

Alibaba Pictures Group Limited 阿里巴巴影業集團有限公司 2019/20 ANNUAL REPORT

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Fan Luyuan (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Meng Jun Mr. Li Jie

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Xu Hong

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Song Lixin Mr. Tong Xiaomeng Mr. Johnny Chen

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Fan Luyuan *(Committee Chairman)* Mr. Meng Jun Mr. Li Jie

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Johnny Chen *(Committee Chairman)* Ms. Song Lixin Mr. Tong Xiaomeng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tong Xiaomeng *(Committee Chairman)* Mr. Fan Luyuan Ms. Song Lixin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Fan Luyuan *(Committee Chairman)* Mr. Tong Xiaomeng Mr. Johnny Chen

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ng Lok Ming, William

SOLICITOR

Mayer Brown

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants and Registered PIE Auditor

WEBSITE

www.alibabapictures.com

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China CITIC Bank International Limited China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Citibank (China) Co., Ltd. East West Bank JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

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SINGAPORE SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

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STOCK CODE

Stock Code on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 1060 Stock Code on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited: S91

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

The time has come for Alibaba Pictures Group Limited (the "Company" or "Alibaba Pictures", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") to celebrate its sixth anniversary. During the past year, as Alibaba Pictures adopted the dual-drive core strategy featuring "quality content and new infrastructure" to create "influential contents with positive values", it dedicated itself to unifying upstream and downstream operations, as well as online and offline channels throughout the industry chain with its strengths in relevant data and ecosystems. By releasing the potential of each link and redefining the film industry, we managed to inspire greater overall growths for the market and recorded satisfactory performance. Although hammered by the COVID-19 epidemic in the beginning of 2020, the Group will still adhere to its mission and vision to press ahead while helping the industry fight against and recover from the epidemic.

"To make it easy to do business anywhere" is not just an enduring mission for Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("AGH") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Alibaba Group"), it is also the mission and vision that they share with the Group. Driven by this conviction, we have built a business model for operations throughout the entire industry chain, covering content production, promotion and distribution, and commercialization of IPs, as well as financial service for entertainments. We are now engaged in three major business segments, namely internet-based promotion and distribution, content production and integrated development.

In terms of the construction of new infrastructure, each of Tao Piao Piao (the Group's online ticketing platform) and Yunzhi (the Group's open platform of digital operation and management targeting cinemas) managed to further strengthen its position as one of the market leaders. Beacon and Alifish enabled us to offer more services with new infrastructures. In the past year, we made great leaps forward with Beacon, which provides services to film producers, and Alifish, which was designed for non-box-office operations in the film industry.

In terms of internet-based promotion and distribution, Beacon achieved remarkable performance benefited from our plans in new infrastructures two years ago. As a robust driver for content promotion and distribution, Beacon has provided services to three-fourths of film producers in the film industry so far and contributed to the success of content promotion and distribution.

Currently, the non-box-office operations in the film and television industry in the PRC remains a blue ocean market. Leveraging on infrastructure construction, innovative business model and higher efficiency, we believe that we will be able to create a pan film and entertainment market that is worth over RMB100 billion and diversify our income instead of a single revenue stream from box office. In terms of our integrated development business, Alifish, as an infrastructure for non-box-office business, developed rapidly in the past year and achieved triple-digit growth in revenue for two consecutive financial years. The sub-licensing business of Alifish contributed to a growth of 60% year-over-year in average revenue per IP, which demonstrates its unparalleled ability in integrating IPs and the supply chain effectively. Meanwhile, it also helped increase GMV under Tmall fashion trend categories by approximately 50% year-over-year.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

In terms of content production, the Group achieved outstanding performance in the first nine months, except during the Chinese New Year holiday. Alibaba Pictures participated in 12 of the Top 20 domestic movies and recorded a box office of nearly RMB15 billion from the movies it presented and distributed, which accounted for 61% of that of the Top 20 domestic movies. In addition, Alibaba Pictures recorded higher profit margin in content investment than the average of the industry. It also actively participated in the content production of movies such as *My People, My Country* (我和我的祖國), *The Captain* (中國機長), *The Bravest* (烈火英雄), *Better Days* (少年的你), *Sheep Without A Shepherd* (誤殺) and *Adoring* (寵愛), which recorded satisfying box office and were highly complimented by the public. This demonstrated the Group's precise judgment in respect of content production.

Apart from the accomplishments in presentation and distribution of domestic movies, Alibaba Pictures also served as an online marketing platform for high-quality foreign movies. It successively distributed the Academy Award-winning films or Oscar Nominations such as *Capernaum* (何以為家), *Free Solo* (徒手攀岩) and *The Legend of 1900* (海上鋼琴師). It nurtured dark horses in terms of box office one by one with the movie selection approach featuring low budget and high reputation.

In terms of drama series production, the Group produced popular drama series including *Love Better Than Immortality* (天雷一部之春花秋月), which were well received by audiences as they have outstanding themes and production.

"Continuous track development" strategy is important for the growth of Alibaba Group. Alibaba Group is a company driven by strategies and its business develops in an echelon formation, so that new operations can replace the shrinking one with reaction force from other operations and develop like the continuous track moving. Alibaba Pictures has also achieved preliminary results with the continuous track development strategy. Benefited from the visionary Beacon business rolled out two years ago, we recorded excellent performance in the film content business in the past year. The strategy adopted in the film content business will also propel the online movie and variety show operations to be explored by us.

Content production is crucial for the development of the entertainment industry. In view of the Group's outstanding performance in content business, we integrated and cooperated with Damai under the M&E Matrix in the beginning of 2020, in joint efforts to achieve an integration of products, promotion and distribution and contents, and to facilitate the construction of a platform that provides service to consumers in respect of entertainments such as movie and show.

Since 2019, the overall film and entertainment industry in the PRC has faced slowdown in macro economy, decline in performance and complicated challenges in profit growth. The outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic in early 2020 brought significant impact on the film industry. Against this backdrop, the Group has been adhering to the principle of "To make it easy to do film shooting anywhere", and shouldering its social responsibilities by taking various measure to offer timely support to the industry in such a challenging environment. Amid this hard time, the Group will cooperate with upstream and downstream partners in the industry to press ahead and overcome difficulties, and inspire greater overall growths for the industry.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Going forward, the Group will remain committed to the mission and goal of producing contents about ordinary people performing heroic deeds that come with major emotional appeal while promoting positive values and constructing infrastructures throughout the entire industry chain of the film and television industry. The Group has three core strategies as follows:

- 1. to upgrade new infrastructures and establish new media matrix designed for content promotion and distribution with a view to improve the capacity of digital promotion and distribution of the industry; moreover, to expand the customer base of Beacon and maintain the high growth rate of Alifish;
- 2. to cover all categories of entertainment contents, including tapping into the online movie and variety show production market; meanwhile, Tao Piao Piao will change from a decision-making platform for movies in cinema to one for both movies in cinema and online films;
- 3. the Group will collaborate with Damai under Alibaba Digital Media & Entertainment Group to establish a platform that provides service to consumers in respect of entertainments such as movie and show and make it an important part for the local consumer service, as well as facilitating the construction of a digital platform for local consumer service in the ecosystem of Alibaba Group.

Last but not least, on behalf of the board of directors of the Company, I would like to thank our staff for their diligent work and commitment over the past year. I would also like to take this opportunity to express our most sincere gratitude to our customers, business partners and shareholders for their unwavering support.

Fan Luyuan Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, May 28, 2020



OVERVIEW

Based on its dual-drive strategy featuring "quality contents and new infrastructures", Alibaba Pictures is committed to "creating influential contents with positive values". Over the past year, the Group dedicated to unifying upstream and downstream operations, as well as online and offline channels throughout the industry chain with its strengths in relevant data and ecosystems. By releasing the potential of each link and redefining the entertainment industry, the Group managed to inspire greater overall growths for the market, and had achieved good results. Since 2019, the entertainment industry in China has generally faced complicated difficulties in pursuing profitable operation, such as slowdown in macroeconomy and decline in performance. Meanwhile, due to the sudden outbreak of COVID-19 epidemic in 2020, many of the Group's business partners in the industry have been facing operating difficulties and risks of disruption of capital chain. Under such circumstances, the Group's certain receivables and investment project(s) are exposed to recovery risk. After prudent consideration and assessment by the management of the Company, the Group has made substantial impairment provisions for certain receivables and investment project(s) for the year ended March 31, 2020 (the "Reporting Period").

Under such circumstances, the Group recorded revenue of RMB2,875 million during the Reporting Period, compared with RMB3,034 million for the year ended March 31, 2019 (the "Previous Period"), representing a decrease of 5% year-over-year. Operating loss expanded from RMB497 million in the Previous Period to RMB981 million for the Reporting Period, widened by 97% year-over-year. Mainly due to the effect of the substantial impairment loss in respect of receivables and investment project(s), net loss attributable to owners of the Company rose from RMB254 million in the Previous Period to RMB1,151 million for the Reporting Period, widened by of 353% year-over-year.

To supplement the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss presented in accordance with HKFRSs, the Group has also presented its adjusted losses before interest, taxes and amortization (adjusted EBITA), which is not required under HKFRSs, as an additional financial indicator. The management of the Company is of the view that presenting the adjusted EBITA together with the relevant HKFRSs indicators will help investors exclude the potential impact of items which are considered as not being indicative of the operational performance of the Group. Although the adjusted EBITA provides investors and other individuals with helpful information, the adjusted EBITA indicator presented by the management of the Company may not be comparable with similar indicators presented by other companies. In addition, the definition of such financial indicator may vary from those applied by other companies for similar indicators. The Company's adjusted EBITA recorded a loss of RMB722 million during the Reporting Period, widened by 21% as compared with a loss of RMB599 million for the Previous Period.





The major indicators of financial results for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period are summarized in the table below:

	For the year e March 31	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Operating loss	(981,252)	(496,996)
Add:		
Share-based compensation	116,962	54,943
Impairment loss on goodwill	34,931	21,000
Amortization of intangible assets arising on business combinations	24,658	13,392
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	53,574	-
Less:		
Other income	(60,694)	(27,668)
Other losses/(gains), net, excluding change in fair value of film and		
TV investments, current portion, at fair value	90,232	(163,389)
The adjusted EBITA	(721,589)	(598,718)

The segment revenue and results for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period are summarized in the table below:

	For the year ended March 31,					
	Segment r	evenue	Segment results			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Internet-based promotion and distribution	2,204,077	2,463,642	449,672	387,761		
Content production	428,960	458,875	(1,661)	(221,083)		
Integrated development	241,657	111,327	136,495	67,337		
Total	2,874,694	3,033,844	584,506	234,015		

Impact of the COVID-19 epidemic

The outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic in early 2020 brought direct and adverse impact on the upstream and downstream activities across the industry value chain, and further exacerbated the difficulties for the industry in pursuing profitable operation. For the upstream of the industry chain, film and TV shooting activities involving drama series, variety shows and advertisements came to a halt. For the downstream of the industry chain, the loss in box office suffered by cinemas as of late May 2020 was nearly RMB30 billion, while nearly 50% of the annual results of the cinemas have been eroded due to the epidemic.

In terms of revenue, services revenue of ticketing and system providers decreased significantly as a result of the decrease in film attendances. Besides, the film promotion and distribution projects were all suspended during the Chinese New Year holiday and the film crews and advertising shooting were brought to a halt. The Group suffered a huge loss due to the impact of the epidemic. Meanwhile, many of the Group's business partners in the industry have been facing operating difficulties and risks of disruption of capital chain. After prudent consideration and assessment by the management of the Company, the Group has made impairment provisions of approximately RMB800 million for certain receivables and investment projects during the Reporting Period.

As an industry leader and builder in terms of new infrastructures, the Group took prompt action in response to the epidemic. On the one hand, while maintaining real-time settlement of the cinema box office, Tao Piao Piao actively advanced ticket fees which amounted to nearly RMB50 million for cinemas during the Chinese New Year holiday. On the other hand, Yunzhi waived six-month service fees for newly opened cinemas. The free cloud viewing function of the production software business was launched to ensure that film review by the producers would not be interrupted during the epidemic. Amid this hard time, the Group will cooperate with upstream and downstream partners in the industry to press ahead and overcome difficulties, and help the industry fight against and recover from the epidemic.

INTERNET-BASED PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION

In terms of revenue, internet-based promotion and distribution is currently one of the Group's important segments. It mainly consists of internet-based ticketing operation and promotion and distribution. While internet-based ticketing operation comprises Tao Piao and Yunzhi, the promotion and distribution comprises Beacon, film promotion and distribution, and film content investment.

Not only is Tao Piao Piao the Group's key platform through which it provides ticketing services to cinemas, it is also a cinema ticketing and review platform that targets common consumers. As a foothold for the Group's endeavor in digital promotion and distribution, Tao Piao Piao fully utilizes its advantages in platform-based resources. It works with Youku's movie channel to boost the publicity and media exposure of a film prior to and during its screening as well as to extend the circulation of reviews and comments made on a film. As a result, the Tao Piao Piao × Youku mode has become one of the largest joint ticketing and review platforms in the PRC, securing its position as a preferred partner for promotion and distribution among domestic and international film producers.

By integrating with Youku's membership system, Tao Piao Piao has made itself a sizeable and indicative platform for promotion, distribution, cinema ticketing and review in the PRC. Tao Piao Piao has also outperformed its peers with outstanding user decision-making data. In the future, Tao Piao Piao will also focus on the online movie ticketing and review platform, which is one of the Group's key infrastructure projects.



As one-stop promotion and distribution platform of the Group, Beacon has expanded the path of the construction of new infrastructure. Since its debut in April 2018 as a pioneer in the industry, Beacon has been focusing on omni-process digitalization for promotion and distribution, effective placement, low cost and customer value with guantifiable target effect, while exploring industry rules and continuously improving the efficiency in film promotion and distribution. During the Reporting Period, Beacon served 50% of the films shown at domestic cinemas and its serviced film projects were two times of the Previous Period. Up to date, Beacon has provided service to three quarters of studios in the film industry of the PRC, with box office in partnership exceeding RMB60 billion, and the number of films involved in the service reached nearly 400. As a leading internet integrated marketing platform in the film industry, Beacon has also become the engine for the prosperous development of the business of content promotion and distribution by driving the success of the business of promotion and distribution.

In terms of the content investment and distribution business, the Group achieved great progress as it always uphold the "top ranking strategy". During the Reporting Period, more than 400 domestic films were shown at cinemas, with box office amounted to RMB30.6 billion in total, accounting for 64% of the total box office. Among them, the box office of the Top 20 domestic movies was RMB24.4 billion in total, accounting for 80% of that of domestic movies, among which few were profitable. In view of this, top ranking strategy is essential for the content production business and is one of the core competitiveness for content promotion and distribution as well as investment

During the Reporting Period, the Group participated in 12 of the Top 20 domestic movies and recorded a box office of nearly RMB15 billion from the movies it presented and distributed, which accounted for 61% of that of the Top 20 domestic movies. In addition, film distribution income increased by RMB140 million or more than 260% year-over-year amidst the downward trend across entertainment industry in the Reporting Period. It also actively participated in the content production of movies such as My People, My Country (我和 我的祖國), The Captain (中國機長), The Bravest (烈火英雄), Better Days (少年的你), Sheep Without A Shepherd (誤殺) and Adoring (寵愛), which recorded satisfying box office and were highly praised by the public. This demonstrated the Group's farsighted judgment in respect of content production.

Apart from the accomplishments in presentation and distribution of domestic movies, the Group also served as an online marketing platform for high-guality foreign movies. It successively distributed the Academy Award-winning films or Oscar Nominations such as Capernaum (何以為家), Free Solo (徒手攀岩) and The Legend of 1900 (海上鋼琴師). It nurtured dark horses in terms of box office one by one with the movie selection approach featuring low budget and high reputation.

The segment revenue and segment margin (Note) of the internet-based promotion and distribution business for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period are summarized in the table below:

	For the year ended March 31,					
	Segment r	evenue	Segment margin			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Ticketing services	807,633	1,048,946	669,675	863,339		
System provider services for Yunzhi	270,158	333,738	270,004	331,777		
Content investment and distribution business	1,060,644	961,478	424,279	620,988		
Others -	65,642	119,480	58,332	103,805		
Total	2,204,077	2,463,642	1,422,290	1,919,909		

Note: The segment margin is defined as segment revenue less segment cost.



The internet-based promotion and distribution business recorded revenue of RMB2,204 million, representing a decrease of 11% from RMB2,464 million in the last financial year. The gross profit was RMB1,422 million, down by 26% as compared with the Previous Period. During the Reporting Period, both the box office and film attendances decreased by 20% year-over-year due to the significant impact of the epidemic, and ticketing services recorded revenue and gross profit of RMB808 million and RMB670 million respectively, down by approximately 20% as compared with the Previous Period. Yunzhi, the Group's open platform for digital operation and management of cinemas, together with another cinema ticketing system, continued to rank first among peers in terms of the number of contracted cinemas (over 3,500). Due to the impact of the epidemic, revenue and gross profit decreased by nearly 20% as compared with the Previous Period to RMB270 million respectively.

Content promotion and distribution services and co-invested operation covers operations related to film promotion and distribution, content investment and Beacon. Benefitting from proper content investment strategies and rapid development of Beacon, revenue of RMB1,061 million was recorded during the Reporting Period, representing an increase of RMB100 million or 10% as compared with the Previous Period. Due to the impact of the epidemic and losses in a few international projects, the gross profit recorded a decrease of RMB197 million or 32% to RMB424 million as compared with the Previous Period.

In terms of segment results, benefitting from higher operating efficiency, along with the consolidation of the market share captured by Tao Piao Piao and Yunzhi system provider, the investment of internet-based promotion and distribution business in marketing expense narrowed down significantly, and the segment results increased by 16% to RMB450 million from RMB388 million in the Previous Period.

CONTENT PRODUCTION

Since comprehensively upgrading the drama series production business in the Previous Period, the Group has followed the philosophy that centers on user needs by benefiting from the brand-new approach for resource allocation with synergy advantages of ecosystem, and thus has completed the shooting of 11 drama series during the Reporting Period, thereby providing an abundant reserve of projects for the 2020/21 Financial Year. In July 2019, *Love Better Than Immortality* (天雷一部之春花秋月), one of the Group's low-budget drama series, outperformed peers in that summer season as a black horse with great popularity among the young post-95s generation, staying among the Top 3 on Youku for 47 consecutive days, which made it become a hot drama series in that summer season. Furthermore, the annual hit drama series *The Longest Day in Chang'an* (長安十二時辰) and *Royal Nirvana* (鶴唳華亭), with the Group as one of the producers, have gained considerable acclaims and popularity with their brilliant plots and high quality production and achieved the spread of cultural influence, leading national discussion topics in their popular periods.

In terms of financial results, the Group's content production business segment recorded revenue of RMB429 million during the Reporting Period, as compared with RMB459 million for the Previous Period. The Group recorded a slight loss on segment results of RMB1.67 million during the Reporting Period, compared with a loss of RMB221 million during the Previous Period. The loss narrowed significantly by 99% year-over-year, basically achieving breakeven.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

The revenue of the film industry in China mainly comes from box office, and the non-box office operations accounts only for a tiny proportion, but there is still huge room for improvement compared with 70% of non-box office revenue in North America. In view of this, the non-box office operations in the film and television industry in the PRC remains a blue ocean market. In terms of non-box office operations, it is an industry-wide consensus in the PRC film industry that intellectual property ("IP") merchandising is driven by common needs, it is one of the fields with tremendous potential for development that should be explored on an expedited basis. The Group believes that by building infrastructure, innovating business models and enhancing efficiency, it will be able to further its accomplishment through the creation of a pan-film market worth over RMB100 billion and the expansion of a single revenue stream of box office operations to diverse revenue streams. Therefore, the merchandise business that centers on IPs represents a brand-new racetrack in the construction of infrastructure. During the Reporting Period, the integrated development business grew rapidly, with revenue still growing at triple digits. The integrated development business consists of Alifish, Yulebao and production software business.

Building on the economic fundamentals of its large fan base in the PRC, the Group's Alifish has transformed into 2 key sub-segments, namely IP licensing business and entertainment e-commerce, connecting and integrating the two major industries of entertainment and e-commerce respectively. Its financial performance has achieved growth of over 100% year-over-year, while its industry influence and reputation have been strengthened continuously.

The IP licensing business segment of Alifish has made satisfactory progress, having accumulated a wide range of IPs. It serves and operates IPs that cover various types, including films and TV dramas, variety shows, animations and games. Meanwhile, benefiting from its synergy with the M&E Matrix and linkage with AGH's ecosystem of e-commerce, Alifish successfully translated short-term content IPs into licensed merchandise to achieve sales, empowering a large number of IP parties and merchants. During the Reporting Period, Alifish achieved an average revenue per IP of RMB2.21 million through IP monetization, representing an increase of over 60% year-over-year, and demonstrating significant improvement in the efficiency of IP monetization has been increased significantly. In particular, in terms of licensing business, the IPs within the ecosystem, including Uglydolls (醜娃娃), The Captain (中國機長), The Longest Day in Chang'an (長安十二時辰) and Street Dance of China S2 (這! 就是街舞2), made a breakthrough from single monetization model and extended gradually from merchandise licensing to other models, such as marketing licensing, offline experience station and collaboration between culture and education. The Alifish IP licensing business has received industry-wide recognition. In October 2019, at the Chinese Licensing Exposition, it helped partners jointly win five awards, including the Excellence Award for IP of Choice (Pokémon), the Best Movie Award for Licensed IP (The Story of Ming Lan (知否知否應是綠肥紅瘦)), the Best Newcomer Award for Licensing, the Best Innovation Award for Licensed Product Design and the Best Licensee - Apparel and Accessories, etc.

In respect of the entertainment e-commerce sub-segment, the integration of IPs and marketing activities has driven strong growths in users and gross merchandise value ("GMV"). During the Double 11 (雙十一) shopping festival in 2019, Alifish's GMV under Tmall fashion trend categories rose by 60% year-over-year and Alifish was widely accredited among resident merchants and younger consumer base for its operating and fans strategy. Alifish serves multiple fashion trend merchants, such as Pop Mart flagship store, hottoys flagship store, Blizzard flagship store; during the Reporting Period, nearly 400 new merchants were signed up under Tmall fashion trend categories, while GMV rose by approximately 50% year-over-year.

In addition, Alifish's IP-to-consumer-to-business (IP2C2B) crowdfunding platform "izhongchou" is actively exploring the Customer-to-Manufacturer model (C2M), aiming at quick monetization of hot IPs and developing new channels for merchants to market new products. Since its launch in early July 2019, the crowdfunding platform has recorded an increase in daily active users of nearly 24 times and completed 6 crowdfunding projects at RMB10 million level. Alifish's crowdfunding platform minimizes the risk of developing new products based on IP licensing and facilitates the development of PRC licensing industry as a whole.

To address the pain points such as high uncertainty, prolonged cycle, large scale of investment and the lack of insurance regulations in the operation of film and television production projects, Yulebao, which forms part of the Group's integrated development business, launched the film and television insurance services. Such insurance services cover the entire cycle from production to distribution, offering coverage for the production and distribution of relevant projects at the lowest cost.

Moreover, Yunshang, a production management system designed for film and TV production, was officially launched in the market during the Reporting Period after a development phase spanning a period of two years, and it was offered to, in aggregate, over 100 film crews from various producers, covering drama series and online movies. Through this system, producers have completed the digitalization of production progress, budget and crew management. Not only is this a never-seen-before accomplishment in the industry, it is also a true testimony to the Group's commitment to "To make it easy to do business anywhere".

During the Reporting Period, the integrated development business maintained rapid growths in revenue and operating profit for the second consecutive financial year, recording a 117% increase in revenue to RMB242 million, while its operating profit grew by 103% year-over-year to RMB136 million.

PROSPECTS

On the basis of centering on content of the entertainment industry, the Group cooperated with Damai under the M&E Matrix at the beginning of 2020. As Damai ranks top in terms of market share in the offline show industry in the PRC, the cooperation will become an integral part of the local consumer services provided by the Alibaba Group and improve the digital services.

Going forward, the Group will still be committed to the mission and goal of producing contents about ordinary people performing heroic deeds that come with major emotional appeal while promoting positive values and constructing infrastructures throughout the entire industry chain of the film and television industry. The Group will adhere to three core strategies as follows:

- 1. to upgrade new infrastructures and establish new media matrix designed for content promotion and distribution with a view to improving the capacity of digital promotion and distribution of the industry; moreover, to expand the customer base of Beacon and maintain the high growth rate of Alifish;
- 2. to cover all categories of entertainment contents, including tapping into the online movie and variety show production market; meanwhile, Tao Piao Piao will change from a decision-making platform for movies in cinema to one for both movies in cinema and online films;
- 3. the Group will collaborate with Damai under Alibaba Digital Media & Entertainment Group to establish a platform that provides service to consumers in respect of entertainments such as movie and show.

The Group expects to fund its business initiatives in the coming year with its own internal financial resources, but may also seek external financing if appropriate opportunities and conditions arise.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and Profit for the Period

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded revenue of RMB2,875 million, representing a decrease of 5% year-over-year. The adjusted EBITA expanded from a loss of RMB599 million in the Previous Period to RMB722 million, representing an increase of 21%. Comparing the two periods, operating revenue was less than that in the Previous Period due to the impact of the epidemic. Meanwhile, due to the allowance for impairment of receivables and investment project(s), net loss attributable to owners of the Company widened from RMB254 million in the Previous Period to RMB1,151 million for the Reporting Period, representing an increase of RMB897 million or 253% year-over-year.

For the Reporting Period, loss per share (basic and diluted) for the Group increased from RMB1.00 cents per share for the Previous Period to RMB4.35 cents.

Selling, Marketing and Administrative Expenses

During the Reporting Period, selling and marketing expenses amounted to RMB1,017 million, representing a year-over-year decrease of 36% when compared with approximately RMB1,579 million in the Previous Period. The decrease was primarily attributable to lowered customer acquisition costs driven by higher overall operating efficiency. Administrative expenses in the Reporting Period grew from RMB897 million to RMB1,044 million, mainly due to the allowance for impairment loss on goodwill and property, plant and equipment made by the management on a prudent basis as well as the increase in employee benefit expenses.

Finance Income

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded net finance income of RMB132 million, which included exchange gain of RMB104 million. As the Group's cash reserves are held in multiple currencies, the exchange gain resulted mainly from the depreciation of RMB against USD in the Reporting Period.

Material Investments

As at March 31, 2020, the Group held 14 investments in associates and joint ventures, all of which were accounted for using the equity method, and combined for a total book value of approximately RMB2,205 million. The Group held 12 investments in unlisted companies, all of which were accounted for as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and combined for a total book value of approximately RMB861 million. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a total loss and impairment of RMB287 million in its investments in associates and joint ventures, and total fair value gain of RMB43 million in financial assets at fair value. The Group adopted a conservative strategy in managing its investment portfolio during the Reporting Period.

The Group's significant investment was an investment in associate in relation to Bona Film Group Limited ("<u>Bona Film</u>"), which represented approximately 7.72% of the interest in Bona Film. Bona Film is primarily engaged in film production and distribution. As at March 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Group's long-term equity investment in Bona Film was RMB997 million, representing approximately 6.3% of the Group's total assets. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any dividend, nor did the Group incur any significant loss, from its investment in Bona Film, and the management of the Company does not expect any significant adverse change to such investment for the next financial year.





Acquisition of a Subsidiary

On March 18, 2020, Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.* (浙江東陽阿里巴巴影業有限公司), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into the share transfer agreement in respect of the acquisition of approximately 60% of the equity interest in Tianjin Yinhekuyu Culture Media Co., Ltd.* (天津銀河酷娛文化傳媒有限公司) ("<u>Tianjin Yinhekuyu</u>") (the "<u>Acquisition</u>"). Following the completion of the Acquisition, Tianjin Yinhekuyu will become a subsidiary of the Company. As at the date of this annual report, the Acquisition has not yet been completed.

Financial Resources and Liquidity

As at March 31, 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits of approximately RMB4,184 million in multiple currencies. The Group held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately RMB251 million, which mainly consisted of investments in wealth management products issued by major banks in the PRC with expected return ranging from 3.26% to 4.25% per annum and redeemable within one year. The Group recognized an investment income of approximately RMB9 million from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Reporting Period. The investments in wealth management products under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were made in line with the Group's treasury and investment policies, after taking into account, among others, the level of risk, return on investment, liquidity and the term to maturity. As at March 31, 2020, the Group had long-term borrowings of RMB40 million, which bore interest at 6.555% per annum, under a five-year RMB-denominated bank facility with credit limit at RMB48 million; the Group also had long-term borrowings of US\$50 million, which bore interest at 3.75% per annum, under a four-year USD-denominated bank facility with credit limit at US\$100 million. As at March 31, 2020, the Group was in a net cash position and its gearing ratio (being net borrowings over total equity) was nil (March 31, 2019: nil). The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between shareholder return and sound capital position. The Group continually makes adjustments, when necessary, to maintain an optimal capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital.

Foreign Exchange Risks

The Company holds its cash reserves in RMB, USD and HKD. Although the majority of production costs and administrative expenses are denominated in RMB, many investment opportunities and collaborations with studios outside Mainland China still require foreign currencies. The Group will continue to monitor its capital needs closely and manage foreign exchange risks accordingly. The Group has not used any currency hedging instruments, but it aims to ensure that its exposure to exchange rate fluctuation is managed in a cost-effective manner through ongoing assessment.

Charge on Assets

As at March 31, 2020, the Group did not have any charge on assets (March 31, 2019: nil).

Contingent Liabilities

As at March 31, 2020, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (March 31, 2019: nil).

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at March 31, 2020, the Group, including its subsidiaries but excluding its associates and joint ventures, had 1,134 (March 31, 2019: 1,184) employees. The total employee benefit expenses of the Group were RMB630 million in the Reporting Period. The remuneration policies of the Group are determined based on prevailing market levels and performance of the respective group companies and individual employees. These policies are reviewed on a regular basis. In addition to salary, the Group also offers to its employees other fringe benefits, including year-end bonus, discretionary bonus, share options to be granted under the Company's share option scheme, awarded shares to be granted under the Company's share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme"), contributory provident fund, social security fund, medical benefits and training.

* For identification purpose only

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Executive Directors

Mr. FAN Luyuan, aged 47 and appointed to the board of the directors of the Company (the "Board") as executive director on January 1, 2016, is the chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer, the chairman of each of the executive committee and the nomination committee and a member of the remuneration committee of the Company. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Fan is a member of Alibaba Partnership and is currently the president of Alibaba Digital Media & Entertainment Group and the president of Youku. He joined Alipay in 2007, and served consecutively as senior director of Development Department, assistant president, vice president and senior vice president. He was also president of Alipay Business Unit and Wealth Management Business Unit at Ant Financial Services Group. In 2010, he and his team pioneered the first ever Quick Payment, which improved the success rate of online transactions and greatly enhanced user experiences. In 2013, Mr. Fan led his team to create Yu'e Bao, which is now one of the world's largest financial products on the internet with over 600 million users, allowing mass consumers to be able to benefit from easy access to financial products. Meanwhile, he and his team have made the Alipay APP one of the most popular internet products in China in three years. He holds an executive master's degree in business administration from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business.

Mr. MENG Jun, aged 40 and appointed to the Board on March 5, 2019, is an executive director, chief financial officer and a member of the executive committee of the Company. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Meng joined the Company on April 9, 2018. Before joining the Company, Mr. Meng served at Alibaba Group, where he held key financial management positions at a number of business units, including among others, Tao Dian Dian, Taobao Movie (now known as Tao Piao Piao), Tmall Supermarket and Alibaba Digital Media & Entertainment Group; he still held office at some of the said positions after joining the Company. Prior to joining Alibaba Group, Mr. Meng served auditing and financial advisory positions at various companies, such as E&Y and IBM. Mr. Meng holds a bachelor's degree in economics from Beijing Technology and Business University.

Mr. LI Jie, aged 45 and appointed to the Board on June 24, 2020, is an executive director and a member of the executive committee of the Company. Mr. Li joined the Group on October 1, 2017 and is currently the president of the Group and the general manager of Tao Piao Piao, as well as the general manager of Damai, responsible for the investment, promotion and distribution of films and the user platform business in Mainland China. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Li has served as a director of Shanghai Tingdong Film Co., Ltd.* (上海亭東影業有限公司) since January 2019 and a non-independent director of Beijing Enlight Media Co., Ltd.* (北京光線傳媒股份有限公司) (Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") stock code: 300251) since November 12, 2019. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Li worked at Youku Tudou Inc. as senior vice president, responsible for strategic partnership, human resources and relevant functions; he joined Alibaba Group in April 2016 upon completion of its acquisition of Youku Tudou Inc. and served as the general manager of its digital entertainment business unit. Mr. Li also held some key management positions at AsiaInfo and Acer Group, serving as vice president and general manager of business department, respectively. Mr. Li holds a Bachelor of Engineering from Tianjin University and an EMBA degree from China Europe International Business School.



BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Non-Executive Director

Mr. XU Hong, aged 47 and appointed to the Board on January 17, 2020, is a non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Xu is currently the vice president of finance at Alibaba Group. Prior to joining Alibaba Group, Mr. Xu worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers ("<u>PwC</u>") and became a partner in July 2007. Mr. Xu is also a director of each of DSM Grup Danişmanlik Iletişim ve Satiş Ticaret A.Ş., C2 Capital Partners GP Limited and Shanghai Yike New Retail Network Technology Co., Ltd.* (上海逸刻新零售網絡科技有限公司). He has been a non-executive director of Lianhua Supermarket Holdings Co., Ltd. (SEHK stock code: 980) since August 28, 2018, a non-executive director of Alibaba Health Information Technology Limited (SEHK stock code: 241) since June 9, 2019, a non-executive director of Red Star Macalline Group Corporation Ltd. (SEHK stock code: 1528) since October 16, 2019, a director of Suning.com Co., Ltd.* (蘇寧易購集團股份有限公司) (formerly known as Suning Commerce Group Co., Ltd.* (蘇寧雲商集團股份有限公司)) (SZSE stock code: 2024) since May 8, 2019 and a director of Meinian Onehealth Healthcare Holdings Co., Ltd.* (美年大健康產業控股股份有限公司) (SZSE stock code: 2044) since December 25, 2019. Mr. Xu obtained a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Physics in July 1996 from Fudan University in the PRC and he is a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. SONG Lixin, aged 52 and appointed to the Board on December 22, 2014, is an independent non-executive director and a member of each of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. She is the president of Talents Magazine and served as its editor-in-chief since 1997. Ms. Song has more than 20 years of experience in the cultural and business sector. Despite facing fierce competition in the print media industry, Ms. Song has built Talents Magazine into a well-known brand in China. Talents Magazine focuses on business leaders and major companies. With its unique reporting perspective, Talents Magazine has become a leading magazine in advanced management ideas. Talents Magazine is also recognized as one of the most influential business magazines in the finance and economics fields. Ms. Song also founded the China Annual Management Summit in 2001 which has continued to run for a consecutive 19 years to date. Ms. Song holds a bachelor's degree in law from Renmin University of China and received an MBA degree from Tsinghua University.

Mr. TONG Xiaomeng, aged 46 and appointed to the Board on June 27, 2014, is an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of each of the audit committee and nomination committee of the Company. He is a co-founder and managing partner at Boyu Capital. Prior to founding Boyu Capital, Mr. Tong was a managing director at General Atlantic and Providence Equity Partners, where he headed both firms' Greater China practice and served as a director at a number of publicly-listed and privately-held companies. Mr. Tong graduated from Harvard University where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Johnny CHEN, aged 60 and appointed to the Board on January 29, 2016, is an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Chen is an Adjunct Associate Professor of Department of Finance and Department of Management, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Mr. Chen joined the management of Zurich Insurance Group ("Zurich") in 2005. He worked in Zurich from March 2005 to February 2015 in multiple senior managerial roles in Asia-Pacific region. His last position in Zurich was the chairman of China. Prior to joining Zurich, Mr. Chen was an executive member of the Greater-China Management Board and the Operating Committee of PwC, as well as a managing partner of PwC's Beijing office. Mr. Chen holds a Master of Science Degree in Accounting from the University of Rhode Island and a Bachelor Degree of Accounting from the Johnson & Wales University. He is a U.S. certified public accountant.

Mr. Chen is currently an executive director and the chairman of the board of directors of Convoy Global Holdings Limited (SEHK stock code: 1019). He is also currently an independent non-executive director of each of Uni-President China Holdings Ltd. (SEHK stock code: 220), Stella International Holdings Limited (SEHK stock code: 1836) and China Travel International Investment Hong Kong Limited (SEHK stock code: 308). Mr. Chen was an independent non-executive director of each of China Dongxiang (Group) Co., Ltd. (SEHK stock code: 3818) from July 2017 to March 2019, Viva China Holdings Limited (SEHK stock code: 8032) from June 2010 to February 2019, and China Minsheng Financial Holding Corporation Limited (SEHK stock code: 245) from December 2015 to November 2018.

Company Secretary

Mr. NG Lok Ming, William, aged 47, has been the company secretary of the Company since November 3, 2015. Mr. Ng is also the legal director – company secretarial and compliance of Alibaba Group Holding Limited. He has more than 10 years of experience working in senior legal positions and as Company Secretary of companies listed in Hong Kong. Mr. Ng graduated from the University of Hong Kong with an LL.B. and a P.C.LL. in 1995 and 1996, respectively. He later obtained an LL.M. in Comparative and PRC law from the City University of Hong Kong in 2002. Mr. Ng was admitted as a solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong in 2001. He is also a member of the Law Society of Hong Kong.

* For identification purpose only

The board of directors (the "<u>Director(s)</u>") (the "<u>Board</u>") of Alibaba Pictures Group Limited (the "<u>Company</u>") presents their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "<u>Group</u>") for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on page 130.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).

SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

Details of share capital of the Company are set out in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at March 31, 2020, the Company's distributable reserves calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act amounted to approximately RMB780 million (March 31, 2019: RMB522 million).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group as at March 31, 2020 is set out under the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report on pages 6 to 14.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Principal risks and uncertainties the Group faces are set out under the sections headed "Corporate Governance Report – Accountability and Audit – Risk Management and Internal Control – Disclosure of Material Risks" of this report on pages 90 to 92 and "Directors' Report – Contractual Arrangements – Risks associated with Structured Contracts and the actions taken to mitigate the risks" of this report on pages 65 to 66.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 246.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and up to the publication date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Fan Luyuan (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Meng Jun Mr. Li Jie (Appointed on June 24, 2020)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Hong (Appointed on January 17, 2020) Mr. Chang Yang (Resigned on June 24, 2020) Ms. Zhang Yu (Resigned on January 17, 2020)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Song Lixin Mr. Tong Xiaomeng Mr. Johnny Chen

In accordance with bye-law 87(2) of the Bye-laws, Mr. Meng Jun, Mr. Johnny Chen and Ms. Song Lixin shall retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM") and, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with bye-law 86(2) of the Bye-laws, Mr. Xu Hong and Mr. Li Jie shall hold office only until the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Directors' biographical details are set out on pages 15 to 17.



INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

As at March 31, 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company and their associates in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Hong Kong (the "<u>SFO</u>")) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "<u>Stock Exchange</u>") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "<u>Model Code</u>") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "<u>Listing Rules</u>") were as follows:

Interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

		Nature of Interest	Number of Ordinary Shares held	Deriva	atives	Aggregate Interests	Approximate Percentage of Aggregate Interests to Total Issued Share Capital of the Company (Note 1)
Name of Director	Long/Short Position			Share Options	Awarded Shares		
Chang Yang (Resigned on June 24 2020)	Long position 4,	Beneficial owner	200,000	-	-	200,000	0.00%

Note:

1. Based on a total of 26,822,015,210 ordinary shares of the Company in issue as at March 31, 2020.

Interests in the shares and underlying shares of Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("<u>AGH</u>"), an associated corporation of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO

				Deriv	atives		Annevimata
Name of Director	Long/Short Position	Nature of Interest	American Depositary Shares ("ADS(s)") (in the Number of Ordinary Shares of AGH) (Note 2)	Restricted Share Units ("RSU(s)") (in the Number of Ordinary Shares of AGH) (Note 3)	Other (in the Number of Ordinary Shares of AGH) (Note 4)	Aggregate Interests	Approximate Percentage of Aggregate Interests to Total Issued Share Capital of AGH (Note 1)
Fan Luyuan	Long Position	Beneficial owner	-	1,266,672 (Note 5)	-	7,452,192	0.03%
		Founder of a discretionary trust Other	666,664 (Note 6) 2,246,408 (Note 8)	(Note 5) 	3,272,448 (Note 7) –		
Meng Jun	Long Position	Beneficial owner	21,448 (Note 9)	78,600 (Note 10)	-	117,032	0.00%
		Interest of spouse	(Note 3) 16,984 (Note 11)	(//////////////////////////////////////	-		
Xu Hong	Long Position	Beneficial owner	-	532,000 (Note 12)	-	532,000	0.00%
Chang Yang (Resigned on June 24, 2020)	Long Position	Beneficial owner	24 (Note 13)	157,000 (Note 14)	-	157,024	0.00%
Tong Xiaomeng	Long Position	Beneficial owner	941,176 (Note 15)	-	-	941,176	0.00%
Johnny Chen	Long Position	Beneficial owner	800 (Note 16)	-	-	800	0.00%

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE (Continued)

Interests in the shares and underlying shares of Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("<u>AGH</u>"), an associated corporation of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO (Continued)

Notes:

- 1. Based on a total of 21,470,018,792 ordinary shares of AGH in issue as at March 31, 2020.
- 2. It represents the underlying share interest of ADSs of AGH held by the directors of the Company. Each ADS of AGH represents 8 ordinary shares of AGH with effect from July 30, 2019.
- 3. It represents the underlying share interest of RSUs of AGH held by the directors of the Company. Each RSU represents the right to receive an ADS (i.e. 8 ordinary shares) of AGH upon its vesting.
- 4. It represents the underlying share interest of exchangeable ordinary shares ("<u>EOS(s)</u>") of PCIP I Limited ("<u>PCIP I</u>"), a consolidated entity of AGH, which are exchangeable into ordinary shares of AGH based on a 1:8 exchange ratio in accordance with the Articles of Association of PCIP I.
- 5. It represents the underlying share interest of 158,334 RSUs of AGH held by Mr. Fan Luyuan.
- 6. It represents the underlying share interest of 83,333 ADSs of AGH held by a discretionary trust of which Mr. Fan Luyuan is a founder who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion.
- 7. It represents the underlying share interest of 409,056 EOSs of PCIP I held by a discretionary trust of which Mr. Fan Luyuan is a founder who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion.
- 8. It represents the underlying share interest of 280,801 ADSs of AGH held by a trust, the beneficiaries of which include Mr. Fan Luyuan's children under the age of 18.
- 9. It represents the underlying share interest of 2,681 ADSs of AGH held by Mr. Meng Jun.
- 10. It represents the underlying share interest of 9,825 RSUs of AGH held by Mr. Meng Jun.
- 11. It represents the underlying share interest of 2,123 ADSs of AGH held by the spouse of Mr. Meng Jun.
- 12. It represents the underlying share interest of 66,500 RSUs of AGH held by Mr. Xu Hong.
- 13. It represents the underlying share interest of 3 ADSs of AGH held by Mr. Chang Yang.
- 14. It represents the underlying share interest of 19,625 RSUs of AGH held by Mr. Chang Yang.
- 15. It represents the underlying share interest of 117,647 ADSs of AGH held by Mr. Tong Xiaomeng.
- 16. It represents the underlying share interest of 100 ADSs of AGH held by Mr. Johnny Chen.





INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE (Continued)

Interests in the shares and underlying shares of PCIP I, an associated corporation of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO

Name of Director	Long/Short Position	Nature of Interest	Number of EOSs of PCIP I held	Aggregate Interests	Approximate Percentage of Aggregate Interests to Total Issued EOSs of PCIP I (Note 1)
Fan Luyuan	Long Position	Founder of a discretionary trust	409,056 (Note 2)	409,056	3.67%

Notes:

- 1. Based on a total of 11,141,372 EOSs of PCIP I in issue as at March 31, 2020.
- 2. It represents 409,056 EOSs held by a discretionary trust of which Mr. Fan Luyuan is a founder who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion.

Save as disclosed above, as at March 31, 2020, none of the Directors, chief executive of the Company nor their respective associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.



SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES

2012 Share Option Scheme

The shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the share option scheme on May 23, 2002 (the "2002 Share Option Scheme") and June 11, 2012 (the "2012 Share Option Scheme") respectively. The 2002 Share Option Scheme expired on May 22, 2012 and no further share options of the Company (the "Share Options") shall be granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme thereafter. All outstanding Share Options granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme were lapsed during the year ended December 31, 2015.

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the rules of the 2012 Share Option Scheme:

Purpose

The purpose of the 2012 Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant Share Options to selected Participants (as defined in the paragraph headed "Participants" below) as incentive and/or rewards for their contribution and support to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity") and/or to recruit and retain high-calibre employees of the Company, any subsidiary of the Company or any Invested Entity ("Employee(s)") and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any Invested Entity. The basis of eligibility of any of the Participants to the grant of Share Options shall be determined by the Board from time to time on the basis of the Board's opinion as to his/her contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

Participants

The participants of the 2012 Share Option Scheme ("<u>Participants</u>") refers to any person belonging to any of the following classes of participants:

- (i) any Employee;
- (ii) any executive or non-executive director (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any subsidiary of the Company or any Invested Entity;
- (iii) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (iv) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technical support to the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (v) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (vi) any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and
- (vii) any joint venture partner or counter-party to business operation or business arrangements of the Group,

who the Board considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Company, and for the purposes of the 2012 Share Option Scheme, the Share Options may be granted to any company wholly owned by one or more persons belonging to any of the above classes of Participants.



SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

2012 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Duration and Administration

The 2012 Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for the period ("<u>Scheme Period</u>") commencing on the date on which the 2012 Share Option Scheme becomes unconditional (being June 11, 2012, the "<u>Option</u> Scheme Adoption Date") and expiring on the earlier of:

- the 10th anniversary of the Option Scheme Adoption Date; and
- the date on which the 2012 Share Option Scheme is terminated pursuant to the rules of the 2012 Share Option Scheme.

After the Scheme Period, no further Share Options will be granted or accepted but the provisions of the 2012 Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects.

The 2012 Share Option Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board (including the independent non-executive Directors) whose decision as to all matters relating to the 2012 Share Option Scheme or its interpretations or effect (save as otherwise provided therein) shall be final and binding on all parties.

Grant of Share Options

On and subject to the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme, the Board shall be entitled at any time and from time to time during the Scheme Period to offer to grant to any Participant as the Board may in its absolute discretion select, and subject to such conditions (which shall not be inconsistent with the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme) as the Board may think fit, an option (the "<u>Option</u>") to subscribe for such number of shares of the Company (as may be permitted under the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme) as the Board may the primited under the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme) as the Board may be permitted under the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme) as the Board may determine at the Exercise Price (as defined in the paragraph headed "Exercise Price" below).

An offer of the grant of an Option shall be made to a Participant by letter in such form as the Board may from time to time determine requiring such Participant to whom any offer of the grant of an Option is made (the "<u>Offeree</u>") to undertake to hold the Option on the terms on which it is to be granted and to be bound by the provisions of the 2012 Share Option Scheme. Such offer shall be personal to the Offeree and shall not be transferable and shall remain open for acceptance by the Offeree for a period ("<u>Acceptance Period</u>") of 21 days from the date of grant provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the expiry of the Scheme Period.

An Option shall be deemed to have been accepted when the duplicate of the letter offering the Option and containing acceptance of such offer is duly signed and dated by the Offeree together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company within the Acceptance Period. Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable.

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

2012 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Grant of Share Options (Continued)

The grant of Share Options to a connected person or its associates shall be approved by all independent non-executive Directors (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is a grantee (namely, any Participant who accepts the offer of the grant of any Share Option or a person entitled to any such Share Option in accordance with the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme in consequence of the death of the original grantee) of the Share Options in question).

Where the grant of Share Options to a connected person who is also a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company or an independent non-executive Director or any of their respective associates would result in the shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Share Options granted and to be granted (including all the exercised, cancelled and outstanding Share Options) to such connected person in any 12-month period immediately preceding and including the date of grant, and would entitle such connected person to receive more than 0.1% (or such other percentage as may from time to time specified by the Stock Exchange) of the shares of the Company in issue for the time being and the aggregate value (based on the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotations sheet issued by the Stock Exchange at the date of each grant) of which is in excess of HK\$5,000,000 (or such other amount as may from time to time specified by the Stock Exchange), such grant of Share Options must be approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.

Exercise Price

The Exercise Price shall be a price notified by the Board to the Offeree (subject to any adjustments) and shall be at least the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant which must be a business day;
- (b) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (c) the nominal value of a share of the Company.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Board may grant Share Options in respect of which the Exercise Price is fixed at different prices for different periods during a period of 10 years commencing on the date of grant of an Option and expiring on the last day of the said 10-year period (the "<u>Option Period</u>") provided that the Exercise Price for each of the different periods shall not be less than the Exercise Price determined in the manner set out in the paragraph above.

Exercise of Share Options

An Option shall be personal to the grantee and shall not be transferable or assignable and no grantee shall in any way sell, transfer, assign, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest in, over or to any Share Option in favour of any third party. The Company may, after having reasonably satisfied itself that the grantee shall have committed a breach of this paragraph, revoke any Option granted to such grantee (to the extent that it has become exercisable and not already exercised by notice). Such revocation shall be final and binding on such grantee.





SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

2012 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Exercise of Share Options (Continued)

Subject to other provisions in the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any restrictions which may be imposed by the Board or applicable under the Listing Rules and notwithstanding the terms of grant thereof, the Option, to the extent it has not expired, may be exercised by the grantee at any time during the Option Period provided that at the time of exercise of the Option, the grantee (as an Employee) shall have already been and remains as an Employee for a period of twelve (12) months or more.

There is no general requirement that an Option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised but the Board is empowered to impose at its discretion any such minimum period at the time of an offer of the grant of an Option.

Maximum Limit

The maximum number of the shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding Share Options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other schemes shall not exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time. No Option may be granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other schemes if this will result in the maximum number of the shares of the Company referred to in this paragraph being exceeded.

Share Options lapsed or cancelled in accordance with the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme or any other schemes shall not be counted for the purposes of calculating the said 30% limit.

Subject to any other relevant provisions in the 2012 Share Option Scheme, the total number of shares of the Company available for issue upon exercise of all Share Options which have been or may be granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other schemes must not, in aggregate, exceed 774,274,256 shares (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"), representing 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the Option Scheme Adoption Date. The Scheme Mandate Limit was refreshed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on June 23, 2017 ("2017 AGM"), to 2,523,456,141 shares, representing 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of passing the ordinary resolution approving the refreshment of the Scheme Mandate Limit by the shareholders of the Company at the 2017 AGM. The Company may seek separate approval of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting to grant Share Options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit, provided that the Share Options in excess of the Scheme Mandate Limit are granted only to Participants specifically identified by the Company before such approval is sought.

Individual Limit

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Share Options granted and to be granted to each grantee (including both exercised and outstanding Share Options) in any 12-month period up to the date of grant to each grantee must not exceed 1% of the aggregate number of shares of the Company for the time being in issue. Where any further grant of Share Options to a grantee would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Share Options granted and to be granted to such grantee (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Share Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the aggregate number of shares of the Company for the time being in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting with such grantee and his associates abstaining from voting.

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

2012 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Movements of Share Options

As at March 31, 2020, a total of 231,197,500 Share Options had been granted and remained outstanding under the 2012 Share Option Scheme, representing approximately 0.86% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of this report. No participant was granted with Share Options in excess of the individual limit as set out in the 2012 Share Option Scheme. As at the date of this report, the remaining life of the 2012 Share Option Scheme is approximately 2 years. Further details of the 2012 Share Option Scheme are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

Movements of the Share Options granted by the Company pursuant to the 2012 Share Option Scheme during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 were as follows:

Category	Date of grant	Exercise price per share (HK\$)	Share Options	Weighted average closing price of shares immediately before the date on which the Share Options were exercised (HK\$)	Outstanding as at April 1, 2019	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	Outstanding as at March 31, 2020	Vesting period (Notes)
Employees	28/01/2015	1.670	1.650	-	2,100,000	_	_	_	-	2,100,000	1(i)
	13/04/2016	1.880	1.890	-	5,925,000	-	-	-	-	5,925,000	1(ii)
	03/06/2016	1.860	1.860	-	8,030,000	-	-	350,000	-	7,680,000	1(ii)
	05/12/2016	1.494	1.470	-	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	1,050,000	1(ii)
	05/12/2016	1.494	1.470	1.710	4,800,000	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,800,000	1(i)
	24/10/2017	1.276	1.270	-	7,700,000	-	-	-	-	7,700,000	1(ii)
	18/01/2018	1.060	1.070	-	6,200,000	-	-	-	-	6,200,000	1(i)
	21/05/2018	0.912	0.910	-	10,700,000	-	-	-	-	10,700,000	1(i)
	21/05/2018	0.912	0.910	1.500	65,600,000	-	2,500,000	7,500,000	-	55,600,000	1(ii)
	26/09/2018	1.020	1.010	-	16,800,000	-	-	-	-	16,800,000	1(i)
	26/09/2018	1.020	1.010	-	15,600,000	-	-	-	-	15,600,000	1(ii)
	31/05/2019	1.630	1.600	-	-	16,000,000	-	4,900,000	-	11,100,000	1(i)
	31/05/2019	1.630	1.600	-	-	52,392,500	-	1,550,000	-	50,842,500	1(ii)
	31/05/2019	1.630	1.600	-	-	3,600,000	-	-	-	3,600,000	1 (iii)
	23/09/2019	1.340	1.320	-	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	1,400,000	1(i)
	23/09/2019	1.340	1.320	-	-	19,800,000	-	-	-	19,800,000	1(ii)
	15/01/2020	1.460	1.470	-		13,300,000				13,300,000	1(i)
Total:					144,505,000	106,492,500	4,000,000	15,800,000	_	231,197,500	

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

2012 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Notes:

- 1. The Share Options granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme are subject to a vesting schedule and can be exercised in the following manner:
 - (i) Category A

Vesting Date	Percentage that can be exercised
First vesting date (being second anniversary of employment commencement date)	Up to 50% of the Share Options granted
First anniversary of first vesting date	Up to 75% of the Share Options granted
Second anniversary of first vesting date	Up to all of the Share Options granted

The vesting period of the Share Options commences on the date of the relevant grantee's commencement of employment, and the first vesting date falls on the second anniversary of the date of commencement of employment.

(ii) Category B

Vesting Date	Percentage that can be exercised
First vesting date (being first anniversary of promotion effective date or performance incentive effective date)	Up to 25% of the Share Options granted
First anniversary of first vesting date	Up to 50% of the Share Options granted
Second anniversary of first vesting date Third anniversary of first vesting date	Up to 75% of the Share Options granted Up to all of the Share Options granted

The vesting period of the Share Options commences on promotion effective date or performance incentive effective date, and the first vesting date falls on the first anniversary of the date of commencement of the vesting period.

(iii) Category C

Vesting Date	Percentage that can be exercised
First vesting date (being second anniversary of March 19, 2019)	Up to 33.33% of the Share Options granted
Second anniversary of first vesting date Fourth anniversary of first vesting date	Up to 66.66% of the Share Options granted Up to all of the Share Options granted

The vesting period of the Share Options commenced from March 19, 2019, and the first vesting date falls on the second anniversary of the date of commencement of the vesting period.

2. The period within which the Share Options must be exercised shall not be more than 10 years from the date of grant.

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

Share Award Scheme

The share award scheme of the Company ("<u>Share Award Scheme</u>") was adopted and amended by the Board on December 30, 2016 ("<u>Adoption Date</u>") and March 29, 2019, respectively. Summary of principal terms of the Share Award Scheme are set forth below:

Purposes and Objectives

To recognize the contributions by certain persons, including employees of the Group and/or any company in which a group company may have a direct or indirect investment in 20% or more of its voting powers and any company which is a controlling shareholder of the Company including subsidiaries of such controlling shareholder (together, the "Associated Entity") and to provide incentives thereto to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group, and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

Administration

The Share Award Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board and the trustee in accordance with the rules of the Share Award Scheme ("<u>Scheme Rules</u>") and the trust deed dated December 30, 2016 entered into between the Company and the trustee ("<u>Trust Deed</u>").

Duration

Subject to any early termination determined by the Board, the Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term (the "<u>Trust Period</u>") commencing on the Adoption Date and ending on the first to happen of the following, namely:

- (a) the 15th anniversary date of the Adoption Date;
- (b) the date when an order for the winding-up of the Company is made or a resolution is passed for the voluntary winding-up of the Company; or
- (c) the date as may be informed by the Company that the Share Award Scheme shall be terminated.

As at March 31, 2020, the remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximately 12 years.

Maximum Limit

The maximum aggregate number of shares of the Company ("<u>Shares</u>") which can be held by the Trustee under the Scheme at any single point in time shall not exceed two percent (2%) of the total issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The Board shall not make any further award which will result in the aggregate number of Shares held by the trustee under the Share Award Scheme to be in excess of 2% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The maximum number of Shares (including both vested and non-vested Shares) which may be awarded to any employee selected by the Board ("<u>Selected Employee</u>") under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Restrictions

No award shall be made by the Board and no instructions to acquire Shares shall be given to the trustee under the Share Award Scheme where dealings in the Shares are prohibited under any code or requirement of the Listing Rules and all applicable laws from time to time.

Operation

Pursuant to the Scheme Rules, the Board may from time to time cause to be paid certain amount to the trust constituted by the Trust Deed (the "Trust") by way of settlement or otherwise contributed by the Company, any subsidiary of the Company or Associated Entity as directed by the Board which shall constitute part of the trust fund, for the purchase or subscription (as the case may be) of the Shares.

In the event that the Shares as awarded by the Board to a Selected Employee ("<u>Awarded Shares</u>") are to be allotted and issued as new Shares under the general mandate or a specific mandate granted or to be granted by the shareholders of the Company from time to time for the purpose of the Trust, the Board shall cause an amount not less than the nominal value of such new Shares to be allotted and issued be transferred from the Company's resources as soon as practicable but in any event not later than five business days prior to the allotment and issuance of such Shares as subscription monies for the new Shares and cause to issue and allot such new Shares to the trustee, which shall be held upon trust for the relevant Selected Employee in accordance with the Scheme Rules and the Trust Deed. Where any grant of Awarded Shares is proposed to be made to a connected person of the Company involving new Shares, the Company will comply with applicable provisions of the Listing Rules as and when appropriate.

The Board may also from time to time instruct the trustee in writing to purchase Shares on the Stock Exchange, in which case, the Board shall specify the maximum amount of funds to be used and the range of prices at which such Shares are to be purchased. The trustee shall apply such amount of residual cash in the trust fund towards the purchase of such maximum board lot of Shares at the prevailing market price according to the Board's instructions. Once purchased, the Shares are to be held by the trustee for the benefit of employees (whether full time or part time), consultant, executive or officer, director (including any executive, non-executive and independent non-executive director) of a Group company or any Associated Entity ("Employee(s)") under the Trust.

Vesting and Lapse

The Board is entitled to impose any conditions (including a period of continued service within the Group after any award of the Awarded Shares) as it deems appropriate in its absolute discretion with respect to the vesting of the Awarded Shares on the Selected Employee. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Share Award Scheme and the fulfillment of all vesting conditions to the vesting of the Awarded Shares on a Selected Employee as specified in the Share Award Scheme and the letter of award, the trustee shall transfer the Awarded Shares to such Selected Employee on the date ("Vesting Date") on which his/her entitlement to the Awarded Shares is vested in such Selected Employee in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Vesting and Lapse (Continued)

Award shall, to the extent not yet vested, automatically lapse forthwith when a Selected Employee is found to be any excluded employee (namely, any employee who is resident in a place where the award of the Awarded Shares and/or the vesting and transfer of the Awarded Shares pursuant to the terms of the Share Award Scheme is not permitted under the laws or regulations of such place, or where in the view of the Board or the trustee (as the case may be), in compliance with applicable laws or regulations in such place, makes it necessary or expedient to exclude such employee) or is deemed to cease to be an Employee prior to or on the Vesting Date.

In the event a Selected Employee (i) has suffered disability as a result of or in connection with performance of his duty during the course of employment with a Group company or Associated Entity at any time prior to the Vesting Date and is unable to perform his duties; or (ii) has died during his employment with a Group company or Associated Entity; or (iii) has retired by agreement with a member of the Group or Associated Entity or resigned at any time prior to or on the Vesting Date, all the relevant Awarded Shares shall, to the extent not yet vested, automatically lapse on the last day of employment unless the Board determines otherwise.

In the event of the death of a Selected Employee, the trustee shall hold the vested Awarded Shares upon trust and to transfer the same to the legal personal representatives of the Selected Employee.

In the event a Selected Employee ceases to be an employee of a Group company or an Associated Entity for cause or commits any serious misconduct, the award, whether vested or unvested, shall automatically be cancelled as of the date of the termination for cause or the commission of the serious misconduct.

If there occurs an event of change in control (as specified in The Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs) of the Company, whether by way of offer, merger, scheme of arrangement, compromise or arrangement pursuant to the Bermuda Companies Act or otherwise, and such change in control event becomes or is declared unconditional prior to the Vesting Date, the Board shall determine at its sole discretion whether such Awarded Shares shall vest in the Selected Employee and the time at which such Awarded Shares shall vest.

Voting Rights

The trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any Shares held by it under the Trust (including but not limited to the Awarded Shares, any bonus Shares and scrip Shares derived therefrom).

The Board is of the view that not exercising the voting rights by the trustee will help avoid potential misperception of the Company's influence over the trustee's decision in casting the votes in respect of the Shares held under the Trust at general meetings of the Company.





SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Termination

The Share Award Scheme shall terminate on the earlier of the expiry of the Trust Period or such date of early termination as determined by the Board provided that such termination shall not affect any subsisting rights of the Selected Employees.

Upon termination, no further awards shall be granted but in all other respects, the Scheme Rules shall remain in full force and effect in respect of awards which have been granted during the term of the Share Award Scheme and which remain unvested or which have vested but not yet been transferred to a Selected Employee immediately prior to the termination of the Share Award Scheme; all Shares (except for any Awarded Shares subject to vesting on the Selected Employees) remaining in the trust fund shall be sold by the trustee within 28 business days (on which the trading of the Shares has not been suspended) (or such longer period as the trustee and the Board may otherwise determine) and all the net proceeds of sale and such other funds and properties remaining in the trust fund managed by the trustee (after making appropriate deductions in respect of all disposal costs, liabilities and expenses) shall be remitted to the Company forthwith.

Movements of Awarded Shares

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the movements of Awarded Shares granted under the Share Award Scheme were as follows:

Date of Grant	Total Number of Awarded Shares granted on the date of grant	Closing price of shares immediately before the date on which the Awarded Shares were granted (HK\$)	Number of Awarded Shares outstanding as at April 1, 2019	Number of Awarded Shares Granted during the year	Number of Awarded Shares vested during the year	Number of Awarded Shares lapsed during the year	Number of Awarded Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2020
28/07/2017	183,060,000	1.310	24,808,500	-	13,188,500	2,132,000	9,488,000
27/40/2047	(Notes 1 & 9)	4.250	26 240 000		40.247.500	4 274 500	44 700 000
27/10/2017	79,449,000 (Notes 2 & 9)	1.250	26,318,000	-	10,247,500	4,271,500	11,799,000
18/01/2018	18,320,000	1.070	14,720,000	-	6,760,000	1,440,000	6,520,000
21/05/2018	(Notes 3 & 9) 94,378,600 (Notes 4 & 9)	0.910	76,876,600	-	22,129,150	7,977,750	46,769,700
26/09/2018	50,120,000 (Notes 5 & 9)	1.010	44,120,000	-	4,800,000	3,960,000	35,360,000
31/05/2019	(Notes 5 & 9) 145,872,700 (Notes 6 & 9)	1.600	-	145,872,700	-	12,914,600	132,958,100
23/09/2019	35,870,000 (Notes 7 & 9)	1.320	-	35,870,000	-	450,000	35,420,000
15/01/2020	12,850,000 (Notes 8 & 9)	1.470	-	12,850,000	-		12,850,000
Total:	619,920,300		186,843,100	194,592,700	57,125,150	33,145,850	291,164,800

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEMES (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Movements of Awarded Shares (Continued)

Notes:

- 1. Among these Awarded Shares, 2,000,000 Awarded Shares were granted to Ms. Zhang Wei, who resigned as executive director of the Company on March 5, 2019, and a total of 22,266,500 Awarded Shares were granted to three directors of certain subsidiaries of the Company. The remaining 158,793,500 Awarded Shares were granted to 297 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 2. Among these Awarded Shares, 2,000,000 Awarded Shares were granted to Ms. Zhang Wei, who resigned as executive director of the Company on March 5, 2019, and 1,100,000 Awarded Shares were granted to a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. The remaining 76,349,000 Awarded Shares were granted to 302 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 3. These Awarded Shares were granted to 23 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 4. Among these Awarded Shares, 2,500,000 Awarded Shares were granted to Ms. Zhang Wei, who resigned as executive director of the Company on March 5, 2019, and 1,200,000 Awarded Shares were granted to a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. The remaining 90,678,600 Awarded Shares were granted to 326 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 5. These Awarded Shares were granted to 85 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 6. Among these Awarded Shares, 3,000,000 Awarded Shares were granted to Ms. Zhang Wei, who resigned as executive director of the Company on March 5, 2019, and 2,400,000 Awarded Shares were granted to a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. The remaining 140,472,700 Awarded Shares were granted to 377 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 7. The Awarded Shares were granted to 79 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 8. The Awarded Shares were granted to 18 employees of the Company who are not connected persons of the Company.
- 9. The Awarded Shares granted to each grantee have a specific vesting schedule of not more than 6 years, and the grantees are not required to pay for the grant/vesting/exercise of the Awarded Shares.

ARRANGEMENTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Incentive Schemes" above, at no time during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was the Company, any of its holding companies, its subsidiaries or its fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or chief executive of the Company or their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.



DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" below and the related party transactions as disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, any of its holding companies, its subsidiaries or its fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director and/or any of its connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, and no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance between the Company, any of its holding companies, its subsidiaries and the Company's controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries, subsisted at the end of the financial year ended March 31, 2020 or at any time during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the employing company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

For details of relationship with the employees, please refer to the paragraph headed "Employees and Remuneration Policies" in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" as set out on page 14 of this report.

For details of relationship with customers and suppliers, please refer to the paragraph headed "Major Customers and Suppliers" in this section.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions against the Directors and officers.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and up to the date of this report, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Group complied with applicable laws, rules and regulations in all material aspects.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to promoting environmentally friendly business practices and raising awareness on the conservation of natural resources. Utilizing Alibaba Group's powerful intranet systems, our staff can accomplish some of their administrative work electronically which reduces the use of office supplies. We also encourage prudent electricity consumption. Our staff are advised to turn off any lights in unoccupied areas.

The Group believes that taking active measures in minimizing wasteful material and energy consumption in the course of conducting our business would not only bring economic benefits but also assist in the preservation of the natural environment.

An Environmental, Social and Governance Report has been incorporated in this report on pages 96 to 118.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the percentage of the Group's revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers combined was less than 30%; the percentage of the Group's purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers combined was less than 30%.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Company entered into a number of transactions with entities which are connected persons (as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules) of the Company, and such transactions constituted non-exempt connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. These relevant entities include:

- (1) Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("<u>AGH</u>", together with its subsidiaries, "<u>Alibaba Group</u>"), which indirectly wholly owns Ali CV Investment Holding Limited ("<u>Ali CV</u>"), a controlling shareholder of the Company holding approximately 50.29% of the issued share capital of the Company, and hence a connected person of the Company;
- (2) 北京優酷科技有限公司 (Beijing Youku Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Youku Technology</u>"), which is an indirect subsidiary of AGH. Accordingly, Youku Technology is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (3) 優酷信息技術(北京)有限公司 (Youku Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.*) ("Youku Information"), which is a consolidated entity of AGH. Accordingly, Youku Information is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (4) 浙江天貓技術有限公司 (Zhejiang Tmall Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Tmall Technology</u>"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH. Accordingly, Tmall Technology is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (5) 淘寶天下傳媒有限公司 (Taobao Tianxia Media Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Taobao Tianxia Media</u>"), which is a 30%-controlled company of AGH. Accordingly, Taobao Tianxia Media is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (6) 浙江天貓網絡有限公司 (Zhejiang Tmall Network Co., Ltd*) ("<u>Tmall Network</u>"), which is a consolidated entity of AGH. Accordingly, Tmall Network is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (7) Alibaba Group (U.S.) Inc. ("<u>Alibaba US</u>"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH. Accordingly, Alibaba US is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (8) Wavelets Entertainment, Inc. ("<u>Wavelets</u>"), which is a 30%-controlled company indirectly held by AGH. Accordingly, Wavelets is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (9) 上海拉扎斯信息科技有限公司 (Shanghai Rajax Information Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Shanghai Rajax</u>"), which is a consolidated entity of AGH. Accordingly, Shanghai Rajax is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (10) 浙江螞蟻小微金融服務集團股份有限公司 (Ant Small and Micro Financial Services Group Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Ant Financial</u>"), which is a 30%-controlled company of AGH. Accordingly, Ant Financial is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (11) 支付寶(中國)網絡技術有限公司 (Alipay.com Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Alipay</u>"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ant Financial. Accordingly, Alipay is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (12) 杭州易宏廣告有限公司 (Hangzhou Yihong Advertising Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Hangzhou Yihong</u>"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH. Accordingly, Hangzhou Yihong is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (13) 杭州阿里媽媽軟件服務有限公司 (Hangzhou Alimama Software Services Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Alimama</u>"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH. Accordingly, Alimama is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (14) 螞蟻智信(杭州)信息技術有限公司 (Ant Zhixin (Hangzhou) Information Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Ant</u> <u>Zhixin</u>"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ant Financial. Accordingly, Ant Zhixin is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (15) 上海全土豆文化傳播有限公司 (Shanghai Quan Tudou Cultural Communication Co., Ltd.*) ("Youku <u>Tudou</u>"), which is a consolidated entity of AGH. Accordingly, Youku Tudou is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (16) 廣州聚耀信息科技有限公司 (Guangzhou Juyao Information Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Guangzhou</u> <u>Juyao</u>"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH. Accordingly, Guangzhou Juyao is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (17) 北京大麥文化傳播有限公司上海分公司 (Beijing Damai Culture Communication Co., Ltd., Shanghai Branch*) ("<u>Beijing Damai</u>"), which is a consolidated entity of AGH. Accordingly, Beijing Damai is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company;
- (18) 北京紅馬傳媒文化發展有限公司 (Beijing Pony Media Culture Development Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Beijing Pony</u> <u>Media</u>"), which is a consolidated entity of AGH. Accordingly, Beijing Pony Media is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company; and
- (19) 支付寶(杭州)信息技術有限公司 (Alipay (Hangzhou) Information Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Alipay</u> (<u>Hangzhou</u>)"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ant Financial. Accordingly, Alipay (Hangzhou) is an associate of Ali CV and a connected person of the Company.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Connected transactions

(1) Transactions in relation to the sale/ the grant of rights of movies/drama series

On March 11, 2019, 浙江東陽小宇宙影視傳媒有限公司 (Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou Movie and Media Co., Ltd.*) ("Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Youku Technology entered into the online dissemination rights transfer agreement (the "Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement I") and its supplemental agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement I"). Pursuant to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement I, Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou (for and on behalf of the copyright owner(s) of a movie titled as "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城) jointly produced by the Group and other independent third-party investor(s)) agreed to sell, and Youku Technology agreed to acquire. the online dissemination rights of the movie titled as "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城) (the "Disposal of 'Dead Pigs' (海上浮城)"). The total consideration for the Disposal of "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城) comprises: (i) the copyright transfer fee which was initially set at RMB500,000 and would increase as the total box office revenue of the movie titled as "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城) in the PRC grows, subject to a maximum of RMB14,000,000, and (ii) 50% of the total net income from the online movie on-demand service. According to the joint investment arrangement between the Group and other independent third-party investor(s), the Group is entitled to receive 50% of the total consideration for the Disposal of "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城), including the copyright transfer fee and the sharing of total net income from the online movie on-demand service. Pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement I, Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou (for and on behalf of the copyright owner(s) of the movie titled as "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城)) was granted an unconditional option by Youku Technology to repurchase the online dissemination rights of the movie titled as "Dead Pigs" (海上浮城) from Youku Technology at the expiry of 15 years from the date on which the movie is first released on platform(s) of and/or authorized by Youku Technology at a consideration of RMB1.

On April 25, 2019. 上海阿里巴巴影業有限公司 (Shanghai Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.*) ("Shanghai Alibaba Pictures"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH, entered into an online dissemination rights transfer agreement (the "Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement II") and its supplemental agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement II"). Pursuant to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement II, Shanghai Alibaba Pictures (for and on behalf of the copyright owner(s) of a movie titled as "Green Book" (綠皮書) jointly produced by the Group and other independent third-party investor(s)) agreed to sell, and Youku Technology agreed to acquire, the online dissemination rights of the movie titled as "Green Book" (綠皮書) (the "Disposal of 'Green Book' (綠皮書)"). The copyright transfer fee for the Disposal of "Green Book" (綠皮書) was initially set at RMB9,000,000 and would increase as the total box office revenue of the movie titled as "Green Book" (綠皮書) in the PRC grows, subject to a maximum of RMB50,000,000. According to the joint investment arrangement between the Group and other independent third-party investor(s), the Group is entitled to receive 10% of the total consideration for the Disposal of "Green Book" (綠皮書), including the investment income sharing and the promotion and distribution services fee. Pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement II, Shanghai Alibaba Pictures (for and on behalf of the copyright owner(s) of the movie titled as "Green Book" (綠皮 書)) was granted an unconditional option by Youku Technology to repurchase the online dissemination rights of the movie titled as "Green Book" (綠皮書) from Youku Technology (i) at the expiry of 10 years from the date on which the movie is first released on platform(s) of and/or authorized by Youku Technology or (ii) before November 14, 2030, whichever is the earlier, at a consideration of RMB1.

On May 31, 2019, Shanghai Alibaba Pictures, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH, entered into a license agreement (the "License Agreement"), whereby Shanghai Alibaba Pictures agreed to grant Youku Technology a license for the online dissemination rights of a movie titled as "Peppa Celebrates Chinese New Year" (小豬佩奇過大年). The relevant license fee payable by Youku Technology to Shanghai Alibaba Pictures under the License Agreement amounts to RMB4,500,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Connected transactions (Continued)

(1) Transactions in relation to the sale/ the grant of rights of movies/drama series (Continued)

On May 31, 2019, 華盟(天津)文化傳媒有限公司(Huameng (Tianiin) Culture Media Co., Ltd.*) ("Huameng (Tianjin)"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH. entered into a new media broadcasting rights transfer agreement (the "New Media Broadcasting Rights Transfer Agreement") and the NMBR Supplemental Agreement (the "NMBR Supplemental Agreement"). Pursuant to the New Media Broadcasting Rights Transfer Agreement, Huameng (Tianjin) (for and on behalf of the copyright owner(s) of a drama series titled as "Hello Prosecutor" (你好檢察官) jointly produced by the Group and other independent third-party investor(s)) agreed to sell, and Youku Technology agreed to acquire, the new media broadcasting rights of the drama series titled as "Hello Prosecutor" (你好檢察官) (the "Disposal of 'Hello Prosecutor' (你好檢 察官)"). The consideration for the Disposal of "Hello Prosecutor" (你好檢察官) is RMB150,000,000 (inclusive of taxes). According to the joint investment arrangement between the Group and other independent third-party investors, the Group is entitled to receive 60% of the consideration for the Disposal of "Hello Prosecutor" (你好檢察官), including the investment income sharing and the promotion and distribution services fee. Pursuant to the NMBR Supplemental Agreement, Huameng (Tianjin) (for and on behalf of the copyright owner(s) of the drama series titled as "Hello Prosecutor" (你好檢察官)) was granted an unconditional option by Youku Technology to repurchase the new media broadcasting rights of the drama series titled as "Hello Prosecutor" (你好檢察官) from Youku Technology at the expiry of 10 years from the date on which the drama series is first released on Youku Technology's platform(s) at a consideration of RMB1.

On June 6, 2019, Shanghai Alibaba Pictures, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH, entered into an online dissemination rights transfer agreement (the "Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement III") and its supplemental agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement III"). Pursuant to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement III, Shanghai Alibaba Pictures (for and on behalf of the distribution rights owner(s) of a movie titled as "Capernaum" (何以為家) (also known as "Capharnaüm" and "迦百農"), distribution rights of which in the PRC are jointly acquired by the Group and other independent third parties) agreed to sell, and Youku Technology agreed to acquire, the online dissemination rights of the movie titled as "Capernaum" (何以為家) (the "Disposal of 'Capernaum' (何以為家)"). The copyright transfer fee for the Disposal of "Capernaum" (何以為家) was initially set at RMB15,000,000 and would increase as the total box office revenue of "Capernaum" (何 以為家) in the PRC grows, subject to a maximum of RMB20,000,000, According to the cooperation arrangement between the Group and other independent third parties, the Group is entitled to receive 35% of the total consideration for the Disposal of "Capernaum" (何以為家), including the distribution income sharing and the promotion and distribution services fee. Pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement to the Online Dissemination Rights Transfer Agreement III, Shanghai Alibaba Pictures (for and on behalf of the distribution rights owner(s) of the movie titled as "Capernaum" (何以為家)) was granted an unconditional option by Youku Technology to repurchase the online dissemination rights of the movie from Youku Technology after December 3, 2028, at a consideration of RMB1.

On June 11, 2019, 北京中聯華盟文化傳媒投資有限公司 (Beijing Asian Union Culture Media Investment Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Beijing Asian Union</u>"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH, entered into an exclusive procurement agreement (the "<u>Exclusive</u> <u>Procurement Agreement</u>"), whereby Beijing Asian Union agreed to sell, and Youku Technology agreed to acquire, the rights attached to a drama series titled as "Love Better Than Immortality" (天雷一部 之春花秋月) produced by the Group around the world, including the copyrights of "Love Better Than Immortality" (天雷一部之春花秋月) and all the rights deriving from the drama series, and the related transfer rights and recourse rights, at a cash consideration of RMB67,807,670 (tax inclusive).

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Connected transactions (Continued)

(2) Transaction in relation to the acquisition of Tianjin Yinhekuyu

On March 18, 2020, 浙江東陽阿里巴巴影業有限公司 (Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.*) ("Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a share transfer agreement (the "Share Transfer Agreement") with 上海雲鋒新呈投資中心(有限合夥) (Shanghai Yunfeng Xincheng Investment Center (Limited Partnership)*), 北京創時信和創業投資有限公 司 (Beijing Chuangshi Xinhe Investment Co., Ltd.*), 深圳洪泰成長創業投資中心(有限合夥) (Shenzhen Hongtai Growth Venture Capital Centre (L.P.)*) (collectively, the "Investor Shareholders"), 北京博方融 智投資有限公司 (Beijing Bofang Rongzhi Investment Co., Ltd.*), 天津利合文化傳播合夥企業(有限合夥) (Tianjin Lihe Cultural Communication Partnership (Limited Partnership)*) (collectively, the "Founding Shareholders"), Mr. Wei Yuan, Ms. Wu Xiaozhen and Mr. Li Wei (collectively, the "Founders"), Youku Information (a consolidated entity of AGH) and 天津銀河酷娛文化傳媒有限公司 (Tianjin Yinhekuyu Culture Media Co. Ltd.*) ("Tianjin Yinhekuyu"). Pursuant to the Share Transfer Agreement, (i) Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures agreed to acquire, and the Investor Shareholders agreed to sell, an aggregate of approximately 28.81% equity interest in Tianjin Yinhekuyu for a total consideration of no more than RMB277,000,000; and (ii) Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures agreed to acquire, and the Founding Shareholders agreed to sell, an aggregate of approximately 31.18% equity interest in Tianjin Yinhekuyu for a total consideration of no more than RMB123,000,000 (the "Acquisition"). The consideration may be subject to downward adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events in relation to Tianjin Yinhekuyu Group, including a decrease in the net asset value of Tianjin Yinhekuyu to less than RMB180,000,000 on the date of Completion of the Acquisition, the entering into of related party transactions or distribution of assets or profits to the shareholders of Tianjin Yinhekuyu.

The Investor Shareholders, the Founding Shareholders, the Founders, Tianjin Yinhekuyu and their respective beneficial owners (except Youku Information) are independent of the Company and its connected persons. Upon completion of the Acquisition, Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures, Youku Information and Founding Shareholders will, in aggregate, hold as to 60%, 20% and 20% equity interest in Tianjin Yinhekuyu, respectively. As at the date of this report, the Acquisition has not yet been completed.

Continuing connected transactions

(1) Renewed Technology Services Agreement and Alifish Technology Services Agreement

On December 31, 2015, the Company and AGH completed the agreement dated November 4, 2015 in relation to the acquisition of the online movie ticketing business and Yulebao (collectively, the "<u>Target Business</u>") from AGH, and entered into certain other continuing connected transactions, including, among others, the technology services agreement (the "<u>Original Technology Services Agreement</u>"). Pursuant to the Original Technology Services Agreement, AGH agreed to procure the service providers (being AGH and affiliates under the Original Technology Services Agreement or other parties designated by AGH) to provide technology services (including the provision of servers, co-location and bandwidth, as well as the right to access certain systems in respect of the online movie ticketing business) to support the Target Business, for a term of two years commenced from the completion date (i.e. December 31, 2015) and ended on December 30, 2017.



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(1) Renewed Technology Services Agreement and Alifish Technology Services Agreement (Continued)

On July 16, 2018, the Company entered into a renewed technology services agreement (the "<u>Renewed</u> <u>Technology Services Agreement</u>") with AGH, for a term commenced from December 31, 2017 and ending on March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Renewed Technology Services Agreement, AGH agreed to procure the service providers (being AGH and its affiliates as set out under the Original Technology Services Agreement or otherwise designated by AGH) to provide technology services to the Company and its affiliates to support the Group's Tao Piao Piao and Yulebao. The annual caps of the service fees under the Renewed Technology Services Agreement for the financial years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 were RMB8,400,000 and RMB10,000,000, respectively. The actual service fees paid/ payable by the Group to AGH for the technology services under the Renewed Technology Services Agreement for the period from December 31, 2017 to March 31, 2018 and for the financial years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB710,000, RMB7,728,000 and RMB9,193,000, respectively.

On January 15, 2018, 阿里巴巴授權寶(天津)文化傳播有限公司 (Alibaba Shouguanbao (Tianjin) Culture Communication Co., Ltd.*) ("Shouquanbao"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a business licensing agreement (the "Business Licensing Agreement") and a technology services agreement (the "Alifish Technology Services Agreement") with Tmall Technology, in respect of Alifish platform, an IP trading platform of Alibaba Group, each for a term of three years commenced from January 15, 2018 and ending on January 14, 2021. Pursuant to the Business Licensing Agreement, Shouquanbao is granted the three-year exclusive operating rights of Alifish platform, and the entering into of the Business Licensing Agreement constituted a de minimis continuing connected transaction of the Company under chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Pursuant to the Alifish Technology Services Agreement, Shouquanbao shall use the necessary technology services (including but not limited to data analysis and statistics, data reporting and system maintenance) provided by Tmall Technology for the operation of Alifish platform. It was expected that the maximum annual service fee (in any 12-month period) for the technology services under the Alifish Technology Services Agreement would not exceed RMB668,000. The actual fee paid/payable by the Group under the Alifish Technology Services Agreement for each of the 12-month period ended January 14, 2019 and January 14, 2020 was RMB nil.

(2) Renewed Shared Services Agreement

On November 4, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement (the "<u>Original Shared Services</u> <u>Agreement</u>") with AGH in relation to office space and support services, customer service support, business intelligence services, maintenance service for the Yulebao database, office system and support services, procurement function support services and SMS platform services (collectively, the "<u>Original</u> <u>Shared Services</u>") to be provided by AGH and its affiliates or other parties otherwise designated by AGH to support the Target Business. The initial term for the Original Shared Services Agreement was three years commenced from December 31, 2015 and ended on December 30, 2018.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(2) Renewed Shared Services Agreement (Continued)

On December 31, 2015, the Company entered into a transitional arrangement agreement (the "<u>Transitional Arrangement Agreement</u>") with AGH. Pursuant to the Transitional Arrangement Agreement, AGH agreed to transfer certain transferred employees to the Company or its affiliates (the "<u>Staff Support Services</u>"), and the Company also agreed to reimburse AGH for salaries and benefits paid by AGH (or its affiliates) to such transferred employees. The maximum term for the Transitional Arrangement Agreement was three years commenced from December 31, 2015 and ended on December 30, 2018.

On December 31, 2018, the Company entered into a renewed shared services agreement (the "Renewed Shared Services Agreement") with AGH, pursuant to which AGH agreed to procure the service providers (being AGH and its affiliates as set out under the Original Shared Services Agreement or otherwise designated by AGH) to provide certain Original Shared Services, cloud services, software development and technological services, as well as Staff Support Services under the Transitional Arrangement Agreement to the Company and its affiliates. The Renewed Shared Services Agreement has a term commenced from December 31, 2018 and ending on March 31, 2021. The annual caps of the service fees (inclusive of any applicable tax) paid/payable by the Group under the Renewed Shared Services Agreement for the period from December 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and for each of the two financial years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021 were fixed at RMB14,000,000, RMB59,000,000 and RMB65,000,000, respectively. In light of the growth of the business and the needs for future expansion of the Group, the Company and AGH entered into a supplemental agreement (the "First Supplemental Agreement") on September 20, 2019 to revise the existing annual caps of the service fees (inclusive of any applicable tax) payable by the Group under the Renewed Shared Services Agreement for the two financial years ended/ending March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021 to RMB76,000,000 and RMB87,000,000, respectively.

On March 30, 2020, the Company and AGH entered into a second supplemental agreement (the "<u>Second Supplemental Agreement</u>") to the Renewed Shared Services Agreement (as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Agreement), pursuant to which (i) the scope of the software development and technological services under the Renewed Shared Services Agreement (as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Agreement) has been expanded to cover the services contemplated under the Renewed Technology Services Agreement, and (ii) the revised annual cap (inclusive of any applicable tax) of RMB87,000,000 for the transactions contemplated under the Renewed Shared Services Agreement (as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Agreement) for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 has been adjusted to RMB105,000,000 accordingly.

The actual service fees paid/payable by the Group to AGH and its affiliates for the services under the Renewed Shared Services Agreement (as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Agreement) for the period from December 31, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB13,137,000 and RMB71,396,000, respectively.



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(3) Marketing Services Agreement

On August 11, 2017, 中聯盛世文化(北京)有限公司 (Zhonglian Shengshi Culture (Beijing) Co., Ltd.*) ("Zhonglian Shengshi"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as service user, entered into a marketing services agreement (the "<u>Marketing Services Agreement</u>") with Taobao Tianxia Media (as service provider), for a term commenced from July 5, 2017 and ended on December 31, 2019. Pursuant to the Marketing Services Agreement, Taobao Tianxia Media agreed to provide Zhonglian Shengshi with services including the creation of marketing campaigns, the design and production of marketing materials, and event planning ("<u>Marketing Services</u>"). The annual caps of the marketing services under the Marketing Services Agreement for the calendar years ended December 31, 2017, December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019 were RMB10,000,000, RMB15,000,000 and RMB15,000,000, respectively. The actual transaction amounts of the marketing services under the Marketing services and December 31, 2017, December 31, 2019 amounted to approximately RMB1,994,000, RMB4,627,000 (of which approximately RMB1,598,000 was attributable to the period from April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018) and RMB873,000, respectively.

On December 31, 2019, Zhonglian Shengshi (as service user) entered into a renewed marketing services agreement (the "<u>Renewed Marketing Services Agreement</u>") with Taobao Tianxia Media (as service provider) in relation to the provision of Marketing Services, for a term commenced from January 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2022. It was expected that the annual maximum transaction amounts of the marketing services under the Renewed Marketing Services Agreement for the financial years ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 would not exceed HK\$3 million. The actual transaction amount of the marketing services under the Renewed Marketing Services Agreement for the period from January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB95,000.

(4) Operating Service Agreement

On May 11, 2018, Shouquanbao, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into an operating service agreement (the "<u>Operating Service Agreement</u>") with Tmall Network, a consolidated entity of AGH, and Tmall Technology, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH (together, the "<u>Tmall Entities</u>"), for a term commenced from May 11, 2018 and ending on March 31, 2021. Pursuant to the Operating Service Agreement, Shouquanbao shall provide Tmall Entities with such services as necessary for operations in relation to relevant categories (including action figures, film & TV & entertainment merchandise, board & card games, cosplay, etc.), such as customer services, marketing services, merchant evaluation and quality control of merchandise. The annual caps of the transactions contemplated under the Operating Service Agreement for the three financial years ended/ending March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021 were fixed at RMB47,500,000, RMB70,000,000 and RMB98,000,000, respectively. The actual service fees payable by Tmall Entities to Shouquanbao under the Operating Service Agreement for the financial years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB33,456,000 and RMB52,628,000, respectively.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(5) Sublease Agreements

On August 30, 2018 (Pacific Time), Alibaba Pictures LLC ("Alibaba Pictures LLC"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as sublandlord, entered into a sublease agreement (the "Sublease Agreement I") with Alibaba US, as subtenant, for a term commenced from (i) September 1, 2018; (ii) the date upon which Alibaba Pictures LLC delivers possession of a portion (with a rentable area of approximately 10,614 square feet) of the master lease premises (the "Subleased Premises I") to Alibaba US; or (iii) the date upon which Alibaba Pictures LLC procures the landlord's consent to the entering into of the Sublease Agreement I, whichever is later, and ending on March 31, 2021. Pursuant to the Sublease Agreement I, Alibaba Pictures LLC agreed to sublease to Alibaba US the Subleased Premises I and additional work stations located in the sublandlord area (where required).

On August 16, 2018 (Pacific Time), Alibaba Pictures LLC, as sublandlord, entered into a sublease agreement (the "Sublease Agreement II") with Wavelets, as subtenant, for a term commenced from (i) August 16, 2018 (Pacific Time); (ii) the date upon which Alibaba Pictures LLC delivers possession of a portion (with a rentable area of approximately 795.41 square feet) of the master lease premises (the "Subleased Premises II") to Wavelets; or (iii) the date upon which Alibaba Pictures LLC procures the landlord's consent to the entering into of the Sublease Agreement II, whichever is later, and ending on March 31, 2021. Pursuant to the Sublease Agreement II, Alibaba Pictures LLC agreed to sublease to Wavelets the Subleased Premises II and additional work stations located in the creative room in the sublandlord area (where required).

For the financial years ended/ending March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021, the annual caps of the base rent under the Sublease Agreement I were fixed at US\$300,312.52, US\$525,626.51 and US\$541,377.68, respectively; and the annual caps of the additional rent under the Sublease Agreement I were fixed at US\$100,000, US\$100,000 and US\$100,000, respectively. The actual rents (including base rent and additional rent) incurred under the Sublease Agreement I for the financial years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately US\$373,000 and US\$612,658.11, respectively.

For the financial years ended/ending March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021, the annual caps of the base rent under the Sublease Agreement II were fixed at US\$23,723.69, US\$39,390.29 and US\$40,570.68, respectively; and the annual caps of the additional rent under the Sublease Agreement II were fixed at US\$33,213.17, US\$55,146.41 and US\$56,798.96, respectively. The actual rents (including base rent and additional rent) incurred under the Sublease Agreement II for the financial years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately US\$24,000 and US\$52,518.40, respectively.





CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(6) Promotion Cooperation Framework Agreement

On January 25, 2019, 上海淘票票影視文化有限公司 (Shanghai Tao Piao Piao Movie & TV Culture Co., Ltd. *) ("Shanghai TPP"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a promotion cooperation framework agreement (the "Promotion Cooperation Framework Agreement") with Shanghai Rajax, a consolidated entity of AGH, for a term commenced from January 25, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Promotion Cooperation Framework Agreement, Shanghai TPP and Shanghai Rajax agreed to provide advertising resources and/or services to each other for promoting brand names of the other party and/or their respective clients on their respective apps/ platforms on the basis that the total market prices of such advertising resources and/or services provided to each other are equal, subject to the annual caps of the market price of the advertising resources and/or services concerned, and thus neither party has to pay the other party any cash consideration. Under the Promotion Cooperation Framework Agreement, the annual caps of the market prices of the advertising resources and/or services provided by Shanghai Rajax to Shanghai TPP were the same as the annual caps of the market prices of the advertising resources and/or services provided by Shanghai TPP to Shanghai Rajax, which were RMB11,700,000 for the period from January 25, 2019 to March 31, 2019, and RMB43,200,000 for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The total market prices of the advertising resources and/or services provided by Shanghai TPP and Shanghai Rajax to each other under the Promotion Cooperation Framework Agreement for the period from January 25, 2019 to March 31, 2019 and for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB4,280,000 and RMB nil, respectively.

(7) Second Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement and Third Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement

On March 29, 2019, the Company (for itself and on behalf of its subsidiaries) entered into a renewed payment services framework agreement (the "Second Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement") with Alipay, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ant Financial, which in turn is a 30%-controlled company of AGH, for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Second Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement, any member of the Group may request payment services from Alipay from time to time and in its absolute discretion according to its business needs. The annual cap of all payment services under the Second Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was RMB80,000,000. The actual transaction amount of all payment services under the Second Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB52,864,000.

On March 26, 2020, the Company (for itself and on behalf of its subsidiaries) further entered into the renewed payment services framework agreement (the "<u>Third Renewed Payment Services Framework</u> <u>Agreement</u>") with Alipay, for a term commenced from April 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2023. The annual caps of all payment services under the Third Renewed Payment Services Framework Agreement for the financial years ending March 31, 2021, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023 were fixed at RMB80,000,000, RMB85,000,000 and RMB90,000,000, respectively.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(8) Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement I

On April 1, 2019, Shanghai TPP, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as advertising service provider, entered into a renewed advertising services framework agreement (the "<u>Renewed</u><u>Advertising Services Framework Agreement I</u>") with Hangzhou Yihong and Alimama, each an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGH, as advertising service agents, for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement I, Hangzhou Yihong and Alimama agreed to procure their clients to use the advertising services provided by Shanghai TPP to promote the products or services of the clients of Hangzhou Yihong and Alimama on the online platforms and channels of Shanghai TPP. The annual cap of all transactions under the Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement I for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was RMB50,000,000. The actual transaction amount of all transactions under the Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement I for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was RMB50,000,000.

(9) Renewed Movie Card Cooperation Agreement

On April 1, 2019, 杭州晨熹多媒體科技有限公司 (Hangzhou Aurora Multi-Media Technology Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Hangzhou Aurora</u>"), an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a renewed movie card cooperation agreement (the "<u>Renewed Movie Card Cooperation Agreement</u>") with Ant Zhixin, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ant Financial, which in turn is a 30%-controlled company of AGH, for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Renewed Movie Card Cooperation Agreement, Hangzhou Aurora and Ant Zhixin agreed to jointly launch the movie cards, which would be sold by Hangzhou Aurora to individual users of Credit Pay (花唄) (a consumer credit product launched by Ant Financial) to entitle the holders of the movie cards to special discounts for purchase of movie tickets on Tao Piao Piao (an online ticketing platform operated by the Group). Ant Zhixin agreed to pay promotion service fees to Hangzhou Aurora for the cooperation under the Renewed Movie Card Cooperation Agreement, and the annual cap of the promotion service fees under the Renewed Movie Card Cooperation Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was RMB4,000,000. The actual promotion service fees payable by Ant Zhixin to Hangzhou Aurora under the Renewed Movie Card Cooperation Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB2,213,000.





CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(10) Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement

On April 18, 2019, Beijing Asian Union, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Supplemental Agreement with Alimama and Youku Tudou, both subsidiaries of AGH, to extend the business cooperation agreement entered into among Beijing Asian Union, Alimama and Youku Tudou on April 20, 2018 in relation to the procurement of the online advertising and relevant services (the "Original Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement"). The Original Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement") The Original Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement") had a term covering the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement, the Group (as agent for and on behalf of its clients) would enter into specific marketing agreements with Alimama and/or Youku Tudou to procure the online advertising and relevant services from Alimama and/or Youku Tudou at predetermined discount rates. The annual cap of the services under the Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was RMB15,000,000. The actual transaction amount of the services under the Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended Marketing Cooperation Framew

On March 27, 2020, Beijing Asian Union, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, further entered into the renewed marketing cooperation framework agreement (the "Second Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement") with Alimama and Youku Tudou, both subsidiaries of AGH, for a term commenced from April 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2023. Pursuant to the Second Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement, Beijing Asian Union (for itself and as agent for and on behalf of its clients) may enter into specific marketing agreements with Alimama and/or Youku Tudou to procure online and offline advertising and relevant services from Alimama and/or Youku Tudou at agreed discount rates. The annual caps of all payment services under the Second Renewed Marketing Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023 were fixed at RMB15,000,000, RMB20,000,000 and RMB25,000,000, respectively.

(11) Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement II

On August 8, 2019, Shanghai TPP, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as advertising service provider, entered into the renewed advertising services framework agreement (the "<u>Renewed</u> <u>Advertising Services Framework Agreement II</u>"</u>) with Guangzhou Juyao (as advertising service agent), for a term commenced from August 8, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020. Pursuant to the Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement II, Guangzhou Juyao agreed to procure its clients to use the advertising services provided by Shanghai TPP to promote the products or services of its clients on the online platforms and channels of Shanghai TPP. The cap of all transactions under the Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement II for the period commenced from August 8, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020 was RMB5,000,000. The actual transaction amount of all transactions under the Renewed the Renewed Advertising Services Framework Agreement II for the period commenced from August 8, 2019 and ended on March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB872,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(12) Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement I and Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement II

On April 3, 2019, Shouquanbao, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into an entertainment works cooperation framework agreement (the "Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement I") with AGH, for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ending on March 31, 2021, pursuant to which Shouquanbao and AGH and its affiliates may enter into specific agreements with respect to the grant or transfer of the rights, design or marketing, IP-derivatives commissioned production, IP-derivatives procurement and consignment, embedded advertising and agency services for the entertainment works. For the two financial years ended/ending March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021, the annual caps of the total fees payable by Shouquanbao to AGH and its affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated under the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement I were determined at RMB19,000,000 and RMB24,000,000, respectively; and the annual caps of the total fees payable by AGH and its affiliates to Shouquanbao with respect to the transactions contemplated under the Entertainment I were determined at RMB19,000,000 and RMB24,000,000, respectively; and the annual caps of the total fees payable by AGH and its affiliates to Shouquanbao with respect to the transactions contemplated under the Entertainment I were determined at RMB11,000,000 and RMB14,000,000, respectively.

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the actual total fees paid/payable by Shouquanbao to AGH and its affiliates with respect to the transactions under the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement I amounted to approximately RMB5,970,000; and the actual total fees paid/payable by AGH and its affiliates to Shouquanbao with respect to the transactions under the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement I amounted to approximately RMB10,060,000.

On March 31, 2020, Shouquanbao, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a new entertainment works cooperation framework agreement (the "Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement II") with AGH to replace the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement I. The cooperation term of the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement Il commenced from April 1, 2020 and would end on March 31, 2023. Pursuant to the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement II, Shouguanbao or any of its affiliates and AGH or any of its affiliates may enter into specific agreements with respect to the grant or transfer of the rights, design or marketing, IP-derivatives commissioned production, IP-derivatives procurement and consignment, embedded advertising and agency services, project outsourcing services, ticketing services, investment cooperation, operation consignment services, technical and other related services for the entertainment works. For the three financial years ending March 31, 2021, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023, the annual caps of the total fees payable by Shouguanbao and/or its affiliates to AGH and its affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated under the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement II were fixed at RMB45,000,000, RMB55,000,000 and RMB65,000,000, respectively; and the annual caps of the total fees payable by AGH and its affiliates to Shouquanbao and/or its affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated under the Entertainment Works Cooperation Framework Agreement II were fixed at RMB34,000,000, RMB45,000,000 and RMB55,000,000, respectively.





CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(13) Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement

On April 11, 2019, 酷漾文化傳播有限公司 (Cool Young Culture Communication Co., Ltd.*) ("<u>Cool</u><u>Young</u>"), an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a talent agency cooperation framework agreement (the "<u>Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement</u>") with AGH in relation to talent agency cooperation, for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ending on March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement, Cool Young and AGH or any of its affiliates will enter into specific agreements with respect to the cooperation whereby (i) AGH or any of its affiliates directly engages Cool Young's artist(s) by paying the engagement fees to Cool Young and (ii) AGH or any of its affiliates recommends to, and coordinates with a third-party client to engage Cool Young's artist(s), and receives the agency service fees from Cool Young.

For the three financial years ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31,2022, the annual caps of the engagement fees payable by AGH and any of its affiliates to Cool Young under the Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement were fixed at RMB35,000,000, RMB55,000,000 and RMB75,000,000, respectively; and the annual caps of the agency service fees payable by Cool Young to AGH and any of its affiliates under the Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement are RMB2,000,000, RMB3,000,000 and RMB4,500,000, respectively. For the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the actual engagement fees paid/payable by AGH and any of its affiliates to Cool Young under the Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement amounted to approximately RMB13,042,000, and the actual agency service fees paid/payable by Cool Young to AGH and any of its affiliates under the Talent Agency Cooperation Framework Agreement amounted to approximately RMB nil.

(14) Commercial Development Services Agreement

On April 12, 2019, Shanghai TPP, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a commercial development services agreement (the "<u>Commercial Development Services Agreement</u>") with Youku Information, a consolidated entity of AGH, for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ending on March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the Commercial Development Services Agreement, Shanghai TPP agreed to provide, and Youku Information agreed to use, the services in relation to the commercial development of the original entertainment programmes. Each of the annual caps of the service fees under the Commercial Development Services Agreement for the three financial years ending March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 was fixed at RMB80,000,000. The actual service fees paid/payable by Youku Information to Shanghai TPP under the Commercial Development Services Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB34,936,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(15) Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement I

On May 22, 2019, Hangzhou Aurora, an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and AGH (for itself and on behalf of its affiliates) entered into a procurement framework agreement (the "Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement I"), for a term commenced from April 1, 2019 and ending on March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement I, Hangzhou Aurora may enter into specific procurement agreements with AGH or any of its affiliates to sell the pre-sale codes which could be used to redeem electronic movie tickets and/or the cash vouchers which can be used to set off against the price of electronic movie tickets (collectively, the "Electronic Voucher Codes") to AGH or any of its affiliates.

On April 15, 2019, Hangzhou Aurora and Beijing Pony Media, a consolidated entity of AGH, entered into a specific procurement agreement (the "Prior Specific Procurement Agreement I"), pursuant to which Hangzhou Aurora agreed to sell, and Beijing Pony Media agreed to purchase, 1,000 pre-sale codes relating to movie tickets at a total consideration of RMB45,000 (tax inclusive). On April 22, 2019, Hangzhou Aurora and Youku Information, a consolidated entity of AGH, entered into the specific procurement agreement (the "Prior Specific Procurement Agreement II"), pursuant to which Hangzhou Aurora agreed to sell, and Youku Information agreed to purchase, 200 pre-sale codes relating to movie tickets at a total consideration of RMB15,000 (tax inclusive).

The annual caps in respect of the sale of the Electronic Voucher Codes under the Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement I for the three financial years ended/ending March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 are RMB12,000,000, RMB15,000,000 and RMB18,000,000, respectively. The actual purchase amount paid/payable by AGH and its affiliates to Hangzhou Aurora under the Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement I for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB3,190,000 (including the total purchase consideration of RMB60,000 under the Prior Specific Procurement Agreement I and the Prior Specific Procurement Agreement II).





CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(16) Movie and Drama Series Cooperation Framework Agreement

On August 6, 2019, Huameng (Tianjin), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a framework agreement (the "Movie and Drama Series Cooperation Framework Agreement") with Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH, for a term commenced from the effective date of the agreement and ending on March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the Movie and Drama Series Cooperation Framework Agreement, Huameng (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates may transfer to Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates, and/or grant Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates a license to use, all or part of its copyrights on the target films, TV dramas and online dramas (the "Movie and Drama Series"); Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates may entrust Huameng (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates to provide other commercial development services, being the provision of the advertisement solicitation services and the commercial development solicitation services, and the distribution services for the TV broadcasting rights with respect to the films, TV dramas and online dramas. The annual cap of the copyright fees, commercial development fees and distribution agency fees chargeable by Huameng (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates to Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates for the transactions contemplated under the Movie and Drama Series Cooperation Framework Agreement for each of the three financial years ended/ending March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 was fixed at RMB600,000,000. The Movie and Drama Series Cooperation Framework Agreement, the transactions contemplated thereunder and the above annual caps had been approved, confirmed and ratified by the independent shareholders of the Company at the special general meeting held on September 19, 2019. The actual aggregate amount of copyright fees, commercial development fees and distribution agency fees chargeable by Huameng (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates to Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates for the transactions contemplated under the Movie and Drama Series Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB18,102,000.

(17) Cooperation Agreement and Ticketing Agency Services Agreement

On November 28, 2019, Shouquanbao, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and Beijing Damai, a consolidated entity of AGH, entered into a cooperation agreement (the "<u>Cooperation Agreement</u>"), for a term of one year commenced from November 28, 2019. Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement, Beijing Damai agreed to provide Shouquanbao the following services for 阿里魚潮流動漫音樂節 (Alifish Animation Music Festival 2019) organised by the Group and held from December 7, 2019 to December 8, 2019 in Guangzhou, PRC (the "<u>Event</u>"): designing and building sets and stages for the Event, hiring venues for the Event, obtaining the necessary approvals for organising the Event and producing anti-counterfeit labels to be applied on the tickets for the Event. The cap of service fees payable by Shouquanbao to Beijing Damai under the Cooperation Agreement was RMB7,680,000. The actual service fees paid/payable by Shouquanbao to Beijing Damai under the Cooperation Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB2,352,000.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(17) Cooperation Agreement and Ticketing Agency Services Agreement (Continued)

On November 28, 2019, Shouquanbao and Beijing Pony Media, a consolidated entity of AGH, entered into a ticketing agency services agreement (the "<u>Ticketing Agency Services Agreement</u>"), for a term commenced from November 28, 2019 and ending upon completion of the ticketing services, which was expected to be less than one year. Pursuant to the Ticketing Agency Services Agreement, Shouquanbao agreed to use, and Beijing Pony Media agreed to provide, the ticketing services for the Event, subject to the maximum amount of the total agency service fees of RMB600,000. The actual ticketing agency service fees paid/payable by Shouquanbao to Beijing Pony Media under the Ticketing Agency Services Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB72,000.

(18) Copyrights Procurement Framework Agreement

On December 6, 2019, 阿里巴巴影業(天津)有限公司(Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.*) (formerly known as 華盟(天津)文化傳媒有限公司 (Huameng (Tianjin) Culture Media Co., Ltd.*)) ("Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin)"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into a copyrights procurement framework agreement (the "Copyrights Procurement Framework Agreement") with Youku Technology, an indirect subsidiary of AGH, for a term commenced from December 6, 2019 and ending on March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the Copyrights Procurement Framework Agreement, the parties agreed that Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates may transfer to Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates, and/or grant Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates a license to use, all or part of its copyrights on the written works, cartoons, films, TV dramas and online dramas, musical works and any other works, etc (the "Copyrights on the Target Works") for the production of films and dramas, promotion and distribution and other businesses of Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates. The annual caps in respect of the procurement of the Copyrights on the Target Works by Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates from Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates under the Copyrights Procurement Framework Agreement for the three financial years ended/ending March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 were fixed at RMB35,000,000, RMB60,000,000 and RMB60,000,000, respectively. The actual transaction amount in respect of the procurement of the Copyrights on the Target Works by Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) and/or any of its affiliates from Youku Technology and/or any of its affiliates under the Copyrights Procurement Framework Agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB5,755,000.

(19) Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement II and Cash Vouchers Procurement Agreement

On January 21, 2020, Hangzhou Aurora, an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Ant Financial, a 30%-controlled company of AGH, for itself and on behalf of its subsidiaries, entered into a procurement framework agreement (the "Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement II"), for a term commenced from January 21, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement II, Hangzhou Aurora may enter into specific procurement agreements with Ant Financial or any of its subsidiaries to sell the Electronic Voucher Codes to Ant Financial or any of its subsidiaries.



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

(19) Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement II and Cash Vouchers Procurement Agreement (Continued)

On July 30, 2019, Hangzhou Aurora and Alipay (Hangzhou) entered into the Cash Vouchers Procurement Agreement, pursuant to which Hangzhou Aurora sold the cash vouchers which could be used to set off against the prices of electronic movie tickets to Alipay (Hangzhou) at a total consideration of RMB440,000.

The annual caps in respect of the sale of the Electronic Voucher Codes under the Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement II for the three financial years ended/ending March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 were fixed at RMB10,000,000, RMB25,000,000 and RMB35,000,000, respectively. The actual purchase amount paid/payable by Ant Financial or any of its subsidiaries to Hangzhou Aurora under the Electronic Voucher Codes Procurement Framework Agreement II for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB292,000.

(20) Content Marketing Services Framework Agreement

On March 24, 2020, Cool Young, an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a content marketing services framework agreement (the "<u>Content Marketing Services Framework</u><u>Agreement</u>") with Youku Tudou, for a term commenced from March 25, 2020 and ending on September 30, 2020. Pursuant to Content Marketing Services Framework Agreement, Cool Young (as agent for and on behalf of its clients) may procure the online advertising and relevant services from Youku Tudou at a total consideration of no more than RMB800,000. The actual consideration for procuring the online advertising and relevant services from Youku Tudou by Cool Young (as agent for and on behalf of its clients) under the Content Marketing Services Framework Agreement for the period from March 25, 2020 to March 31, 2020 amounted to approximately RMB63,000.

(21) Advertising Services Cooperation Framework Agreement

On March 26, 2020, Shanghai TPP, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into an advertising services cooperation framework agreement (the "Advertising Services Cooperation <u>Framework Agreement</u>") with Youku Tudou, a consolidated entity of AGH, for a term commenced from April 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2021. Pursuant to the Advertising Services Cooperation Framework Agreement, Youku Tudou agreed to procure its or its affiliates' clients to use, and Shanghai TPP agreed to provide, the advertising resources and services to promote the products or services of the clients of Youku Tudou or its affiliates on the ticketing platforms and channels operated by Shanghai TPP or its affiliates. The annual cap in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Advertising Services Cooperation Framework Agreement for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 was RMB30,000,000.



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing connected transactions (Continued)

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed all of the above non-exempt continuing connected transactions, and confirmed that the above non-exempt continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- in the ordinary and usual course of the Group's business;
- on normal or better commercial terms; and
- according to the relevant agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's independent auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued the letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions of the Company disclosed in this annual report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

The independent auditor's letter has confirmed that nothing has come to their attention that cause them to believe that the aforesaid continuing connected transactions:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) as for the transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- (iii) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the continuing connected transactions; and
- (iv) with respect to the aggregate amount of each of the aforesaid continuing connected transactions have exceeded their respective annual caps set by the Company.

In respect of the continuing connected transactions, the Company has followed the policies and guidelines as laid down in the guidance letter HKEX-GL73-14 issued by the Stock Exchange when determining the price and terms of the transactions conducted during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

Save as disclosed above, all other related party transactions entered into by the Group which also constituted connected transactions (including continuing connected transactions), but were exempt from annual review and disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company confirms that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

- * For identification purpose only
- Note: Save as disclosed above, all actual transaction amounts as stated in the section headed "Connected Transactions" are exclusive of 6% value-added tax.



CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

Overview

Applicable PRC laws and regulations currently in force restrict foreign investment in businesses involving movie production and distribution, radio and television programs production and operation, and cinema operation. According to the Catalogue for Guidance of Foreign Investment (外商投資產業指導目錄) and the Special Administrative Measures (Negative List) for the Access of Foreign Investment (外商投資產業指導目錄) and the Special Administrative Measures (Negative List) for the Access of Foreign Investment (外商投資產工作) 別管理措施(負面清單)), foreign investors are prohibited from holding equity interest in any companies that produce and distribute movies, produce and operate radio and television programs in the PRC. In addition, foreign investors are generally restricted from owning more than 49% of equity interest in any companies that is engaged in cinema operation, except for in certain cities and certain service providers that satisfy the definition of "service providers" as specified by the Arrangements for Establishing Closer Economic and Trade Relations between Mainland China and Hong Kong as well as the Arrangements for Establishing Closer Economic and Trade Relations between Mainland China and Macau. Zhonglian Shengshi Culture (Beijing) Co., Ltd.* (杭州晨熹多媒體科技有限公司) ("<u>Hangzhou Aurora</u>") (each a "<u>Subsidiary</u>", and collectively, the "<u>Subsidiaries</u>"), subsidiaries of the Company and foreign owned enterprises, are therefore not able to obtain licenses to engage in the businesses as mentioned above.

As a result, the Group currently conducts its domestic entertainment content production, distribution, cinema operation and investment businesses through (i) Zhonglian Jinghua Culture Communication (Beijing) Co., Ltd.* (中聯京華文化傳播(北京)有限公司) ("Zhonglian Jinghua"), (ii) Beijing Ali Tao Movie & TV Culture Co., Ltd.* (北京阿里淘影視文化有限公司) ("Beijing Ali Tao") and (iii) Shanghai Tao Piao Piao Movie & TV Culture Co., Ltd.* (上海淘票票影視文化有限公司) ("Shanghai Tao Piao Piao"), (collectively, the "OPCOs") by themselves or through their subsidiaries. The Group, through the Subsidiaries, has entered into three sets of contractual arrangements (the "Structured Contracts") with each of the OPCOs, the major terms of which are substantially the same. The Structured Contracts, through which the Company obtains control over and derives economic benefits from the OPCOs, have been narrowly tailored to achieve the Group's business objectives in domestic content production, distribution, cinema operation and investment while minimizing the potential conflict with relevant PRC laws and regulations.

By virtue of the Structured Contracts, the financial position and results of operations of Zhonglian Jinghua, Beijing Ali Tao and Shanghai Tao Piao Piao were consolidated into our financial position and results of operations as they are regarded as indirect subsidiaries of the Group under HKFRS 10 during the Reporting Period. As the OPCOs and their subsidiaries hold some key requisite PRC permits, licenses and approvals including the Permit to Produce and Distribute Radio or Television Programs (廣播電視節目製作經營許可證), Permit to Distribute Movies (電影發行經營許可證) and the Permit to Operate the Projection of Movies (電影放 映經營許可證), as well as some of our intellectual property rights, the OPCOs and their subsidiaries are significant to our Group. For the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the OPCOs and their subsidiaries contributed approximately 58% of the Group's total revenue. Please refer to "Revenue and assets involved in Structured Contracts" below for more details.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, there was no material change in the Structured Contracts and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted, and none of the Structured Contracts has been unwound as the regulatory restrictions that led to their adoptions were not removed. In the view of the Company's PRC legal advisers, the arrangement of the Structured Contracts does not violate applicable PRC laws and regulations. The Company is also advised that there are uncertainties regarding the interpretation and application of the currently applicable PRC laws, rules, and regulations.

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Particulars of the OPCOs and their Registered Owners

As at the date of this report, particulars of the OPCOs and their respective registered owners are as follows:

Name of OPCO	Registered Owners	Registered Capital	Principal Activities
Zhonglian Jinghua	50% by Zhang Yong (張勇) 50% by Jiang Fang (蔣芳)	RMB10 million	Investment holding
Beijing Ali Tao	50% by Zhang Yong (張勇) 50% by Jiang Fang (蔣芳)	RMB99 million	Investment holding
Shanghai Tao Piao Piao	50% by Zheng Jun Fang (鄭俊芳) 50% by Ni Xing Jun (倪行軍)	RMB10 million	Film investment; film distribution; ticketing agency; technological consultation, technology transfer and technological services in the professional field of network technology; e-commerce

The following table sets forth the subsidiaries of Zhonglian Jinghua as at the date of this report:

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Zhonglian Huameng (Shanghai) Cultural Media Co., Ltd.* (中聯華盟(上海) 文化傳媒有限公司)	Zhonglian Jinghua	100%	Production of broadcasting & television programs; distribution; exchanging and planning of screen-based, cultural & art events; film investment
Beijing Asian Union Culture Media Investment Co., Ltd.* (北京中聯華盟文化傳媒 投資有限公司)	Zhonglian Jinghua	100%	Film distribution, film production; performance brokerage; production of broadcasting & television programs
Beijing Ren He Ren Culture Co., Ltd.* (北京人和人文化 有限公司)	Zhonglian Jinghua	100%	Organizing cultural and art exchange events (excluding performances); design, production, agency sale and release of advertisements
Beijing Silu Yunpai Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京思盧雲拍科技 有限公司)	Zhonglian Jinghua	60%	Technical-promotion services; computer system services; software design; design, production, agency sale and release of advertisements





CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Alibaba Pictures (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.* (formerly known as Huameng (Tianjin) Culture Investment Co., Ltd.*) (阿里巴巴影業(天津) 有限公司)(前稱「華盟 (天津)文化投資有限 公司」)	Beijing Asian Union Culture Media Investment Co., Ltd.	100%	Production of broadcasting & television programs
Alibaba Shouquanbao (Tianjin) Culture Communication Co., Ltd.* (formerly known as Asian Union (Tianjin) Advertising Co., Ltd.*) (阿里巴巴授權寶 (天津)文化傳播有限 公司)(前稱「中聯華盟 (天津)廣告有限公司」)	Beijing Asian Union Culture Media Investment Co., Ltd.	100%	Advertising and sale of entertainment related merchandise and derivatives

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Particulars of the OPCOs and their Registered Owners (Continued)

The following table sets forth the subsidiaries of Beijing Ali Tao as at the date of this report:

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou Movie & Media Co., Ltd.* (浙江東陽小宇宙影視傳 媒有限公司)	Beijing Ali Tao	100%	Investment in and production and distribution of film and TV copyrights
Shanghai Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.* (上海阿里巴巴影業 有限公司)	Beijing Ali Tao	100%	Film investment, film production
Beijing Yulebao Movie & Media Co., Ltd.* (北京娛樂寶影視 傳媒有限公司)	Beijing Ali Tao	100%	Investment in and production and distribution of film and TV copyrights
Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.* (浙江東陽阿里巴巴 影業有限公司)	Beijing Ali Tao	100%	Investment in and production and distribution of film and TV copyrights; investment management
Alibaba Pictures (Beijing) Co., Ltd.* (阿里巴巴影業 (北京)有限公司)	Beijing Ali Tao	100%	Investment in and production and distribution of film and TV copyrights
Tianjin Alibaba Pictures Development Co., Ltd.* (天津阿里巴巴影業 發展有限公司)	Beijing Ali Tao	100%	Construction of cinemas; management and leasing of commercial facilities; engaging in advertisement business; ticketing agency; selling and leasing of audio and visual, cultural and entertainment facilities



CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Tianjin Junsheng Pictures Management Co., Ltd.* (天津駿聲影業管理 有限公司)	Tianjin Alibaba Pictures Development Co., Ltd.	100%	Construction of cinemas; management and leasing of commercial facilities; engaging in advertisement business; ticketing agency; selling and leasing of audio and visual, cultural and entertainment facilities
Hangzhou Xingji Media Culture Co., Ltd.* (杭州星際影視文化 有限公司)	Tianjin Junsheng Pictures Management Co., Ltd.	80%	Operation and management of cinema
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Xinghui Media Culture Development Co., Ltd.* (杭州蕭山星滙影視文化 發展有限公司)	Hangzhou Xingji Media Culture Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Shanxi Xingjihui Movie & TV Culture Co. Ltd.* (山西星際匯影視文化 有限公司)	Hangzhou Xingji Media Culture Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.* (南京派瑞影院管理有限 公司)	Tianjin Junsheng Pictures Management Co., Ltd.	55%	Operation and management of cinema
Chengmai Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (澄邁銀河歡樂影城 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Datong Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (大同銀河歡樂影城 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Qianwei Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (犍為銀河歡樂影城 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Anji Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (安吉銀河歡樂影院 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Qingdao Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (青島銀河歡樂影城 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Guilin Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (桂林銀河歡樂影城 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Urumqi Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.* (烏魯木齊派瑞影院管理 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Danyang Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.* (丹陽派瑞影院管理有限 公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Urumqi Pairui Galaxy Cinema Management Co., Ltd.* (烏魯木齊派瑞銀河影院 管理有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Hangzhou Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.* (杭州派瑞影院管理有限 公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema
Xining Galaplex Cinema Co., Ltd.* (西寧銀河歡樂影城 有限公司)	Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Operation and management of cinema





CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Horgos Xiaoyuzhou Media Culture Co., Ltd.* (霍爾果斯小宇宙影視 文化有限公司)	Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou Movie & Media Co., Ltd	100%	Investment in and production and distribution of film copyrights
Hangzhou Kangmai Investment Management Co., Ltd.* (杭州康邁投資管理 有限公司)	Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.	100%	Investment management, industrial investment, investment consultation
Tianjin Byte Qiyuan Corporate Management Co., Ltd.* (天津字節啟元企業管理 有限公司)	Hangzhou Kangmai Investment Management Co., Ltd.	100%	Investment management, industrial investment, investment consultation; production of broadcasting & television programs
Hangzhou Alibaba Movie & Media Investment & Management Co., Ltd.* (杭州阿里巴巴影視投資 管理有限公司)	Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.	100%	Investment management, industrial investment and investment consultation
Cool Young Culture Communication Co., Ltd.* (酷漾文化傳播有限公司)	Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.	51%	Talent agency
Beijing Taoyukuying Culture Media Co., Ltd.* (北京淘娛酷影文化傳媒 有限責任公司)	Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd.	51%	Production of broadcasting & television programs
Beijing Lantianheima Culture Media Co., Ltd.* (北京藍天黑馬文化傳媒 有限公司)	Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou Movie & Media Co., Ltd.	70%	Film distribution and marketing
Zhongyu (Tianjin) Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.* (中娛(天津)商業保理 有限公司)	Beijing Yulebao Movie & Media Co., Ltd.	100%	Factoring

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Particulars of the OPCOs and their Registered Owners (Continued)

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Beijing 102 Artists Management Limited* (北京壹零貳藝人經紀 有限公司)	Cool Young Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	100%	Talent agency
Beijing Liyu Culture Communication Co., Ltd.* (北京里娛文化傳播有限 責任公司)	Cool Young Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	100%	Talent agency

The following table sets forth the subsidiaries of Shanghai Tao Piao Aia as at the date of this report:

Name of Subsidiary	Holding Company	Ownership	Principal Activities
Beijing Taoxiu New Media Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京淘秀新媒體科技 有限公司)	Shanghai Tao Piao Piao	60%	Internet information services, advertising and marketing
Hangzhou Piaocang Culture Media Co., Ltd.* (杭州票倉文化傳媒發展 有限公司)	Shanghai Tao Piao Piao	100%	Internet information services, advertising and marketing





CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Structured Contracts in place

As at the date of this report, there were three sets of ongoing Structured Contracts in place entered into between:

- (a) Zhonglian Shengshi (as the Company's Subsidiary), Zhonglian Jinghua (as the OPCO), Mr. Zhang Yong and Ms. Jiang Fang (as the registered owners);
- (b) Zhonglian Shengshi (as the Company's Subsidiary), Beijing Ali Tao (as the OPCO), Mr. Zhang Yong and Ms. Jiang Fang (as the registered owners); and
- (c) Hangzhou Aurora (as the Company's Subsidiary), Shanghai Tao Piao Piao (as the OPCO), Ms. Zheng Jun Fang and Mr. Ni Xing Jun (as the registered owners).

These Structured Contracts enable the Group to:

- exercise effective financial and operational control over each of the OPCOs;
- exercise equity holders' voting rights of each of the OPCOs; and
- receive substantially all of the economic interest returns generated by each of the OPCOs.

Major terms of the above Structured Contracts are substantially the same. A brief summary of the major terms is set out below:

(1) Exclusive Consultation and Service Agreements (獨家諮詢與服務協議)

Pursuant to the Exclusive Consultation and Service Agreements, the relevant OPCO agreed to engage the relevant Subsidiary as its exclusive provider of technical support and consultancy services requested by the relevant OPCO from time to time to the extent permitted under the applicable PRC laws in exchange for service fees. The service fees are fixed with reference to the net profit of the relevant OPCO. In respect of certain specific technical services requested by the relevant OPCO, the relevant OPCO shall pay the relevant Subsidiary a service fee as quoted by the relevant Subsidiary taking into account the nature and workload of such services. The relevant Subsidiary may adjust the amount of service fees with reference to the actual services provided and the actual business operations of the relevant OPCO. The relevant OPCO shall not oppose to such adjustment unless with reasonable grounds.

Unless otherwise prescribed under the PRC laws and regulations, the relevant Subsidiary shall have exclusive proprietary rights to any intellectual property (including but not limited to copyright, patent, technical secret and trade secret) in the work product developed by the relevant Subsidiary or the relevant OPCO in the course of the provision of services under the relevant Exclusive Consultation and Service Agreement.

Each of the Exclusive Consultation and Service Agreement has a term of 20 years and will be automatically renewed for consecutive terms of one year upon expiry unless otherwise notified by the relevant Subsidiary. The relevant Exclusive Consultation and Service Agreement shall be terminated prior to expiration in the event that the business period of either the relevant Subsidiary or the relevant OPCO expires.

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Structured Contracts in place (Continued)

(2) Loan Agreements (借款協議)

Pursuant to the Loan Agreements, the relevant Subsidiary agreed to provide interest-free loans to the relevant registered owners as capital contribution to the relevant OPCO or for other purposes as agreed by the relevant Subsidiary. The relevant registered owners, in return for the provision of loans, agreed to enter into an Equity Interest Pledge Agreement with the relevant Subsidiary to pledge all of his or her equity interest in the relevant OPCO as security.

Term of each loan under the relevant Loan Agreement is 20 years from the effective date, or for a period until expiration of the business period of the relevant Subsidiary or the relevant OPCO. whichever is earlier. The relevant registered owners shall repay the loan upon expiration of the term. In that circumstance, unless otherwise prohibited by the applicable laws and regulations, the relevant Subsidiary or its designee is entitled to acquire all equity interest held by the relevant registered owners in the relevant OPCO for a consideration equal to the loan amount. The relevant registered owners shall waive any pre-emptive rights upon transfer of equity interest in the relevant OPCO to the relevant Subsidiary. Any tax arising from the loan shall be borne by the relevant Subsidiary.

(3) Equity Interest Pledge Agreements (股權質押協議)

Pursuant to the Equity Interest Pledge Agreements, the relevant registered owners agreed to pledge all their respective equity interests in the relevant OPCO to the relevant Subsidiary, as a security interest to guarantee the performance of contractual obligations and the payment of outstanding loans of the relevant registered owner. Unless due to the intentional misconduct or gross negligence of the relevant Subsidiary, the relevant Subsidiary shall not be liable for any decrease in value of the pledged interests, and the relevant registered owners shall not have any right to claim against the relevant Subsidiary as a result of such decrease in value. However, in the event that the decrease in value of the pledged interest may jeopardize rights of the relevant Subsidiary, or upon occurrence of default, the relevant Subsidiary may auction or sell the pledged interest for and on behalf of the relevant registered owners and allocate the money received for loan prepayment or deposit such money to the relevant Subsidiary's local Notary Office.

The pledge in respect of a OPCO takes effect upon the completion of registration with the competent authority and shall remain valid until all the contractual obligations of the relevant registered owners and the relevant OPCO under the relevant Structured Contracts have been fully performed and that all outstanding loans have been fully repaid. During the period of the pledge, without the prior written consent of the relevant Subsidiary, the relevant registered owners shall not create or agree to create any new pledge or other security on the equity interests of the relevant OPCO, nor assign or transfer any of the equity interests in the relevant OPCO.





CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Structured Contracts in place (Continued)

(4) Powers of Attorney (授權委託書)

Pursuant to the Powers of Attorney, each of the relevant registered owners irrevocably appointed designee(s) of the Subsidiary or our Company, including any directors of the Subsidiary or our Company who are PRC nationals and who are not related to the shareholders of the relevant OPCO or his/her successor, to act as his/her attorney on his/her behalf to exercise all rights in connection with matters concerning his/her right as shareholder of the relevant OPCO, including but not limited to:

- (a) attending the shareholders' meeting of the relevant OPCO as representative of the relevant registered owners;
- (b) exercising shareholders' voting right on issues in respect of appointment of directors and senior management, disposal of assets and liquidation etc;
- (c) signing meeting minutes and resolutions;
- (d) signing relevant documents when the relevant registered owners sell or transfer all or part of his/her equity interest pursuant to the Exclusive Option Agreements;
- (e) signing all necessary documents when the relevant Subsidiary exercises its rights under the relevant Equity Interest Pledge Agreement;
- (f) approving filing documents with the relevant competent authorities; and
- (g) other matters decided or executed by the shareholders pursuant to the relevant constitutional documents.

The Powers of Attorney shall remain effective for 20 years and will be automatically renewed for consecutive terms of one year upon expiry unless otherwise notified by the relevant Subsidiary. The Powers of Attorney shall be terminated prior to expiration in the event that the business period of either the relevant Subsidiary or the relevant OPCO expires.

CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Structured Contracts in place (Continued)

(5) Exclusive Option Agreements (獨家購買權協議)

> Pursuant to the Exclusive Option Agreements, the relevant registered owners agreed to irrevocably, unconditionally and exclusively grant an exclusive option to the relevant Subsidiary so that the relevant Subsidiary may elect to purchase, when permitted by the then applicable PRC laws, all or any part of the equity interests in the relevant OPCO from the relevant registered owners and/or all or any of the assets by themselves or through their designee(s). In the event that any of the options is exercised by the relevant Subsidiary, the transfer price of the relevant equity interests and assets shall correspond to the registered capital amount and the net asset value respectively, or the legal minimum price under the then applicable PRC laws (as the case may be). Subject to the applicable PRC laws, each of the registered owners shall transfer all the consideration he/she receives in relation to such transfer of equity interests and assets in the relevant OPCO to the relevant Subsidiary after receiving such consideration, after deduction of applicable taxes and government fees and repayment of any outstanding debt pursuant to the Loan Agreements.

> Pursuant to the Exclusive Option Agreements, without the prior written consent of the relevant Subsidiary, the relevant registered owners shall not sell, transfer, mortgage or dispose of in any manner any assets of the relevant OPCO (except in the ordinary course of business), or legal or beneficial interest in the business or revenues of the relevant OPCO, or allow the creation of any security interest thereon.

The Exclusive Option Agreements shall remain effective from the execution date and terminate when the equity interests in and assets of the relevant OPCO have been legally transferred to the relevant Subsidiary or its designee in accordance with the terms of the relevant Exclusive Option Agreement.

Risks associated with Structured Contracts and the actions taken to mitigate the risks

The Group believes the following risks are associated with the Structured Contracts:

- If the PRC government finds that the Structured Contracts that establish the structure for operating our entertainment content production, distribution, cinema operation and investment businesses in the PRC do not comply with applicable PRC laws and regulations, we could be subject to penalties and our business may be materially and adversely affected;
- Certain terms of our Structured Contracts may not be enforceable under PRC laws;
- Our Structured Contracts may not be as effective in providing control over our OPCOs as equity ownership;





CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Risks associated with Structured Contracts and the actions taken to mitigate the risks *(Continued)*

- Any failure by the OPCOs or their respective ultimate shareholders to perform their obligations under our Structured Contracts would potentially lead to our having to incur additional costs and expend material resources to enforce such arrangements, temporary or permanent loss of control over our domestic content production, distribution, cinema operation and investment businesses or loss of access to the revenue from these businesses;
- The ultimate owners of the OPCOs may have potential conflicts of interest with us, which may materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition;
- If any of the Subsidiaries or OPCOs becomes the subject of a bankruptcy or liquidation proceeding, we may lose the ability to use and enjoy certain important assets, which could materially and adversely affect our business; and
- Our exercise of the option to acquire the equity interests of the OPCOs may be subject to certain limitations and the ownership transfer may incur substantial costs.

In view of the regulatory risks associated with the Structured Contracts, the Group follows closely on the latest developments with regards to the relevant PRC laws, rules and regulations. The Group will seek professional legal advice when there are any changes or updates in this regard and to deal with specific issues arising from the Structured Contracts. The Group periodically reviews the Structured Contracts and assesses the financial situation of the OPCOs on a regular basis.

In terms of the Group's overall business profile, a material expansion has been achieved over the financial year ended March 31, 2020. With the addition of Yunzhi Software Systems, online movie ticketing and international operations, the Group has diversified its business segments beyond domestic content production, distribution and investment.

Revenues generated from non-OPCOs are forming a material portion of the Group's total revenue.

Revenue and assets involved in Structured Contracts

The following table sets forth (i) revenue and (ii) assets involved in the OPCOs which are consolidated into the Group's financial statements pursuant to the Structured Contracts:

	Revenue (RMB'000) (proportionate% to the Group) For the financial year ended March 31, 2020	Assets (RMB'000) (proportionate% to the Group) As at March 31, 2020
Zhonglian Jinghua (Consolidated)	711,771 (25%)	1,921,525 (12%)
Beijing Ali Tao (Consolidated)	838,641 (29%)	4,733,688 (30%)
Shanghai Tao Piao Piao (Consolidated)	106,555 (4%)	176,659 (1%)

* For identification purpose only



INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at March 31, 2020, the following parties had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each in the capital of the Company ("Shares")

Name of Shareholder	Capacity in which interests are held	Number of Shares/ underlying Shares held	Long position/ Short position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (Note 2)
Ali CV	Beneficial owner (Note 1)	13,488,058,846	Long position	50.29%
Alibaba Investment Limited (" <u>AIL</u> ")	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 1)	13,488,058,846	Long position	50.29%
AGH	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 1)	13,488,058,846	Long position	50.29%
Bian Ximing/Yang Minghua	Beneficial owner	1,865,160,000	Long position	6.95%

Notes:

- 1. This represents the interest in 13,488,058,846 shares of the Company held by Ali CV as beneficial owner. As of March 31, 2020, Ali CV was wholly owned by AGH, through its controlled corporation, AlL. Accordingly, AGH and AlL were deemed to have the same interest held by Ali CV.
- 2. As of March 31, 2020, the Company had a total of 26,822,015,210 shares in issue.

Save as disclosed above, as at March 31, 2020, there were no other parties who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of the Directors or their respective associates is interested in any business apart from the Group's businesses which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders.



USE OF PROCEEDS FROM ISSUE OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On June 11, 2015, the Company allotted and issued an aggregate of 4,199,570,000 new ordinary shares (the "<u>Placing Share(s)</u>") of nominal value of HK\$1,049,892,500 in the capital of the Company to no less than six placees at the placing price of HK\$2.90 per Placing Share (the "<u>Placing</u>"). The Directors considered that the Placing represented an opportunity to raise funds for the Company for its business development and to broaden its shareholder base. The closing price of the shares of the Company as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$3.62 on June 3, 2015, being the date on which the terms of the Placing were fixed. The net placing price (after deduction of the commissions and expenses relating to the Placing and exclusive of brokerage) was approximately HK\$2.89 per Placing Share and the net proceeds from the Placing (after deduction of commissions and expenses related to the Placing) amounted to HK\$12.1 billion, which would be used as general working capital and finance potential acquisitions for future media-related investment opportunities.

As at April 1, 2019, the balance of net proceeds from the Placing amounted to approximately RMB900 million, which had been used to fund working capital during the financial year ended March 31, 2020. The use of proceeds from the Placing was in line with the plan as previously disclosed. As at March 31, 2020, all proceeds from the Placing had been fully utilised.

On March 5, 2019, the Company allotted and issued 1,000,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company (the "Subscription Share(s)") of nominal value of HK\$250,000,000 in the capital of the Company to Ali CV as the Subscription at the subscription price of HK\$1.25 per Subscription Share (the "Subscription"). The Directors considered that the Subscription would further strengthen the collaboration between the Company and Alibaba Group's other media content and distribution businesses and lay down a more solid foundation for the Company's future business development. The closing price of the shares of the Company as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$1.23 on December 8, 2018, being the last trading day immediately prior to the date on which the terms of the Subscription were fixed. The net proceeds, after deduction of all relevant expenses incidental to the Subscription, were estimated to be approximately HK\$1,247,500,000 and the net subscription price per Subscription Share was approximately HK\$1.25. The net proceeds from the Subscription would mainly be used for content investment, the further expanding of customer base, sales and marketing activities, selective mergers and acquisitions when opportunities arise, and general corporate purposes. As at April 1, 2019, the balance of net proceeds from the Subscription amounted to approximately HK\$1,247,500,000, equivalent to approximately RMB1,066,925,000. For the financial year ended March 31, 2020, RMB100 million was used to fund working capital and RMB60 million was used for equity investments. The use of proceeds from the Subscription was in line with the plan as previously disclosed. As at March 31, 2020, the remaining balance of net proceeds from the Subscription amounted to approximately RMB907 million, which is expected to be fully utilised within 4 years and will be used as originally planned for content investment, further expanding of customer base, sales and marketing activities, selective mergers and acquisitions when opportunities arise, and general corporate purposes.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the 2012 Share Option Scheme and the Share Award Scheme as disclosed in the section headed "Share Incentive Schemes" of this report on pages 23 to 33, the Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Except that the trustee of the Share Award Scheme purchased a total of 2,300,000 shares of the Company from the market to satisfy the awarded shares granted to connected employees of the Company upon vesting pursuant to the terms and rules of the Share Award Scheme, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance code. Information on the corporate governance code adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 70 to 95.

DONATIONS

Donations made by the Group during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 was nil (financial year ended March 31, 2019: nil).

TAXATION RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the shareholders of the Company by reason of their holdings of the shares of the Company. If the shareholders of the Company are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or exercising of any rights in relation to the shares of the Company, they are advised to consult their professional advisers.

PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors.

AUDITOR

There has been no change of the Company's auditor in the past three years. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers ("<u>PwC</u>"). A resolution to re-appoint PwC as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board **Fan Luyuan** *Chairman & Chief Executive Officer*

Hong Kong, May 28, 2020



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Alibaba Pictures Group Limited (the "<u>Company</u>", together with its subsidiaries, the "<u>Group</u>") is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within a sensible framework with an emphasis on the principles of transparency, accountability and independence. The board of directors (the "<u>Directors</u>") (the "<u>Board</u>") of the Company believes that good corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and the enhancement of shareholders' value.

Throughout the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Company had applied and complied with the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "<u>CG Code</u>") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "<u>Stock</u> <u>Exchange</u>") (the "<u>Listing Rules</u>"), except for certain deviations with considered reasons as explained below.

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Fan Luyuan, appointed as the chief executive officer of the Company on August 2, 2017, has also acted as chairman of the Board since October 13, 2017. The Board considers that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person will facilitate the development and execution of the Group's business strategies, which will help the Company overcome market challenges and create more value for the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"). The Board believes that the balance of power and authority under such arrangement would not be impaired and would continue to be adequately ensured by the current Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals with sufficient number thereof being independent non-executive directors.

Code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code stipulates that, generally, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings to gain and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Ms. Zhang Yu, the then non-executive Director, and Mr. Tong Xiaomeng, the independent non-executive Director, were not able to attend the 2019 annual general meeting ("<u>AGM</u>") and the special general meeting of the Company held on September 19, 2019 due to their personal engagement during the meeting time.

Code provision C.1.2 of the CG Code stipulates that management should provide all members of the board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, financial position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the board as a whole and each director to discharge their duties under Rule 3.08 and Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules. The Company from time to time, based on business needs and conditions, provides to the Board up-to-date business information and convenes ad hoc meetings for considering material business or management issues, so as to enable the Directors and the Board as a whole to discharge their duties.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

THE BOARD

The Board currently comprises seven Directors in total, with three executive Directors ("ED(s)"), one non-executive Director ("NED(s)") and three independent non-executive Directors ("INED(s)"). The composition of the Board during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and up to the publication date of this report is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Fan Luyuan (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Meng Jun Mr. Li Jie (Appointed on June 24, 2020)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Hong (Appointed on January 17, 2020) Mr. Chang Yang (Resigned on June 24, 2020) Ms. Zhang Yu (Resigned on January 17, 2020)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Song Lixin Mr. Tong Xiaomeng Mr. Johnny Chen

The Board has adopted a policy setting out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board (the "Board Diversity Policy") with the aims of enhancing the Board's effectiveness and strengthening the corporate governance for contributing to the long term growth and sustainability of the Company. The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, knowledge and length of service. The current Board consists of the Board members with the appropriate balance and level of knowledge, skill, experience and perspectives required to support the implementation of business strategies. The Company also takes into consideration factors based on its business needs and availability of the suitable qualified individuals in determining the optimum composition of the Board.

An updated list of Board members identifying their roles and functions is maintained on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The brief biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Information of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 15 to 17. Save as disclosed therein, there is no financial, business, family or other material relationships among members of the Board.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the NEDs and INEDs provided the Group with a wide range of gualification, expertise and experience through regular attendance and active participation. Their positive contribution brings independent judgment on issues relating to the Group's strategy, performance and management process, taking into account the interests of all Shareholders.





THE BOARD (Continued)

The Company confirms that each INED has given an annual confirmation of his/her independence to the Company, and the Company considers each of them is independent under the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board believes that there is sufficient independent element in the Board to safeguard the interest of Shareholders.

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group and to review and approve the Group's annual and interim results. Directors may participate either in person or through electronic means of communications. During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, eleven (11) Board meetings and two general meetings of the Company were held. The attendance of each Director at Board meetings and general meetings of the Company is set out as follows:

	Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend	
Directors	Board Meetings	General Meetings
Executive Directors		
Mr. Fan Luyuan (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)	10/11	2/2
Mr. Meng Jun	11/11	2/2
Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Xu Hong ¹	2/2	N/A
Ms. Zhang Yu ²	8/9	0/2
Mr. Chang Yang	9/11	2/2
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Ms. Song Lixin	11/11	2/2
Mr. Tong Xiaomeng	7/11	0/2
Mr. Johnny Chen	11/11	2/2

Notes:

- 1. Mr. Xu Hong was appointed as NED on January 17, 2020. Since his appointment, 2 Board meetings and no general meetings of the Company were held.
- 2. Ms. Zhang Yu resigned as NED on January 17, 2020. Prior to her resignation, 9 Board meetings and 2 general meetings of the Company were held.

THE BOARD (Continued)

The Board has reserved for its decision or consideration matters covering mainly the Group's overall strategy. annual operating budget, annual and interim results, recommendations on Directors' appointment or re-appointment, material contracts and transactions as well as other significant policy and financial matters. The Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility to the executive management under the instruction/ supervision of the executive committee of the Company (the "Executive Committee") which has its specific written terms of reference. The Board will review the respective functions of the Board and management of the Company from time to time to ensure that they are consistent with the existing rules and regulations.

All Directors are required to disclose to the Company their offices held in the public companies or organizations and other significant commitments in order to ensure that their sufficient time and attention can be given to the Company's affairs.

The Board should meet regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Board held four (4) regular meetings and seven (7) ad hoc meetings. The Company's daily business operations are under the management of its executive Directors. In addition to regular meetings, the Board will hold ad hoc meetings from time to time as necessitated by business needs in order to consider and resolve all material business or management issues of the Company. At least 14 days' notice of a regular Board meeting is normally given to all Directors who are given an opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for meetings and ensures that all applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The agenda and the accompanying Board papers are normally sent to all Directors at least 3 days before the intended date of a regular Board meeting (and so far as practicable for such other Board meetings). Draft minutes of each Board meeting are circulated to all Directors for their comments. All minutes are kept in the Company Secretarial Department of the Company and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

According to current Board practice, any transaction which involves a conflict of interests for a substantial Shareholder or a Director and which is considered by the Board to be material will be dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. The Bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws") also stipulate that a Director should abstain from voting and not be counted towards the guorum at meetings or approving transactions in which such Director or any of his associates has a material interest therein.

Each Director is entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials and has access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the Company's management. In addition, a written procedure was established in June 2005 to enable the Directors, in the discharge of their duties, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at a reasonable cost to be borne by the Company.

The Company has arranged the liability insurance for Directors and officers with appropriate coverage for certain legal liabilities which may arise in the course of performing their duties.





THE BOARD (Continued)

Training and Support for Directors

Directors must keep abreast of their collective responsibilities. Each newly appointed Director would receive an induction package covering the Company's businesses and the statutory and regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company. The Company also provides briefings and other training to develop and refresh the Directors' knowledge and skills. The Company continuously updates Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. Circulars or guidance notes are issued to Directors and senior management where appropriate, to ensure awareness of best corporate governance practices.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and up to the date of this annual report, the Directors participated in the following trainings:

	Attending seminars and/or conferences and/or forums relating to directors' duties or other relevant topics	Reading newspaper, journals and updates relating to the economy, general business or directors' duties etc
Executive Directors		
Mr. Fan Luyuan	~	\checkmark
Mr. Meng Jun	\checkmark	<i>v</i>
Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Xu Hong (Appointed on January 17, 2020)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Mr. Chang Yang (Resigned on June 24, 2020)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Ms. Zhang Yu (Resigned on January 17, 2020)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Ms. Song Lixin	~	\checkmark
Mr. Tong Xiaomeng	\checkmark	\checkmark
Mr. Johnny Chen	V	\checkmark



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including:

- (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (ii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company;
- (iii) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors of the Company; and
- (v) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and its disclosure requirements in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Board (i) reviewed the Company's policies on corporate governance and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (ii) reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and the code of conduct of the Company; and (iii) reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Fan Luyuan, appointed as the chief executive officer of the Company on August 2, 2017, has also acted as chairman of the Board since October 13, 2017. The Board considers that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person will facilitate the development and execution of the Group's business strategies, which will help the Company overcome market challenges and create more value for the Shareholders.

The Board believes that the balance of power and authority under such arrangement would not be impaired and would continue to be adequately ensured by the current Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals with sufficient number thereof being independent non-executive Directors.



NOMINATION, APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

The Board has adopted a set of nomination policy (the "<u>Director Nomination Policy</u>") which sets out the criteria and process in the nomination and appointment of Directors to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company and to ensure the Board continuity and appropriate leadership at Board level.

The Board has delegated its responsibilities and authority for selection and nomination of Directors to the nomination committee of the Company (the "<u>Nomination Committee</u>") in accordance with its terms of reference.

Below is the summary of the Director Nomination Policy:

Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee shall identify and nominate qualified individual(s) for appointment as additional Director(s) or to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise. The criteria to be adopted by the Board in considering each individuals shall be their ability to contribute to the effective carrying out by the Board of its responsibilities set out in the CG Code and Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the following criteria should be considered:

- character and integrity;
- qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy including gender, age (18 years or above), cultural and educational background, racial, professional experience, ethnicity and length of service;
- (in case of independent non-executive directors) requirement for the Board to have independent directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity;
- willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company; and
- any other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.

These factors are for reference only, and not meant to be exhaustive and decisive. The Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person, as it considers appropriate.

NOMINATION, APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Nomination Process

(a) Appointment of New Director

- (i) The secretary to the Nomination Committee (being the company secretary of the Company according to the Terms of Reference) shall call for a meeting of the Nomination Committee when he or she receives nominations of candidates from Board members or put forward candidates who are not nominated by any Board member.
- (ii) The Nomination Committee should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria listed above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
- (iii) If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company, the criteria listed above and reference check results of each candidate (where applicable).
- (iv) The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.
- (v) For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to the Shareholders in respect of the proposed election of director at the general meeting.

(b) Re-election of Director at General Meeting

- (i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.
- (ii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria listed above.
- (iii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of director at the general meeting.

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect or re-elect a candidate as Director at the general meeting, the relevant information of the candidate will be disclosed in the circular to the Shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or applicable laws and regulations.

NOMINATION, APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

New Directors, on appointment, are given an induction package containing all key legal and Listing Rules' requirements as well as guidelines on the responsibilities and obligations to be observed by a Director. The package includes the latest published financial reports of the Company and the documentation for the corporate governance code adopted by the Board. The new Directors are subsequently provided with briefings and/or trainings as necessary to ensure that they have more detailed information on the Group's businesses and activities.

Each of the EDs and NEDs (including INEDs) has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year and the term of his/her service shall be renewed automatically for successive one-year term or until terminated in accordance with his/her letter of appointment. The office of each Director is also subject to the relevant provisions of the Bye-laws or any other applicable laws whereby the Directors shall vacate or retire from their office but is eligible for re-election. The Bye-laws provide that any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting (the "AGM") and shall then be eligible for re-election.

The code provision A.4.2 of the CG Code requires all directors, including all non-executive directors, to be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Company has fully complied with code provision A.4.2 of the CG Code.

The Shareholders may, at any general meeting convened and held in accordance with the Bye-laws, by ordinary resolution remove a Director at any time before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything contrary in the Bye-laws or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established various committees, including the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Executive Committee, to perform their distinct roles in accordance with their respective terms of reference.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in accordance with the Company's policy in appropriate circumstances. Copies of minutes of all meetings and resolutions of the committees, which are kept in the Company Secretarial Department of the Company, are circulated to all Board members and the committees are required to report back to the Board on their decision and recommendations, where appropriate. The procedures and arrangements for a Board meeting, as mentioned in the section headed "The Board" of this report, have been adopted for the committee meetings so far as practicable.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has been established since June 2005 and currently consists of three members, including Mr. Tong Xiaomeng (Chairman), Mr. Fan Luyuan and Ms. Song Lixin. Among three members of the Remuneration Committee, one member is ED and two members are INEDs.

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are:

- to review and recommend to the Board the remuneration policy and packages of the Directors and, where appropriate, to consult the chairman and/or chief executive about the committee's proposals relating to the remuneration of other executive Directors;
- (ii) to consider salaries or fees paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;
- (iii) to review and recommend the compensation payable to executive Directors for any loss or termination of office or appointment;
- (iv) to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct; and
- (v) to ensure that no Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.





BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Remuneration Committee has adopted the model described in code provision B.1.2(c)(ii) of the CG Code in its terms of reference.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year. Two Remuneration Committee meetings were held in the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee is set out as follows:

Committee members	Number of Committee meetings attended/eligible to attend
Mr. Tong Xiaomeng <i>(Chairman)</i>	1/2
Mr. Fan Luyuan	2/2
Ms. Song Lixin	2/2

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Remuneration Committee reviewed and recommended for the Board's approval (i) the existing policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management; (ii) the remuneration packages (including share-based award) of the Directors and senior management; and (iii) the proposed remuneration packages of the newly appointed Director during the year.

Each current Director, except Mr. Fan Luyuan, Mr. Meng Jun, Mr. Xu Hong and Mr. Chang Yang (Resigned on June 24, 2020) who do not receive remuneration from the Company, will be entitled to remuneration which is to be proposed for the Shareholders' approval at the AGM each year. Remuneration payable to the individual Director will be determined with reference to his experience and the prevailing market rate of director's fees. Further remuneration payable to Directors including any other fees to the INEDs for their additional responsibilities and services will be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of the remuneration policy of the Group are also set out in the paragraph headed "Employees and Remuneration Policies" in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on page 14.



BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

The Company's share option scheme (which was adopted by the Company pursuant to a resolution passed by the Shareholders on May 23, 2002) expired on May 22, 2012. At the AGM held on June 11, 2012, the Shareholders approved the adoption of a new share option scheme. Details of the share option scheme of the Company and the outstanding share options as at March 31, 2020 are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 23 to 28 and note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's share award scheme was adopted and amended by the Board on December 30, 2016 and March 29, 2019, respectively. Details of the share award scheme of the Company are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 29 to 33.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been established since August 2001 with a set of revised written terms of reference adopted in August 28, 2015, which are in line with the CG Code. The Audit Committee currently consists of three INEDs. To retain independence and objectivity, the Audit Committee is chaired by an INED (with appropriate professional gualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise). The current members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Johnny Chen (Chairman), Ms. Song Lixin and Mr. Tong Xiaomeng.

The major roles and functions of the Audit Committee are:

- (i) to consider and recommend to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of those auditors;
- (ii) to consider and discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of each year's audit;
- to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity; (iii)
- (iv) to review the interim and annual consolidated financial statements before submission to the Board;
- (v) to discuss any problems and reservation arising from the interim review and final audit, and any matters the external auditor may wish to discuss;
- (vi) to review the external auditor's management letters and management's response;
- (vii) to review the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems;
- to discuss the internal control system with the management; and (viii)
- (ix) to consider major investigations findings on risk management and internal control matters as delegated by the Board and management's response to these findings.





BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

Mr. Tong Xiaomeng

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year. Three Audit Committee meetings were held in the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the attendance of each member of the Audit Committee is set out as follows:

	Number of Committee meetings
Committee members	attended/eligible to attend
Mr. Johnny Chen <i>(Chairman)</i>	3/3
Ms. Song Lixin	3/3

2/3

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Audit Committee performed the work summarised as below:

- (i) reviewed and recommended for the Board's approval the scope and fees proposed by the external auditor in respect of the final audit for the year ended March 31, 2019 (the "2018/19 Final Audit") and the interim results review for the six months ended September 30, 2019 (the "2019/20 Interim Review");
- (ii) reviewed the external auditor's report of findings, independent review report and audit completion report in relation to the 2018/19 Final Audit and the 2019/20 Interim Review;
- (iii) reviewed and recommended for the Board's approval the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and for the six months ended September 30, 2019 together with the relevant management representation letters;
- (iv) reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems; and
- (v) recommended to the Board, for the approval by the Shareholders, of the re-appointment of the auditor of the Company.



BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee has been established since March 2012 with a set of revised written terms of reference adopted in August 2013 which are in line with the CG Code. The Nomination Committee currently consists of three members, including Mr. Fan Luyuan (Chairman), Mr. Tong Xiaomeng and Mr. Johnny Chen. Among three members of the Nomination Committee, one member is ED and two members are INEDs.

The major roles and function of the Nomination Committee are:

- to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of perspectives) of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (ii) to make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individual(s) nominated for directorship(s);
- (iii) to assess the independence of INEDs;
- (iv) to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors; and
- (v) to review a policy concerning diversity of Board members and its implementation and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.





BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination Committee (Continued)

The Nomination Committee shall meet at least once a year. Two Nomination Committee meetings were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee is set out as follows:

Committee members	Number of Committee meetings attended/eligible to attend
Mr. Fan Luyuan <i>(Chairman)</i>	2/2
Mr. Tong Xiaomeng	1/2
Mr. Johnny Chen	2/2

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Nomination Committee (i) reviewed the Board Diversity Policy and its implementation; (ii) reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board; (iii) assessed the candidates on criteria such as integrity, experience, skill and ability to commit time and effort to carry out the duties and responsibilities and put the nomination of such candidates to the Board for decision; (iv) assessed the independence of all the INEDs; (v) reviewed and recommended for the Board's approval on re-election of the retiring Directors at the AGM; and (vi) considered and recommended for the Board's approval on the appointment of Mr. Xu Hong as NED.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee has been established since December 2004 and currently consists of three executive Directors, namely Mr. Fan Luyuan (Chairman), Mr. Meng Jun and Mr. Li Jie (Appointed on June 24, 2020). The Executive Committee is vested with all the general powers of management and control of the activities of the Group as are vested in the Board, save for those matters which are reserved for the Board's decision and approval pursuant to the written terms of reference of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee will meet as and when necessary to discuss the operating affairs of the Group and also deals with matters by way of circulation. The Executive Committee is mainly responsible for undertaking and supervising the day-to-day management and is empowered:

- (i) to formulate and implement policies for the business activities, internal control and administration of the Group; and
- (ii) to plan and decide on strategies to be adopted for the business activities of the Group within the overall strategy of the Group as determined by the Board.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "<u>Model Code</u>") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. All Directors have confirmed, following a specific enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code.

The Company has also adopted the Model Code to regulate dealings in the securities of the Company by certain officers and employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who are considered to be likely in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or its securities.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing, with the support from the finance department, the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Directors also acknowledge their responsibilities to ensure that the financial statements of the Group are published in a timely manner. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong have been adopted and the requirements of the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which also include Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance were complied with. Appropriate accounting policies have also been applied consistently.

The Audit Committee has recommended the Board to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers ("<u>PwC</u>") as auditor of the Company. The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditor, PwC, are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 119 to 129.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, they are not aware of material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Audit Committee reviewed the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experiences of staff of Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programs and budget.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Company takes risk management and internal control as an integral part of its operational management and business activities. The Company takes steady steps to build a comprehensive risk management system that is aligned with the group-wide strategy while complementing relevant business characteristics. The Company keeps optimizing its organizational structure for risk management and standardizing its risk management procedures. Both qualitative and quantitative risk management methodologies have been adopted to better identify, evaluate and address risks, so as to strike a balance between risk and return, and to facilitate sustainable and sound growth of each business of the Company while maintaining risk exposures within manageable bounds.

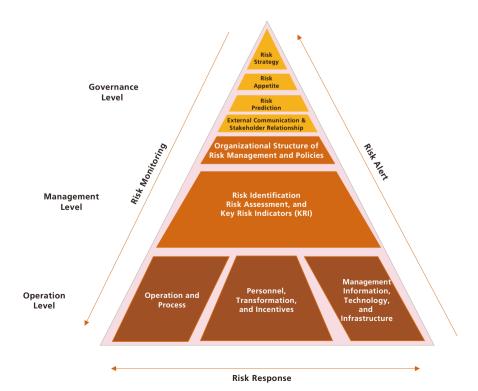
ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Objectives of Risk Management and Internal Control

The mechanism for risk management and internal control has been established to evaluate and determine the nature of and extent to which the Board is willing to take risks in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and assist the Group in achieving its performance, profitability goals and overall mission. The immediate aim of internal control is to help provide a reasonable level of assurance that the Group will meet agreed objectives and goals but not to provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. It has a key role in achieving business objectives and managing significant risks rather than eliminating the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The management of the Company provides the Board with confirmation as to the effectiveness of relevant risk management and internal control systems, while the Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk management and internal control systems, as well as reviewing their effectiveness, all with an aim to safeguard the Shareholders' investment and the Company's assets at all times. The risk management and internal control systems and requirements for the handling and dissemination of inside information, and the Company will promote and supervise the implementation of such procedures and requirements through promulgation of mechanisms, training and examination, as well as confidentiality agreements among all employees.

The Company actively adapts to changes in the internal and external environment, with a view to staying abreast of the rapid changes in the economic environment of the domestic and overseas internet-based film and television industry, the promulgation of regulatory laws and rules, as well as business integration and innovation within the Group. Centered on its development strategy and within a balanced risk appetite, the Company adheres to operational compliance while adopting rational risk management approaches. In a top-down manner, the Company has established robust and reliable risk management and internal control systems at different levels including governance, management and operation. Further, by raising awareness about risk management and internal control among all employees, the Company has effectively integrated the risk management mechanisms into its daily operation. The Company has gradually established a dynamic and ongoing mechanism for risk monitoring, alert and response, thereby striking a balance between risk control and business development.

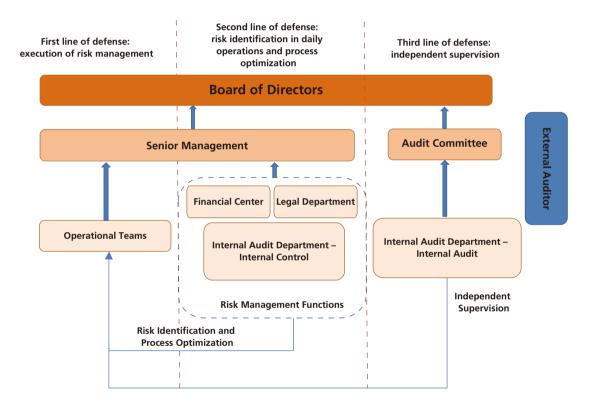


ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Risk Appetite System

The Group's risk appetite sets the keynote for its risk management. The Company follows a prudent principle in the determination of its risk appetite. In view of the overall strategic deployment of the Group and the development needs of each business line, the Company explores the synergy between its development strategy and risk appetite, thereby facilitating the sound operation and sustainable development of the Group as a whole and each business line.



Organizational Structure of Risk Management and Illustration

As the foremost decision-making body for risk management within the Company, the Board is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of its overall risk management efforts. In addition to assuming the responsibility to establish and maintain an appropriate and effective risk management system, the Board will also oversee the management in designing, implementing and monitoring such risk management system, whose effectiveness is to be assessed annually. An Audit Committee has been established by the Board. It performs duties in relation to risk management and internal control on behalf of the Board, and oversees the management in designing, implementing the risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee reviews the Company's financial control, risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis (i.e. every half year). It discusses the risk management and internal control systems with the management, monitors and reviews their efficacy, annual audit plans and reports, and, on its own initiative or upon appointment by the Board, studies important findings of investigations on risk management and internal control issues and the management's response to them.



ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Three Lines of Defense for Risk Management

First line of defense: operational teams of business units

At the first line of defense, operational teams of our business units are responsible for executing relevant risk management processes and performing self-assessments on risk identification, risk alert and risk control in relation to internal risks of their respective units. They also report risk events and risk data in accordance with standard requirements of the Company.

Second line of defense: risk management functions (a virtual organization consisting of Financial Center, Legal Department and Internal Audit Department – Internal Control Team)

Our risk management functions, as the second line of defense, take on the overall coordination of risk management efforts within the Company. They are responsible for preparing the overall risk management plan; for collecting, identifying, assessing, addressing and supervising risk information in daily operations; and leading various types of risk management work within their respective areas of expertise.

Third line of defense: Internal Audit Department – Internal Audit Team

The Internal Audit Department – Internal Audit Team has been designated to perform independent supervision and independent internal audit. This team is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the Group's risk management processes and internal control system. Another part of its responsibility is to report to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. It therefore submits regular audit plans and related reports on risk management and internal audit to the Audit Committee for review. It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to audit the annual audit plans and review relevant reports on risk management and internal audit.

Comprising experienced professionals in risk control and auditing, the Internal Audit Department was established in January 2015. It reports to the Audit Committee directly and is responsible for planning audit work, which is presented to the Audit Committee for review. It also conducts independent audits following a risk-based approach to evaluate whether the Company's internal control system is adequate and effective.

Going forward, the Company will dedicate itself to improving its risk management framework and ability, to integrating risk management into its business operation more systematically, and to strengthening the development of a routine risk evaluation mechanism. Meanwhile, the Company will continue to improve information-based development of its risk control measures, with a view to integrating management processes such as risk evaluation, risk control and risk oversight into relevant systems using information-based approaches.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Main Work of Risk Management and Internal Audit in the 2020 Financial Year

The Company highly values the development of risk management systems, and has been exploring different methods to gradually identify and improve its overall risk management mechanism through operating and management practices. During the financial year ended March 31, 2020 (the "<u>Reporting Period</u>"), the Company adopted both qualitative and quantitative risk management methodologies to regularly identify, evaluate and address risks that it faced during the course of achieving operating targets and enhancing management capability. These measures enabled the risk management systems to adapt to characteristics of the internal and external environment that the Company faced as it entered a new stage of development. As a result, potential risks were identified in a timely manner, for which effective countermeasures were proposed for risk prevention and control, thereby reducing losses caused by risk exposure while capitalizing on opportunities amid risk to ensure sustainable, steady and sound development of the Company.

In addition, the Company values the establishment and improvement of internal systems related to corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, not only did the Internal Audit Department execute risk-based internal audits and reviews important business fields of the Company and corporate-level matters, it also worked with operating units to discuss and rectify weaknesses, with a view to gradually improving the internal control mechanism.

The management will focus on the implementation of previous rectification plans for internal control, regularly discuss all internal control matters, as well as design and take corresponding rectification measures as appropriate.





Maior Risks

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Disclosure of Material Risks

During the Reporting Period, by sorting out, screening and prioritizing the risks that its existing businesses and new businesses faced, the Company identified the following material risks:

· , · · · ·	
Regulatory risks	Due to strict regulations on the
	Internet, film and television industries,
	the established entry barriers and
	the content censorship system have,
	to a certain degree, restricted the
	development of the Group's operations.

Description of Risks

Following the promulgation of *Cyber* Security Law and Personal Information Security Specification, regulators attach greater importance to legal compliance in relation to the collection and storage of users' personal information.

Risk Responses

- The Company stays up-to-date on rules, regulations and regulatory requirements issued by the government and regulators via announcements and notices from the authorities, as well as news media and the Internet. It closely monitors and stays updated on regulatory development by actively engaging in collaborative projects with governing and regulatory bodies. The Company adopts a stringent approach when selecting project directions, with a view to creating productions with distinct themes that promote positive values;
- The Company establishes channels for information dissemination to provide business teams with timely access to the latest regulatory requirements; it also organizes regular internal seminars to study and implement applicable rules, regulations and regulatory requirements issued by the government and regulators, with a view to ensuring that relevant business teams understand these policies and regulations accurately;
- The Company pays close attention to policies and requirements targeting at internet-based companies, staying focused on legal compliance of its products. It aims to ensure operational standardization by strengthening internal inspection prior to product launch and increasing inspection frequency.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Disclosure of Material Risks (Continued)

Major Risks Description of Risks

Industry risks In light of increasing competition in areas such as content production, promotion and distribution in China's film and television industry, investing in film projects involves many uncertainties that cover multiple aspects, including, among others, project selection, market acceptance and investment return.

Risk Responses

- The Company promotes collaborations featuring complementary resources and the exchange of top industry talents, while fully enhancing its capacity in content production as well as internet-based promotion and distribution through the continuous formation of an ecosystem that covers upstream and downstream activities in the industry value chain. Through the development of its internet-based platform for promotion and distribution, as well as the provision of differentiated services, the Company aims to improve its ability to attract and retain customers, while increasing its competitiveness in the market:
- By optimizing relevant processes and adopting a "greenlight committee" policy, the Company fully evaluates and makes investment decisions on potential projects scientifically;
- Through the full utilization of big data technology, the Company reinforces its collection of basic data and estimates of industry trends on the one hand, so as to provide guidance for the direction of project selection and content production;
- Leveraging on its advantage in ٠ data utilization, the Group provides data-based products to customers, addressing their needs through accurate market positioning.



ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Disclosure of Material Risks (Continued)

Major Risks	Description of Risks	Risk Responses
Foreign exchange risks	As the Group holds certain funds denominated in foreign currencies, as well as international entertainment projects and other offshore equity investments, fluctuation in currency exchange rates could result in exchange losses, affecting the Company's balance sheet and financial performance.	 The Company maintains effective communication with its key domestic and overseas banking partners. It stays up-to-date on foreign exchange policies and analyzes exchange rate fluctuations; By regularly analyzing its exposure to exchange risks in relation to assets denominated in foreign currencies, the Company develops capital management objectives and measures. It also develops customized solutions for projects involving material exchange risks; The Company maintains a portfolio comprising internal funds denominated in multiple currencies to mitigate overall foreign exchange risks.
Talent management risks	As the Internet, film and television industries rely heavily on talents, the loss of key staff might disrupt the continuity in a certain business area and affect the operating efficiency of the Company.	• The Company is open-minded and remains flexible on talent recruitment. It maintains good business contacts with recruitment media and headhunters to ensure its talent recruitment channels remain unobstructed;

- The Company provides a comprehensive system that covers employee training, performance review and promotion, it also offers long-term incentive plans to employees;
- By accelerating platform development and reinforcing the education of its corporate values, the Company inspires to create a positive workplace environment and atmosphere.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

Statement of the Board regarding the Internal Control Responsibility

Through internal control, the Company aims to reasonably ensure that its operations comply with laws and regulations, its assets remain secure, its financial reports and relevant information are true and complete, while at the same time enhancing operational efficiency and effectiveness, and to facilitate the implementation of development strategies. Internal control procedures have been established to safeguard assets against unauthorized use or disposition, to ensure that proper accounting records are maintained to provide reliable financial information for internal use or publication, while ensuring compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted a comprehensive review on its risk management and internal control systems and reported its findings to the Audit Committee and the Board, in which no significant deficiencies were identified. The Board believes that in the Reporting Period, the existing risk management and internal control systems of the Company were sufficient and effective in protecting the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

External Auditor's Remuneration

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's external auditor, PwC, is set out as follows:

Services rendered for the Group	Fee paid/payable
Audit services (including annual audit and interim review) Non-audit services	RMB4,000,000
Total	RMB4,000,000

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has appointed Mr. Ng Lok Ming, William, as its company secretary. Mr. Ng is not an employee of the Company and Mr. Fan Luyuan, the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company, is the contact person at the Company whom Mr. Ng can contact. The company secretary reports to the chairman of the Company and is responsible for advising the Board on governance matters, new director's induction and professional development of Directors as well as ensuring good information flow between the Board members and the compliance of the policy and procedure of the Board.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, Mr. Ng confirmed having received relevant professional trainings of not less than 15 hours to update their skills and knowledge.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to the Bye-laws, Shareholders holding in aggregate not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company shall have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary at 26/F., Tower One, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.



SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

Any number of Shareholders representing not less than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company on the date of the requisition or not less than 100 Shareholders are entitled to put forward a proposal for consideration at a general meeting of the Company. The Company shall on the requisition of such number of Shareholders and at the expense of those requisitionists give to the Shareholders notice of any intended resolution and any statement with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting. Requisitions for putting forward such proposal at a general meeting should be addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary; Shareholders should follow the relevant requirements and procedures as set out in Section 79 of the Bermuda Companies Act.

Pursuant to the Bye-Laws, if a shareholder, who is qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting, wish to propose a person other than a retiring Director for election as a Director at any general meeting, he/she should deposit a written notice of intention to propose such person for election as a Director together with a notice signed by the person of his/her willingness to be elected and lodge the same at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting.

Detailed procedures for Shareholders to propose for election as a Director are available on the Company's website.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board recognises the importance of effective communication with the Shareholders and investors. The Board has established a shareholders communication policy setting out strategies that the Company has in place to promote effective communication with its Shareholders with the aim of ensuring Shareholders are provided with information about the Company and enabling them to engage actively with the Company and to exercise their rights as Shareholders in an informed manner.

The Company communicates with the Shareholders and investors through various channels including publication of interim and annual reports, announcements, circulars and other corporate communications and publications available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and/or the Company.

The Company's general meetings are valuable forum for the Board to communicate directly with the Shareholders. The Company encourages the participation of the Shareholders through AGMs and other general meetings where the Shareholders meet and exchange views with the Board, and to exercise their rights to vote at meetings. The chairman of any independent board committee formed as necessary or pursuant to the Listing Rules (or if no such chairman is appointed, at least a member of the independent board committee) will also be available to answer questions at any general meeting to approve a connected transaction or any other transaction that is subject to the independent Shareholders' approval. The Company held its AGM on September 19, 2019 (the "2019 AGM"). At the 2019 AGM, Mr. Fan Luyuan, the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company, was present thereat and answered any questions raised by the Shareholders. A separate resolution is proposed by the chairman of the Board on each substantial issue, including the election of individual Directors, to be considered at the general meetings.

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COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS *(Continued)*

The notice to the Shareholders is to be sent in case of AGM at least 20 clear business days before the meeting and to be sent at least 10 clear business days in case of any other general meetings. An explanation of the detailed procedures for conducting a poll is provided to the Shareholders at the commencement of the meeting. The Chairman answers any questions from Shareholders regarding voting by way of a poll. The poll results are published in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 26/F Tower One, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

The Company adopted in August 2014 a new set of Bye-laws which is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, there were no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted the Dividend Policy that, in recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate and sufficient cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value. The Board has the full discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders, and any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to Shareholders' approval. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, among other things, the Group's financial results, financial position, cash flow situation, business conditions and strategies, expected future operations and earnings, capital requirements and expenditure plans, interests of the Shareholders, any restrictions on payment of dividends and any other factors the Board may consider relevant. Any payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Act, the Bye-laws and all applicable laws and regulations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ENHANCEMENT

Enhancing corporate governance is not simply a matter of applying and complying with the CG Code of the Stock Exchange but about promoting and developing an ethical and healthy corporate culture. We will continue to review and, where appropriate, improve our current practices on the basis of our experience, regulatory changes and developments. Any views and suggestions from our Shareholders to promote and improve our transparency are also welcome.



Overview

This report provides information on the Group's efforts and performance in the environmental, social and governance ("<u>ESG</u>") related aspects for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 (the "<u>Reporting Period</u>"). This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide* (the "<u>ESG Guide</u>") as set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "<u>Stock Exchange</u>") and covers all business operations of the Group. During the Reporting Period, we continued to pursue various initiatives to enhance sustainable development of the Group. These efforts covered regulatory and environmental aspects, employee benefits, as well as the engagement with users and key stakeholders. We also took an active part in volunteering work and charitable activities, with an aim to improve the social well-being of the local communities in which we operate.

The Board is responsible for the Group's overall ESG policies and reporting, all departments within the Group work in collaboration to complete relevant tasks in identifying and reporting on specific ESG risks. The Legal Department is mainly responsible for advising on key legal and regulatory matters to safeguard the Group's interests. It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to monitor major corporate risks (including the exposure to ESG risks) and to confirm the adequacy and effectiveness of relevant risk management and internal control systems (including those that govern ESG matters) to the Board on a biannual basis, while the Internal Audit Department is in charge of the implementation of risk control measures and timely reporting of major risks identified.

Stakeholder Engagement

We view stakeholder engagement as a critical part of achieving sustainable development for the Group. The concerns and opinions of our stakeholders are valued highly by the Group, and we look for ways to regularly communicate with them through different channels. The following table sets forth details of our stakeholders:

Stakeholders	Requirements and expectations	Communications and actions
Governing/regulatory authorities	 Compliance with laws and regulations Payment for tax according to law Business ethics Support for economic development 	 Compliance management Routine communication and reporting Payment for tax according to law
Investors	 Financial results Business development Information disclosure Communication channels 	 Regular disclosure of financial and operational information General meetings Company website, investor relations mailbox
Customers	 Provision of quality products and services Meeting customers' diversified needs Feedback channels 	 Innovative products; constant product upgrades Protection of customer information and privacy Dedicated customer services



Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

Stakeholders	Requirements and expectations	Communications and actions
Employees	 Protection of employee interests Career development Ensuring occupational health Work and life balance 	 Provision of good remuneration and benefits Regular performance reviews and feedback Employee training Team building activities and budgets
Suppliers and business partners	Open and fair purchasesCompliance with contractsBusiness ethics	 Public tenders Execution of contracts according to laws Dedicated internal control and risk management
Community and environment	 Engagement in community development Support for charity causes Eco-friendly business practices 	 Charity participation Volunteer services Increasing resource and energy efficiency

As an internet-driven company that is constantly upgrading its products and services in the fast growing media and entertainment industry, the Company considers the following areas to be important for its sustainable development and will further elaborate on each item in the ESG Report: (i) emissions, (ii) use of resources, (iii) environmental & natural resources: encourage a paperless working environment, empowered by technology, (iv) employment & labor practices, (v) employee health & safety, (vi) employee development & training, (vii) labor standards, (viii) supply chain management, (ix) product responsibilities, (x) anti-corruption, (xi) community investment, and (xii) assume social responsibility, join hands with the industry to fight against the epidemic.



Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

		Measures
A. ENVIRONMENTAL	A1. Emissions	 Since the Group does not operate any factory, we are therefore not expected to be exposed to significant risks in relation to environmental protection in the course of our operation, such as the emission of exhaust and greenhouse gas, water and land pollution, and the generation of hazardous or non-hazardous waste. In honor of its long-standing commitment to promoting resource efficiency through eco-friendly operations, the Group has established the following energy-saving measures: Most of our employees are not assigned desk phones, as they are able to make phone calls on their computers through a software system developed by Alibaba Group. During the Reporting Period, the headquarters of the Group moved into the parks of Alibaba Group located in Mainland China, where its employees shared the various office facilities and equipment with other employees of Alibaba Group. During the course of daily administration and office work, only a small amount of non-hazardous waste was generated from such office facilities and equipment, mainly including disused ink cartridges, disused toner cartridges, disused computers and disused light tubes. Such wastes were all collected and delivered by property management companies of the parks to qualified third parties for treatment. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not generate any hazardous waste. The laws and regulations of the regions where the Group is located on environmental protection and waste discharge, including the laws and regulations relating to the emission of exhaust and greenhouse gas, water and land pollution, and the generation of hazardous or non-hazardous waste, are not applicable to the Group's operations.



Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

Measures

A2. Use of Resources

The Group does not operate any factory, we are therefore not expected to be exposed to significant risks in relation to excessive consumption of water or raw materials. During the Reporting Period, the principal places of business of the Group, including its headquarters, were moved from the office buildings leased from third parties into the parks of Alibaba Group in the PRC, which are located in cities such as Beijing, Hangzhou, Shanghai and Guangzhou. The employees of the Group are working in rented office spaces in these parks to carry out business, and share the water and electricity facilities installed in public areas of the office buildings by property management companies of the parks with other employees of Alibaba Group. Different from the practice of the office buildings previously leased from third parties, the property management companies of these parks where the Group is currently located do not provide separate record on the water and electricity consumptions of the employees of the Group. Therefore, the Group is not able to obtain information about the exact amount of water, electricity and other resources consumed by its employees.

We encourage energy saving measures and the practice of green office. To create an eco-friendly office space with lower carbon footprint, we have taken the following measures:

- To minimize paper usage, the Group's printers are set to duplex printing by default, and one-sided printouts are reused as far as practicable.
- To reduce paper cup consumption, the Group uses mugs instead of paper cups at internal and external meetings.
- To prevent waste of water, induction faucets have been installed at washrooms of the Group's offices.
- The Group encourages the substitution of teleconferencing or videoconferencing for business travels. Employees are encouraged to take advantage of public transportation during business trips.
- Most of the Group's documents and files are circulated to employees via email and DingTalk, an office software, substantially reducing paper consumption in offices.





Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

A2. Use of Resources (Continued)

Measures

- In addition to encouraging employees to turn off lights while away, the Group also has in place round-the-clock security services. Security guards are required to turn off lighting devices left on in empty office areas during patrol.
- As part of the stringent implementation of refuse sorting, general waste generated by the Group, mainly including paper for office use and domestic waste, is treated by property management companies of the office buildings that the Group occupies in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

During the Reporting Period, the principal places of business of the Group were moved from the office buildings leased from third parties into the parks of Alibaba Group. The employees of the Group share the same offices with the employees of Alibaba Group. As the property management companies of these parks do not provide separate record on the electricity, water or other resources consumptions of the employees of the Group, the Group is unable to obtain precise statistics on the effectiveness of such energy-saving and consumption-reduction measures on reducing consumption of electricity, water and other resources.

As the Group does not run any factory, it does not consume significant amount of water. After moving into the office parks of Alibaba Group, the water facilities provided by the property management company have been connected to the municipal pipeline network, and are sufficient to support the daily operation of the Group. Therefore, there is no need for the Group to take specific measures to source water.

The Group is mainly engaged in the creation, promotion and distribution of films and TV dramas, which do not produce large quantities of physically tangible products. Therefore, the Group does not use or consume large quantities of packaging materials.



Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

A3. Environmental & Natural Resources

Measures

Having taken into account their respective nature, the Group does not create any substantial impact on environmental and natural resources in carrying out its operations. The relevant PRC laws and regulations on protection of environment and natural resources are not applicable to the Group's operations. The Group is committed to preventing its operations from creating any substantial impact on environmental and natural resources.

- As a company that attaches great importance to environmental protection and promotes green office practices, the Group will continue to adopt any feasible measure, including those set out in A1 "Emissions" and A2 "Use of resources", so as to minimize the environmental impact of its operations.
- For waste such as used props, our camera crew works in partnership with professional waste transport companies to recycle those that can be reused, and it engages refuse stations for on-site treatment of non-reusable waste. In cases where shooting takes place at any conservation area, with a view to preventing ecological damage, not only will the Company obtain approval from relevant local governing authorities before entering such areas, it will also clean up all sites following completion of the shooting.





Measures

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B. SOCIAL

B1. Employment & Labor Practices Attracting and nurturing talents is a cornerstone for the sustainable development of the Group. It is our responsibility to safeguard the basic rights and benefits of our employees, prepare them for further development, create career paths for employees with potentials, and provide a good working environment.

- The Group strictly complies with relevant laws and regulation, including Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Implementation Regulations for the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and various local ordinances on labor protection. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any breach of relevant laws and regulations in terms of employee recruitment and dismissal, promotion, remuneration, other benefits and entitlement, working hours and, rest periods, equal opportunities at work, diversity and anti-discrimination. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.
- The Group enters into employment contracts with all employees, safeguarding the rights and interests of our employees.
- The Group has prepared its *Employee Management Policy*, setting out rules for the employee employment, standards on daily works, daily working hours, evaluation, remuneration and benefits, work adjustment and resignation, dismissal, equal opportunities at work, policies on staff diversity, as well as awards and penalties.
- At the Group, the concerning department is required to first file an application for recruitment to the head of relevant operation and the Human Resources Department, and only proceed with the recruitment in compliance with its employment plan upon obtaining approval from relevant management personnel. Social recruiting is the primary channel of recruitment of the Group. We adhere to the principles of fairness and equality. regardless of the gender, age, religious belief and so forth of an applicant. The Human Resources Department will verify the identity documents, qualification certificates and past biographical details of all applicants. Once accepted, the Group will enter into an official employment contract with each applicant to protect their rights and interests.

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B1. Employment & Labor Practices (Continued)

Measures

- The Group's basic compensation system has been established and maintained in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and market practices. The Group also takes out various social insurance policies for its employees in accordance with relevant local rules, while making available certain bonuses to motivate high performing employees and advance its business initiatives.
- The Group takes into account a number of factors in relation to employee promotion, such as:
 - whether the employee concerned puts the Group's culture and values into practice, and has a positive influence on others;
 - work performance, competence and potential;
 - length of service;
 - current position or rank;
 - disciplinary violation and so forth.

Works relating to promotion are organized by the Human Resources Department and subject to evaluation and review by relevant management personnel within the Group.

- As provided in the Group's *Employee Management Policy*: working hours are 09:00 to 18:00 from Mondays to Fridays, with a lunch break between 12:00 and 13:00.
- The Group's employees are also entitled to statutory leaves in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and company rules, such as annual leave, marriage leave and maternity leave. The Group has put in place the *Group Leave Policy*, providing its employees with paid leaves and encouraging them to plan their leaves in a reasonable manner.



Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B1. Employment & Labor Practices (Continued)

Measures

- Employees may be subject to dismissal if:
 - (a) they commit material breach of the *Employee Management Policy*, such as:
 - violation of laws, regulations or public ethics;
 - breach of confidentiality obligations, divulging the Group's trade secrets or private information about its employees or customers;
 - causing damage to corporate interests;
 - conflict of interest;
 - submission of false information, and altering, forging documents or certificates of any kind;
 - causing material damage to the maintenance of order;
 - gross negligence, or failure to perform work tasks in accordance with applicable rules and requirements.
 - (b) they commit any of the above offences, causing material loss to the Group, such as:
 - economic loss;
 - damages to reputation;
 - penalty from regulatory authorities;
 - legal proceedings;
 - harm to the safety of any employee, customer or business partner;
 - disruption of work or damage to computer network;
 - other adverse consequences to the Group.

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B1. Employment & Labor Practices (Continued)

Measures

- Adhering to the principles of fairness and equality, the Group provides all employees with equal opportunities, and no employee will be subject to discrimination over personal attributes, such as age, gender or religious belief. The Group has designed a mechanism to facilitate the communication among employees at different levels, it promotes an organizational culture of simplicity and positivity, and it encourages employees to fully express their views and recommendations. Our employees are encouraged to report workplace discriminations that may exist to their seniors or the Human Resources Department.
- As provided in the Group's *Principles of Business Conduct*, the Group is committed to providing all employees with equal opportunities and fair remuneration packages based on their contributions to the Company. No form of discrimination against any individual over any reason that is not permitted by law is allowed, and our employees indeed prove to be diversified in a wide range of factors, such as age, gender, industry background and skills.
- Continuing the tradition of Alibaba Group, the • Group organizes a celebration at the beginning of each month to award those employees who have completed one year of service a "One-Year Service" badge; it also organizes a celebration on a guarterly basis to award those employees who have completed three years of service a "Three-Year Service" jade pendant. During the Reporting Period, the Company arranged for employees who completed five years of service to attend Alibaba Group's "Fifth Anniversary of Service", who were awarded a "Five-Year Service" ring on two occasions. The Company also invited Alibaba partners who have worked for Alibaba for more than 10 years to share their experiences. Through a variety of interactive activities, the Company aims to strengthen employees' sense of belonging and identity, and to maintain a harmonious relationship between employees and the enterprise.

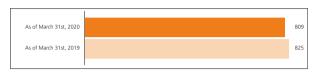


Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B1. Employment & Labor Practices (Continued)

Measures

As of March 31, 2020, the number of employees employed by the Group is as follows:



As of March 31, 2020, the composition of employees of the Group by gender is as follows:



As of March 31, 2020, the composition of employees of the Group by age group is as follows:





Measures

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B2. Employees Health & Safety

The Group has always taken the health of its employees, crew and cast members very seriously, it has therefore taken multiple measures to eliminate occupational hazards, including strictly complying with applicable laws and regulations, such as Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women, Special Rules on the Labor Protection of Female Employees and Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance and Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Chapter 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong). During the Reporting Period, there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations in terms of the provision of a safe workplace and protection to employees against occupational hazards. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.

- To show its care for employee health and safety, not only does the Group take out insurance policies covering work-related injuries and basic medical expenses for employees in accordance with relevant local laws and regulations, it also offers them the benefit of free physical examination. No work-related fatality was recorded during the Reporting Period.
- In addition to the above-mentioned social insurance policies taken out by the Group for its employees in accordance with relevant laws of the People's Republic of China and local rules of the cities where these parks are located, the Group also provides commercial health insurances to its employees, and offers commercial insurance options to employees and their families at favorable prices at their own expenses.
- The Group agrees with the producers of its film and TV productions in relevant contracts that they shall comply with all laws and regulations on occupational safety, take out medical insurance covering accidental injuries for crew and cast members during the course of shooting, and take responsibility for all safety matters during the entire filmmaking process.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B2. Employees Health & Safety (Continued)

Measures

- In addition to implementing a sound accountability system for safe production and having in place fire-fighting equipment and fire escapes, the Group also enters into relevant fire security agreements with the shooting sites.
- The employees of the Group were also affected by the outbreak of novel coronavirus pneumonia ("<u>COVID-19</u>") epidemic at the beginning of the year 2020. In response to the epidemic, and with the aim to safeguard the health of our employees, the Group has made timely and adequate preparations under the leadership of the Chairman and senior management, including:
 - All employees of the Group have been working remotely from home since the end of Spring Festival holiday on February 2, 2020;
 - All travel arrangements have been suspended until the epidemic is effectively contained;
 - During the period of working at home, the employees of the Group used DingTalk, an office software developed by Alibaba Group, to clock in and report their physical conditions;
 - The Human Resources Department of the Group collected information on and monitor the clock-in of employees on a daily basis, and provided timely assistance based on the demand raised by our employees.
- With initial control of the epidemic in mid-to-late February of 2020, the Group began to resume work gradually. To safeguard the health of employees back to work, the Group has adopted the following measures:
 - Complied with the requirements imposed by the country and the cities where each office space located for epidemic prevention and control. Only the qualified employees could return to work at the office space;

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B2. Employees Health & Safety (Continued)

Measures

- Controlled the number of employees working in each park by requiring them to enter the park in different time periods. We specified the maximum lift capacity, and ensured adequate social distance in office space;
- Employees backed to work were required to wear masks in office space;
- The property management staff of each office space disinfected the space at regular intervals every day;
- All employees were required to check their body temperatures before entering the office space.
 Only employees with normal body temperatures were permitted to enter the space;
- Provided free personal protective equipment, including masks and alcohol cotton cloth, to employees backed to work, and distributed antisepsis hand cleaners at each park;
- Eat-in was not allowed in canteens of each office space. Boxed meals were given out to employees for them to have meals separately.

During the Reporting Period, there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations that caused material impact on the Group in terms of the provision of a safe workplace and protection to employees against occupational hazards. The Group did not receive any report on our employees being confirmed to be infected with the COVID-19.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B3. Employee Development & Training

Measures

Focused on helping its employees develop all-round competence, the Group provides them with ample training opportunities to keep improving their professional ethics and work skills.

- All new employees are provided with induction training, through which we aim to teach them about our corporate values and organizational culture, to fully introduce our business operations, and to help them quickly find their own places.
- All employees will be offered the opportunity to participate in professional training sessions or relevant seminars from time to time, which may be presented by representatives from regulatory authorities, industry experts or our internal management team.
- We encourage our employees to develop the ability of continuous learning, which will not only help with their job-related tasks but also their overall personal development.
- During the Reporting Period, subject to the impact of the COVID-19, the Group actively carried out live trainings online on various business lines of the Group with the support of tools such as DingTalk, an office software developed by Alibaba Group, and other internal and external office platforms. The Group carried out 14 and 6 live trainings online for all employees and for team managers of the Group respectively, attracting a total of more than 13,500 participants.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

	Measures
B4. Labor Standards	In strict compliance with relevant laws and regulations, including Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors, Compulsory Education Law of the People's Republic of China, and Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong), the Group prohibits any form of child and forced labor.
	For recruitment purposes, all employees of the Group are required to provide identity documents to the Human Resources Department for age verification. Employment of individuals aged below 18 years is not permitted under the Group's recruitment policies.
	During the Reporting Period, there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations in terms of the prevention of child and forced labor. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.
B5. Supply Chain Management	The Group takes procurement management very seriously, it therefore sets stringent requirements on the entry, selection and daily management of suppliers, and urges suppliers to improve their environmental and social performance.
	• The Group adheres to fair operating practices through structured supplier selection processes, which not just lay down specific screening criteria, but also help identify potential risks along the Group's supply chain.
	• We encourage our suppliers to maintain high standards of business ethics and behavior and satisfactory environmental and social performance.
	 When selecting and evaluating suppliers, we take into account factors such as quality system, environmental system, and social responsibility management.





ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B5. Supply Chain Management (Continued)

Measures

The principal procurement business of the Group • is the procurement of various physical objects or services relating to Internet-based promotion and distribution of films. In the process of cooperation, the suppliers of the Group are encouraged to use environmentally-friendly products and services. During the Reporting Period, the online movie ticketing platform business procured self-service ticket dispensing machines for cinemas. In addition to selecting suppliers on the principle of fairness and equality, the Group also focuses on the issues of environmental protection involved in the process of physical procurement. In view of the issues of scraping and recycling associated with the self-service ticket dispensing machines for cinemas, the Group selects the products of suppliers with the 3C Certification and ROHS Certification in accordance with the requirements of environmental regulations such as Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Administrative Measures for the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Electronic Waste and Administrative Measures on License Grant for Treatment Qualification for Waste Electrical Appliances and Electronic Products. Meanwhile, we select suppliers with "Qualification for the Disposal of Waste Electrical Appliances and Electronic Products" to provide recycling services for discarded ticket dispensing machines.

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ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

Measures

B6. Product Responsibilities a. Entertainment content in the form of films or drama series

In addition to regulatory and compliance standards with respect to conducting business activities in Mainland China, entertainment content in the form of films or drama series, is also required to be reviewed and approved by relevant regulatory authorities before release. The main executive branch of the PRC Government responsible for examining such content is the State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of the People's Republic of China (SAPPRFT). Relevant laws and regulations we refer to mainly include: *Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China* and *Film Industry Promotion Law of the People's Republic of China*.

As part of the Group's businesses involve the production, investment, and distribution of films and drama series, the Group pays close attention to the general guidelines set forth by the relevant authorities. Such guidelines cover not only films to be publicly released but also those submitted for film festivals and exhibition purposes. If any of the Group's project were not in compliance due to the inappropriateness of the content deemed by the authorities, it could potentially bring negative impact to the Group's operating results. Therefore, the Group chooses its projects carefully and reviews all documents in the chain of copyright rigorously, to ensure that the Group's productions are not exposed to the risk of copyright infringement. Moreover, the Group has taken a prudent approach to the selection of themes for content production, preferring low-budget films with major emotional appeals that promote positive values, and keeps updated and informed with regards to the latest developments in relevant laws and regulations in order to maintain the level of the Group's compliance with such laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Measures

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B6. Product Responsibilities (Continued)

b. Customer protection, privacy and information security

As our online movie ticketing platform, Tao Piao Piao, serves an increasing number of consumers and handles more transactions through continuous expansion, the protection of customer information and data safety remains a priority for the Group. Meanwhile, with the publication and implementation of *Cyber Security Law* and *Personal Information Security Specification* in the PRC, regulatory bodies and the public are also becoming more concerned about privacy issues and the protection of personal data. In order to better protect customer information, the Group has made the following efforts:

- Implementation of privacy policy for Tao Piao Piao and Beacon (Tao Piao Piao Pro): making clear to our customers that some data would be obtained in the normal course of providing services to them, allowing customers the option to edit or remove their information from our system.
- Strengthening the approval process for data collection and disclosure: the Group has installed a control and prevention system through which it reviews and verifies whether products launched are collecting customer information within reasonable bounds. As for the right to access and disclose sensitive information, an employee is required to obtain approval from his/her supervisor before obtaining such right, and in most cases, no information can be disclosed without the approval from data security staff. In the event that such information involves privacy issues, our legal team and senior management team are also required to take part in the evaluation and approval process.
- Increasing awareness about data importance and safety: we have utilized various means to enhance the awareness and understanding of information privacy and data safety, such as sending updates to our employees through the Group's internal system and putting up posters in office areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B6. Product Responsibilities (Continued)

B7. Anti-corruption

Measures

During the Reporting Period, there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.

- c. Internet-based promotion and distribution
 - In strict compliance with relevant requirements under Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China and Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China, not only does the Group prudently review all promotional materials, it also provides clearly marked signs for closing purposes, with a view to ensuring that customers' internet experience remains unaffected.
 - The Group has developed the Preceding Safety Evaluation System for Tao Piao Piao Safety Review Team, the Internet Rumors and Illegal Supply Chain Information Handling System for Tao Piao Piao Safety Review Team, the Comments Posting Services Management System for Tao Piao Piao Safety Review Team, and formed a dedicated team to conduct safety contents review, which prudently reviews relevant materials, ensuring the health and safety of the contents and advertisements provided by the platform.
 - During the Reporting Period, there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.

Any fraudulent act (including bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering), will be detrimental to the Group and its stakeholders in damaging their economic benefits, reputations and operations. The Group strictly complies with Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, Anti-unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, Interim Provisions on Banning Commercial Bribery, Amendment to the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, Company Law of the People's Republic of China and Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Chapter 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Detailed rules about prohibiting employees from engaging in fraudulent acts and corresponding punishing measures have been set out in our Employee Management Policy and Principles of Business Conduct. In order to protect the Group against harms caused by such acts, we have taken the following measures:

• The Group has designated an anti-corruption taskforce, which is responsible for investigating and assessing any fraudulent act that has come to its attention, and developing necessary procedures to prevent and identify similar acts.





ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B7. Anti-corruption (Continued)

Measures

- The Group has provided a number of channels, so that any of its employees or external business partners can effectively report any suspected fraudulent act. One of such channels is a dedicated mailbox set up for this purpose, which is available on the Group's website.
- All employees and business partners are encouraged to report any genuine concern about fraudulent acts. The whistle-blowers' identities are protected as part of our standard protocol.
- If any employee were found to have committed corruption or fraud, then appropriate disciplinary actions would follow, including different types of warnings/penalties and outright dismissal. In cases where the offense violates any relevant laws or regulations, such cases will be reported to the authorities.
- We provide informative materials and company policies on standards of business ethics at a designated page in our intranet, where our employees can access easily. From time to time, we also share real-life cases of inappropriate actions on this page, aiming to educate all of our employees and demonstrate the Group's continuous efforts in fighting fraudulent and corruptive acts.
- Our employees are required to pass an annual anti-corruption examination. During the Reporting Period, the Group has strictly complied with all relevant laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.
- During the Reporting Period, the Internal Audit Team of the Group carried out 5 trainings on anti-corruption and professional ethics. All major business teams of the Group participated in the trainings.
- During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly complied with all relevant laws and regulations on bribery, extortion, fraud and anti-money laundering, and there was no breach of relevant laws and regulations. The relevant laws and regulations are not expected to have any impact on the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B8. Community Investment

Measures

The Group highly values its social responsibilities, and encourages employees to actively participate in charitable events.

- The Group has adopted the "three hours per person per year" public welfare initiative from Alibaba Group. Each employee is encouraged to contribute at least three hours of volunteer services each year. Employees may choose to volunteer in charitable events organized either by the Company or third-party charitable foundations. The number of hours of volunteering can be filed easily in our internal system and it is also displayed prominently on employees' profiles.
- During the Reporting Period, the Group organized a number of charitable events, including shooting charity films, supporting girl protection and education about preventing child abduction, organizing charity auctions and donating to help poverty-stricken children.
- During the epidemic, the Group has collected epidemic prevention materials and set up an e-commerce platform, selling epidemic prevention materials in an expected amount of RMB1.5 million to cinemas in the industry on credit, with the aim to help them cope with the epidemic and overcome the current crisis with joint efforts.

During the Reporting Period, our employees contributed at least 2,427 hours of volunteer services in charitable events.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

B9. Assume Social Responsibility, Join Hands with the Industry to Fight Against the Epidemic

Measures

The outbreak of COVID-19 has brought significant impact on the film and television industry. In response to the situation, the Group has implemented various measures and joined hands with industry partners to fight against the epidemic.

- Quick response to help audiences refund their tickets: in previous years, the Chinese New Year holiday was one of the major seasons for audiences to go to the cinemas. Affected by the epidemic, the releases of more than 20 films which scheduled to be screened in the Chinese New Year holiday of 2020 had been cancelled. For users who had bought tickets, the Group made an emergency response immediately, cooperated with cinemas to deal with issues of customer refund quickly and responded to questions from consumers, thus facilitating the refunding of tickets.
- Yunzhi Mall (雲智商城): cooperating with 1688.com, a platform for enterprise procurement, the Group established Yunzhi Mall to purchase epidemic prevention materials for cinemas, including masks, disinfectants and temperature measuring probes. It solved the issue of shortage and difficulties in procurement of epidemic prevention materials during the epidemic, and prepared the cinemas for reopening.
- Delivering goods from cinemas as takeaways: as a conventional practice, cinemas would stock up on drinks, snacks and other items before the Chinese New Year holiday to prepare for the consumption peak during the period. Affected by the epidemic, cinemas could not open for business during the Chinese New Year holiday. As a result, the goods which had taken up a significant portion of the capital of cinemas, were exposed to the risks of expiry and going bad. As part of the efforts help cinemas reduce inventories, increase cash flows and relieve their operating pressures, the Group launched the business of "delivering goods from cinemas as takeaways" in collaboration with Ele.me, a takeaway platform of Alibaba Group. It has opened up an online sales channel for local cinemas, through which they could reduce inventories and mitigate financial pressures.





羅兵咸永道

To the Shareholders of Alibaba Pictures Group Limited (incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Alibaba Pictures Group Limited (the "<u>Company</u>") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 130 to 245, which comprise:

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

Our opinion

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

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BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "<u>Code</u>"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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

- Goodwill impairment assessment
- Impairment assessment of film and TV rights
- Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using the equity method
- Expected credit losses assessment of trade receivables

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Goodwill impairment assessment

Refer to Note 4(a) to the consolidated financial statements – Critical accounting estimates and judgments and Note – 15 Goodwill and intangible assets.

For the purpose of the annual impairment assessment of goodwill, management determined the recoverable amounts of all the Group's goodwill based on value in use (" \underline{VIU} "), which is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the Group's cash generating units ("CGUs").

An impairment loss on goodwill of RMB34.9 million was recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020.

We focused on this area due to the size of the goodwill balance (RMB3,551.1 million as at March 31, 2020), and because management's assessment of the recoverable amounts of the Group's CGUs that include the respective goodwill involved significant judgment on the use of estimates.

Our procedures on management's goodwill impairment assessment mainly included:

- Understood and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the assessment of goodwill impairment;
- Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent valuer engaged by the Group to determine the recoverable amounts of a majority of the Group's CGUs, based on VIU;
- Tested the consistency and reasonableness of the data used and challenged management's key assumptions adopted in the future cash flow forecasts, mainly in relation to:
 - the gross merchandise value ("<u>GMV</u>"), forecasted sales, gross margin and the ratio of market promotion expenses to GMV, by comparing them with actual historical financial data of these CGUs. For the growth rate of GMV and forecasted sales, we also compared to future market growth rate as forecasted and sourced from external parties;
 - the long term revenue growth rates, by comparing them with the relevant economic and industry forecasts, including certain forecasts sourced from external parties; and
 - the discount rates, by comparing them with costs of capital of comparable companies;





KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Goodwill impairment assessment (Continued)

- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations of the recoverable amounts of these CGUs; and
- Evaluated management's sensitivity calculation over the recoverable amounts of these CGUs. Focusing on those few key assumptions to which the calculation was most sensitive, we calculated the degree to which each of these key assumptions would need to change before an impairment conclusion was triggered and discussed the likelihood of such a movement with management.

Based on the above, we found the key assumptions adopted in management's estimates of the recoverable amounts to be supported by the evidence we obtained.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of film and TV rights

Refer to Note 4(b) to the consolidated financial statements – Critical accounting estimates and judgments and Note 18 – Film and TV rights and investments.

As at March 31, 2020, the net book value of the Group's film and TV rights amounted to RMB1,421.5 million. An impairment loss of RMB39.9 million was recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020.

Management exercised significant judgment in assessing the impairment of film and TV rights. In making such assessment, management considered all factors that may affect the future production plans and distribution plans, and exercised judgment in developing its expectation for the future net cash flows from these film and TV rights.

The impairment assessment of film and TV rights was an area of focus for us given the inherent uncertainties of the future production plans, marketability and estimated net cash flows of the films and TV dramas, and the significant amount of the related balance.

- Regarding management's estimated future net cash inflows for recoverability assessment of the film and TV rights for which production has been completed, we performed the following procedures, based on the risk profile and significance of the individual balances:
 - Understood and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the impairment assessment of film and TV rights for which production has been completed;
 - Checked the existence of the distribution licenses for screening of the films and broadcasting of the TV dramas through public and official website of the National Radio and Television Administration;
 - Discussed with management to understand the basis of the estimated cash flow projections;
 - Evaluated the reasonableness of the estimated revenue, distribution costs and other cost information prepared by management on a sample basis by:
 - for overseas films, corroborating such information to that provided by the relevant film producers;
 - examining the signed sales contracts of film and TV dramas; and
 - comparing the estimated box office, budgeted distribution and other costs of films or sales information of TV dramas with historical data of comparable films or TV dramas invested by the Group.
 - Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations of the estimated future net cash flows of films and TV rights on a sample basis.

We found the assumptions adopted and judgment applied by management were supported by the evidence we obtained.



KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of film and TV rights (Continued)

- 2. Regarding management's recoverability assessment of the film and TV rights for which production has yet to complete, we performed the following procedures, based on the risk profile and significance of the individual balances:
 - Understood and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over the impairment assessment of film and TV rights for which the production has yet to complete;
 - Examined the purchase contracts and related production contracts to check the validity of the purchased copyrights, and discussed with the management to understand their future production plans and distribution plans, which are the basis of future cash flow projections;
 - Performed specific inquiries with management about the major crew members and their background, experience and profile, and performed relevant search through external sources on media coverage on the related popularity of the original creators of the copyrights and the contents and topics of the in production film/TV dramas to corroborate with management's production and distribution plans; and
 - Evaluated the future cash flow projections about the reasonableness of key estimates on future revenue, distribution costs and other cost information by comparing to historical data of comparable films or TV dramas invested by the Group.
 - Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations of the estimated future net cash flows of films and TV rights on a sample basis.

We found the assumptions adopted and judgment applied by management were supported by the evidence we obtained.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using the equity method

Refer to Note 4(c) to the consolidated financial statements – Critical accounting estimates and judgments and Note 13 – Investments accounted for using the equity method.

As at March 31, 2020, the net book value of the Group's investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to RMB2,205.1 million. An impairment loss of RMB241.1 million was recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020.

Investments accounted for using the equity method were subject to impairment assessment when there was an indication of impairment. In carrying out the impairment assessment, significant judgments were required to estimate the present values of the Group's share of the future cash flows of the invested entities to determine the recoverable amounts. These judgements were exercised in making the assumptions, such as the forecasted revenue, gross margin, working capital turnover rates and long term growth rates used to prepare the cash flow projections of the invested entities, and the discount rates applied to calculate the present values of the future cash flows.

The impairment assessment of investments accounted for using the equity method was an area of focus for us given the significant management's judgement and assumptions involved in determining the recoverable amounts, and the significant amount of the related balance.

Our procedures on management's impairment assessment of the investments accounted for using the equity method mainly included:

- Understood and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over assessing the impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method;
- Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment as to whether any indicators of impairment existed during the year ended March 31, 2020;
- Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used;
- Evaluated the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by management in the determination of value in use of investments, mainly in relation to the forecasted revenue, gross margin and working capital turnover rates, by comparing them with actual historical financial data and market data; the long term growth rate, by comparing it with the relevant economic forecasts; and the discount rates, by comparing the rates used by the Group to those of comparable companies; and
- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations in the recoverable amounts of the investments.

Based on the above, we found the key assumptions adopted in management's estimates of the recoverable amounts were supported by the evidence we obtained.





Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Expected credit losses assessment of trade receivables

Refer to Note 4(d) to the consolidated financial statements – Critical accounting estimates and judgments and Note 20 – Trade and other receivables, and prepayments.

As at March 31, 2020, the net book value of the Group's trade receivables amounted to RMB1,041.9 million. Credit loss allowances of RMB221.4 million were recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020.

Allowance for impairment of trade receivables reflected management's best estimate to determine the expected credit losses. The estimate required significant management judgment in making assumptions about the risks and probabilities of defaults and the expected credit loss rates, which were based on historical credit losses and adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information. For trade receivables that do not share same risk characteristics with others, management assessed their expected credit losses on an individual basis. For trade receivables that share same risk characteristics with others, management calculated the expected credit losses using the roll rate model. The model first grouped the customers based on their different risk characteristics, and then recalculates their respective historical credit loss information. The model further incorporated forward-looking adjustments to reflect the management's forecasts of macroeconomic factors in different scenarios, such as GDP, as this affects the customers' ability to settle the receivables. evidence we obtained.

Management needed to exercise significant judgments in assessing the expected credit losses of the trade receivables, therefore it was identified as an area of focus for the audit.

Our procedures in relation to management's assessment on the expected credit losses of trade receivables include:

- Understood and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls over assessing the expected credit losses of trade receivables;
- Assessed the reasonableness of methods and assumptions used and judgments made by management by (1) assessing the appropriateness of the expected credit loss provisioning methodology, (2) inquiring management regarding the credit worthiness of customers, (3) analyzing historical payment pattern of customers, (4) checking the accuracy, on a sample basis, of the key data inputs such as the aging schedule of trade receivables, and (5) testing the accuracy of the calculations of expected credit loss rates based on the historical loss and forward-looking information, and (6) evaluating the reasonableness of the forward-looking adjustments made by management; and
- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the expected credit losses.

Based on the above, we found that the judgments exercised by management to be supported by the evidence we obtained.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.



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

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

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

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



AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ng Ping Fai.

PricewaterhouseCoopers *Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong, May 28, 2020



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

		For the year ended March 31,		
		2020	2019	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Revenue	5	2,874,694	3,033,844	
Cost of sales and services	8	(1,307,950)	(1,267,681)	
Gross profit		1,566,744	1,766,163	
Selling and marketing expenses	8	(1,016,680)	(1,579,233)	
Administrative expenses	8	(1,044,142)	(896,785)	
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment losses on				
financial assets, net	3.1(b)	(381,717)	21,802	
Other income	6	60,694	27,668	
Other (losses)/gains, net	7	(166,151)	163,389	
Operating loss		(981,252)	(496,996)	
Finance income	10	184,516	251,136	
Finance expenses	10	(52,643)	(19,072)	
Finance income, net		131,873	232,064	
Share of loss of investments accounted for				
using the equity method	13	(46,186)	(15,955)	
Impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method	13	(241,051)		
Loss before income tax		(1,136,616)	(280,887)	
Income tax expense	11	(29,200)	(15,063)	
Loss for the year		(1,165,816)	(295,950)	
Loss attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		(1,150,570)	(253,570)	
Non-controlling interests		(15,246)	(42,380)	
Loss per share for loss attributable to owners of the				
Company for the year				
(expressed in RMB cents per share)	12			
– Basic		(4.35)	(1.00)	
– Diluted		(4.35)	(1.00)	

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Loss for the year	(1,165,816)	(295,950)	
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Currency translation differences	74,880	40,372	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	74,880	40,372	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,090,936)	(255,578)	
Attributable to:			
– Owners of the Company	(1,073,278)	(213,583)	
– Non-controlling interests	(17,658)	(41,995)	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,090,936)	(255,578)	

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.





CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		As at	March 31
		2020	2019
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	73,575	200,956
Goodwill	15	3,551,116	3,586,047
Intangible assets	15	141,090	165,803
Right-of-use assets	2.2, 16	282,261	—
Deferred income tax assets	27	13,054	419
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13	2,205,079	2,401,989
Film and TV rights and investments	18	226,666	-
Bank deposits with the maturity over one year	21	-	50,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17	860,883	1,954,542
Trade and other receivables, and prepayments	20	802,593	721,292
		8,156,317	9,081,048
Current assets			
Inventories		-	660
Film and TV rights and investments	18	1,593,065	1,325,468
Trade and other receivables, and prepayments	20	1,661,367	1,824,918
Current income tax recoverable		2,295	6,353
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17	250,750	190,017
Cash and cash equivalents	21	4,004,528	3,341,470
Bank deposits with the maturity over three months	21	159,496	828,872
Restricted cash	21	20,061	18,977
		7,691,562	7,536,735
Total assets		15,847,879	16,617,783

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As at	
Note	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings 26	384,435	712,310
Deferred income tax liabilities 27	70,216	42,994
Lease liabilities2.2, 16	272,176	3,864
Trade and other payables, and accrued charges 25	3,000	6,000
	729,827	765,168
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables, and accrued charges 25	963,769	832,457
Contract liabilities	131,939	54,528
Borrowings 26	10,000	5,000
Lease liabilities2.2, 16	35,874	8,435
	1,141,582	900,420
Total liabilities	1,871,409	1,665,588
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Share capital 22	5,421,652	5,377,988
Reserves	8,476,724	9,478,455
	13,898,376	14,856,443
Non-controlling interests	78,094	95,752
Total equity	13,976,470	14,952,195
Total equity and liabilities	15,847,879	16,617,783

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The financial statements on pages 130 to 245 were approved by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

Fan Luyuan *Executive Director & Chairman* Meng Jun Executive Director



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

						Attributable to own	ers of the Company						
				Shares held for		Shareholder's		Investment	Share-based				
		Share	Share	share award	Other	contribution	Translation	revaluation	compensation	Accumulated		Non-controlling	
		capital	premium	scheme	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	losses	Total	interests	Total
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
For the year ended March 31, 2019													
As at April 1, 2018		5,131,405	12,277,493	(148,436)	(1,071,373)	48,527	(125,006)		237,853	(2,373,766)	13,976,697	120,202	14,096,899
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253,570)	(253,570)	(42,380)	(295,950)
Other comprehensive													
income for the year:													
Currency translation differences							39,987				39,987	385	40,372
Total comprehensive loss for													
the year		-	-	_	-	-	39,987	-	-	(253,570)	(213,583)	(41,995)	(255,578)
Issuance of shares to Ali CV							55,507			(235,576)	(215,505)	(11,555)	(200,070)
Investment Holding Limited													
("Ali CV")	22	213,385	851,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,790	-	1,064,790
Issuance of shares under share													
award scheme		33,198	94,739	(127,937)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares purchased for share													
award scheme		-	-	(2,225)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,225)	-	(2,225)
Shares vested under share													
award scheme		-	-	42,692	-	-	-	-	(42,692)	-	-	-	-
Value of employee services													
provided under share option													
scheme and share award													
scheme	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,173	-	29,173	-	29,173
Value of employee services													
provided in relation to													
share-based payment													
transactions with Alibaba													
Group Holding Limited													
(" <u>AGH</u> ")	9(b), 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,506	-	1,506	-	1,506
Non-controlling interests arising													
on business combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,053	4,053
Non-controlling interests													
arising on newly established													
subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,570	8,570
Capital injection from													
non-controlling interests to a													
non-wholly owned subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,700	14,700
Disposal of certain equity													
interest in a subsidiary													
without loss of control		-	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	85	3,399	3,484
Disposal of a subsidiary												(13,177)	(13,177)
As at March 31, 2019		5,377,988	13,223,637	(235,906)	(1,071,288)	48,527	(85,019)		225,840	(2,627,336)	14,856,443	95,752	14,952,195

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Attributable to owners of the Company										
				Shares held for		Shareholder's		Share-based				
		Share	Share	share award	Other	contribution	Translation	compensation	Accumulated		Non-controlling	
		capital	premium	scheme	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	losses	Total	interests	Total
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
For the year ended March 31, 2020				()	<i>(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>		(<i>(</i>)			
As at April 1, 2019		5,377,988	13,223,637	(235,906)	(1,071,288)	48,527	(85,019)	225,840	(2,627,336)	14,856,443	95,752	14,952,195
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,150,570)	(1,150,570)	(15,246)	(1,165,816)
Other comprehensive income for the year:												
Currency translation differences							77,292			77,292	(2,412)	74,880
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-		-	77,292	-	(1,150,570)	(1,073,278)	(17,658)	(1,090,936)
Exercise of share options under share option scheme	22	889	4,860	-	-	-	-	(1,738)	-	4,011	-	4,011
Issuance of shares under share award scheme	22	42,775	130,037	(172,812)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares purchased for share award scheme		-	-	(2,735)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,735)	-	(2,735)
Shares vested under share award scheme		-	-	52,745	-	-	-	(52,745)	-	-	-	-
Value of employee services provided under share												
option scheme and share award scheme	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,878	-	113,878	-	113,878
Value of employee services provided in relation to												
share-based payment transactions with AGH	9(b), 23							57		57		57
As at March 31, 2020		5,421,652	13,358,534	(358,708)	(1,071,288)	48,527	(7,727)	285,292	(3,777,906)	13,898,376	78,094	13,976,470

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		For the year ended March 31,		
		2020	2019	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash used in operating activities	29(a)	(765,593)	(1,358,322)	
Income tax paid	20(0)	(10,555)	(18,523)	
		(10,000)	(10,525)	
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(776,148)	(1,376,845)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from repayment of principal of convertible bonds	3.3	1,000,000	_	
Change in bank deposits with the maturity over				
three months, net		658,021	1,890,882	
Interest received on convertible bonds	3.3	146,800	19,500	
Interest received		89,620	87,628	
Change in bank deposits with the maturity over one year		50,000	(50,000)	
Proceeds from loan repayment of a joint venture		9,400	_	
Investment interest received on investments in wealth				
management products		7,907	49,663	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		398	1,411	
Amount received in relation to the restructuring of				
an associate		-	61,487	
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		-	(56,944)	
Loan granted to a joint venture		-	(49,400)	
Disposal of investment in an associate		-	40,000	
Purchase of intangible assets	15	(1,030)	(8,085)	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	(10,813)	(50,597)	
Increase in unlisted investments	3.3	(18,219)	(605,342)	
Change in investments in wealth management products, net		(59,383)	478,292	
Investment in joint ventures	13	(68,890)	(18,511)	
Loans granted to third parties	20	(138,320)	(700,000)	
Net cash inflow from investing activities		1,665,491	1,089,984	



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		For the year ended March 31,		
		2020	2019	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from exercise of share options under share				
option scheme		4,011	_	
Proceeds from disposal of interest in a subsidiary		-	3,484	
Capital injection from non-controlling interests		-	23,270	
Proceeds from capital inject by Ali CV		-	1,066,925	
Proceeds from bank borrowings		_	706,921	
Transaction costs attributable to issue of shares		-	(2,135)	
Principal and interest elements of lease payments	29	(32,363)	(13,252)	
Shares purchased for share award scheme		(2,735)	(2,225)	
Interest paid		(29,653)	(14,683)	
Repayment of borrowings	26	(359,435)	(3,000)	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	-	(420,175)	1,765,305	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		469,168	1,478,444	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,341,470	1,685,719	
Exchange effect on cash and cash equivalents	-	193,890	177,307	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	_	4,004,528	3,341,470	

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Alibaba Pictures Group Limited (the "<u>Company</u>") and its subsidiaries (together, the "<u>Group</u>") form an internet-driven integrated platform that covers content production, promotion and distribution, intellectual property licensing and integrated management, cinema ticketing management and data services for the entertainment industry.

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

The Company has its primary listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "<u>HK Stock</u> <u>Exchange</u>") and secondary listing on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. As at March 31, 2020, the Company is 50.29% owned by Ali CV Investment Holding Limited ("<u>Ali CV</u>"). Ali CV is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alibaba Investment Limited ("<u>AlL</u>") which is in turn wholly-owned by Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("<u>AGH</u>").

Since 2019, the entertainment industry in mainland China has faced complicated and difficult operating environment in pursuing profitable operation. The outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 has resulted in a significant decrease in the Group's revenue in the fourth quarter of the 2019/2020 Financial Year and constituted to a triggering event of impairment tests of certain assets of the Group. It brought additional challenge to the overall operating environment of the industry and the Group.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), unless otherwise stated.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("<u>HKFRSs</u>") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("<u>HKICPA</u>") and requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap.622. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted the following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which are mandatory for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2019:

- HKFRS 16 Leases
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation Amendments to HKFRS 9
- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures Amendments to HKAS 28
- Annual Improvements to HKFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement Amendments to HKAS 19
- Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments.

The Group had to change its accounting policies as a result of adopting HKFRS 16. The Group elected to adopt the new rules from April 1, 2019, but has not restated comparative amounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, as applied the simplified transition approach. This is disclosed in Note 2.2. The other amendments listed above did not have any significant impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(b) New standards and amendments not yet adopted

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



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

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

As indicated in Note 2.1 above, the Group has adopted HKFRS 16 Leases from April 1, 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the March 31, 2019 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognized in the opening balance sheet on April 1, 2019. The new accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2.29.

On adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of HKAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of April 1, 2019. The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on April 1, 2019 was 3.88~5.68% per annum.

For leases previously classified as finance leases the entity recognized the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application. The measurement principles of HKFRS 16 are only applied after that date. The remeasurements to the lease liabilities were recognized as adjustments to the related right-of-use assets immediately after the date of initial application.

(a) Practical expedients applied

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

- relying on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review there were no onerous contracts as at April 1, 2019
- accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at April 1, 2019 as short-term leases
- excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

(a) Practical expedients applied (Continued)

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

(b) Measurement of lease liabilities

The reconciliation between the operating lease commitments disclosed as at March 31, 2019 and the lease liabilities recognized as at April 1, 2019 is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2019 RMB'000
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at March 31, 2019 Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of	626,508
at the date of initial application	492,434
Add: finance lease liabilities recognized as at March 31, 2019	12,299
Less: short-term leases not recognized as a liability	(9,433)
Less: low-value leases not recognized as a liability	(392)
Less: contracts reassessed as service contracts	(174,262)
Lease liabilities recognized as at April 1, 2019	320,646
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	21,393
Non-current lease liabilities	299,253

(c) Measurement of right-of-use assets

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Subsidiaries

2.3.1 Consolidation

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

(a) Control over a subsidiaries arising from contractual arrangements

The Group's wholly-owned subsidiaries have entered into certain contractual arrangements (the "<u>Contractual Arrangements</u>") with 中聯京華文化傳播(北京)有限公司 ("<u>Zhonglian Jinghua</u>"), 北京阿里淘影視文化有限公司 ("<u>Beijing Ali</u><u>Tao</u>") and 上海淘票票影視文化有限公司 ("<u>Shanghai Tao Piao Piao</u>"), (together, Zhonglian Jinghua, Beijing Ali Tao and Shanghai Tao Piao Piao are referred to as the "<u>OPCOs</u>") respectively, and their equity holders, which enable the Group to:

- exercise effective financial and operational control over the OPCOs;
- exercise equity holders' voting rights of the OPCOs;
- receive substantially all of the economic interest returns generated by the OPCOs.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Subsidiaries (Continued)

2.3.1 Consolidation (Continued)

(a) Control over a subsidiaries arising from contractual arrangements (Continued)

The Group does not have any equity interest in the OPCOs. However, as a result of the Contractual Arrangements, the Group has rights to receive variable returns from its involvement with the OPCOs and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the OPCOs and is considered to control the OPCOs. Consequently, the Company regards the OPCOs as indirect subsidiaries under HKFRS 10. The Group has consolidated the financial position and results of the OPCOs in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Nevertheless, the Contractual Arrangements may not be as effective as direct legal ownership in providing the Group with direct control over the OPCOs and uncertainties presented by the People's Republic of China (the "<u>PRC</u>") legal system could impede the Group's beneficiary rights of the results, assets and liabilities of the OPCOs. The directors of the Company, based on the advice of its legal counsel, consider that the Contractual Arrangements are in compliance with the relevant PRC laws and regulations and are legally binding and enforceable.

(b) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations, including business combination involving entities under common control and other business combination. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in all business combinations are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Subsidiaries (Continued)

2.3.1 Consolidation (Continued)

(b) Business combinations (Continued)

The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognized in profit or loss.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognized in accordance with HKFRS 9 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognized and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Subsidiaries (Continued)

2.3.1 Consolidation (Continued)

(b) Business combinations (Continued)

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

2.3.2 Separate financial statements

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

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

2.4 Associates and joint arrangements

(a) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see c below), after initially being recognized at cost.

(b) Joint arrangements

Under HKFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see c below), after initially being recognized at cost.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Associates and joint arrangements (Continued)

(c) Equity method

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

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

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 2.9.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the equity-accounted investment is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the equity-accounted investment and its carrying value and recognizes the amount adjacent to 'share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Gains or losses on dilution of equity interest in associates are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

2.5 Segment reporting

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss within 'finance income' or 'finance expenses'.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each financial statements presented are translated at the (j) closing rate at the date of that financial statements;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) **Group companies** (Continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognized in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

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

_	Leasehold improvements	Shorter of remaining lease term or useful life
---	------------------------	--

Motor vehicles

4 years Furniture, fittings and equipment 3-5 years

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.9).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'other gains/(losses), net' in the statement of profit or loss.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identified net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("<u>CGUs</u>"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use ("<u>VIU</u>") and the fair value less costs of disposal ("<u>FVLCD</u>"). Any impairment is recognized immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Licences

Separately acquired licences are shown at historical cost. Licences acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

Licences for production and distribution of television drama series, television programmes and films in the PRC have indefinite useful lives. The renewal of these licences are subject to the approval of the respective bureau. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the renewal of these licences will continuously be approved with minimal costs and accordingly, they are deemed to have indefinite lives. These intangible assets will not be amortized until their useful lives are determined to be finite. Instead they will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired (Note 2.9).

Licences with a finite useful life are related to ticketing system, which are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licences over their estimated useful lives of 15 years.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Intangible assets (Continued)

(c) Contractual customer relationships

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relationships have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of 1-12 years.

(d) Other intangible assets

Separately acquired other intangible assets are shown at historical cost. Other intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

Other Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives of 3-11 years.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, including goodwill and licences for production and distribution of television drama series, television programmes and films and intangible assets that are not available for use, are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's FVLCD and VIU. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels of CGUs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.10 Financial assets

Classification

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

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



2 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

Classification (Continued)

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

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

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

Recognition and derecognition

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

Measurement

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

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



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

Debts instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income or other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in 'other gains/(losses), net', together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in 'other gains, net. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in 'other gains/(losses), net' and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses), net in the period in which it arises.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in other gains, net in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment

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

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

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories, representing merchandize goods, are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods comprises costs of merchandise and other direct costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 Film and TV rights and investments

(a) Film and TV rights

These represent legal rights of films, television programmes and television drama series acquired and invested by the Group. These rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and identified impairment loss. Costs of film and TV rights comprise fees/ investments paid and payable under agreements, direct costs/expenses incurred during the production of films and TVs, fees for the reproduction films and TVs. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of film and TV rights over their estimated useful lives which are determined based on individual title basis and ranged from within one year to three years after the showing of the respective films, or the delivery of master tapes of the respective TVs.

Impairment assessment of the film and TV rights is assessed on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is below the recoverable amount, where relevant, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amounts of the film and TV rights are determined and reviewed on a title-by-title basis and are based on the higher of FVLCD and VIU which include unobservable inputs and assumptions derived by the Group.

(b) Film and TV investments

The Group has certain investments in film and TV production projects which entitles the Group to receive a fixed and/or variable income based on the Group's investment amount and expected rate of return as specified in the respective film and TV investment agreements. The investments are carried at amortized cost if their cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. All other investments that are not solely payments of principal and interest are carried at fair value and included in 'film and TV rights and investments' in the consolidated balance sheet.

2.14 Film deposits

Film deposits comprise deposits paid for the acquisition of film and TV rights and deposits paid to production houses and/or directors prior to the production of films which are included in 'trade and other receivables, and prepayments' in the consolidated balance sheet. Impairment loss for film deposits is made to the extent that the deposits are not expected to generate any future economic benefits to the Group.

Prepaid film deposits under film cooperation agreements are transferred to film and TV rights upon commencement of production of the related films or TVs.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.15 Trade receivables

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

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. See Note 20 or further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and Note 3.1 for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.17 Share capital and shares held for share award scheme

Share capital is classified as equity.

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

Where the Company's shares are issued to or acquired from the market by the Company's share award trust ("<u>Share Award Trust</u>") under the share award scheme ("<u>Share Award Scheme</u>"), the total fair value of shares issued or total consideration of shares acquired from the market (including any directly attributable incremental costs) is presented as 'shares held for Share Award Scheme' and deducted from total equity. Upon vesting, the related costs of the vested shares for share award scheme issued or purchased from the market are credited to 'shares held for share award scheme', with a corresponding decrease in share-based compensation reserve for the Share Award Scheme.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.18 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

2.20 Borrowing costs

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

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax

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

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(b) Deferred income tax

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

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

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



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(c) Offsetting

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

2.22 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

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

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

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of HKAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

2 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Bonus plans

The Group recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses, where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.23 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

(a) Share Option Scheme

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

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

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

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

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



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.23 Share-based payments (Continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

(a) Share Option Scheme (Continued)

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

Where the options are forfeited prior to the vesting date due to a failure by the employee to satisfy the service conditions, any expenses previously recognized in relation to such options are reversed on the effective the date of the forfeiture. No further adjustments should be made after the vesting date, regardless of whether the options are forfeited later.

(b) Share Award Scheme

The fair value of restricted share units granted to employees for nil consideration under the Share Award Scheme is recognized as an expense over the relevant service period. The fair value is measured at the grant date of the shares and is recognized in equity in the share-based compensation reserve. The number of shares expected to vest is estimated based on the non-market vesting conditions. The estimates are revised at the end of each reporting period and adjustments are recognized in profit or loss and the share-based compensation reserve.

Where shares are forfeited prior to the vesting date due to a failure by the employee to satisfy the service conditions, any expenses previously recognized in relation to such shares are reversed on the effective the date of the forfeiture. No further adjustments should be made after the vesting date, regardless of whether the shares are forfeited later.

The deferred shares are issued to or acquired by the Company's Share Award Trust on market and are held for the Share Award Scheme until such time as they are vested (see Note 2.17).

The Share Award Scheme is administered by Share Award Trust, which is consolidated in accordance with the principles in Note 2.17. When the shares are exercised, the trust transfers the appropriate number of shares to employees. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited directly to equity.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.24 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

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

2.25 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured when or as the control of the goods or services is transferred to a customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods and services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods and services is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer; or
- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods and service transfers over time, revenue is recognized over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. The Group uses the output methods to measure the progress towards, that recognizing revenue based on direct measurements of the value transferred to the customer. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods and services.



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Contracts with customers may include multiple performance obligations. For such arrangements, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price. The Group generally determines standalone selling prices based on prices charged to customers. If the standalone selling price is not directly observable, it is estimated using expected cost plus a margin or adjusted market assessment approach, depending on the availability of observable information. Assumptions and estimations have been made in estimating the relative selling price of each distinct performance obligation, and changes in judgements on these assumptions and estimates may impact the revenue recognition.

If a customer pays consideration or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the Group presents the contract liability when the payment is made or a receivable is recorded (whichever is earlier). A contract liability is 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).

Accounting policies for the Group's revenue sources

The Group principally derives revenue from promotion and distribution, cinema ticketing management and data services, content production, IP licensing, e-commercial entertainment services.

- (1) Revenue from provision of services (including online movie ticketing related services, distribution and promotion services, ticketing system related services, advertising services and advisory services) is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered as the customer consumed the services simultaneously.
- (2) Revenue from share of box office of film is recognized when the film is shown and the right to receive payment is established.
- (3) Revenue from the licensing and sub-licensing of film and TV rights is recognized upon the delivery of the master tapes to the customers, in accordance with the terms of the underlying contracts.
- (4) Income from film and TV investments (see Note 2.13(b)) are recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established.
- (5) Revenue from the licensing and sub-licensing of IP is recognized when the license is used by the customer and the right to receive payment is established.

2 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Accounting policies for the Group's revenue sources (Continued)

- (6) Revenue from cinema admission tickets sold is recognized when tickets are accepted and consumed by the customer. Revenue from tickets sold for use at a future date is deferred until the tickets are consumed or have expired.
- (7) Revenue from provision of artists management services are recognized when the services are rendered. Payments for artiste management services are not due from the customers until the services are completed.

2.26 Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL is included in 'other gains/(losses), net' as part of change in fair value, see Note 7 below.

Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as part of 'other income', see Note 6 below.

Interest income is presented as 'finance income' where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes, see Note 10 below. Any other interest income is included in 'other income'.

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

2.27 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

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



2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.27 Earnings per share (Continued)

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

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

2.28 Dividend income

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

2.29 Lease

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

Until March 31, 2019, leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, had substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership were classified as finance leases. Finance leases were capitalized at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, were included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment was allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost was charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases was depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 Lease (Continued)

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

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

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

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

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, eg term, country, currency and security.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.29 Lease (Continued)

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

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

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

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

2.30 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value when received and the Group has complied with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.31 Dividend distribution

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

Risk management is carried out by the Group's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's finance department identifies, evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board of Directors of the Company provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates mainly in the PRC, Hong Kong and the United States of America (the " $\underline{\text{USA}}$ "), and is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily the US\$ and HK\$.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities that in a currency other than the functional currency of the group entities. The Group did not enter into any forward contract to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

As at March 31, 2020, the carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currency other than functional currencies of the respective group entities are as follows:

	March 31, 2020		March 3	1, 2019
	HK dollar US dollar		HK dollar	US dollar
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	8,450	1,720,360	558,124	2,297,163
Trade and other receivables	233	152,304	186	43,806
Trade and other payables	3,792	1,600	131	1,196

For the year ended March 31, 2020, if RMB had weakened/strengthened by 5% (2019: 5%) with all other variables held constant, pre-tax loss would have been RMB93,798,000 lower/higher (2019: pre-tax loss would have been RMB144,898,000 lower/higher).



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing assets and liabilities, mainly including loan receivables and borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and loan receivables held at variable rates. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group's borrowings at variable rates were mainly denominated in RMB (2019: denominated in RMB) while loan receivables at variable rate was denominated in RMB (2019: denominated in RMB).

(iii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk in respect of the financial assets measured at FVTPL held by the Group. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from the investments, the Group diversifies its portfolios. Each investment is managed by management on a case by case basis. The sensitivity analysis is performed by management, see Note 3.3 for details.

(b) Credit risk

(i) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at amortized cost, film and TV investments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

The Group's bank balances are deposited in banks and financial institutions with good reputation in the PRC, Macau, Hong Kong and the USA. Accordingly, the credit risk on these bank balances is limited.

For trade and other receivables, the Group assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account of their financial positions, past experience and other factors.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Risk management (Continued)

For the year ended March 31 2020, the Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk except two individual customers (both related parties of the Group) accounted for 10% or more of the Group's total trade receivables, respectively. The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location is in the PRC, which accounts for 91.6% of the total trade receivables as at March 31, 2020.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables, and
- other receivables

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

Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not share same risk characteristics with others, management assesses their expected credit losses on an individual basis. For trade receivables that share same risk characteristics with others, management calculates the expected credit losses using the roll rate model. The model first groups the customers based on their different risk characteristics, and then recalculates their respective historical credit loss information. The model further incorporates forward-looking adjustments to reflect the management's forecasts of macroeconomic factors in different scenarios, such as GDP, as this affects the customers' ability to settle the receivables.



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

	Lifetime expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Lifetime expected credit loss RMB'000	Net carrying Amount RMB'000
As at March 31, 2020				
Receivables of internet-based promotion and distribution segment				
Provision on individual basis	27.58%	78,954	(21,776)	57,178
Provision on collective basis	7.51%	427,612	(32,126)	395,486
Receivables of content				
production segment				
Provision on individual basis	100.00%	157,928	(157,928)	-
Provision on collective basis	6.43%	592,516	(38,083)	554,433
Receivable of integrated				
development segment				
Provision on individual basis	-	-	-	-
Provision on collective basis	10.46%	38,869	(4,064)	34,805
		1,295,879	(253,977)	1,041,902

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

	Lifetime expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Lifetime expected credit loss RMB'000	Net carrying Amount RMB'000
As at March 31, 2019				
Receivables of internet-base promotion and distribution segment				
Provision on individual basis	_	93,452	_	93,452
Provision on collective basis	0.76%	245,958	(1,866)	244,092
Receivables of content				
production segment				
Provision on individual basis	47.16%	52,787	(24,892)	27,895
Provision on collective basis	0.37%	743,354	(2,748)	740,606
Receivable of integrated				
development segment				
Provision on individual basis	29.38%	8,377	(2,461)	5,916
Provision on collective basis	0.71%	86,837	(616)	86,221
		1,230,765	(32,583)	1,198,182

The fluctuation of the expected credit loss rates as at March 31, 2020 as compared with those as at March 31, 2019 is mainly due to the macroeconomic environment as mentioned in Note 1.



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

The loss allowance for trade receivables recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	For the year
	ended
	March 31,
	2020
	RMB'000
Opening balance	(32,583)
Increase in loss allowance during the year	(221,394)
Closing balance	(253,977)

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period.

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

Other receivables

Management assesses the expected credit losses of other receivables on an individual basis. The expected credit losses are assessed with reference to the credit status of the recipients and the past due status of doubtful debtors.

The loss allowance for other receivables recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	For the year
	ended
	March 31,
	2020
	RMB'000
Opening balance	(41,586)
Increase in loss allowance during the year	(160,323)
Written off as uncollectible	190
Closing balance	(201,179)



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

Net impairment losses on financial assets recognized in profit or loss

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

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020 20		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Impairment losses on trade receivables	(221,394)	(6,061)	
Impairment losses on other receivables	(160,323)	(2,136)	
Reversal of previous impairment losses		29,999	
Net (provision for)/reversal of impairment loss			
on financial assets	(381,717)	21,802	

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group is also exposed to credit risk in relation to debt investments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these investments.

(c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the finance department. The Group's finance department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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

	Less than 1 year RMB'000	Between 1 and 2 years RMB'000	Between 2 and 5 years RMB'000	More than 5 years RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Carrying amount RMB'000
Recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2020	i					
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial						
liabilities)	815,772	3,150	-	-	818,922	817,972
Borrowings	25,437	373,053	15,248	-	413,738	394,435
Lease liabilities	52,318 893,527	37,673 413,876	114,610 129,858	234,739 234,739	439,340 1,672,000	308,050 1,502,457

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Less than 1 year RMB'000	Between 1 and 2 years RMB'000	Between 2 and 5 years RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Carrying amount RMB'000
Recurring fair value measurements at March 31, 2019 Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial					
liabilities)	687,785	3,300	3,150	694,235	693,285
Borrowings	51,781	56,215	711,657	819,653	717,310
Lease liabilities	10,573	4,831	40	15,444	12,299
	750,139	64,346	714,847	1,529,332	1,422,894

3.2 **Capital management**

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



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital management (Continued)

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

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt over equity plus net debt in which net debt represents total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's gearing ratio is nil as its cash and cash equivalents exceeded its total borrowings.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyzes the Group's financial instruments carried at fair value as at March 31, 2020 by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorized into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

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

See Note 17 and 18 for disclosures of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are measured at fair value.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table presents the Group's assets that are measured at fair value at March 31, 2020.

	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (current)				
Investments in wealth management				
products	-	-	250,750	250,750
Film and TV Investments, at fair value	-	-	398,193	398,193
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (non-current)				
Unlisted investments			860,883	860,883
Total			1,509,826	1,509,826

The following table presents the Group's assets that are measured at fair value at March 31, 2019.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss (current)				
Investments in wealth management				
products	_	-	190,017	190,017
Film and TV investments, at fair value	_	-	275,294	275,294
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss (non-current)				
Unlisted investments	_	-	793,542	793,542
Investment in convertible bonds			1,161,000	1,161,000
Total	_	_	2,419,853	2,419,853
			2,419,099	2,419,099



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

Financial instruments in level 3

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Investments in wealth management products			
Opening balance	190,017	666,992	
Change in investment amount, net	51,476	(527,955)	
Change in fair value (Note 7)	9,257	50,980	
Closing balance	250,750	190,017	

For the investments in wealth management products, the fair values are based on cash flow discounted using the expected rate of return (ranged from 3%-5%) based on management estimates and are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

If the fair values of investments in wealth management products held by the Group had been 10% higher/lower as at March 31, 2020, pre-tax loss for the year ended March 31, 2020, would have been RMB25,075,000 lower/higher (2019: pre-tax loss would have been RMB19,002,000 lower/higher)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

Financial instruments in level 3 (Continued)

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Film and TV investments, at fair value		
Opening balance	275,294	_
Change in investment amount, net	636,570	275,294
Change in fair value (Note 7)	(186,069)	_
Derecognition	(327,602)	
Closing balance	398,193	275,294

The film and TV investments, at fair value, are the investments on film and TV drama that do not meet solely payments of principal and interest condition.

The film and TV investments, at fair value, are primarily valued based on the discounted cash flows method using the expected rate of return (ranged from 4% to 15%) based on the management estimate and are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

If the fair values of film and TV investments held by the Group had been 10% higher/lower as at March 31, 2020, pre-tax loss for the year ended March 31, 2020, would have been RMB39,819,000 lower/higher (2019: pre-tax loss would have been RMB27,529,000 lower/ higher).



3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

Financial instruments in level 3 (Continued)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unlisted investments		
Opening balance	793,542	52,000
Change in investment amount, net	18,219	721,391
Change in fair value (Note 7)	43,032	18,487
Effect of changes in exchange rate	6,090	1,664
Closing balance	860,883	793,542

For the unlisted investments, as these investment are not traded in an active market, their fair values are determined by using valuation techniques and are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The unlisted investments are primarily valued based on the available transaction price of the latest round of financing of the investees. Where such information is not available, other valuation techniques are used, such as the discounted cash flows method.

If the fair values of the unlisted investments held by the Group had been 10% higher/lower as at March 31, 2020, pre-tax loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 would have been RMB86,088,000 lower/higher (2019: pre-tax loss would have been RMB79,354,000 lower/ higher).

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Convertible bonds			
Opening balance	1,161,000	1,122,587	
Interest received	-	(19,500)	
Change in fair value (Note 7)	(29,035)	57,913	
Derecognition	(1,131,965)		
Closing balance		1,161,000	

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

Financial instruments in level 3 (Continued)

As at June 15, 2019, the Company decided not to convert the convertible bonds into ordinary shares of Dadi Cinema (HK) Limited ("Dadi") and required Dadi to redeem all the convertible bonds outstanding at an amount which yields an internal rate of return of 5.50% per annum on the subscription amount paid by the Company (the "Redemption Price"). Dadi would redeem all the convertible bonds at the Redemption Price. The Company redesignated the convertible bonds to other receivables at the Redemption Price accordingly. In September and October 2019, the Company received the redeemed payments of the principal of RMB1,000,000,000 and all the remaining interest of RMB146,800,000.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS 4

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

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

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.9. The recoverable amounts of CGUs were determined based on VIU, which require the use of estimates and valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

Based on management's assessment (Note 15), an impairment on goodwill of RMB34,931,000 was charged to administrative expenses during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: RMB21,000,000).



4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

(b) Estimated impairment of film and TV rights

At the end of the reporting period, management of the Company assesses the impairment on film and TV rights with reference to its recoverable amount. The assessment is made on a film-by-film basis. The recoverable amount of the film and TV rights is determined based on VIU.

If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the film and TV rights will be written down to its recoverable amount. The Group's estimation of impairment provision of film and TV rights reflects management's best estimate of future cash flows expected to be generated from film and TV rights.

Based on management assessment's on the recoverability of film and TV rights (Note 18), an impairment on film and TV rights of RMB39,854,000 was charged to cost of sales and services during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: RMB29,149,000).

(c) Estimated impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for interests in associates and joint ventures at the end of each reporting period in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 2.9. Investments accounted for using the equity method are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of investments accounted for using the equity method exceeds its recoverable amount, which is determined based on VIU calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

Based on management's assessment (Note 13), an impairment of RMB241,051,000 was charged to impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).

(d) Loss allowances for trade and other receivables

The loss allowances for trade and other receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the tables in Note 3.1(b).

(e) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The fair value determination of such financial assets for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques. The inputs of the valuation models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Company for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The Board of Directors of the Company considers the business from perspective of types of goods or services delivered or provided. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group's operating and reportable segments are as follows:

- Internet-based promotion and distribution: the operation of an integrated online to offline
 ("<u>O2O</u>") platform for the promotion and distribution of entertainment content, and the provision of online movie ticketing service to consumers and ticket issuance system to cinemas
- Content production: the investment and production of entertainment content such as film and drama series both domestically and internationally
- Integrated development: centered around copyrights, the development of professional services ranging from financing, business placement, promotion and distribution to merchandising.



5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines:

		For the year ende	d March 31, 2020	
	Internet-based promotion and distribution RMB'000	Content production RMB'000	Integrated development RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment revenue				
recognized at a point in timerecognized over time	1,208,976 995,101	428,960	221,044 6,680	1,858,980 1,001,781
	2,204,077	428,960	227,724	2,860,761
Income from film and TV investments			13,933	13,933
Total segment revenue	2,204,077	428,960	241,657	2,874,694
Including: revenue recognized that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	20,681	3,538	11,751	35,970
		For the year ended	March 31, 2019	
	Internet-based			
	promotion and	Content	Integrated	T
	distribution RMB'000	production RMB'000	development RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment revenue				
 recognized at a point in time recognized over time 	1,521,546 942,096	458,875	85,364	2,065,785 942,096
	2,463,642	458,875	85,364	3,007,881
Income from film and TV investments			25,963	25,963
Total segment revenue	2,463,642	458,875	111,327	3,033,844
Including: revenue recognized that was included in the contract liabilities balance at				
the beginning of the year	14,426			14,426



REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 5

Segment revenue and results

	I	For the year ended	l March 31, 2020	
	Internet-based promotion and distribution RMB'000	Content production RMB'000	Integrated development RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment revenue	2,204,077	428,960	241,657	2,874,694
Segment results	449,672	(1,661)	136,495	584,506
Unallocated selling and marketing expenses Administrative expenses Net impairment losses on financial assets Other income Other losses, net Finance income Finance expenses Share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method Impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method				(34,442) (1,044,142) (381,717) 60,694 (166,151) 184,516 (52,643) (46,186) (241,051)
Loss before income tax				(1,136,616)





5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

		For the year ended	March 31, 2019	
	Internet-based promotion and distribution RMB'000	Content production RMB'000	Integrated development RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Segment revenue	2,463,642	458,875	111,327	3,033,844
Segment results	387,761	(221,083)	67,337	234,015
Unallocated selling and marketing expenses Administrative expenses Net reversal of impairment losses on financial assets Other income Other gains, net Finance income Finance expenses Share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method				(47,085) (896,785) 21,802 27,668 163,389 251,136 (19,072) (15,955)
Loss before income tax				(280,887)

During the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, all of the segment revenue reported above was from external customers and there were no inter-segment sales.

Segment results represent the gross profit/(loss) generated by each segment after allocation of certain selling and marketing expenses. This is the measure reported to the Board of Directors of the Company for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessments.

Segment assets and liabilities are not regularly reported to the Board of Directors of the Company and therefore information of separate segment assets and liabilities is not presented.

Most of the Group's segment revenues are derived from the mainland of PRC except certain revenue from the content production segment.

As at March 31, 2020, the Group's non-current assets, other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets, were located in the Mainland of the PRC, the USA and Hong Kong amounting to RMB3,994,274,000, RMB53,665,000 and RMB104,000, respectively.

During the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had a large number of customers, none of whom contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

6 OTHER INCOME

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income on loan receivable	31,779	6,188
VAT refunds	10,575	_
Local government grants	8,206	7,251
Additional deduction of input VAT	7,856	_
Compensation income	-	12,000
Sundry income	2,278	2,229
	60,694	27,668

7 OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS, NET

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Change in fair value of film and TV investments, at fair value		
(Note 3.3)	(186,069)	_
Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds (Note 17)	(29,035)	57,913
Change in fair value of unlisted investments (Note 17)	43,032	18,487
Change in fair value of investment in wealth management		
products (Note 17)	9,257	50,980
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	165	(2,949)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	-	16,914
Gain on disposal of interest in an associate	-	23,422
Others	(3,501)	(1,378)
	(166,151)	163,389

8 EXPENSE BY NATURE

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Marketing and promotion expenses	1,016,680	1,579,233
Amortization and impairment of film and TV rights (Note 18)	899,226	974,656
Employee benefit expenses (Note 9)	629,763	543,107
Cost of inventories, cinema ticketing and intellectual property		
licenses and other services recognized as cost of sales and services	298,189	138,849
Payment processing and other service fees	89,683	97,966
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	63,535	81,585
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	53,574	_
Technology service fees	48,237	51,488
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	36,012	_
Travel and entertainment fees	35,660	38,609
Impairment loss on goodwill (Note 15)	34,931	21,000
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 15)	25,743	13,682
SMS platform service and customer services support fees	14,189	16,814
Expenses relating to short-term lease not included in lease		
liabilities (2019: Operating lease payments)	10,062	80,724
Auditor's remunerations		
– Audit services	4,000	4,400
– Non-Audit services	-	300
Others	109,288	101,286
Total cost of sales and services, selling and marketing		
expenses and administrative expenses	3,368,772	3,743,699

Note:

The amount of 'Amortization and impairment of film and TV rights' included an impairment loss on film and TV rights of RMB39,854,000 for the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: RMB29,149,000).

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Wages and salaries	429,731	399,577
Share-based payment under share option scheme and share award		
scheme (Note 23)	113,878	29,173
Social security costs and housing fund (Note a)	74,849	78,954
Termination benefits	8,221	9,633
Reimbursement on share-based compensation (Note c)	3,027	24,264
Share-based payment transactions with ultimate parent (Note b)	57	1,506
	629,763	543,107

Notes:

(a) All of the Group's full-time employees in the PRC participate in a state-sponsored defined contribution pension plan. The Group is required to make monthly defined contributions to this plan at a rate of 16%~19% (2019: 19%) of the employees' basic salaries subject to a cap determined by the state on an annual basis.

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "<u>MPF</u> <u>Scheme</u>") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees.

There were no forfeited contributions utilized to offset employers' contributions for the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil). There was no forfeited contribution available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years as at March 31, 2020 (2019: nil)

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group made total contributions to the retirement benefits schemes of RMB50,629,000 (2019: RMB33,140,000).

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) On December 31, 2015, the Group completed the acquisition of the online movie ticketing business ("<u>Tao</u><u>Piao Piao</u>") and IP-centric merchandising business ("<u>Yulebao</u>") from AGH. Pursuant to the agreement entered into by the Company and AGH, the Company agreed to pay RMB41,178,000 as the reimbursement of the share-based compensation provided by AGH to the employees of Tao Piao Piao and Yulebao which were outstanding as at December 31, 2015 and would remain effective subsequent to the acquisition. The reimbursement was treated as share-based payment transactions with AGH and the related share-based payment expenses were to be recognized in profit or loss over the remaining vesting periods of the share-based compensation in accordance with 'HKFRS 2 – Share-based payment'.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, share-based payment expenses recognized in relation to above reimbursement amounted to RMB57,000 (2019: RMB1,506,000).

(c) In addition to above reimbursement arrangement with AGH, the Group also entered into agreements with Hangzhou Junhan Equity Investment Partnership ("Junhan", a PRC limited partnership in which a key management personnel of AGH is the general partner) in 2016, pursuant to which the Company agreed to reimburse the share-based compensation provided by Junhan to the employees of Tao Piao Piao and Yulebao. The reimbursement was treated as employee benefits and the related expenses were to be recognized in profit or loss, on a straight-line basis, over the remaining vesting periods of the share-based compensation.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, expenses recognized in relation to above reimbursement amounted to RMB3,027,000 (2019: RMB24,264,000).

(d) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended March 31, 2020 do not include any director (2019: one director) whose emoluments are reflected in Note 34. The emoluments payable to the remaining five (2019: four) individuals during the year are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries, share options, other allowances and benefits in kind	28,148	20,344
Bonuses	3,370	2,164
Contributions to the retirement scheme	233	223
	31,751	22,731



EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued) 9

Notes: (Continued)

(d) Five highest paid individuals (Continued)

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

For the year ended March 31,	
2020	2019
RMB'000	RMB'000
-	1
2	-
1	1
-	1
1	-
1	-
	1
5	4
	2020 RMB'000 - 2 1 - 1 1 1

10 FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Finance income		
– Exchange gain, net	104,283	166,082
– Interest income on bank deposits	80,233	85,054
	184,516	251,136
Finance expenses		
– Interest expenses on bank borrowings	(29,550)	(13,486)
 Interest expenses on lease liabilities 	(23,093)	(5,586)
	(52,643)	(19,072)
Finance income, net	131,873	232,064



11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the year ended		
	March 31,		
	2020		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Current income tax	14,613	12,745	
Deferred income tax (Note 27)	14,587	2,318	
	29,200	15,063	

The tax on the Group's loss before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the PRC statutory tax rate as follows:

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loss before income tax	(1,136,616)	(280,887)
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 25% (2019: 25%)	(284,154)	(70,222)
Tax effects of:		
- Associates' results reported net of tax	71,809	3,989
 Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries 	21,482	(3,057)
– Income not subject to tax	(63,456)	(76,940)
- Additional deduction in relation to research and development costs	(2,759)	(4,754)
– Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,843	6,232
 Utilization of previously unrecognized tax losses 	(198,551)	(35,975)
- Temporary differences and tax losses for which no deferred		
income tax asset was recognized	470,986	195,790
Tax charge	29,200	15,063

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of Bermuda and accordingly, is exempted from Bermuda income tax.

Some of the subsidiaries are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("<u>BVI</u>") as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of BVI and accordingly, is exempted from BVI income tax.



11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Provision for the PRC enterprise income tax is calculated based on the statutory tax rate of 25% (2019: 25%) on the assessable income of each of the group companies, except that: (1) one subsidiary of the Company is taxed at preferential tax rates of 15% (2019: 15%) from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021 under the relevant PRC tax rules and regulations; and (2) one subsidiary of the Company which is incorporated in Horgos, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, is exempted from income taxes from its date of incorporation to December 31, 2020 according to the relevant PRC tax rules and regulations.

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. No provision for the USA profit tax has been made as the group companies operating in the USA did not have any assessable profit for current and prior years.

12 LOSS PER SHARE

	For the year ended		
	March 31,		
	2020	2019	
Basic and diluted loss per share (RMB cents)	(4.35)	(1.00)	

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue less shares held for share award scheme during the year.

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
Loss attributable to owners of the Company (RMB'000)	(1,150,570)	(253,570)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue less shares held for share award scheme (thousands)	26,478,317	25,401,893	

12 LOSS PER SHARE (Continued)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings or loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company had two categories of potential ordinary shares during the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, which were share options and unvested awarded shares.

The computation of diluted loss per share for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 did not assume the issuance of any dilutive potential ordinary share since they were antidilutive, which would decrease the loss per share.

13 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
At beginning of the year	2,401,989	2,387,742	
Additions	68,890	18,511	
Disposal of investment in an associate	-	(16,578)	
Share of loss of investments (Note a)	(46,186)	(15,955)	
Impairment (Note b)	(241,051)	_	
Currency translation differences	21,437	28,269	
At ending of the year	2,205,079	2,401,989	

(a) When the most recently available financial statements of associates or joint ventures are different from the Group's reporting date, the Group may take advantage of the provision contained in HKAS 28 whereby it is permitted to include the attributable share of profit or loss of the associates or joint ventures based on the financial statements drawn up to a non-coterminous period end where the difference must be no greater than three months. Adjustments shall be made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the balance sheet date of the Group.

The financial year end date of the Group is March 31, which is different from those of the associates and joint ventures of the Group. The financial information of the Group's associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are not available. As a result, the Group records its share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method on one quarter in arrear basis for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

13 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD *(Continued)*

(b) The Group determines whether interests in the investments accounted for using the equity method are impaired by regularly reviewing whether there are any indications of impairment in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, as the trend of integration became increasingly pronounced for China's domestic film industry, the industry's overall operating conditions and the market environment had adversely affected the operation and performance of some of the Group's investments accounted for using the equity method. Management believed that there were indications of impairment for such investments.

When impairment indicators of the investments accounted for using the equity method were identified, management determined the recoverable amounts, which was the higher of its fair value less costs of disposals and its value in use. When value in use calculations were undertaken, management estimated the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from their businesses.

The recoverable amount was determined with reference to the value in use assessment result. The estimated cash flows used in the assessments were based on assumptions, such as pre-tax discount rates, long-term growth rates, forecasted revenue, gross margin and working capital turnover rates, with reference to the business plans and prevailing market conditions.

Based on the assessment results, the Company recognized an impairment loss of RMB241,051,000 for the investments accounted for using the equity method of the Group for year ended March 31, 2020.

(c) The directors of the Company is of the view that none of the Group's associates or joint ventures is individually material to the Group as at March 31, 2020.



13 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD *(Continued)*

Nature of investment in associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

	Place of business/ region of	% of ownership interest As at March 31,	
Name of entity	incorporation	2020	2019
Associates:			
Mandarin Vision Inc.			
華文創股份有限公司	Taiwan	37.31%	37.31%
Hainan Alibaba Pictures Investment			
Management Limited			
海南阿里巴巴影業投資管理有限公司	The PRC	40.00%	40.00%
Shanghai Movie & Media Co., Ltd.			
上海影視傳媒股份有限公司	The PRC	5.00%*	5.00%*
Hainan Alibaba Pictures Entertainment Industry			
Investment Fund (LLP)			
海南阿里巴巴影業文化產業基金合夥企業(有限合夥) The PRC	25.02%	25.02%
Bona Film Group Limited			
博納影業集團股份有限公司	The PRC	7.72%*	7.72%*
Shanghai Zhuying Investment Management Consulting	I		
Limited Company			
上海築影投資管理諮詢有限公司	The PRC	7.53%*	7.53%*
Beijing Yue Kai Film & Television Media			
Limited Company		44.020/ +	14 020/ +
北京悦凱影視傳媒有限公司	The PRC	14.82%*	14.82%*
Shanghai Mingjian Limited Company			
上海鳴澗影業有限公司	The PRC	6.25%*	6.25%*
Showtime Analytics Limited	Ireland	14.70%*	23.46%
Storyteller Holding Co., LLC	USA	5%*	5%*
HeHe (Shanghai) Film Limited Company			
和和(上海)影業有限公司	The PRC	30.00%	30.00%

13 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

(Continued)

	Place of business/ region of	% of ownership interest As at March 31,	
Name of entity	incorporation	2020	2019
Wuhan Two Ten Culture Communication Limited Company 武漢兩點十分文化傳播有限公司	The PRC	20.00%	20.00%
<u>Joint ventures:</u> Beijing Yunshangwenxin Culture Media Co., Ltd. 北京雲尚文心文化傳媒有限公司	The PRC	51.00%**	51.00%**
Shanghai Shengtian Movie & Media Co., Ltd. 上海晟天影視傳媒有限公司	The PRC	60.00%**	60.00%**

- * Although the Group holds less than 20% of the equity shares of these investees, the Group can exercise significant influence over the investees by virtue of its contractual right to appoint director to the board of directors of the investees and has the power to participate in the key financial and operating decisions of the investees. As such, the investment in these investees were accounted for using the equity method.
- ** Although the Group holds more than 50% of the equity shares of these investees, the investments in these entities are accounted for as investments in joint ventures as unanimous consent is required from all shareholders of these entities for approving certain relevant activities according to the respective shareholders' agreements of these entities.



14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvement RMB'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
For the year ended March 31, 2019					
Opening net book amount	81,298	90,650	1,031	59,399	232,378
Additions	24,085	30,287	-	_	54,372
Transfers	59,399	-	-	(59,399)	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	151	-	-	151
Disposals	(3,340)	(1,020)	- (202)	_	(4,360)
Depreciation charge	(29,247)	(52,046)	(292)		(81,585)
Closing net book amount	132,195	68,022	739		200,956
At March 31, 2019					
Cost	172,958	199,207	3,185	_	375,350
Accumulated depreciation	(40,763)	(131,185)	(2,446)	_	(174,394)
I					
Net book amount	132,195	68,022	739		200,956
For the year ended March 31, 2020					
Opening net book amount	132,195	68,022	739	-	200,956
Change in accounting policy					
(Note 2.2)	-	(20,852)	-	-	(20,852)
Additions	8,443	2,370	-	-	10,813
Disposals	(26.962)	(233)	- (720)	-	(233)
Depreciation charge Impairment	(36,863) (40,098)	(25,933) (13,476)	(739)	-	(63,535) (53,574)
Impairment	(40,098)	(15,470)			(55,574)
Closing net book amount	63,677	9,898	_		73,575
At March 31, 2020					
Cost	181,401	168,812	3,185	-	353,398
Accumulated depreciation	(77,626)	(145,438)	(3,185)	-	(226,249)
Impairment	(40,098)	(13,476)			(53,574)
Net book amount	63,677	9,898	_		73,575

14 **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (Continued)

Notes:

(a) Leased assets

Furniture, fittings and equipment includes the following amounts where the Group is a lessee under a finance lease:

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Leased equipment			
Cost	-	28,790	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,938)	
Net book amount		20,852	

(b) Depreciation expenses

During the year ended March 31, 2020, depreciation expense of RMB63,111,000 (2019: RMB81,003,000) was charged to 'Administrative expenses', RMB424,000 (2019: RMB582,000) was charged to 'Selling and marketing expense'.



15 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill RMB'000	Film and television programme production and distribution license RMB'000	Operating license of the ticketing system RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
For the year ended						
March 31, 2019 Opening net book amount Additions	3,546,504	7,808	132,211	16,271	2,110 8,085	3,704,904 8,085
Acquisition of a subsidiary	60,543	-	-	13,000	-	73,543
Amortization charge	-	-	(10,867)	(1,775)	(1,040)	(13,682)
Impairment	(21,000)					(21,000)
Closing net book amount	3,586,047	7,808	121,344	27,496	9,155	3,751,850
At March 31, 2019						
Cost	3,607,047	7,808	163,000	34,300	16,446	3,828,601
Accumulated depreciation	(24,000)			(5.00.4)	(7.204)	
and impairment	(21,000)		(41,656)	(6,804)	(7,291)	(76,751)
Net book amount	3,586,047	7,808	121,344	27,496	9,155	3,751,850
For the year ended March 31, 2020 Opening net book amount Additions Amortization charge Impairment	3,586,047 _ _ (34,931)	7,808 _ _ _	121,344 _ (10,866) _	27,496 _ (12,608) _	9,155 1,030 (2,269) –	3,751,850 1,030 (25,743) (34,931)
Closing net book amount	3,551,116	7,808	110,478	14,888	7,916	3,692,206
At March 31, 2020 Cost	3,607,047	7,808	163,000	34,300	17,476	3,829,631
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(55,931)		(52,522)	(19,412)	(9,560)	(137,425)
Net book amount	3,551,116	7,808	110,478	14,888	7,916	3,692,206

15 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2020, amortization expense of RMB25,743,000 (2019: RMB13,317,000) was charged to 'Administrative expenses' and RMB nil (2019: RMB365,000) charged to 'Cost of sales and services'.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life have been allocated to seven CGUs which are grouped in three segments, including several subsidiaries in the content production segment, the internet-based promotion and distribution segment and the integrated development segment. The following is a summary of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life allocation for each operating and reportable segment:

	Opening RMB'000	Addition RMB'000	Impairment RMB'000	Closing RMB'000
For the year ended March 31, 2020 Goodwill				
 Internet-based promotion and distribution 	3,176,327	-	(34,931)	3,141,396
 Content production 	159,813	-	-	159,813
 Integrated development Intangible assets with indefinite useful life 	249,907	-	-	249,907
- Content production	7,808			7,808
	3,593,855		(34,931)	3,558,924
For the year ended March 31, 2019 Goodwill				
 Internet-based promotion and distribution 	3,136,784	60,543	(21,000)	3,176,327
- Content production	159,813	-	_	159,813
 Integrated development 	249,907	-	_	249,907
Intangible assets with indefinite useful life				
- Content production	7,808			7,808
	3,554,312	60,543	(21,000)	3,593,855

Impairment review on the goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life of the Group has been conducted by management as at March 31, 2020 according to HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets". For the purposes of impairment review, the recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on VIU.

15 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The VIU calculations use cash flows projections based on financial budget prepared by management covering a five-year period. Major underlying assumptions adopted as at March 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	Content production	Internet-based promotion and distribution	Integrated development
Pre-tax discount rate	26.1%	24%-25%	24.7%
Long-term growth rate	3%	3%	3%

Other key assumptions for the VIU calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include gross merchandise value ("<u>GMV</u>"), forecasted sales, gross margin and the ratio of market promotion expenses to GMV, such estimation is based on the past performance of the CGUs and management's expectations for the market development.

Based on above assessment, an impairment of RMB34,931,000 was recognized for the goodwill (2019: RMB21,000,000).

16 LEASE

(a) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	As at March 31, 2020 RMB'000	As at April 1, 2019 RMB'000
Right-of-use assets Buildings	267,006	300,747
Equipment	15,255	20,852
	282,261	321,599
Lease liabilities		
– Current	35,874	21,393
– Non-current	272,176	299,253
	308,050	320,646

16 LEASE (Continued)

(a) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet (Continued)

In the previous year, the Group recognized lease assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases that were classified as 'finance leases' under HKAS 17 Leases. The assets were presented in property, plant and equipment and the liabilities were presented as the financial lease liabilities. For adjustments recognized on adoption of HKFRS 16 on April 1, 2019, please refer to Note 2.2.

(b) Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (Note 8)	36,012	
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 10) Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative	23,093	5,586
expenses) Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in	10,039	-
administrative expenses)	23	-

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2020 was RMB32,363,000.

(c) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various operating properties, equipment and offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 3 years to 20 years.

17 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(a) Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

- debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortized cost or FVOCI, and
- equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognize fair value gains and losses through OCI.



17 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (*Continued*)

(a) Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

Financial assets measured at FVTPL include the following:

	As at March 31,		
	2020 20		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Non-current assets			
Unlisted investments	860,883	793,542	
Investment in convertible bonds		1,161,000	
	860,883	1,954,542	
Current assets			
Investments in wealth management products	250,750	190,017	
	1,111,633	2,144,559	

(b) Amounts recognized in profit or loss

During the year, the following gains were recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss:

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fair value (losses)/gains on investment in convertible bonds		
(Note 7)	(29,035)	57,913
Fair value gains on unlisted investments (Note 7)	43,032	18,487
Fair value gains on investments in wealth management		
products (Note 7)	9,257	50,980

(c) Risk exposure and fair value measurements

Information about the Group's exposure to price risk is provided in Note 3.1. For information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value please refer to Note 3.3.

FILM AND TV RIGHTS AND INVESTMENTS 18

	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Film and TV rights		
 – Under production/production yet to commence 	1,385,740	965,059
- Completed production	35,798	85,115
	1,421,538	1,050,174
Film and TV investments, at fair value		
– Current	171,527	275,294
– Non-current	226,666	
	398,193	275,294
	1,819,731	1,325,468

Movements of film and TV rights and investments are as below:

	Film and TV rights RMB'000	Film and TV investments, at fair value RMB'000	Total RMB'000
For the year ended March 31, 2019			
Opening net book amount	990,145	_	990,145
Additions	1,039,540	275,294	1,314,834
Recognized as an expense included in cost of			
sales and services	(945,507)	_	(945,507)
Impairment loss	(29,149)	_	(29,149)
Refund of investment	(10,842)	_	(10,842)
Currency translation differences	5,987		5,987
Closing net book amount	1,050,174	275,294	1,325,468

18 FILM AND TV RIGHTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Film and TV	
	Film and TV	investments,	
	rights	at fair value	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
For the year ended March 31, 2020			
Opening net book amount	1,050,174	275,294	1,325,468
Additions	1,279,692	636,570	1,916,262
Recognized as an expense included in cost of sales			
and services	(859,372)	-	(859,372)
Change in fair value of film and TV investments	-	(186,069)	(186,069)
Impairment loss	(39,854)	-	(39,854)
Refund of investment	(13,679)	_	(13,679)
Derecognition	-	(327,602)	(327,602)
Currency translation differences	4,577		4,577
Closing net book amount	1,421,538	398,193	1,819,731

Certain film and TV investments are either with no fixed settlement date or subject to variable return. These investments do not meet solely payments of principle and interest condition and carried at fair value.

The fair values of the above aforementioned film and TV investments are primarily valued based on the discounted cash flows method. Management assesses such investments case by case and makes judgment of the future cash flows.

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	As at March 31,	
	2020	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
– Trade receivables (Note 20)	1,041,902	1,198,182
 Other receivables (excluding non-financial assets) 	1,226,775	1,129,051
– Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	4,004,528	3,341,470
– Bank deposits with the maturity over three months (Note 21)	159,496	828,872
– Restricted cash (Note 21)	20,061	18,977
– Bank deposits with the maturity over one year (Note 21)	-	50,000
Film and TV investments, at fair value (Note 18)	398,193	275,294
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 17)	1,111,633	2,144,559
	7,962,588	8,986,405
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
– Borrowings (Note 26)	394,435	717,310
 Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities) 	817,972	693,285
– Lease liabilities (Note 16)	308,050	12,299
	1,520,457	1,422,894



20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, AND PREPAYMENTS

	As	at March 31, 202	20	As	at March 31, 201	9
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables (Note a)						
- Related parties (Note 31(b))	543,107	-	543,107	240,522	-	240,522
– Third parties	752,772	-	752,772	990,243	-	990,243
Less: allowance for impairment of trade						
receivables (Note 3.1)	(253,977)		(253,977)	(32,583)		(32,583)
Trade receivables – net	1,041,902		1,041,902	1,198,182		1,198,182
Prepaid film deposits (Note b)	77,000	10,000	87,000	70,000	20,000	90,000
Prepayments to related parties (Note 31(b))	475	-	475	3,044	20,000	3,044
Other prepayments	21,496	_	21,496	18,728	_	18,728
Other receivables arising from (Note c):	21,450		21,450	10,720		10,720
 – Receivables from related parties (Note 31(b)) 	44,261	_	44,261	71,595	_	71,595
– Loan receivables (Note d)		838,320	838,320	-	700,000	700,000
 Receivables in relation to other film and TV 		000,020	000,020		,00,000	,00,000
investments	269,946	-	269,946	128,885	_	128,885
– Deductible VAT input	86,312	-	86,312	107,205	_	107,205
– Receivables in respect of reimbursement of				,		,
distribution expenses	48,216	_	48,216	36,935	-	36,935
- Refund receivable in relation to the						
restructuring of an associate	38,883	-	38,883	38,883	_	38,883
– Receivables in respect of reimbursement of						,
movie tickets refund	30,946	-	30,946	-	-	-
– Interest income receivables	28,430	-	28,430	20,873	_	20,873
– Deposits receivables	23,501	-	23,501	86,814	-	86,814
– Others	101,718	4,273	105,991	85,360	1,292	86,652
Less: allowance for impairment of prepayments						
and other receivables (Note 3.1)	(151,719)	(50,000)	(201,719)	(41,586)		(41,586)
Other receivables and prepayments – net	619,465	802,593	1,422,058	626,736	721,292	1,348,028
Total trade and other receivables, and						
prepayments	1,661,367	802,593	2,463,960	1,824,918	721,292	2,546,210



20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Notes:

(a) Trade receivables

The normal credit period granted to the debtors of the Group is generally ranging from 30 days to two years. Before accepting any new debtor, the Group assesses the potential debtor's credit quality and defines credit limits by debtor. Credit limits granted to debtors are reviewed regularly.

The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables based on recognition date:

	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
0-90 days	386,748	442,768
91-180 days	291,037	328,826
181-365 days	284,557	149,897
Over 365 days	333,537	309,274
	1,295,879	1,230,765

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 3.1.

(b) Prepaid film deposits

These prepaid film deposits represented the prepayments made by the Group to Mr. Chan Ho Sun, Ms. Chai Zhi Ping, Mr. Wong Kar Wai and Mr. Xu Hong Yu pursuant to their respective film cooperation agreements.



20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(c) Other receivables

These balances generally arose from transactions surrounding the operating activities of the Group. The non-current other receivables are due for repayment within one to five years from the balance sheet date.

Note 3.1 sets out information about the impairment of other receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk.

The loan receivable due from Skillgreat Limited is denominated in US\$ as mentioned below in Note d, which is different from the functional currency and has foreign currency risk. Except that, all of other receivables are denominated in functional currency of the Group's subsidiaries. As a result, there is no significant exposure to foreign currency risk.

(d) Loan receivables

In February 2019, the Group lent RMB700,000,000 to Huayi Brothers Media Corporation ("<u>Huayi Brothers</u>"), a third party independent of the Company and its connected persons, which bears an interest rate at the People's Bank of China 5-year base lending rate with a maturity of five years. The loan receivable is secured by pledge of equity interest in a subsidiary of Huayi Brothers, rights to receive investment return under a fund invested by Huayi Brothers, certain properties held by two major shareholders of Huayi Brothers, as well as unlimited joint and several guarantees provided by two major shareholders of Huayi Brothers.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, one of the pledged assets was changed from rights to receive investment return under a fund invested by Huayi Brothers to a property held by Huayi Brothers.

In October 2019, the Group lent US\$19,512,000 to Skillgreat Limited, a third party independent of the Company and its connected persons, which bears an interest at 3% per annum with a maturity of three years. The loan receivable is secured by pledge of certain properties held by the related parties of Skillgreat Limited.



21 CASH AND BANK BALANCE

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	As at Ma	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Cash at banks and on hand	4,004,528	3,341,470	

As at March 31, 2020, the Group had placed deposits amounted to RMB276,513,000 (2019: RMB146,012,000) in online payment platform accounts managed by Alipay.com Co., Ltd. ("<u>Alipay</u>", a related company of AGH) in connection with the provision of online and mobile commerce and related services, which have been recorded as 'cash and cash equivalents' in the consolidated balance sheets.

The deposits at banks earn interests at floating rates based on prevailing market rates.

(b) Bank deposits with the maturity over three months

As at March 31,	
2020	2019
RMB'000	RMB'000
159,496	828,872
	2020 RMB'000

(c) Restricted cash

	As at Mar	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Restricted cash	20,061	18,977	

As at March 31, 2020, restricted cash of RMB20,061,000 (2019: RMB18,977,000) was pledged as securities for issuance of letter of credit.

(d) Bank deposits with the maturity over one year

	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Bank deposits with the maturity over one year	-	50,000





21 CASH AND BANK BALANCE (Continued)

(e) Currency denomination

	As at Mar	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
RMB	2,455,275	1,384,032	
US\$	1,720,360	2,297,163	
НК\$	8,450	558,124	
	4,184,085	4,239,319	

22 SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each, issued and fully paid:

Number of shares	Share capital	
	HK\$'000	RMB'000
25,469,703,910	6,367,426	5,131,405
159,118,600	39,780	33,198
1,000,000,000	250,000	213,385
26,628,822,510	6,657,206	5,377,988
189,192,700	47,298	42,775
4,000,000	1,000	889
26,822,015,210	6,705,504	5,421,652
	25,469,703,910 159,118,600 1,000,000,000 26,628,822,510 189,192,700 4,000,000	HK\$'000 25,469,703,910 6,367,426 159,118,600 39,780 1,000,000,000 250,000 26,628,822,510 6,657,206 189,192,700 47,298 4,000,000 1,000



23 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

During the years ended March 31, 2020 and the 2019, share-based payment expenses recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss included:

	For the year ended March 31,	
	2020 2	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Share-based payment under the 2012 Share Option Scheme		
and Share Award Scheme	113,878	29,173
Share-based payment transactions with AGH (Note 9(b))	57	1,506
	113,935	30,679

(a) The 2012 share option scheme

The 2012 share option scheme (the "2012 Share Option Scheme") was adopted by the Company pursuant to a resolution passed by the Company's shareholders on June 11, 2012 for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to any director, employee and other eligible participants who may make contribution to the Group. The 2012 Share Option Scheme will be valid for 10 years from the date of its adoption. The 2012 Share Option Scheme will expire on June 12, 2022.

The maximum aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes, must not exceed 30% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue from time to time.

The fair values of the options granted pursuant to the 2012 Share Option Scheme during the year ended March 31, 2020 are as below:

Grant date	Exercise price HK\$	Fair value RMB'000
May 31, 2019	1.630	41,730
September 23, 2019	1.340	10,906
January 15, 2020	1.460	7,330



23 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT (Continued)

(a) The 2012 share option scheme (Continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve.

The vesting condition of the granted options during the year ended March 31, 2020 is service condition and vesting period is 4 years.

Movements of the share options granted by the Company pursuant to the 2012 Share Option Scheme are as below:

	March 3 Weighted average exercise price in HK\$ per	ear ended 31, 2020 Number of share options	For the ye March 3 Weighted average exercise price in HK\$ per share option	
At beginning of the year Granted Exercised Lapsed	1.089 1.551 1.130 1.281	144,505,000 106,492,500 (4,000,000) (15,800,000)	1.486 0.941 - 1.157	57,933,500 134,050,000
At ending of the year	1.288	231,197,500	1.089	144,505,000

Out of the 231,197,500 outstanding share options, 44,547,500 shares are exercisable as at March 31, 2020.

23 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT (Continued)

(a) The 2012 share option scheme (Continued)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following grant dates, expiry dates and exercise prices:

		Exercise price	Number of share options	
		in HK\$ per	As at March 31,	
Grant date	Expiry date	share option	2020	2019
January 28, 2015	January 27, 2025	1.670	2,100,000	2,100,000
April 13, 2016	April 12, 2026	1.880	5,925,000	5,925,000
June 3, 2016	June 2, 2026	1.860	7,680,000	8,030,000
December 5, 2016	December 4, 2026	1.494	2,850,000	5,850,000
October 24, 2017	October 23, 2027	1.276	7,700,000	7,700,000
January 18, 2018	January 17, 2028	1.060	6,200,000	6,200,000
May 21, 2018	May 20, 2028	0.912	66,300,000	76,300,000
September 26, 2018	September 25, 2028	1.020	32,400,000	32,400,000
May 31, 2019	May 30, 2029	1.630	65,542,500	-
September 23, 2019	September 22, 2029	1.340	21,200,000	-
January 15, 2020	January 14, 2030	1.460	13,300,000	
			231,197,500	144,505,000

The period within which the share options must be exercised shall not be more than 10 years from the date of grant. The options outstanding as at March 31, 2020 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 9 years (2019: 8 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the period determined using the Binomial Model was HK\$0.572 per option. The subjectivity and uncertainty of the values of options are subject to a number of assumptions and the limitation of the model. The significant inputs into the model were weighted average share price of HK\$1.551 at the grant date, exercise price shown above, volatility of 40%~42.92%, zero expected dividend yield, a contractual option life of ten years, and an annual risk-free interest rate of 1.23%~1.41%. The volatility measured at the standard deviation of continuously compounded share returns is based on statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last 10 years. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group recognized an expenses of RMB19,148,000 (2019: a credit of RMB7,737,000) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss arising from the value of employee services provided under share option scheme.

The inputs to the valuation models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

23 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT (Continued)

(b) Share Award Scheme

On December 30, 2016 (the "<u>Adoption Date</u>"), the Company adopted the Share Award Scheme as approved by the Board of Directors. The purpose of the Share Award Scheme is to (a) recognize the contributions by certain persons, including employees of the Group, any company in which a group company may have direct or indirect investment in 20% or more of its voting powers, AGH and subsidiaries of AGH to provide incentives thereto to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group, and (b) attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

The Group has established Share Award Trust to hold and administer the Company's shares before they are vested and transferred to selected grantees. Upon granting of shares to selected grantees, the awarded shares are either subscribed by the allotment and issuance of new shares of the Company or purchased from the open market by the Share Award Trust (with funds provided by the Company by way of settlement or otherwise contributed by the Company).

Subject to any early termination determined by the Board of Directors, the Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term commencing on the Adoption Date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (a) the 15th anniversary date of the Adoption Date;
- (b) the date when an order for the winding-up of the Company is made or a resolution is passed for the voluntary winding-up of the Company; or
- (c) the date as may be informed by the Company that the Share Award Scheme shall be terminated.

As at March 31, 2020, the remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximate 13 years.

The Board of Directors shall not make any further award which will result in the aggregate number of shares awarded by the Board of Directors or held by the Share Award Trust under the Share Award Scheme to be in excess of 2% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The maximum number of shares (including both vested and non-vested shares) which may be awarded to a selected grantee under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The Share Award Trust shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares held by it under the Share Award Scheme. Dividends declared for any shares held by the Share Award Trust shall become part of the trust fund for future purchase of shares.



23 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT (Continued)

(b) Share Award Scheme (Continued)

Movements of the awarded shares granted by the Company pursuant to the Share Award Scheme are as below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	Weighted		Weighted		
	average		average		
	exercise price	Number of	exercise price	Number of	
	in HK\$ per	awarded	in HK\$ per	awarded	
	share option	shares	share option	shares	
At beginning of the year Granted (Note) Vested	1.054 1.565 1.098	186,843,100 194,592,700 (57,125,150)	1.272 0.948 1.304	148,825,750 144,498,600 (38,144,500)	
Lapsed	1.290	(33,145,850)	1.164	(68,336,750)	
At ending of the year	1.360	291,164,800	1.054	186,843,100	

Note:

The directors of the Company are of the view that above grant of the Replacement Awarded Shares constitute a modification to the original share options granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme. The incremental fair value of RMB32,815,000 will be recognized as an expense over the period from the modification date to the end of the remaining vesting period. The expense for the original share options grant will continue to be recognized as if they had not been cancelled.

For the newly granted shares during the year ended March 31, 2020, the vesting condition is service time and the vesting period is 4 years.

The fair value of restricted shares charged to the consolidated income statement is RMB94,730,000 during the year ended March 31, 2020 (the year ended March 31, 2019: RMB21,436,000).



24 OTHER RESERVES

As at March 31, 2020, the Group's retained earnings included PRC subsidiaries' statutory surplus reserve of RMB47,096,000 (2019: RMB45,150,000).

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, certain Group's PRC subsidiaries shall set aside 10% of its profit after income tax (based on the PRC statutory financial statements and after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) for the statutory surplus reserve fund (except where the reserve balance has reached 50% of the registered capital).

In addition, in accordance with the Law of the PRC on Enterprises with Foreign Investments, appropriation from net profits (based on the PRC statutory financial statements after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) should be made by the Group's wholly owned foreign subsidiaries in the PRC to their respective reserve funds. The percentage of net profit to be appropriated to the reserve fund is not less than 10% of the net profit. When the balance of the reserve fund reaches 50% of the registered capital, such transfer needs not to be made.

The statutory surplus reserves and the reserve funds can be used to make up for the loss or increase the paid in capital after approval from the appropriate authorities and are not distributable as cash dividends.

25 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES, AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables (Note a)						
– Related parties (Note 31(c))	29,614	-	29,614	63,553	-	63,553
– Third parties	168,868		168,868	93,778		93,778
	198,482		198,482	157,331		157 221
	190,402		190,402			157,331
Other payable and accrued charges:						
Amounts due to related						
parties (Note 31(c))	119,921	-	119,921	102,857	-	102,857
Payables in relation to distribution of films	317,572		317,572	115,599		115,599
Payables in relation to film	517,572	-	517,572	113,335	_	113,335
and TV investments	-	_	-	86,920	_	86,920
Payroll and welfare payable	114,012	_	114,012	75,256	_	75,256
Accrued marketing expense	89,526	_	89,526	79,431	_	, 79,431
Other tax payable	34,785	-	34,785	59,555	-	59,555
Payables in relation to rental						
and property management						
free	-	-	-	43,961	-	43,961
Professional fees payable	26,139	-	26,139	16,019	-	16,019
Deposit from customers	14,176	-	14,176	15,198	-	15,198
Amounts received on behalf						
of cinemas	11,119	-	11,119	7,996	-	7,996
Consideration payable for						
acquisition of a subsidiary	7,000	3,000	10,000	4,000	6,000	10,000
Interest payable	3,568	-	3,568	3,671	-	3,671
Amounts received on behalf						
of cinema ticketing system	2 000		2.000	2 702		2 702
providers	2,996	-	2,996	3,702	-	3,702
Others	24,473		24,473	60,961		60,961
	765,287	3,000	768,287	675,126	6,000	681,126
Total trade and other						
payables, and accrued						
charges	963,769	3,000	966,769	832,457	6,000	838,457
5		-	-			

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to approximate their fair values, due to their short-term nature or interest-bearing nature.

25 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES, AND ACCRUED CHARGES (Continued)

Note:

(a) Trade payables

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the aging analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at March	As at March 31,		
	2020	2019		
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
0-90 days	103,407	116,196		
91-180 days	60,835	25,000		
181-365 days	17,258	1,789		
Over 365 days	16,982	14,346		
	198,482	157,331		

26 BORROWINGS

	As at Mar	As at March 31,	
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Unsecured			
Current	10,000	5,000	
Non-Current	384,435	712,310	
	394,435	717,310	



26 BORROWINGS (Continued)

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's bank borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
RMB-denominated	40,000	45,000	
USD-denominated (Note a)	354,435	672,310	
	394,435	717,310	

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

	As at March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Within 1 year	10,000	5,000	
Between 1 and 2 years	369,435	10,000	
Between 2 and 5 years	15,000	702,310	
	394,435	717,310	





26 BORROWINGS (Continued)

Movements in borrowings analyzed as follows:

		or the year ended			or the year ended	
		March 31, 2020			March 31, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Opening balance	5,000	712,310	717,310	3,000	23,311	26,311
Repayments of bank Borrowings	(5,000)	(354,435)	(359,435)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
Reclassification from non-current						
to current borrowings	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bank Borrowings	-	-	-	5,000	701,921	706,921
Effect of changes in exchange						
rate		36,560	36,560		(12,922)	(12,922)
Closing balance	10,000	384,435	394,435	5,000	712,310	717,310

Notes:

(a) As at March 31, 2020, the Group had a USD-denominated long-term borrowing of USD50,000,000, which beared an interest of 3.75% per annum and had a maturity of four years.

The Group has complied with the financial covenants as stipulated in the loan agreement during the year ended March 31, 2020.

(b) The fair values of current and non-current borrowings approximate their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is not significant.



27 **DEFERRED INCOME TAX**

The analysis of deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) is as follows:

	As at Mare	:h 31,
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Deferred tax assets	13,054	419
Deferred tax liabilities	(70,216)	(42,994)

The movements in deferred income tax assets during the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Provision RMB'000
At April 1, 2018 Credited to the consolidated	419
statement of profit or loss	
At March 31, 2019 At April 1, 2019	419 419
Credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	12,635
At March 31, 2020	13,054





27 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred income tax liabilities during the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Fair value change RMB'000
At April 1, 2018	(37,426)
Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	(2,318)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	(3,250)
At March 31, 2019	(42,994)
At April 1, 2019	(42,994)
Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	(27,222)
At March 31, 2020	(70,216)

Starting from January 1, 2008, the tax law of the PRC requires payment of withholding tax upon the distribution of profits earned by the PRC subsidiaries to the foreign shareholders. Deferred income tax has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the temporary differences attributable to such profits generated by subsidiaries as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for tax losses carry forward to the extent that realization of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. As at March 31, 2020, the Group had tax losses of RMB4,426,034,000 (March 31, 2019: RMB3,934,938,000) to carry forward, which were not recognized as deferred tax assets as the directors of the Company considered that the utilization of these tax losses in the foreseeable future is not probable, of which an amount of RMB3,779,608,000 will expire through year 2020 to 2024 (March 31, 2019: RMB3,397,168,000 will expire through year 2019 to 2023), the amount of RMB646,426,000 (March 31, 2019: RMB537,770,000) with no expiry date.

28 DIVIDEND

The Board of the Directors of the Company has resolved not to recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).



29 CASH USED IN OPERATIONS

(a) Cash used in operations

2020 RMB'0002019 RMB'000Loss before income tax(1,136,616)(280,887)Adjustments for: - Finance income, net(131,873)(232,064)- Investment income on loan receivables(31,779)(6,188)- Change in share option reserve113,93530,679- Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets99,54781,585- Amortization of intangible assets25,74313,682- Provision for impairment of film and TV rights39,85429,149- Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables381,717(21,802)- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries-(16,914)- Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value on unlisted investments(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment equity method-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment equity method Trade and other payables, and accrued charges equity method136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments e (Tisc09)(571,648) Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,		For the year ended March 31,	
Loss before income tax(1,136,616)(280,887)Adjustments for:<		2020	2019
Adjustments for:(131,873)(232,064)- Finance income, net(131,873)(232,064)- Investment income on loan receivables(31,779)(6,188)- Change in share option reserve113,93530,679- Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets99,54781,585- Amortization of intangible assets25,74313,682- Provision for impairment of film and TV rights39,85429,149- Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables381,717(21,802)- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries-(16,914)- Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity 		RMB'000	RMB'000
- Finance income, net(131,873)(232,064)- Investment income on loan receivables(31,779)(6,188)- Change in share option reserve113,93530,679- Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets99,54781,585- Amortization of intangible assets25,74313,682- Provision for impairment of film and TV rights39,85429,149- Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables381,717(21,802)- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries-(16,914)- Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value of investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment21,000 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051 Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574- <t< td=""><td>Loss before income tax</td><td>(1,136,616)</td><td>(280,887)</td></t<>	Loss before income tax	(1,136,616)	(280,887)
 Investment income on loan receivables Change in share option reserve Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets Depreciation of intangible assets Amortization of intangible assets Provision for impairment of film and TV rights Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of property Change	Adjustments for:		
- Change in share option reserve113,93530,679- Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets99,54781,585- Amortization of intangible assets25,74313,682- Provision for impairment of film and TV rights39,85429,149- Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables381,717(21,802)- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries-(16,914)- Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051 Changes in working capital: - Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	– Finance income, net	(131,873)	(232,064)
 Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets Amortization of intangible assets Provision for impairment of film and TV rights Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products Change of loss of investments accounted for using equity method Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of investment in an associate Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Trade and other payables, and accrued charges Inventories Inventories Inventories Inventories Film and TV rights and investments (162,990) (571,648) Film and TV rights and investments 	 Investment income on loan receivables 	(31,779)	(6,188)
 Amortization of intangible assets Provision for impairment of film and TV rights By 39,854 Provision for impairment of film and TV rights Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value or investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision	 Change in share option reserve 	113,935	30,679
 Provision for impairment of film and TV rights Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net Change in fair value of nestment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of goodwill Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment	 Depreciation of PPE and Right-of-use assets 	99,547	81,585
 Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of trade and other receivables Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of investment in a associate Gain on disposal of investment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of advill Provision for impairment of accounted for using equity method Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges Inventories Gain on disposal, and accrued charges Film and TV rights and investments (162,990) (571,648) Film and TV rights and investments 	 Amortization of intangible assets 	25,743	13,682
trade and other receivables381,717(21,802)- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries-(16,914)- Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment equity method241,051 Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	 Provision for impairment of film and TV rights 	39,854	29,149
- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries-(16,914)- Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051 Changes in working capital: - Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	 Impairment provision/(reversal of impairment provision) of 		
 Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized in other losses, net Change in fair value on unlisted investments Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in convertible bonds Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (165) (23,422) Provision for impairment of goodwill Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of accounted for using equity method Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges Inventories Inventories Inventories Film and TV rights and investments (162,990) (571,648) Film and TV rights and investments 	trade and other receivables	381,717	(21,802)
in other losses, net186,069 Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051 Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	- Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	(16,914)
- Change in fair value on unlisted investments(43,032)(18,487)- Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital:77,41154,528- Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	– Change in fair value of film and TV investments, recognized		
- Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	in other losses, net	186,069	_
- Change in fair value of investment in convertible bonds29,035(57,913)- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	 Change in fair value on unlisted investments 	(43,032)	(18,487)
- Change in fair value on investment in wealth management products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital:-77,41154,528- Inventories6609696- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)			(57,913)
products(9,257)(50,980)- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	-		
- Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital:-136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528 Inventories66096 Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648) Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)		(9,257)	(50,980)
method46,18615,955- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051 Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	•		
- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment(165)2,949- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital:-136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)		46,186	15.955
- Gain on disposal of investment in an associate-(23,422)- Provision for impairment of goodwill34,93121,000- Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment53,574 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method241,051-Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)			
 Provision for impairment of goodwill Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method 241,051 Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges Contract liabilities Contract liabilities Inventories Film and TV rights and investments 		-	
 Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method 241,051 Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges Contract liabilities Inventories Add ther property and prepayments (162,990) (571,648) Film and TV rights and investments 		34.931	
 Provision for impairment of investments accounted for using equity method 241,051 – Changes in working capital: Trade and other payables, and accrued charges Contract liabilities Contract liabilities Inventories Inventories Film and TV rights and investments 	· -		,
equity method241,051–Changes in working capital: - Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)		55/57 1	
Changes in working capital:- Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)		241 051	_
- Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	equity method	241,001	
- Trade and other payables, and accrued charges136,01530,845- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)	Changes in working capital:		
- Contract liabilities77,41154,528- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)		136 015	30 845
- Inventories66096- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)			
- Trade and other receivables, and prepayments(162,990)(571,648)- Film and TV rights and investments(715,609)(358,485)			
- Film and TV rights and investments (715,609) (358,485)			
Cash used in operations (765,593) (1,358,322)		(715,005)	(556,465)
Cash used in operations (765,593) (1,358,322)			
	Cash used in operations	(765,593)	(1,358,322)



29 CASH USED IN OPERATIONS (Continued)

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

	For the year ended March 31,	
	warch	31,
	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Acquisition of PPE by means of finance leases	_	4.736
Non-cash consideration received for the disposal of a subsidiary		116,049

(c) Net cash reconciliation

An analysis of net cash as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	As at March 31,			
	2020	2019		
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Net cash				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,004,528	3,341,470		
Bank deposits with the maturity over three months	159,496	828,872		
Investment in wealth management products	250,750	190,017		
Bank deposits with the maturity over one year	-	50,000		
Lease liabilities – repayable within one year	(35,874)	(8,435)		
Lease liabilities – repayable after one year	(272,176)	(3,864)		
Borrowings – repayable within one year	(10,000)	(5,000)		
Borrowings – repayable after one year	(384,435)	(712,310)		
Net cash	3,712,289	3,680,750		
Cash and liquid investments	4,414,774	4,410,359		
Gross debt – fixed interest rates	(662,485)	(684,609)		
Gross debt – variable interest rates	(40,000)	(45,000)		
Net cash	3,712,289	3,680,750		

29 **CASH USED IN OPERATIONS** (Continued)

(c) Net cash reconciliation (Continued)

Movements in net cash for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		Other a	issets	Liabilities from finar			
	Cash and cash equivalents <i>RMB'000</i>	Investment in wealth management products RMB'000	Bank deposits with the maturity over three months <i>RMB'000</i>	Bank deposits with the maturity over one year <i>RMB'000</i>	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Borrowing RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Net cash as at April 1, 2018	1,685,719	666,992	2,740,707	-	(19,965)	(26,311)	5,047,142
Cash flows	1,478,444	(527,955)	(1,890,882)	50,000	13,252	(703,921)	(1,581,062)
Foreign exchange adjustments	177,307	-	(20,953)	-	-	12,922	169,276
Other changes		50,980			(5,586)		45,394
Net cash as at March 31, 2019	3,341,470	190,017	828,872	50,000	(12,299)	(717,310)	3,680,750
Changes in accounting policy (Note 2.2)	-	-	-	-	(308,347)	-	(308,347)
Net cash as at April 1, 2019	3,341,470	190,017	828,872	50,000	(320,646)	(717,310)	3,372,403
Cash flows	469,168	51,476	(658,021)	(50,000)	32,363	359,435	204,421
Foreign exchange adjustments	193,890	-	(11,355)	-	-	(36,560)	145,975
Other changes		9,257			(19,767)		(10,510)
Net cash as at March 31, 2020	4,004,528	250,750	159,496		(308,050)	(394,435)	3,712,289





30 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the year but not yet incurred is as follows:

	As at Mar	As at March 31,		
	2020			
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Equity investments	410,000	78,890		
Property, plant and equipment		15,444		

(b) Operating lease commitments – Group as lease

The Group leases properties and equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 3 and 20 years, and the lease agreement is renewable at the end of the lease period at market rate.

From April 1, 2019, the Group has recognized right-of-use assets for these leases, except for short-term and low-value leases, see Note 2.2 and Note 16(b) for further information.

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

	As at March 31,			
	2020	2019		
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
No later than 1 year	_	41,530		
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	_	176,419		
Later than 5 years		408,559		
	-	626,508		



31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at March 31, 2020, the Company was 50.29% owned by Ali CV. The remaining 49.71% of the Company's shares were widely held. The ultimate parent of the Company is AGH, a company whose shares are listed on New York Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Stock Exchange and incorporated in Cayman Islands.

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this consolidated financial statements, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

(a) Transactions with related parties

	2	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020 20			
	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Sales of film and TV rights to AGH's subsidiaries (Note i)	177,523	222,726		
Provision of services to AGH's subsidiaries (Note ii)	130,789	65,762		
Purchase of services from AGH's subsidiaries (Note iii)	99,271	63,772		
Purchase of services from related companies of AGH (Note iv)	52,864	72,828		
Purchase of film and TV copyrights from AGH's subsidiaries				
(Note iv)	5,755	_		
Provision of services to related companies of AGH (Note v)	3,678	9,477		
Provision of services to associates	29,781	14,680		

In the opinion of the Company's directors, these related party transactions were carried out in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements.

Notes:

- Among the total sales of film and TV rights to AGH's subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2020, RMB177,146,000 constituted connected transactions under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HK Stock Exchange.
- (ii) Among the total provision of services to AGH's subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2020, RMB128,291,000 constituted connected transactions under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HK Stock Exchange.
- (iii) Among the total purchase of services from AGH's subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2020, RMB98,109,000 constituted connected transactions under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HK Stock Exchange.
- (iv) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the above transactions constituted connected transactions under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HK Stock Exchange.
- Among the total provision of services to related companies of AGH during the year ended March 31, 2020, RMB2,921,000 constituted connected transactions under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HK Stock Exchange.



31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Balances due from related parties

As at March 31, 2020, balances due from related parties comprised:

	As at March 31,		
	2020		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Trade receivables			
Amounts due from AGH's subsidiaries	263,904	170,438	
Amounts due from associates	272,248	62,134	
Amounts due from related companies of AGH	6,955	7,950	
Other receivables			
Amounts due from associates and joint venture	40,591	62,786	
Amounts due from AGH's subsidiaries	3,592	8,763	
Amounts due from related companies of AGH	78	46	
Prepayments			
Prepayment to related companies of AGH	475	3,044	

Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements.

As at March 31, 2020, the Group had a total amount of RMB276,513,000 (2019: RMB146,012,000) in the Group's settlement accounts maintained with Alipay.com Co., Ltd (a related company of AGH), which had been recorded as 'cash and cash equivalents' in the consolidated balance sheet and were the settlement amounts derived from the transactions between the Group and third parties.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued) 31

(c) Balances due to related parties

As at March 31, 2020, balances due to related parties comprised:

	As at March 31,		
	2020	2019	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Trade payables			
Amounts due to AGH's subsidiaries	17,490	33,148	
Amounts due to a related company of AGH	12,124	30,405	
Other payables			
Amounts due to associates	17,415	36,710	
Amounts due to AGH's subsidiaries	102,388	66,030	
Amounts due to related companies of AGH	118	117	

The balances due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreement.

(d) Key management compensation

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	For the year ended March 31,		
	2020		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	18,502	5,869	
Share-based payments	9,309	2,752	
	27,811	8,621	



32 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

(a) Balance sheet of the Company

	As at Ma 2020 RMB'000	a rch 31, 2019 RMB'000
Assets		
Non-current assets	200	200
Intangible assets Investments in subsidiaries	200 18,236,540	200 5,063,503
Amounts due from subsidiaries	- 18,230,340	12,218,820
		12,210,020
	18,236,740	17,282,523
Current assets		
Film and TV rights	-	1,485
Trade and other receivables, and prepayments	2,966	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,092,029	2,399,877
Bank deposits with the maturity over three months	159,496	828,872
	1,254,491	3,230,234
Total assets	19,491,231	20,512,757
Equity and liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Share capital	5,421,652	5,377,988
Reserves	14,066,124	13,736,052
Total equity	19,487,776	19,114,040
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables, and accrued charges	3,455	39,705
Amounts due to subsidiaries		1,359,012
Total liabilities	3,455	1,398,717
Total equity and liabilities	19,491,231	20,512,757

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2020 and was signed on its behalf.

Fan Luyuan *Executive Director & Chairman* Meng Jun Executive Director

BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY 32

(Continued)

(b) **Reserve movement of the Company**

	Share premium RMB'000	Share redemption reserve RMB'000	Shares held for share award scheme RMB'000	Contributed surplus RMB'000	Share-based compensation reserve RMB'000	Retained Earnings/ (accumulated losses) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At April 1, 2018 Issuance of shares under share	12,277,493	863	(148,436)	61,486	237,853	(45,197)	12,384,062
award scheme	94,739	-	(127,937)	-	-	-	(33,198)
Issuance of shares to Ali CV	851,405	-	-	-	-	-	851,405
Shares purchased for share award scheme	-	-	(2,225)	-	-	_	(2,225)
Shares vested under share award scheme	_	_	42,692	_	(42,692)	_	_
Value of employee services provided under share option scheme and share award	_	-	42,032	-	(42,092)	-	-
scheme Value of employee services provided in relation to share-based payment	_	-	-	-	29,173	_	29,173
transactions with AGH	_	-	_	_	1,506	_	1,506
Profit for the year						505,329	505,329
At March 31, 2019	13,223,637	863	(235,906)	61,486	225,840	460,132	13,736,052
At April 1, 2019	13,223,637	863	(235,906)	61,486	225,840	460,132	13,736,052
Exercise of share options under							
share option scheme	4,860	-	-	-	(1,738)	-	3,122
Issuance of shares under share	400.007		(470,040)				(40 777)
award scheme	130,037	-	(172,812)	-	-	-	(42,775)
Shares purchased for share award scheme			(2,735)				(2,735)
Shares vested under share award	_	-	(2,755)	-	-	_	(2,755)
scheme	_	-	52,745	-	(52,745)	-	_
Value of employee services provided under share option scheme and share award							
scheme Value of employee services provided in relation to	-	-	-	-	113,878	-	113,878
share-based payment transactions with AGH					57		57
Profit for the year						258,525	258,525
At March 31, 2020	13,358,534	863	(358,708)	61,486	285,292	718,657	14,066,124





33 SUBSIDIARIES

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Particulars of Proportion of issued share equity interests held capital by the Company		Proportion equity inte held by non-contro interest	rests / Iling		
		·	·	2020	2019	2020	2019	
				(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Banford Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$10,000	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Best Venue Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
C8M Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$10,000	100	100	-	-	Advertising services
Century First Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
China Allied Culture Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
China Allied Culture Media Group Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
China Entertainment Media Group Limited	Cayman Islands/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$10,000 Preferred US\$2,500	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Gain Favour Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	-	-	Production and distribution of film rights
Huge Grand Investments Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	-	-	Production and distribution of film rights
Orient Ventures Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment holding





33 **SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Name	kind of Place of issue		operation capital by the Compar 2020			Proportic equity int held b non-contr interes 2020	Principal activities	
				(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
SAC Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,000	100	100	-	-	Provision of management services to group companies
SAC Nominees Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$100	100	100	-	-	Provision of nominee services
SAC Secretarials Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$100	100	100	-	-	Provision of secretarial services
Worthwide Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Year Wealth Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$50,000	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Alibaba Pictures Entertainment Media Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1	100	100	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film&TV rights
Zhonglian Jinghua (Note i)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment holding
Beijing 102 Artists Management Limited 北京壹零貳藝人經紀 有限公司	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	100	_	-	_	Artists management services
Zhonglian Huameng (Shanghai) Culture Media Co., Ltd. 中聯華盟(上海)文化傳媒 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB3,000,000	-	-	-	_	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights





33 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Proportio equity intero by the Coi 2020 (%)	ests held	Proportic equity int held b non-contr interes 2020 (%)	erests Y olling	Principal activities
Beijing Asian Union Culture Media Investment Co., Ltd. 北京中聯華盟文化傳媒投 資有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights
Huameng (Tianjin) Culture Investment Co., Ltd. 華盟(天津)文化投資有限 公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB15,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights
Zhonglian Shengshi Culture (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 中聯盛世文化(北京) 有限公司	PRC/Wholly foreign owned enterprise	PRC	Registered Capital RMB100,000,000	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Alibaba Shouquanbao (Tianjin) Culture Communication Co., Ltd;. (formerly known as Asian Union (Tianjin) Advertising Co., Ltd.) 阿里巴巴授權寶(天津) 文化傳播有限公司(前稱 中聯華盟(天津)廣告 有限公司)(Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB7,500,000	-	-	-	-	Advertising and sale of entertainment related merchandise and derivatives
Guangdong Alibaba Pictures Yunzhi Software Co., Ltd. 廣東阿里影業雲智軟件 有限公司	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	100	100	-	-	Supply of cinema ticketing and connecting software systems
Beijing Ali Tao (Note i)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB99,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment holding



33 **SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Proportio equity inter by the Cou 2020 (%)	ests held	Proportic equity int held b non-contr interes 2020 (%)	erests 1y olling	Principal activities
Tianjin Zijieqiyuan Business Management Co., Ltd. 天津宁節啟元企業管理 有限公司	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB30,000	100	-	-	_	Business management
Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd. 浙江東陽阿里巴巴影業 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB50,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights
Zhejiang Dongyang Xiaoyuzhou Movie & Media Co., Ltd. 浙江東陽小宇宙影視傳媒 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights
Beijing Yulebao Movie & Media Co., Ltd. 北京娛樂寶影視傳媒 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB30,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights
Shanghai Taopiaoer Information Technology Co., Ltd. 上海海票兒信息科技 有限公司	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB64,800,000	100	100	-	-	Online movie ticketing agent & software development
Alibaba Pictures LLC	USA/Limited liability company	USA	N/A	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Alibaba Pictures International LLC	USA/Limited liability company	USA	N/A	100	100	-	-	Provision of management services to group



companies

33 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Proportic equity interv by the Con 2020 (%)	ests held	Proportia equity inte held b non-contre interes 2020 (%)	erests Y olling	Principal activities
Alibaba Pictures Media LLC	USA/Limited liability company	USA	N/A	100	100	-	-	Investment in and production of film rights
Aurora Media (BVI) Limited	BVI/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Registered Capital US\$99,900,000	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Aurora Media (HK) Limited	Hong Kong/Limited liability company	Hong Kong	Registered Capital US\$99,900,000	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Hangzhou Aurora Multi-Media Technology Co., Ltd. 杭州晨熹多媒體科技 有限公司	PRC/Sino foreign cooperative	PRC	Registered Capital US\$193,191,909	96.7	96.7	3.3	3.3	Online movie ticketing agent
Nanjing Pairui Cinema Management Co., Ltd. 南京派瑞影院管理 有限公司	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB69,288,889	55	55	45	45	Film screening
Hangzhou Xingji Movie&TV Culture Co., Ltd. 杭州星際影視文化 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB25,390,686	-	-	-	-	Film screening
Shanghai Tao Piao Piao (Note i)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	-	Online movie ticketing agent
Shanghai Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd. 上海阿里巴巴影業 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB30,000,000	-	-	-	-	Film investment, film production



33 **SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Proportio equity intere by the Cor	ests held	Proportio equity into held b non-contro interes	erests Y olling	Principal activities
				2020 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2019 (%)	
Tianjin Alibaba Pictures Development Co., Ltd. 天津阿里巴巴影業發展 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB600,000,000	-	-	-	-	Construction of cinemas
Horgos Xiaoyuzhou Media Culture Co., Ltd. 霍爾果斯小宇宙影視文化 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	-	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights
Tianjin Junsheng Pictures Management Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Tianjin Alibaba Pictures Management Co., Ltd.) 天津駿聲影業管理有限公 司(前稱天津阿里巴巴影業 管理有限公司) (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB500,000,000	-	-	-	-	Construction of cinemas
Beijing Dark Horse Culture Media Co., Ltd. 北京藍天黑馬文化傳媒有 限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB500,000	-	-	-	-	Film Distribution and Marketing
Zhongyu (Tianjin) Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. 中娱(天津)商業保理 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB50,000,000	-	-	-	-	Factoring





33 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and kind of Place of legal entity operatio		Particulars of issued share capital	Proportic equity intere by the Cor	ests held	Proportic equity inte held b non-contr interes	erests y olling	Principal activities	
				2020 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)	2019 (%)		
Beijing Liyu Culture Communication Co., Ltd. 北京里娛文化傳播有限 責任公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	_	Talent agency, production of broadcasting & television programs, exhibition	
Tianjin Tao Piao Piao Weimeng New Media Technology Co., Ltd. 天津淘票票微夢新媒體科 技有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered capital RMB10,000,000	-	-	-	_	Internet information service & advertising and marketing	
Beijing Taoxiu New Media Technology Co., Ltd. 北京淘秀新媒體科技 有限公司 (Note ii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB5,000,000	-	-	-	-	Internet Information services, advertising and marketing	
Cool Young Culture Communication Co., Ltd. 酷漾文化傳播有限公司 (Note iii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB50,000,000	51	51	49	49	Provision of talent agency services	
Beijing Taoyukuying Culture Media Co., Ltd. 北京海娛酷影文化傳媒有 限責任公司 (Note iii)	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB39,000,000	51	51	49	49	Investment in and production and distribution of film & TV rights	
Beijing Yunshangzhi Software Development Co., Ltd. 北京雲尚制軟件開發 有限公司	PRC/Limited liability company	PRC	Registered Capital RMB28,570,000	70	70	30	30	Software development	



33 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2020: (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) These are subsidiaries arising from the Contractual Arrangements (Note 2.3.1(a)).
- (ii) These are subsidiaries of the OPCOs. Pursuant to the respective Memorandum and Articles of Association of these subsidiaries, the OPCOs have power to control the operating and financial affairs of these subsidiaries. Accordingly, they are treated as the subsidiaries of the Company under HKFRS 10 and their results, assets and liabilities are consolidated with those of the Group.
- (iii) These are subsidiaries established by Zhejiang Dongyang Alibaba Pictures Co., Ltd and Youku Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd (a subsidiary of AGH).

The above list includes the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affect the results of the Group for the year or form a substantial portion of the assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

(b) Material non-controlling interests

The total non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2020 amounted to RMB78,094,000 (2019: RMB95,752,000). No subsidiary has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.



34 BENEFIT AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' and chief executives' emoluments

The remuneration of directors and the chief executive of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 is set out below:

	Fees RMB'000	Salary (Note x) RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Share -based compensation (Note xi) RMB'000	Allowances and benefits in kind (Note xiii) RMB'000	Employer's contributions to the retirement benefit scheme (Note b) RMB'000	Social security costs excluding retirement cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Name								
Executive directors								
Mr. Fan Luyuan (Note i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Meng Jun (Note ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive directors								
Mr. Xu Hong (Note iii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Zhang Yu (Note iv)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Chang Yang (Note v)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors								
Ms. Song Lixin (Note xii)	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Mr. Tong Xiaomeng (Note xii)	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	303
Mr. Johnny Chen (Note xii)	267							267
	820							820



BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued) 34

(a) Directors' and chief executives' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of every director and the chief executives for the year ended March 31, 2019 is set out below:

	Fees RMB'000	Salary (Note x) RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Share -based compensation (Note xi) RMB'000	Allowances and benefits in kind (Note xiii) RMB'000	Employer's contributions to the retirement benefit scheme (Note b) RMB'000	Social security costs excluding retirement cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Name								
Executive directors								
Mr. Fan Luyuan (Note i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Meng Jun (Note ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Yu Yongfu (Note vi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Zhang Wei (Note vii)	-	2,482	1,867	2,752	75	55	440	7,671
Non-Executive directors								
Ms. Zhang Yu (Note iv)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Chang Yang (Note v)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Shao Xiaofeng (Note viii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Li Lian Jie (Note ix)	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
Independent non-executive								
directors								
Ms. Song Lixin (Note xii)	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
Mr. Tong Xiaomeng (Note xii)	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	292
Mr. Johnny Chen (Note xii)	258							258
	950	2,482	1,867	2,752	75	55	440	8,621



34 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) **Directors' and chief executive's emoluments** (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The emoluments of Mr. Fan Luyuan which were not included in director's emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- (ii) Mr. Meng Jun was appointed as executive director on March 5, 2019. The emoluments of Mr. Meng Jun which were not included in director's emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- (iii) Mr. Xu Hong was appointed as non-executive director on January 17, 2020. The emoluments of Mr. Xu Hong which were not included in director's emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- Ms. Zhang Yu was appointed as non-executive director on March 5, 2019 and resigned on January 17, 2020. The emoluments of Ms. Zhang Yu which were not included in director's emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- (v) Mr. Chang Yang was appointed as non-executive director on March 5, 2019. The emoluments of Mr. Chang Yang which were not included in director's emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- (vi) Mr. Yu Yongfu resigned as executive director on March 5, 2019. The emoluments of Mr. Yu Yongfu which were not included in directors' emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- (vii) Ms. Zhang Wei resigned as executive director on March 5, 2019.
- (viii) Mr. Shao Xiaofeng resigned as non-executive director on March 5, 2019. The emoluments of Mr. Shao Xiaofeng which were not included in directors' emoluments, were paid by Alibaba Group.
- (ix) Mr. Li Lian jie resigned as non-executive director on March 5, 2019.
- (x) Salary paid to a director is generally an emolument paid or receivable in respect of that person's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertakings.
- (xi) The values of share-based compensation are based on the share based compensation recognized for the year.
- (xii) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the total remuneration paid to each of Ms. Song Lixin, Mr. Tong Xiaomeng and Mr. Johnny Chen comprised of director's fee and the fee for acting as chairman and/or member of the Company's board committees.
- (xiii) Includes housing allowances and estimated money value of other non-cash benefits: car, insurance premium and club membership.

No directors of the Company waived any emoluments and no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office as director during the year ended March 31, 2020 (The year ended March 31, 2019: nil).

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by any directors in respect of their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).

(c) Directors' termination benefits

No payment was made to directors as compensation for early termination of the appointment during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).



34 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(d) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' service

No payment was made to the former employer of directors or third parties for making available the services as a director of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).

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

There were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors during the year ended March 31, 2020. (2019: nil).

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

No significant transaction, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the group companies were parties and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the period or at any time during the year ended March 31, 2020 (2019: nil).

(g) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of directors is set out below:

For the year ended March 31, 2020

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors RMB'000	Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company RMB'000	Total RMB'000
820		820
For the year ended March 31, 20	19	
Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors RMB'000	Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company RMB'000	Total RMB'000
950	7,671	8,621



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

RESULTS

			For the fifteen months ended		
	For the year ended	December 31,	March 31,	For the Year end	ed March 31,
	2015	2016	2018	2019	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	263,717	904,582	3,302,783	3,033,844	2,874,694
Profit/(loss) before income tax	486,782	(957,495)	(1,759,647)	(280,887)	(1,136,616)
Income tax expenses	(14,079)	(18,649)	(35,313)	(15,063)	(29,200)
Profit/(loss) for the year from					
continuing operations	472,703	(976,144)	(1,794,960)	(295,950)	(1,165,816)
Discontinued operations					
Profit/(loss) for the year from					
discontinued operations	(6,689)	-	-	_	-
Profit/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	466,040	(958,576)	(1,658,647)	(253,570)	(1,150,570)
Non-controlling interests	(26)	(17,568)	(136,313)	(42,380)	(15,246)
	466,014	(976,144)	(1,794,960)	(295,950)	(1,165,816)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at Decer	nber 31,		As at March 31,				
	2015	2016	2018	2019	2020			
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000			
Total assets	18,975,861	19,563,062	14,982,583	16,617,783	15,847,879			
Total liabilities	(2,782,281)	(2,431,130)	(885,684)	(1,665,558)	(1,871,409)			
Total equity	16,193,580	17,131,932	14,096,899	14,952,195	13,976,470			
Non-controlling interest	2,231	(213,909)	(120,202)	(95,752)	(78,094)			
Equity attributable to								
owners of the Company	16,195,811	16,918,023	13,976,697	14,856,443	13,898,376			