

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Phoenix Satellite Television Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) engage principally in satellite television broadcasting activities.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and domiciled in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since December 2008 prior to which, it was listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2014.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRS that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group.

##### (i) *Effect of adopting new standards and amendments to standards*

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

HKFRS 1 Amendment	Government Loans
HKFRS 7 Amendment	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 10, 11 and 12 Amendments	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 1 Amendment	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
HKAS 19 (2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
HKFRSs Amendments	Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

The adoption of the above new standards and amendments to standards does not have any significant impact to the results and financial position of the Group.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

##### (ii) *New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group*

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 and have not been early adopted by the Group:

HKFRS 7 and 9 Amendments	Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures <sup>(2)</sup>
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments <sup>(2)</sup>
HKFRS 10, 12 and HKAS 27 (2011) Amendments	Investment Entities <sup>(1)</sup>
HKFRS 14	Regulating Deferral Accounts <sup>(4)</sup>
HKAS 19 Amendment	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions <sup>(3)</sup>
HKAS 32 Amendment	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>
HKAS 36 Amendment	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets <sup>(1)</sup>
HKAS 39 Amendment	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting <sup>(1)</sup>
HK (IFRIC)-Int 21	Levies <sup>(1)</sup>
HKFRSs Amendment	Annual Improvements 2010-2012 cycle <sup>(3)</sup>
HKFRSs Amendment	Annual Improvements 2011-2013 cycle <sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective for the Group for annual period beginning on 1 January 2014

<sup>(2)</sup> Effective for the Group for annual period beginning on 1 January 2015

<sup>(3)</sup> Effective for the Group for annual period beginning on 1 July 2014

<sup>(4)</sup> Effective for the Group for annual period beginning on 1 January 2016

The Group will apply the above new standards and amendments to standards from 1 January 2014 or later periods. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the related impact to the Group but is not yet in a position to state what impact they would have on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Subsidiaries

##### (i) Consolidation

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

##### (a) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred 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 a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

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 recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised 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 recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 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 recognised 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 recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### (i) Consolidation (Continued)

##### (b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners of the subsidiary in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

##### (c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

##### (ii) 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.

#### (d) 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. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

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

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Associates (Continued)

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

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group’s financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor’s interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Gain or losses on dilution of equity interest in associates are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### (e) Joint Ventures

The Group has applied HKFRS 11 to all joint arrangements as of 1 January 2013. Under HKFRS 11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor. 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.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group’s share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the Group’s share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group’s net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

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

#### (f) Segment reporting

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Foreign currency translation

##### (i) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

##### (ii) *Transactions and balances*

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and other assets and liabilities are presented in the consolidated income statement within "Other gains/(losses), net".

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in the consolidated income statement, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available for sale are included in the available-for-sale reserve in other comprehensive income.

##### (iii) *Group companies*

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

- (a) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

##### (iv) *Disposal of foreign operation and partial disposal*

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a joint venture entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the equity holders of the company are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

#### (h) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

No depreciation is provided on assets under construction until they are completed and are available for use. Depreciation of 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:

Buildings	2.05 – 3.33%
Leasehold improvements	shorter of 6.67% – 33.3% or over the terms of the leases
Furniture and fixtures	15% – 20%
Broadcast operations and other equipment	10% – 20%
Motor vehicles	20% – 25%
LED panels	10% – 11.1%
Aircraft	7.1%

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (h) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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(m)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "Other gains/(losses), net", in the consolidated income statement.

#### (i) Investment properties

Investment property, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group. It also includes properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Land held under operating leases are accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of an investment property is met. In such cases, the operating leases concerned are accounted for as if they were finance leases. Investment property is initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value, representing open market value determined at each reporting date by external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If the information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in the consolidated income statement as part of a valuation gain or loss in "Other gains/(losses)".

#### (j) Intangible assets

##### (i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in "intangible assets". Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not subsequently reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose identified according to operating segment.

##### (ii) Licenses

Separately acquired licenses are shown at historical cost. Licenses acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Licenses have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licenses over their estimated useful lives of two to four years.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of two to four years.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Intangible assets (Continued)

##### (iii) *Contractual customer relationships*

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relations have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship of three years.

##### (iv) *Club debentures*

Acquired club debentures are intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. They are therefore shown at historical cost and are not amortised. Impairment assessments on club debentures are carried out by comparing their recoverable amounts with their carrying amounts annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets maybe impaired.

##### (v) *Computer software*

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed three years.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (k) Purchased programme and film rights

Purchased programme and film rights are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. The cost of purchased programme and film rights is expensed in the consolidated income statement on the first and second showing of such purchased programme and film rights or amortised over the license period if the license allows multiple showings within the license period.

Purchased programme and film rights with a remaining license period of 12 months or less are classified as current assets.

#### (l) Self-produced programmes

Self-produced programmes are stated at cost less any impairment losses. Cost comprises direct production expenditures and an appropriate portion of production overheads. Programmes in production that are abandoned are written off in the consolidated income statement immediately, or when the revenue to be generated by these programmes is determined to be lower than cost, the cost is written down to recoverable amount. Completed programmes will be broadcast over a short period of time and their costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement in accordance with a formula computed to write off the cost over the broadcast period.

#### (m) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and non-financial assets

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

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary, associates or joint ventures 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (n) Financial assets

##### (i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivable and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purposes for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

##### (a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

##### (b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for the amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise bank deposits, accounts receivable, other receivables, amounts due from related companies, amounts due from joint ventures, restricted cash and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet (Notes 2(p) and 2(r)).

##### (c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the end of reporting period. Available-for-sale financial assets represent unlisted securities of private issuers outside Hong Kong.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (n) Financial assets (Continued)

##### (ii) *Recognition and measurement*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at cost as these securities have no quoted market price in an active market and their fair values cannot be reliably measured. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the “Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” category are presented in the consolidated income statement within “Other gains/(losses), net”, in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income when the Group’s right to receive payments is established.

##### (iii) *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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (o) Inventories

Inventories, comprising decoder devices and satellite receivers, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

#### (p) Accounts and other receivables

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

Accounts and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (q) Impairment of financial assets

##### (i) *Assets carried at amortised cost*

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a “loss event”) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument’s fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor’s credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

##### (ii) *Assets classified as available for sale*

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities, the Group uses the criteria referred to in (i) above. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the consolidated income statement – is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

#### (r) Cash and cash equivalents

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**(s) Deferred income**

Deferred income represents advertising revenue, subscription revenue and promotion service revenue received in advance from third party customers.

**(t) Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

**(u) Accounts payable, other payables and accruals**

Accounts payable, other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured of amortised cost using effective interest method.

**(v) Borrowings**

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

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

**(w) Current and deferred income tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

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

Deferred income tax is recognised 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, the 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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (w) Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

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

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 income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### (x) Employee benefits

##### (i) Pension obligations

The Group operates defined contribution retirement schemes for the Hong Kong employees based on local laws and regulations. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit schemes' costs expensed in the consolidated income statement represent contributions paid or payable by the Group to the funds.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the schemes prior to vesting fully in the contributions. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

Pursuant to the relevant local regulations of the countries where the overseas subsidiaries of the Group are located, these subsidiaries participate in respective government retirement benefit schemes and/or set up their own retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") whereby they are required to contribute to the Schemes to fund the retirement benefits of the eligible employees. Contributions made to the Schemes are calculated either based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs or fixed sums for each employee with reference to a salary scale, as stipulated under the requirements in the respective countries. The Group has no further obligation beyond the required contributions. The contributions under the Schemes are expensed in the consolidated income statement as incurred.

##### (ii) Bonus plans

The expected bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (x) Employee benefits (Continued)

##### (iii) *Share-based compensation*

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

- including any market performance conditions;
- 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
- excluding the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

Non-market conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The cash paid to subscribe for the shares issued when the Company's options are exercised is credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium, net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Cash paid to subscribe for the shares of subsidiaries of the Company, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are reflected as increases to non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet. On exercise of share options granted after 7 November 2002 and not vested as of 1 January 2005, the portion of the employee share-based payment reserve attributable to such options is transferred to share premium for the Company's share options or non-controlling interests for share options of the Company's subsidiaries.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (y) Provisions

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

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

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

#### (z) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, related agency commission expenses and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

##### (i) Advertising revenue

Advertising revenue, net of agency commission expenses, is recognised upon the broadcast of advertisements.

##### (ii) Mobile, video and wireless value added services income

Mobile, video and wireless value added services income are recognised in the period in which the services are performed or recognised evenly in the subscription period.

##### (iii) Subscription revenue

Subscription revenue received or receivable from the cable distributors or agents is amortised on a time proportion basis to the consolidated income statement. The unamortised portion is classified as deferred income.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (z) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(iv) *Magazine advertising revenue*

Magazine advertising revenue net of commission expense is recognised when the magazine is published.

(v) *Magazine subscription/circulation revenue*

Magazine subscription or circulation revenue represents subscription or circulation money received or receivable from customers and is recognised when the respective magazine is dispatched or sold.

(vi) *Technical services income*

Revenue from the provision of technical services is recognised when the value-added telecommunication services are provided/delivered to customers.

(vii) *Sales of decoder devices and satellite receivers*

Revenue from sales of decoder devices and satellite receivers is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and the title has passed.

(viii) *Interest income*

Interest income from bank deposits is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

(ix) *Barter revenue*

Barter revenue is recognised at the fair value of goods or services received or receivable in the transaction upon the broadcast of advertisements, the publishing of the magazine or the provision of promotion services to be provided by the Group in the barter transaction.

(x) *Rental income*

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (aa) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

##### (i) *The Group as lessor*

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### (ii) *The Group as lessee*

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) including upfront payment made for lease premium for land, are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (ab) 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 capitalisation.

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

#### (ac) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Financial risk factors

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

Risk management is mainly carried out by the finance department (the "Finance Department") headed by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Group. The Finance Department identifies and evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units to cope with overall risk management, as well as specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investing excess liquidity.

#### (i) Market risk

##### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Renminbi ("RMB") and US dollar ("US\$"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group engage in transactions mainly in HK\$, RMB and US\$ to the extent possible. The Group currently does not hedge transactions undertaken in foreign currencies but manages its exposure through constant monitoring to limit as much as possible the amount of its foreign currencies exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Finance Department is responsible for monitoring and managing the net position in each foreign currency.

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's operations, such as those in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the United Kingdom and the United States is managed primarily through operating liabilities denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

At 31 December 2013, if HK\$ had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the RMB, with all other variables held constant, after-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$36,067,000 (2012: HK\$28,789,000), higher or lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of RMB-denominated accounts receivable and receivables from an advertising agent, Shenzhou Television Company Ltd. ("Shenzhou").

At 31 December 2013, certain of the assets of the Group are denominated in US\$. The Group also had operations in the United States. Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$, foreign exchange exposure with respect to the US\$ denominated assets or its operations in the United States is considered as minimal.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (i) Market risk (Continued)

##### (b) Price risk

The Group is exposed to listed securities price risk because certain investments held by the Group are classified on the consolidated balance sheet as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group has investment in the equity of a publicly traded entity. For the further details of price risk exposed by the Group, please refer to Note 27.

##### (c) PRC regulations

The Chinese market in which the Group operates exposes the Group to certain macro-economic and regulatory risks and uncertainties. These uncertainties extend to the ability of the Group to provide online advertising, mobile and Internet related services, and outdoor advertising through contractual arrangements in the PRC since these industries remain highly regulated. The Chinese government may issue from time to time new laws or new interpretations on existing laws to regulate this industry. Regulatory risk also encompasses the interpretation by the tax authorities of current tax law, the status of properties leased for our operations and the Group's legal structure and scope of operations in the PRC, which could be subject to further restrictions resulting in limitations on the Group's ability to conduct business in the PRC. The PRC government may also require the Group to restructure its operation entirely if it finds that the Group's contractual arrangements do not comply with applicable laws and regulation. It is unclear how a restructuring could impact the Group's business and operating results, as the PRC government has not yet found any such contractual arrangements to be in noncompliance. However, any such restructuring may cause significant disruption to the Group's business operations.

##### (d) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

As the Group has interest-bearing assets comprising cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, restricted cash and amount due from Shenzhou (see Note 24) the Group's income and operating cash flows can be affected by changes in market interest rates.

The Group's cash flow and fair value interest-rate risks primarily arise from bank deposits and bank borrowings. Bank deposits placed and bank borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk whereas bank deposits placed at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. The Finance Department's policy is to maintain an appropriate level between fixed-rate and floating-rate deposits.

At 31 December 2013, with all other variables held constant, if the interest rates interest-bearing assets had increased/decreased by 1%, after-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$28,143,000 (2012: HK\$19,986,000) higher or lower. Borrowing costs on bank borrowings are capitalised under investment properties under construction and construction in progress and thus has no impact on after-tax profit.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (ii) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to advertising agents and customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Group has a receivable from an advertising agent, Shenzhou, in the PRC amounting to HK\$591,578,000 (2012: HK\$507,501,000) representing approximately 7% (2012: 7%) of the total assets of the Group as of 31 December 2013. The Group manages its exposure to credit risk through continual monitoring of the credit quality of its customers and advertising agents, taking into account their financial position, collection history, past experience and other factors. For banks, financial institutions and issuers of derivative financial instruments, only reputable well established banks and financial institutions are accepted.

The Group has put in place policies to ensure that the sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and the Group performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers.

Most of the payment terms for advertising revenue will be agreed between the Group and the customers at the beginning of year. Customers will make payments in accordance with the contract terms. The Group generally requires its advertising customers in the television broadcasting segment to pay in advance. Customers of other business segments are given credit terms of 30 to 180 days.

See Note 22 for further disclosure on credit risk.

##### (iii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed banking facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Finance Department aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed banking facilities available. Details of cash and cash equivalents and banking facilities are set out in Notes 30 and 31 respectively.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (iii) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's 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 \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000
<b>Group</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>			
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals	796,390	–	–
Amounts due to related companies	–	–	–
Secured bank borrowings	555,030	77,252	–
Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	9,506	–	129,121
<b>At 31 December 2012</b>			
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals	596,659	–	–
Amounts due to related companies	1,124	–	–
Secured bank borrowings	75,505	576,697	–
Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	35,931	–	–

#### (b) 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 to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Fair value estimation

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2013. See Note 16 for disclosures of the investment properties that are measured at fair value.

	<b>Level 1</b>
	\$'000
<hr/>	
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	
Trading securities	
– Listed equity securities	<b>25,689</b>

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012.

	<b>Level 1</b>
	\$'000
<hr/>	
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	
Trading securities	
– Listed equity securities	<b>24,819</b>

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year (2012: same).

#### (a) Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. As at 31 December 2013, instruments included in level 1 comprise shares of HSBC Holdings PLC ("HSBC") of approximately HK\$25,689,000 (2012: HK\$24,819,000) (Note 27).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following financial assets are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

As at	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet Cash collateral received	Net amount
31 December	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2013</b>					
<b>Accounts receivable, net</b>					
– Subject to master netting arrangement	451,094	–	451,094	(18,890)	432,204
– Not subject to master netting arrangement	222,780	–	222,780	–	222,780
	<b>673,874</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>673,874</b>	<b>(18,890)</b>	<b>654,984</b>
<b>2012</b>					
<b>Accounts receivable, net</b>					
– Subject to master netting arrangement	349,918	–	349,918	(13,861)	336,057
– Not subject to master netting arrangement	218,031	–	218,031	–	218,031
	<b>567,949</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>567,949</b>	<b>(13,861)</b>	<b>554,088</b>

Internet advertising customers have provided cash collateral to the Group of HK\$18,890,000 (2012: HK\$13,861,000) as protection for payment and contractual obligations under the terms of advertising sale agreements. The Group has the right to invoke the collateral if a customer has failed to settle outstanding payments or full contractual obligations.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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 discussed below.

##### (i) *Provision for impairment of receivables*

Significant judgement is exercised in the assessment of the collectibility of accounts receivable, other receivables and the receivable from an advertising agent, Shenzhou. In making such judgement, management considers a wide range of factors, including debtors' and Shenzhou's payment trends, subsequent payments and debtors' and Shenzhou's financial positions.

##### (ii) *Income taxes*

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions, including Hong Kong and the PRC. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. For the Group's tax exposure in the PRC, please refer to Note 9.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions(Continued)

##### (iii) *Useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and function. It could change significantly as a result of changes in the Group's operations including any future relocation or renovation of the Group's facilities. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

##### (iv) *Fair value of investment properties*

The fair value of investment properties is determined by using valuation technique. Details of the judgement and assumptions have been disclosed in Note 16.

##### (v) *Revenue recognition*

Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, service is performed and collectability of the related fee is reasonably assured.

Part of the Group's advertising revenue arrangements involve multiple element deliverables, including placements of different advertisement formats on the Group's website over different periods of time. The Group breaks down the multiple element arrangements into single units of accounting when possible, and allocates total consideration to each single unit of accounting using the relative selling price method.

The Group recognises revenue on the elements delivered and defers the recognition of revenue for the fair value of the undelivered elements until the remaining obligations have been satisfied. Where all of the elements within an arrangement are delivered uniformly over the agreement period, the revenues are recognised on a straight line basis over the contract period.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

##### (vi) *Recognition of share-based compensation expense*

The Group's employees have participated in various share-based incentive schemes of the Company and its subsidiaries. Management of the Group have used the Black-Scholes model to determine the total fair value of the options granted. Significant estimates and assumptions are required to be made in determining the parameters for applying the Black-Scholes model, including estimates and assumptions regarding the risk-free interest rate, expected dividend yield and volatility of the underlying shares and the expected life of the share options. The fair values of restricted share units and restricted shares granted are measured on the grant date based on the fair value of the underlying shares of the subsidiaries. In addition, the Group is required to estimate the expected percentage of grantees that will remain in employment with the Group or, where applicable, if the performance conditions for vesting will be met at the end of the vesting period. The Group only recognises an expense for those options, restricted share units and restricted shares expected to vest over the vesting period during which the grantees become unconditionally entitled to these share-based awards. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could have a material effect on the determination of the fair value of the options, restricted share units and restricted shares and the amount of such share-based awards expected to become vested, which may in turn significantly impact the determination of the share-based compensation expense.

The fair value of options, restricted share units and restricted shares at the time of grant is to be expensed over the vesting period of these share-based awards based on an accelerated graded attribution approach. Under the accelerated graded attribution approach, each vesting installment of a graded vesting award is treated as a separate share-based award, which means that each vesting installment will be separately measured and attributed to expense, resulting in accelerated recognition of share-based compensation expense.

Based on the fair value of the share-based awards granted by the Company and its subsidiaries to the Group's employees, the expected turnover rate of grantees and the probability that the performance conditions for vesting are met the corresponding share-based compensation expense recognised by the Group in respect of their services rendered for the year ended 31 December 2013 was HK\$44,353,000 (2012: HK\$45,392,000) (Note 8).

#### (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

##### (i) *Control over Phoenix Metropolis Media Technology Company Limited ("PMM Beijing")*

Management consider that the Group has de facto control of PMM Beijing even though it has less than 50% of the voting rights. Management has exercised its critical judgement when determining whether the Group has de facto control over PMM Beijing by considering the following, amongst others: (i) the Group has obtained effective control over majority of the board of PMM Beijing; and (ii) the Group has the ability to direct the relevant activities of PMM Beijing, i.e. the activities that significantly affect PMM Beijing; and (iii) PMM Beijing and other shareholders highly rely on the Group's industry expertise, brand, network, and reputation.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in satellite television broadcasting activities. An analysis of the Group's revenue by nature is as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Advertising sales		
Television broadcasting	<b>2,279,480</b>	2,256,962
Internet	<b>1,034,186</b>	757,226
Outdoor media	<b>612,823</b>	512,362
Mobile, video and wireless value added services income	<b>716,914</b>	625,207
Subscription sales	<b>88,114</b>	93,564
Magazine advertising and subscription or circulation	<b>57,044</b>	57,157
Rental income	<b>946</b>	762
Others	<b>16,951</b>	33,120
	<b>4,806,458</b>	4,336,360

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by executive directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The executive directors consider the business from a product perspective.

The Group has five main operating segments including:

- (i) Television broadcasting – broadcasting of television programmes and commercials and provision of promotion activities;
  - (a) Primary channels, including Phoenix Chinese Channel and Phoenix Infonews Channel
  - (b) Others, including Phoenix Movies Channel, Phoenix North America Chinese Channel, Phoenix Chinese News and Entertainment Channel and others
- (ii) New media – provision of website portal and value-added telecommunication services;
- (iii) Outdoor media – provision of outdoor advertising services;
- (iv) Real estate – property development and investment (mainly Phoenix International Media Centre in Beijing); and
- (v) Other activities – programme production and ancillary services, merchandising services, magazine publication and distribution, and other related services.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Year ended 31 December 2013								
	Television broadcasting			New media	Outdoor media	Real estate	Other activities	Inter-segment elimination	Group
	Primary channels	Others	Sub-total						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue									
External sales	2,207,217	166,758	2,373,975	1,751,100	612,823	1,157	67,403	–	4,806,458
Inter-segment sales (Note c)	–	5,929	5,929	–	–	3,270	47,135	(56,334)	–
Total revenue	2,207,217	172,687	2,379,904	1,751,100	612,823	4,427	114,538	(56,334)	4,806,458
Segment results	1,217,535	(41,987)	1,175,548	392,946	98,689	89,977	(36,022)	–	1,721,138
Unallocated income (Note a)									31,753
Unallocated expenses (Note b)									(302,790)
Profit before share of results of joint ventures/associates, income tax and non-controlling interests									1,450,101
Share of profit of joint ventures									4,475
Share of profits of associates									1,843
Income tax expense									(293,391)
Profit for the year									1,163,028
Non-controlling interests									(230,634)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company									932,394
Depreciation	(78,314)	(16,124)	(94,438)	(39,623)	(29,020)	(4)	(7,504)	–	(170,589)
Unallocated depreciation									(29,323)
									(199,912)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	(3,664)	–	–	–	(3,664)
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	–	(3,142)	(3,142)	(3,141)	(9,554)	–	–	–	(15,837)
Provision for impairment of amounts due from joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	(25,413)	–	(25,413)
Provision for impairment of amount from an associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,913)	–	(4,913)
Provision for impairment of other receivables	–	(11,272)	(11,272)	–	–	–	–	–	(11,272)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Year ended 31 December 2012								
	Television broadcasting			New media	Outdoor media	Real estate	Other activities	Inter-segment elimination	Group
	Primary channels	Others	Sub-total						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue									
External sales	2,177,873	195,636	2,373,509	1,382,433	512,362	929	67,127	–	4,336,360
Inter-segment sales (Note c)	–	5,228	5,228	–	–	1,333	42,779	(49,340)	–
Total revenue	2,177,873	200,864	2,378,737	1,382,433	512,362	2,262	109,906	(49,340)	4,336,360
Segment results	1,227,461	11,555	1,239,016	143,911	110,854	28,583	(27,862)	–	1,494,502
Unallocated income (Note a)									17,770
Unallocated expenses (Note b)									(320,590)
Profit before share of results of joint ventures/an associate, income tax and non-controlling interests									1,191,682
Share of profit of joint ventures									3,644
Share of profit of an associate									15
Income tax expense									(248,056)
Profit for the year									947,285
Non-controlling interests									(113,918)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company									833,367
Depreciation	(69,959)	(11,944)	(81,903)	(25,963)	(24,645)	(111)	(6,312)	–	(138,934)
Unallocated depreciation									(30,499)
									(169,433)
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	–	(294)	(294)	(38,163)	(8,298)	–	–	–	(46,755)
Provision for impairment of amounts due from joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	(28,895)	–	(28,895)
Provision for impairment of other long-term assets	–	(13,799)	(13,799)	–	–	–	–	–	(13,799)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) Unallocated income represents exchange gain, interest income, fair value gain on financial assets (realised and unrealised) and investment income.
- (b) Unallocated expenses represent primarily:
- corporate staff costs;
  - office rental;
  - general administrative expenses; and
  - marketing and advertising expenses that relate to the Group as a whole.
- (c) Sales between segments are carried out based on terms determined by management with reference to market prices.

The Company is domiciled in Hong Kong. The geographical distribution of its revenue from external customers and total assets by geographical location are as follows:

	<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>	
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>assets</b>
		<b>\$'000</b>
The PRC	<b>4,659,797</b>	<b>5,505,725</b>
Hong Kong	<b>45,281</b>	<b>2,775,628</b>
Others	<b>101,380</b>	<b>126,745</b>
	<b>4,806,458</b>	<b>8,408,098</b>
	Year ended 31 December 2012	
	Revenue	Total
	\$'000	assets
		\$'000
The PRC	4,166,720	4,619,764
Hong Kong	45,880	2,475,051
Others	123,760	106,873
	4,336,360	7,201,688

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 6. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Exchange gain, net	43,088	13,626
Investment income	1,137	1,184
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (realised and unrealised) (Note 27)	870	6,808
Provision for impairment of amounts due from joint ventures (Note 18(c))	(25,413)	(28,895)
Provision for impairment of amount due from an associate (Note 26 (d))	(4,913)	–
Provision for impairment of other long-term assets (Note 24)	–	(13,799)
Others, net	11,449	12,590
	<b>26,218</b>	<b>(8,486)</b>

### 7. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The following items have been credited/charged to the profit before income tax during the year:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
<b>Crediting</b>		
Reversal of provision for impairment of accounts receivable	–	359
<b>Charging</b>		
Production costs of self-produced programmes	200,942	185,543
Commission expenses	455,365	396,242
Transponder rental	29,121	30,653
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	15,837	46,755
Provision for impairment of other receivables	11,272	–
Employee benefit expenses (including Directors' emoluments) (Note 8)	1,136,789	961,970
Operating lease rental in respect of		
– Directors' quarters	2,524	2,059
– Land and buildings of third parties	75,483	63,961
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	956	1,282
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	199,912	169,433
Amortisation of purchased programme and film rights	25,664	29,916
Amortisation of lease premium for land	2,744	2,744
Amortisation of intangible assets	797	1,555
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	3,664	–
Auditor's remuneration	13,195	13,421
Services charges paid to related parties	13,354	19,139
Outgoings for investment properties	306	267

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Wages, salaries and other allowances	<b>1,068,568</b>	895,240
Unutilised annual leave	<b>1,410</b>	1,065
Pension costs – defined contribution plan, net of forfeited contributions (Note a)	<b>22,458</b>	20,273
Share-based compensation expense (Note 33)	<b>44,353</b>	45,392
	<b>1,136,789</b>	961,970

#### (a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

The Group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes in accordance with the respective subsidiaries' local practices and regulations. The Group is obligated to contribute funding to these plans based on various percentages of the employees' salaries or a fixed sum per employee with reference to their salary level. The assets of these schemes are generally held in separate trustee administered funds.

Employees in Hong Kong are provided with a defined contribution provident fund scheme and the Group is required to make monthly contribution to the scheme based on 10% of the employees' basic salaries. Forfeited contributions are used to offset the employer's future contributions. For the year ended 31 December 2013, the aggregate amount of the employer's contributions was approximately HK\$18,699,000 (2012: HK\$17,740,000) and the total amount of forfeited contributions was approximately HK\$926,000 (2012: HK\$1,257,000).

Since 1 December 2000, the employees in Hong Kong can elect to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"). The MPF Scheme was introduced pursuant to the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation introduced in 2000. Under the MPF Scheme, the Group and each of the employees make monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation.

Both the employer's and the employees' contributions are subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$25,000 for each employee. For those employees with monthly relevant income less than HK\$7,100, since 1 November 2013, the employees' contributions are voluntary.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the aggregate amount of employer's contributions made by the Group to the MPF Scheme was approximately HK\$2,707,000 (2012: HK\$2,330,000) and the forfeited contributions was HK\$11,000 (2012: HK\$58,000).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 31 December 2013 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	Housing allowance	Pension costs	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1. LIU Changle (Chief Executive Officer)	–	6,796	2,334	1,821	627	11,578
2. CHUI Keung	–	2,781	1,346	1,372	256	5,755
3. WANG Ji Yan	–	2,426	1,077	1,198	224	4,925
4. SHA Yuejia	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. Ella Betsy WONG (resigned on 5 November 2013)	–	–	–	–	–	–
6. LO Ka Shui	250	–	–	–	–	250
7. GAO Nianshu	–	–	–	–	–	–
8. GONG Jianzhong	–	–	–	–	–	–
9. Jan KOEPPEN (resigned on 5 November 2013)	–	–	–	–	–	–
10. LEUNG Hok Lim	250	–	–	–	–	250
11. Thaddeus Thomas BECZAK	250	–	–	–	–	250
12. CHEUNG Chun On, Daniel (resigned on 30 June 2013)	–	–	–	–	–	–
13. GAO Jack Qunyao (resigned on 30 June 2013)	–	–	–	–	–	–
14. FANG Fenglei (appointed on 13 March 2013)	201	–	–	–	–	201
15. SUN Yanjun (appointed on 5 November 2013)	–	–	–	–	–	–
16. LAU Wai Kei, Ricky (appointed on 5 November 2013)	–	–	–	–	–	–

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fees \$'000	Salaries \$'000	Discretionary bonus \$'000	Housing allowance \$'000	Pension costs \$'000	Total \$'000
1. LIU Changle (Chief Executive Office)	–	6,257	3,235	1,716	577	11,785
2. CHUI Keung	–	2,559	1,867	1,264	236	5,926
3. WANG Ji Yan	–	2,233	1,493	1,103	206	5,035
4. SHA Yuejia	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. Ella Betsy WONG	–	–	–	–	–	–
6. LO Ka Shui	250	–	–	–	–	250
7. GAO Nianshu	–	–	–	–	–	–
8. GONG Jianzhong	–	–	–	–	–	–
9. Jan KOEPPEN	–	–	–	–	–	–
10. LEUNG Hok Lim	250	–	–	–	–	250
11. Thaddeus Thomas BECZAK	250	–	–	–	–	250
12. CHEUNG Chun On, Daniel	–	–	–	–	–	–
13. GAO Jack Qunyao	–	–	–	–	–	–

As of 31 December 2013, Mr. LIU Changle had outstanding share options to purchase 4,900,000 (2012: 4,900,000) shares at HK\$2.92 per share, Mr. CHUI Keung had outstanding share options to purchase 3,900,000 (2012: 3,900,000) shares at HK\$2.92 per share and Mr. Wang Jiyan had outstanding share options to purchase 3,900,000 (2012: 3,900,000) shares at HK\$2.92 per share. No options were exercised during 2013. The fair values of these options have not been included in the directors' emoluments disclosed above.

#### (c) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 include three (2012: three) executive Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in (b) above. The emoluments paid/payable to the remaining two (2012: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Salaries	4,529	4,117
Discretionary bonus	2,827	3,920
Housing allowance	2,238	2,032
Pension costs	418	380
	<b>10,012</b>	<b>10,449</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Five highest paid individuals (Continued)

The emoluments of the remaining two (2012: two) individuals fell within the following bands:

Emolument band	Number of individuals	
	2013	2012
HK\$4,500,001 – HK\$5,000,000	1	1
HK\$5,000,001 – HK\$5,500,000	1	–
HK\$5,500,001 – HK\$6,000,000	–	1

During the year, no emoluments or incentive payments were paid or payable to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join the Group or as compensation for loss of office except as disclosed above (2012: Nil).

### 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current income tax		
– Hong Kong profits tax	174,127	180,159
– Overseas taxation	88,803	57,770
– Under provision of tax in the prior year	2,490	9,825
Deferred income tax (Note 37)	27,971	302
	<b>293,391</b>	<b>248,056</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

On 20 January 1998, the PRC State Administration of Taxation granted a Tax Ruling of Business Tax and Foreign Enterprise Income Tax on certain of the Group's advertising fees collected from Shenzhou in the PRC (Note 24) (the "Ruling"). The Group has dealt with the aforementioned taxes according to the Ruling in the consolidated financial statements. However, PRC tax laws and regulations and the interpretations thereof may change in the future such that the Group would be subject to PRC taxation on certain income deemed to be sourced in the PRC other than Hong Kong. The Group will continue to monitor developments in the PRC tax regime in order to assess the ongoing applicability and validity of the Ruling.

In the PRC, certain subsidiaries enjoy preferential income tax rate of 15% (2012: 15%) respectively for being new technology enterprises and a subsidiary enjoys income tax exemption for being a software enterprise (2012: none).

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of the location in which the Company operates as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Profit before income tax	<b>1,456,419</b>	1,195,341
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%)	<b>240,309</b>	197,231
Income not subject to taxation	<b>(28,042)</b>	(26,010)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	<b>56,909</b>	41,311
Tax losses not recognised	<b>25,953</b>	15,497
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	<b>44,630</b>	28,121
Effect of tax exemptions and concessions granted to PRC subsidiaries	<b>(48,158)</b>	(7,717)
Recognition of deductible temporary differences not previously recognised	<b>(252)</b>	(8,439)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	<b>(448)</b>	(1,763)
Under provision of tax in the prior year	<b>2,490</b>	9,825
Income tax expense	<b>293,391</b>	248,056

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	<b>2013</b>	2012
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (\$'000)	<b>932,394</b>	833,367
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	<b>4,995,796</b>	4,993,467
Basic earnings per share (Hong Kong cents)	<b>18.66</b>	16.69

#### (b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has dilutive potential ordinary shares which comprise share options of the Company and a subsidiary, ordinary shares issuable upon the restricted share units and restricted shares of a subsidiary.

A calculation is done to determine the number of the Company's shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options of the Company. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options. Where the number of shares so calculated is smaller than the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of all the outstanding share options, the difference represents potential dilutive shares and is added to the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue to arrive at the weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share. The impact of the dilutive instruments of the subsidiaries is not material to the Group's diluted earnings per share.

	<b>2013</b>	2012
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (\$'000)	<b>932,394</b>	833,367
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	<b>4,995,796</b>	4,993,467
Adjustment for share options of the Company ('000)	<b>4,397</b>	4,763
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	<b>5,000,193</b>	4,998,230
Diluted earnings per share (Hong Kong cents)	<b>18.65</b>	16.67

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 11. DIVIDENDS

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Proposed final dividend of 5.1 Hong Kong cents (2012: 5.1 Hong Kong cents) per share	<b>254,857</b>	254,698

The 2012 final dividends paid during the year ended 31 December 2013 were approximately HK\$254,793,000 (5.1 Hong Kong cents per share). The Board of Directors of the Company recommend the payment of a final dividend of 5.1 Hong Kong cents per share, totalling approximately HK\$254,857,000. Such dividend is to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 5 June 2014. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

### 12. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to owners of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of a loss of approximately HK\$3,529,000 (2012: HK\$4,403,000).

### 13. PURCHASED PROGRAMME AND FILM RIGHTS, NET

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Balance, beginning of year	<b>29,015</b>	32,823
Additions	<b>21,138</b>	28,740
Amortisation	<b>(25,664)</b>	(29,916)
Others	<b>(2,243)</b>	(2,632)
Balance, end of year	<b>22,246</b>	29,015
Less: Purchased programme and film rights – current portion	<b>(5,098)</b>	(6,533)
	<b>17,148</b>	22,482

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 14. LEASE PREMIUM FOR LAND

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	<b>33,552</b>	34,553
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	<b>207,529</b>	200,755
	<b>241,081</b>	235,308
	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Balance, beginning of year	<b>235,308</b>	239,323
Addition	<b>8,921</b>	–
Currency translation differences	<b>2,766</b>	1,690
Amortisation (Note a)	<b>(5,914)</b>	(5,705)
Balance, end of year (Note b and Note c)	<b>241,081</b>	235,308

- (a) For the year ended 31 December 2013, amortisation of lease premium for land capitalised in construction in progress under property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$3,170,000 (2012: HK\$2,961,000).
- (b) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2013 is an amount of HK\$124,720,000 (2012: HK\$116,204,000) which represents land use rights held by the Group for a piece of land situated in Beijing for development of the Phoenix International Media Centre. The land comprises of approximately 18,822 square metres and an intended total gross floor area of approximately 72,400 square metres. Upon completion of construction, approximately 28,960 square metres are expected to be occupied by the Group for its operations in Beijing and 43,440 square metres to be held for rental income or capital appreciation.
- (c) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2013 is an amount of HK\$15,150,000 (2012: HK\$15,555,000) which was paid by the Group to the Shenzhen Municipal Bureau of Land Resources and Housing Management ("Land Bureau") pursuant to notification from the Land Bureau to obtain a title certificate in the name of Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited (the "Phoenix Subsidiary"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, for the Group's upper ground space entitlement of approximately 8,500 square meters in the China Phoenix Building in Shenzhen ("Shenzhen Building"). As of 31 December 2013, the Group was still awaiting the issuance of the title certificate to the Phoenix Subsidiary by the Shenzhen Municipal Government. The Directors are of the opinion that the title certificate to its entitlement in the Shenzhen Building will be issued in the near future. As at 31 December 2013, the Group's entitlement to use of its entitled areas in the building continues to be accounted for as a finance lease as the Group had not yet obtained title to these entitled areas (Note 15(a)).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Freehold land and building improvements \$'000 (Note a)	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Furniture and fixtures \$'000	Broadcast operations and other equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	LED panels \$'000 (Note b)	Aircraft \$'000 (Note c)	Construction in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2012</b>									
Opening net book amount	151,312	199,477	5,764	255,610	9,795	174,244	96,713	257,525	1,150,440
Currency translation differences	119	928	27	2,029	85	685	–	4,687	8,560
Additions	–	36,005	1,728	129,026	6,650	314	–	188,423	362,146
Disposals	–	–	(55)	(1,376)	–	–	–	–	(1,431)
Depreciation	(4,258)	(43,920)	(2,697)	(83,995)	(3,848)	(23,416)	(7,299)	–	(169,433)
Transfers	18,047	36,963	–	16,190	–	25,720	–	(96,920)	–
Closing net book amount	165,220	229,453	4,767	317,484	12,682	177,547	89,414	353,715	1,350,282
<b>At 31 December 2012</b>									
Cost	183,795	377,180	17,213	647,377	37,935	250,295	100,971	353,715	1,968,481
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(18,575)	(147,727)	(12,446)	(329,893)	(25,253)	(72,748)	(11,557)	–	(618,199)
Net book amount	165,220	229,453	4,767	317,484	12,682	177,547	89,414	353,715	1,350,282
<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>									
Opening net book amount	165,220	229,453	4,767	317,484	12,682	177,547	89,414	353,715	1,350,282
Currency translation differences	176	791	10	2,721	129	4,381	–	9,698	17,906
Additions	2,893	9,860	1,208	94,322	6,149	6,090	–	129,760	250,282
Disposals	–	(7,700)	(37)	(1,491)	–	(1,383)	–	–	(10,611)
Depreciation	(4,441)	(47,190)	(2,452)	(106,800)	(4,206)	(27,524)	(7,299)	–	(199,912)
Impairment	–	–	–	–	–	(1,698)	–	(1,966)	(3,664)
Transfers	–	–	–	2,669	–	39,189	–	(41,858)	–
Closing net book amount	163,848	185,214	3,496	308,905	14,754	196,602	82,115	449,349	1,404,283
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>									
Cost	186,876	376,015	18,273	745,182	41,149	297,699	100,971	449,349	2,215,514
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(23,028)	(190,801)	(14,777)	(436,277)	(26,395)	(101,097)	(18,856)	–	(811,231)
Net book amount	163,848	185,214	3,496	308,905	14,754	196,602	82,115	449,349	1,404,283

Depreciation expense of approximately HK\$141,623,000 (2012: HK\$114,710,000) has been charged in “Operating expenses”, and approximately HK\$58,289,000 (2012: HK\$54,723,000) in “Selling, general and administrative expenses”.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET (CONTINUED)

- (a) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2013 is an amount of HK\$26,183,000 (2012: HK\$26,883,000) which relates to the Group's entitlement to use 10,000 square meters in the Shenzhen Building. The Group's entitlement to use was accounted for as a finance lease as at 31 December 2013. As at 31 December 2013, the cost of this capitalised finance lease was HK\$30,848,000 (2012: HK\$30,848,000) with a net book value of HK\$26,183,000 (2012: HK\$26,883,000). As at 31 December 2013, the Group was still in the process of obtaining the title certificate to the 8,500 square meters of the entitled areas through the payment of land premium and taxes (See Note 14(c)).
- (b) As of 31 December 2013, the Group was still in the process of renewing and obtaining certain licences of LED panels. The Directors are of the opinion that the licences will be obtained in the near future and the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations is remote.
- (c) Included in the net book value as of 31 December 2013 is an amount of HK\$82,115,000 (2012: HK\$89,414,000) which relates to the aircraft for operation use.

### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Balance, beginning of year	899,134	685,391
Additions	147,384	158,898
Fair value gain	104,294	43,807
Currency translation differences	22,197	11,038
Balance, end of year	<b>1,173,009</b>	899,134
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Representing:		
Investment property under construction	1,162,902	889,208
Investment property	10,107	9,926
Balance, end of year	<b>1,173,009</b>	899,134

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Fair value measurement of investment properties

The Group applied the fair value model, for the accounting of investment properties. Independent valuations of the construction in progress of the Phoenix International Media Centre in the PRC and the commercial property in United Kingdom (“UK”) were performed by the valuers, Vigers Appraisal and Consulting Limited and Lambert Smith Hampton respectively, to determine the fair value of the properties as at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012. Fair value gains of approximately HK\$104,294,000 (2012: HK\$43,807,000) are included in the “Other gains/(losses), net” in the consolidated income statement.

##### (i) Fair value hierarchy

<b>Description</b>	<b>Fair value measurements at 31 December 2013 using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) \$'000</b>
Recurring fair value measurements	
Investment properties	
– Phoenix International Media Centre – The PRC (under construction)	1,162,902
– Commercial – UK	10,107
	<hr/>

##### (ii) Valuation processes of the Group

The Group’s investment properties were valued at 31 December 2013 by independent professionally qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use.

The Finance Department, headed by CFO, reviews the valuations performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the Finance Department and valuers at least once every six months, in line with the Group’s interim and annual reporting dates.

At each financial year end, the Finance Department:

- Verifies all major inputs to the independent valuation reports;
- Assess property valuations movements when compared to the prior year valuation reports; and
- Holds discussions with the independent valuers.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Continued)

##### (iii) Valuation techniques

For the investment property in UK with a carrying amount of HK\$10,107,000 (2012: HK\$9,926,000), the valuation of the investment property held directly by the Group is made on the basis of the “Market Value” adopted by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (“RICS”). It is performed in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards on Properties published by RICS. The valuation is reviewed annually by a qualified valuer by considering the information from a variety of sources including (i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences; (ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active market, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those parties; and (iii) rental income derived from existing tenancies with due provision for reversionary income potential based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

These methodologies are based upon estimates of future results and a set of assumptions specific to the property to reflect its tenancy and cashflow profile. The fair value of the investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in light of current market conditions including open market rents, appropriate capitalisation rate and reversionary income potential. The fair value also reflects on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property.

In addition, the investment property in the PRC with a carrying value of HK\$1,162,902,000 (2012: HK\$889,208,000) was in the process of construction or development as of 31 December 2013. The fair value of this investment property under construction is determined using the information from the valuation performed by external professional valuer using the residual method of valuation. The residual method of valuation essentially involves the gross development value assessment of the hypothetical development to be erected on the investment property based on the latest development scheme. The estimated development costs for the hypothetical development including construction costs and professional fees together with allowances on interest payments and developer’s profits are deducted from the established gross development value thereof. The resultant figure is then adjusted back to present value as at the valuation date to reflect the existing state of the investment property. The residual site value is then cross-checked with the actual sales or offerings of comparable properties by direct comparison method of valuation whereby comparable properties with similar character, location, sizes and so on are analysed and weighted against all respective advantages and disadvantages of the investment property in order to arrive at a fair comparison of value.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: none).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Continued)

(iv) Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2013 (\$'000)	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable inputs	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Phoenix International Media Centre – The PRC (under construction)	1,162,902	Residual method of valuation	Estimated gross development value	HK\$31,605 per square metre	The higher the gross development value, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	6.4%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Estimated legal and marketing expenses	3% on gross development value	The higher the legal and marketing expenses, the lower the fair value
Commercial – UK	10,107	Discounted cash flow	Estimated rental value	HK\$3,469 per annum per square metre	The higher the rental value, the higher the fair value
			Reversionary yield	8%	The higher the reversionary yield, the lower the fair value

(v) Quantitative sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis is shown below:

	Discount rate or reversionary yield 100 basis points higher or lower \$'000	Estimated gross development value 5% increase or decrease \$'000	Estimated legal and marketing expenses 200 basis points higher or lower on gross development value \$'000	Estimated rental value 10% increase or decrease \$'000
Phoenix International Media Centre – The PRC (under construction)	5,652	60,321	27,488	N/A
Commercial – UK	1,185	N/A	N/A	961

#### (b) Borrowing cost

Interest capitalised under the investment property under construction amounted to HK\$75,926,000 (2012: HK\$47,896,000).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill \$'000	Licenses \$'000	Contractual customer relationship \$'000	Club debentures \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2012						
Opening net book amount	8,733	958	599	2,705	3,744	16,739
Additions	–	–	–	–	552	552
Amortisation	–	(542)	(693)	–	(320)	(1,555)
Currency translation differences	–	–	94	–	–	94
Closing net book amount	8,733	416	–	2,705	3,976	15,830
At 31 December 2012						
Cost	8,733	2,401	1,924	2,705	5,175	20,938
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	–	(1,985)	(1,924)	–	(1,199)	(5,108)
Net book amount	8,733	416	–	2,705	3,976	15,830
Year ended 31 December 2013						
Opening net book amount	8,733	416	–	2,705	3,976	15,830
Amortisation	–	(416)	–	–	(381)	(797)
Currency translation differences	–	–	–	–	18	18
Closing net book amount	8,733	–	–	2,705	3,613	15,051
At 31 December 2013						
Cost	8,733	2,401	1,924	2,705	5,193	20,956
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	–	(2,401)	(1,924)	–	(1,580)	(5,905)
Net book amount	8,733	–	–	2,705	3,613	15,051

Amortisation of approximately HK\$416,000 (2012: HK\$1,235,000) is included in “Operating expenses”, and approximately HK\$381,000 (2012: HK\$320,000) in “Selling, general and administrative expenses”.

An impairment review of the carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2013 was performed and no impairment provision is required. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired has been allocated to individual cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to operating segment. The recoverable amount is based on a value in use calculation. There was no impairment charge recognised during the year (2012: Nil).

Certain of the Group’s new media subsidiaries are in the process of applying for certain licenses for the operation of their businesses, including internet audio-visual program transmission license and internet news license.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Unlisted investments, net	15,741	10,498
Amounts due from joint ventures, net (Note c)	15,259	15,150
	<b>31,000</b>	<b>25,648</b>

The Group's investments in joint ventures are analysed as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Unlisted investments, at cost	19,791	19,791
Capital contribution	768	–
Less: Provision for impairment	(472)	(472)
Less: Share of losses of joint ventures	(4,346)	(8,821)
Unlisted investments, net	<b>15,741</b>	<b>10,498</b>

Details of the joint ventures as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

Name	Place and date of incorporation	Place of Operation	Principal activity	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
China Global Television Limited	British Virgin Islands, 18 October 2001	British Virgin Islands	Dormant	50%	US\$2
北京翡翠鳳凰文化投資諮詢有限公司	The PRC, 27 June 2003	The PRC	Dormant	40%	RMB1,250,000
北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 Beijing Simulcast Communication Co. Ltd.* (Note a)	The PRC, 7 January 2005	The PRC	Advertising business in radio broadcasting industry in the PRC	45%	RMB30,000,000
深圳市優悅文化傳播有限公司	The PRC, 15 December 2010	The PRC	Radio Broadcasting in PRC	50%	RMB 10,000,000
Phoenix U Radio Limited (Note b)	Hong Kong, 24 September 2010	Hong Kong	Radio Broadcasting	22.73%	HK\$1,000 (A share) HK\$100 (B share)

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Name	Place and date of incorporation	Place of Operation	Principal activity	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
深圳鳳凰城市論壇有限公司 Shenzhen Phoenix City Forum Co., Ltd.*	The PRC, 15 August 2011	The PRC	Organising events and conferences	50%	RMB1,000,000
北京華寶鳳凰文化傳播 有限公司 Huabao Phoenix Beijing Cultural Communication Co., Ltd.*	The PRC, 2 September 2013	The PRC	Provision of promotional related services	30%	RMB2,000,000

- (a) On 27 May 2008, Hong Kong Phoenix entered into an agreement with 北京廣播公司, 北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 and UPB International Media Limited. Pursuant to the new agreement, the registered capital of 北京同步廣告傳播有限公司 will be increased from RMB30,000,000 to RMB61,348,000. Hong Kong Phoenix shall additionally inject RMB12,000,000 and become owner of 41.57% of the registered capital of the joint venture.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the agreement was terminated and the joint venture partners had been released from the rights and obligations to inject capital.

- (b) On 24 September 2010, the Group set up Phoenix U Radio Limited, a joint venture with certain individuals.

The registered capital of Phoenix U Radio Limited is HK\$1,000 for Type A shares and HK\$100 for Type B shares. In a contractual arrangement between the Group and the venturers, joint control over the economic activity of the entity is established.

- (c) Amounts due from joint ventures

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Amounts due from joint ventures	<b>69,567</b>	40,000
Less: Provision for impairment	<b>(54,308)</b>	(24,850)
Amounts due from joint ventures, net	<b>15,259</b>	15,150

The carrying amounts of amounts due from joint ventures, net, approximate fair values, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

(c) Amounts due from joint ventures (Continued)

Included in the amounts due from joint ventures under non-current assets as of 31 December 2013 is an amount of HK\$60,000,000 (2012: HK\$40,000,000) receivable from a joint venture. The amount due from this joint venture is interest-bearing, secured by certain assets of this joint venture, and is not repayable within one year after the end of reporting period. The amount due from this joint venture bears interest at 2% plus the best lending rate per annum on HK\$ quoted by The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. The average effective interest rate was 7% (2012: 7%). The Group has recorded provision for impairment of HK\$22,011,000 (2012: HK\$24,850,000), included in "Other gains/(losses), net" for the year ended 31 December 2013, after taking into account the present value of estimated future cash flows from this joint venture.

Included in amounts due from joint ventures under non-current assets as of 31 December 2013 is an amount of HK\$9,567,000 (2012: Nil) receivable from a joint venture. The amount due from this joint venture is interest-free, unsecured and not repayable within one year after the end of reporting period. The Group has recorded provision for impairment of HK\$3,402,000 (2012: Nil), included in "Other gains/(losses), net" for the year ended 31 December 2013, after taking into account the present value of estimated future cash flows from the joint venture.

The carrying amounts of the Group's amounts due from joint ventures are denominated in the following currencies:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
HK\$	<b>60,000</b>	40,000
RMB	<b>9,567</b>	–
	<b>69,567</b>	40,000

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 18. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

(d) Aggregate information of joint ventures that are individually immaterial

The Group has interests in a number of individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method.

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
The Group's share of profits and total comprehensive income	<b>4,475</b>	3,644
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these joint ventures	<b>15,741</b>	10,498

(e) As at 31 December 2013, there are no commitments and contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in joint ventures (2012: RMB12,000,000 (Note a)).

### 19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The Group's investments in associates are analysed as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Unlisted investments, at cost	<b>5,564</b>	5,564
Capital contribution	<b>15,564</b>	–
Share of profits of associates	<b>2,058</b>	215
Unlisted investments, net	<b>23,186</b>	5,779

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Details of the associates as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Name	Place and date of incorporation	Place of Operation	Principal activity	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Registered capital
深圳市合眾傳媒有限公司	The PRC, 28 October 2008	The PRC	Advertising business	26.46%	RMB10,000,000
匯川創業投資股份有限公司 SinoPlus Venture Capital Corp. (Note a)	Taiwan, 11 September 2013	Taiwan	Cultural development	30%	NTD200,000,000

- (a) On 11 September 2013, the Group set up SinoPlus Venture Capital Corp., an associate with certain individuals.

The registered capital of SinoPlus Venture Capital Corp. is NTD200,000,000. In a contractual arrangement between the Group and the venturer, significant influence over the economic activity of the entity is established.

- (b) Aggregate information of associates that are individually immaterial

The Group has interests in a number of individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method.

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
The Group's share of profits and total comprehensive income	<b>1,843</b>	15
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	<b>23,186</b>	5,779

- (c) As at 31 December 2013, there are no commitment and contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in associates (2012: Nil).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

	<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
<b>Non-current</b>		
Unlisted shares, at cost (Note a)	—	—
Deemed capital contributions arising from share-based compensation	<b>107,258</b>	88,640
	<b>107,258</b>	88,640
<b>Current</b>		
Amounts due from subsidiaries, net (Note b)	<b>1,002,512</b>	1,255,441

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013:

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Provision of management and related services	100%	HK\$20
Phoenix Satellite Television (Chinese Channel) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Movies) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Trademark Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Trademark holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Europe) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
PCNE Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	70%	US\$1,000
Phoenix Chinese News & Entertainment Limited	The United Kingdom, limited liability company	The United Kingdom	Satellite television broadcasting	70%	£9,831,424
Phoenix Satellite Television Information Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	52.97%	US\$1

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Satellite Television (B.V.I.) Holding Limited (Note a (ii))	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Weekly Magazine (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Hong Kong Phoenix Weekly Magazine Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Publishing and distribution of periodicals	77%	HK\$100
Phoenix Satellite Television (InfoNews) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Development (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Development Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$2
鳳凰影視(深圳)有限公司 Phoenix Film and Television (Shenzhen) Company Limited*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Ancillary services for programme production	60%	HK\$10,000,000
Phoenix Satellite Television (Universal) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (U.S.), Inc.	The United States of America, limited liability company	The United States of America	Provision of management and promotional related services	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Taiwan) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Taiwan	Programme production	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television Investments (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Hong Kong Phoenix Satellite Television Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$2

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Glow Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Provision of agency services	100%	US\$1
深圳市梧桐山電視廣播有限公司 Shenzhen Wutong Shan Television Broadcasting Limited*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Programme production	54%	RMB5,000,000
Phoenix Global Television Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
鳳凰在線(北京)信息技術有限公司 Fenghuang On-line (Beijing) Information Technology Company Limited*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Internet services	52.97%	US\$11,850,000
Phoenix Pictures Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Media and Broadcast Sdn Bhd	Malaysia, limited liability company	Malaysia	Dormant	70%	RM1,000,000
Phoenix Centre (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Property holding	100%	HK\$1
Green Lagoon Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	The PRC	Property holding	100%	US\$1
Hong Kong Phoenix Books Culture Publishing Company Limited (formerly known as Phoenix Publications (Hong Kong) Limited)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	The PRC	Publication	100%	HK\$1

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Metropolis Media Holdings Limited (formerly known as Phoenix Metropolis Media Company Limited)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	100%	HK\$400
Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	The PRC	Property holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix New Media Limited	Cayman Islands, limited liability company	The PRC	Investment holding	52.97%	US\$2,840,149 (Class A Ordinary shares) US\$3,173,254 (Class B Ordinary shares)
鳳凰都市傳媒科技股份有限公司(前稱鳳凰都市(北京)廣告傳播有限公司) Phoenix Metropolis Media Technology Co. Ltd. (formerly known as Phoenix Metropolis Media (Beijing) Company Limited)* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB154,000,000
鳳凰衛視都市傳媒(上海)有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Shanghai) Company Limited* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB22,072,992
鳳凰衛視都市傳媒(杭州)有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Hangzhou) Company Limited* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB8,857,320

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
深圳鳳凰都市廣告 傳播有限公司 Shenzhen Phoenix Metropolis Media Company Limited* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB35,000,000
鳳凰都市傳媒(廣州) 有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Guangzhou) Company Limited* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB3,000,000
江蘇鳳凰都市傳媒 有限公司 Jiangsu Phoenix Metropolis Media Company Limited* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB15,000,000
鳳凰都市傳媒(四川) 有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Media (Sichuan) Company Limited* (Note d)	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	45.54%	RMB8,794,992
鳳凰東方(北京)置業 有限公司 Phoenix Oriental (Beijing) Properties Company Limited*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Property holding	50%	RMB300,000,000
PNACC Television (Canada) Inc.	Canada, limited liability company	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	Dormant	100%	CAD100
Phoenix Metropolis Media Co. Ltd.	Hong Kong, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	100%	HK\$10,000

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Radio Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Satellite Télévision (France) SAS	France, limited liability company	France	Satellite television broadcasting	100%	EUR250,000
北京天盈九州網絡技術有限公司 Beijing Tianying Jiuzhou Network Technology Co. Ltd.* (Note a(ii))	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Internet contents provision	52.97%	RMB10,000,000
怡豐聯合(北京)科技有限責任公司 Yifeng Lianhe (Beijing) Technology Co. Ltd.* (Note a(iii))	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Tele-communications business contents provision	52.97%	RMB10,000,000
北京天盈創智廣告有限公司 Beijing Tianying Changzhi Advertising Co. Ltd.*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Internet contents provision	52.97%	RMB5,000,000
PSTV, LLC	The United States of America, limited liability company	The United States of America	Property holding	100%	US\$5,000,000
鳳凰都市文化傳播(北京)有限公司 Phoenix Metropolis Communication (Beijing) Co., Ltd*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Outdoor media business	100%	RMB76,922,334
鳳凰和信文化諮詢(北京)有限公司 Phoenix Cultural Consult (Beijing) Co., Ltd*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Radio boardcasting	100%	RMB1,000,000

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
北京滙播廣告傳媒有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Radio Broadcasting	100%	RMB19,000,000
Feng Huang Air Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix (UK) Properties Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Properties holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Satellite Television (Hong Kong Channel) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Television broadcasting	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix New Media (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	New media	52.97%	HK\$1
Peak Apex Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Aircraft chartering services	100%	US\$1
Wei Fu Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Research & Development Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Research and development	100%	US\$1
Phoenix Industrial Development Centre Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Research and development	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Research Institute Limited	Hong Kong, company limited by guarantee	Hong Kong	Research and development	100%	–
Phoenix Culture Industrial Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Culture Creation Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Cultural development	100%	HK\$1

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix Culture Creation Management Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Cultural development	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Culture Creation Industrial Investment Management Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Cultural development	100%	HK\$1
北京鳳凰于天軟件技術有限公司 Beijing Fenghuang Yutian Software Technology Co., Ltd.*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	52.97%	RMB5,000,000
北京繼融文華文化傳播有限公司 Beijing Jirong Wenhua Culture Communication Co., Ltd.*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	52.97%	RMB5,000,000
鳳凰衛視文化產業發展(上海)有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	Cultural development	100%	RMB25,000,000
天津鳳凰銘道文化傳播有限公司 Tianjin Fenghuang Mingdao Culture Communication Co., Ltd.*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	52.97%	RMB2,000,000
北京鳳凰天博網絡技術有限公司 Beijing Fenghuang Tianbo Network Technology Co., Ltd.* (Note 39(b))	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	27.01%	RMB1,960,000
北京天盈創展文化傳播有限公司 Beijing Tianying Chuangzhan Culture Communication Co., Ltd.*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	52.97%	RMB5,000,000
Phoenix FM Limited	Cayman Islands, limited liability company	Cayman Islands	New Media	52.97%	US\$0.01

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) The following is a list of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of equity interest held by the Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital
Phoenix FM (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	New Media	52.97%	HK\$1
Phoenix International Education Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	60%	HK\$500,000
Phoenix Education Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
Phoenix Overseas Infonews Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100%	HK\$1
鳳凰飛揚(北京)新媒體 信息技術有限公司 Fenghuang Feiyang (Beijing) New Media Information Technology Co., Ltd*	The PRC, limited liability company	The PRC	New Media	52.97%	RMB10,000

Notes:

- i. Feng Huang Air, LLC was cancelled on 9 March 2012.
  - ii. Phoenix Satellite Television (B.V.I.) Holding Limited is directly held by the Company, while all other subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company through Phoenix Satellite Television (B.V.I.) Holding Limited.
  - iii. Through entering various contractual arrangements with the registered equity holders of Beijing Tianying Jiuzhou Network Technology Co. Ltd ("Tianying") and Yifeng Lianhe (Beijing) Technology Co. Ltd. ("Yifeng"), the Group has acquired control over Tianying and Yifeng effective 31 December 2009. Accordingly, Tianying and Yifeng are accounted for as subsidiaries of the Group and are consolidated from 31 December 2009, date of acquisition of control.
- (b) Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. The carrying amounts of amounts due from subsidiaries approximate their fair values as the impact of discounting is not significant.
  - (c) The Company has undertaken to provide the necessary financial resources to support the future operations of the subsidiaries within the Group. The Directors are of the opinion that the underlying value of the subsidiaries was not less than the carrying amount of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013.
  - (d) The Group has assessed the existence of control over these subsidiaries where it does not have more than 50% of the voting power but is able to govern the financial and operating policies of these subsidiaries by virtue of de-facto control.
  - (e) Cash and short-term deposits of HK\$1,294,264,000 (2012: HK\$736,649,000) held in the PRC are subject to local exchange control regulations. These local exchange regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from the country, other than through normal dividends.

\* For identification only

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Material non-controlling interests

The total non-controlling interests as at 31 December 2013 are HK\$1,591,384,000 (2012: HK\$1,390,074,000), of which HK\$331,431,000 (2012: HK\$299,833,000) is attributed to PMM Beijing and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “PMM Group”); HK\$941,615,000 (2012: HK\$814,594,000) is attributed to Phoenix New Media Limited (“PNM”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “PNM Group”); and HK\$304,882,000 (2012: HK\$263,795,000) is attributed to Phoenix Oriental (Beijing) Properties Company Limited (“Phoenix Oriental”). The non-controlling interests in respect of other subsidiaries in which the Group holds less than 100% are not material.

Set out below are the summarised financial information for PMM Group, PNM Group and Phoenix Oriental that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. See Note 39 for transactions with non-controlling interests.

#### Summarised balance sheet

	PMM Group		PNM Group		Phoenix Oriental	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	<b>438,793</b>	437,472	<b>2,417,874</b>	1,916,153	<b>32,637</b>	143,960
Current liabilities	<b>(225,546)</b>	(98,660)	<b>(578,283)</b>	(400,221)	<b>(843,694)</b>	(366,900)
Net current assets	<b>213,247</b>	338,812	<b>1,839,591</b>	1,515,932	<b>(811,057)</b>	(222,940)
Non-current assets	<b>395,330</b>	211,744	<b>184,989</b>	186,496	<b>1,703,085</b>	1,320,636
Non-current liabilities	–	–	<b>(15,566)</b>	(9,941)	<b>(282,264)</b>	(570,106)
Net non-current assets	<b>395,330</b>	211,744	<b>169,423</b>	176,555	<b>1,420,821</b>	750,530
Net assets	<b>608,577</b>	550,556	<b>2,009,014</b>	1,692,487	<b>609,764</b>	527,590
Non-controlling interests within PMM Group/PNM Group/ Phoenix Oriental	–	–	<b>(6,856)</b>	–	–	–
Net assets attributable to owners of PMM Group/PNM Group/ Phoenix Oriental	<b>608,577</b>	550,556	<b>2,002,158</b>	1,692,487	<b>609,764</b>	527,590
Non-controlling interests (54.46% (2012: 54.46%); 47.03% (2012: 48.13%); 50.00% (2012: 50.00%))	<b>331,431</b>	299,833	<b>941,615</b>	814,594	<b>304,882</b>	263,795

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 20. INTERESTS IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Material non-controlling interests (Continued)

#### Summarised income statement and statement of comprehensive income

	PMM Group		PNM Group		Phoenix Oriental	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Revenue	612,823	512,362	1,751,100	1,382,433	–	–
Profit before income tax	100,006	111,567	419,851	148,376	91,638	31,546
Income tax expense	(35,845)	(33,141)	(47,520)	(20,947)	(26,050)	(10,926)
Profit after income tax	64,161	78,426	372,331	127,429	65,588	20,620
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	(29,185)	(2,431)	–	–
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	64,161	78,426	343,146	124,998	65,588	20,620
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to non-controlling interests within PMM Group/PNM Group/Phoenix Oriental	–	–	(20)	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of PMM Group/PNM Group/Phoenix Oriental	64,161	78,426	343,126	124,998	65,588	20,620
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	34,942	42,711	162,024	60,924	32,794	10,310
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	10,470	9,291	–	–	–	–

#### Summarised cash flows

	PMM Group 2013 \$'000	PNM Group 2013 \$'000	Phoenix Oriental 2013 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	133,392	467,553	13,260
Income tax paid	(33,081)	(24,940)	–
Net cash generated from operating activities	100,311	442,613	13,260
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(57,597)	142,104	(233,702)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(19,598)	(81,909)	104,419
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	23,116	502,808	(116,023)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	151,528	1,165,917	150,166
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	–	(3,989)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	174,644	1,664,736	34,143

The information above is the amount before inter-company eliminations.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

#### Group

	Loans and receivables \$'000	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss \$'000	Available- for-sale \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Assets as per consolidated balance sheet</b>				
<i>31 December 2013</i>				
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	962	962
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 27)	–	25,689	–	25,689
Bank deposits (Note 28)	329,506	–	–	329,506
Accounts receivable (Note 23)	673,874	–	–	673,874
Other receivables (Note 24)	759,815	–	–	759,815
Amounts due from related companies (Note 26)	103,283	–	–	103,283
Amounts due from joint ventures (Note 18)	15,259	–	–	15,259
Restricted cash (Note 29)	13,729	–	–	13,729
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	3,333,076	–	–	3,333,076
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,228,542</b>	<b>25,689</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>5,255,193</b>
<i>31 December 2012</i>				
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	962	962
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 27)	–	24,819	–	24,819
Bank deposits (Note 28)	403,283	–	–	403,283
Accounts receivable (Note 23)	567,949	–	–	567,949
Other receivables (Note 24)	661,683	–	–	661,683
Amounts due from related companies (Note 26)	84,193	–	–	84,193
Amount due from a joint venture (Note 18)	15,150	–	–	15,150
Restricted cash (Note 29)	991	–	–	991
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	2,710,468	–	–	2,710,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,443,717</b>	<b>24,819</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>4,469,498</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

	<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>
	\$'000
<b>Liabilities as per consolidated balance sheet</b>	
<i>31 December 2013</i>	
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals (Note 35)	796,390
Amounts due to related companies (Note 26)	–
Borrowings	
– Secured bank borrowings (Note 36(a))	606,600
– Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary (Note 36(b))	138,627
Total	<u>1,541,617</u>
<i>31 December 2012</i>	
Accounts payable, other payables and accruals (Note 35)	596,659
Amounts due to related companies (Note 26)	1,124
Borrowings	
– Secured bank borrowings (Note 36(a))	594,297
– Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary (Note 36 (b))	35,931
Total	<u>1,228,011</u>
<b>Company</b>	
	<b>Loans and receivables</b>
	\$'000
<b>Assets as per balance sheet</b>	
<i>31 December 2013</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	1,722
Amounts due from a subsidiaries, net (Note 20)	1,002,512
	<u>1,004,234</u>
<i>31 December 2012</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 30)	2,432
Amounts due from a subsidiaries, net (Note 20)	1,255,441
	<u>1,257,873</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)

	<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>
	\$'000
<b>Liabilities as per balance sheet</b>	
<i>31 December 2013</i>	
Other payables and accruals (Note 35(b))	343
<i>31 December 2012</i>	
Other payables and accruals (Note 35(b))	445

### 22. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### Group

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or historical information about counterparty default rates.

#### Accounts receivable

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Counterparties without external credit rating		
Group 1	54,799	67,437
Group 2	670,492	543,704
	<b>725,291</b>	611,141

#### Other receivables

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Counterparties without external credit rating		
Group 1	6,626	2,535
Group 2	753,189	659,148
	<b>759,815</b>	661,683

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 22. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### Amounts due from related companies

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Counterparties without external credit rating		
Group 2	<b>103,283</b>	84,193

Group 1 – new customers (less than 6 months) with no business relationships in the past.

Group 2 – existing customers with no defaults in the past.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Ratings by rating agencies of banks at which cash and deposits are held

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2013</b>	2012	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
AA –	<b>13</b>	40	–	–
A+	<b>574,064</b>	594,800	<b>1,667</b>	2,378
A	<b>10,961</b>	92,818	<b>55</b>	54
A–	<b>918,912</b>	572,984	–	–
BBB+	<b>1,666,808</b>	1,183,397	–	–
BBB	<b>82</b>	1,612	–	–
Others (Note a)	<b>161,225</b>	263,657	–	–
	<b>3,332,065</b>	2,709,308	<b>1,722</b>	2,432

Note a: Others represented cash held at banks without credit rating. These banks are reputable banks with no defaults in the past.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 22. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### Restricted cash

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
A+	748	743
A	255	248
BBB+	12,726	–
	<b>13,729</b>	991

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Others	962	962

#### Bank deposits

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
A+	25,412	–
A	5,727	–
BBB+	298,367	403,283
	<b>329,506</b>	403,283

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
A+	25,689	24,819

None of the financial assets that are fully performing has been renegotiated during the year (2012: Nil).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Accounts receivable	<b>725,291</b>	611,141
Less: Provision for impairment	<b>(51,417)</b>	(43,192)
	<b>673,874</b>	567,949

The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, net, approximate their fair values.

The Group has appointed an advertising agent in the PRC to promote the sales of the Group's advertising airtime and programme sponsorship and collect advertising revenues within the PRC on behalf of the Group (Note 24). The Group generally requires its advertising customers to pay in advance. Customers of other business segments are given credit terms of 30 to 180 days.

At 31 December 2013, the ageing analysis of the accounts receivable from customers was as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
0-30 days	<b>206,429</b>	161,854
31-60 days	<b>157,764</b>	121,221
61-90 days	<b>88,961</b>	80,909
91-120 days	<b>82,687</b>	66,509
Over 120 days	<b>189,450</b>	180,648
	<b>725,291</b>	611,141
Less: Provision for impairment	<b>(51,417)</b>	(43,192)
	<b>673,874</b>	567,949

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (CONTINUED)

The carrying amounts of the Group's accounts receivable are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
RMB	714,970	596,118
US\$	7,808	9,802
UK pound	2,489	5,221
Other currencies	24	–
	<b>725,291</b>	611,141

Movements on the Group's provision for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
At 1 January	43,192	11,388
Provision for impairment	15,837	46,755
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(8,916)	(14,963)
Reversal of provision for impairment	–	(359)
Currency translation differences	1,304	371
At 31 December	<b>51,417</b>	43,192

The creation and release of provision for impaired accounts receivables have been included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement (Note 7). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable because the Group has a large number of customers.

The Group has recognised a loss of approximately HK\$15,837,000 (2012: HK\$46,755,000) for the impairment of its accounts receivable for the year ended 31 December 2013. The loss has been included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement. The Group has written off approximately HK\$8,916,000 (2012: HK\$14,963,000) of accounts receivable against the provision for impairment of accounts receivable made in prior years during the year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2013, accounts receivable of approximately HK\$182,032,000 (2012: HK\$227,134,000) were past due but not impaired. These related to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these accounts receivable is as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
0-30 days	62,295	83,329
31-60 days	33,572	40,247
61 – 90 days	20,216	17,561
91-120 days	15,000	22,616
Over 120 days	50,949	63,381
	<b>182,032</b>	227,134

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value mentioned above. Refer to Note 3(d) for collaterals held by the Group.

### 24. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Prepayment and deposits	198,821	141,515
Other receivables	759,815	661,683
	<b>958,636</b>	803,198
Less: Non-current portion	<b>(61,956)</b>	(53,782)
Current portion	<b>896,680</b>	749,416

Included in other receivables is an amount of approximately RMB464,858,000 (HK\$591,578,000) (2012: RMB408,189,000 (HK\$507,501,000)) owing from an advertising agent, Shenzhou, in the PRC. The amount represents advertising revenue collected, net of expenses incurred by Shenzhou on behalf of the Group. The balance is unsecured and bears interest at prevailing bank interest rates.

Pursuant to a service agreement signed between Shenzhou and the Group dated 12 March 2002, Shenzhou agreed to deposit the advertising revenue it had collected prior to the execution of that agreement and to be collected in the future in one or more than one specific trust bank accounts in the PRC, which together with any interest generated from such bank account(s) (based on prevailing commercial interest rates) would be held in trust on behalf of the Group and handled according to the Group's instructions. No additional interest will be charged by the Group on the balance.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 24. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Trust Law in the PRC enacted in recent years has not laid out specific detailed implementation rules applicable to trust arrangements such as that of the Group with Shenzhou. Therefore the extent of the enforceability of the arrangement is still unclear. Although the management recognises that the present arrangement is the only legally viable arrangement, the management will continue to monitor and explore alternatives to improve the situation.

The management of the Group is of the opinion that the amount owing from Shenzhou of approximately RMB464,858,000 (HK\$591,578,000) as at 31 December 2013 (2012: approximately RMB408,189,000 (HK\$507,501,000)) is fully recoverable and no provision is required. The balance is repayable on demand and is not pledged.

The carrying amounts of prepayments, deposits and other receivables approximate their fair values.

As at 31 December 2013, other receivables of HK\$759,815,000 (2012: HK\$661,683,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to Shenzhou and a number of independent debtors for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these other receivables is as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Up to 90 days	643,548	573,711
91 to 180 days	30,168	25,427
Over 180 days	86,099	62,545
	<b>759,815</b>	661,683

The carrying amounts of the Group's other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
RMB	721,981	564,434
US\$	698	34,958
HK\$	34,098	59,752
UK pound	3,003	1,926
Other currencies	35	613
	<b>759,815</b>	661,683

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 24. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2013, other receivables of HK\$25,071,000 (2012: HK\$13,799,000) were impaired. The Group has recorded provision for impairment of HK\$11,272,000 (2012: HK\$13,799,000) included in “Operating expenses” (2012: “Other (losses)/gains, net”) for the year, after taking into account the present value of the estimated future cash flows from these receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the prepayments, deposits and other receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

### 25. INVENTORIES

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Decoder devices and satellite receivers	<b>3,200</b>	3,618
Premium	<b>5,191</b>	4,752
	<b>8,391</b>	8,370

The cost of inventories sold of approximately HK\$1,782,000 for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$3,524,000) is charged to the consolidated income statement.

### 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Amounts due from related companies		
– CMCC (Note a)	<b>92,945</b>	67,753
– STARL (Note b)	–	10,523
– Joint ventures (Note c)	<b>3,017</b>	5,879
– An associate (Note d)	<b>7,283</b>	–
– Other related companies	<b>38</b>	38
	<b>103,283</b>	84,193
Amounts due to related companies	–	1,124

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2013, the ageing analysis of the amounts due from/to related companies, were as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Amounts due from related companies		
0 – 90 days	<b>57,428</b>	40,196
91 – 120 days	<b>7,588</b>	24,194
over 120 days	<b>38,267</b>	19,803
	<b>103,283</b>	84,193
Amounts due to related companies		
0 – 90 days	–	1,124

The carrying amounts of the Group's amounts due from/to related companies, are denominated in the following amounts

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Amounts due from related companies		
RMB	<b>94,116</b>	71,739
HK\$	<b>1,884</b>	1,931
US\$	<b>7,283</b>	10,523
	<b>103,283</b>	84,193
Amounts due to related companies		
US\$	–	1,124

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

- (a) As at 31 December 2013, amount due from China Mobile Communications Corporation (“CMCC”) and its subsidiaries (“CMCC Group”), a substantial shareholder of the Company, is approximately HK\$92,945,000 (2012: HK\$67,753,000) (Note 41 (i)(j)). Extra Step Investments Limited, a subsidiary of the CMCC Group, is a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- (b) As at 31 December 2012, amount due from Satellite Televisions Asia Region Limited (“STARL”) was HK\$10,523,000. STARL is a subsidiary of Star Entertainment Holdings Limited (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.) (“Star Entertainment”), a former substantial shareholder of the Company (Note 41 (i)(a)).
- (c) Included in amounts due from joint ventures as of 31 December 2012 was a receivable HK\$6,860,000 from a joint venture. The Group recorded provision for impairment of HK\$4,045,000, included in “Other gains/(losses), net”, for the year ended 31 December 2012, after taking into account the present value of estimated future cash flows from the joint venture.
- (d) As at 31 December 2013, the gross amount due from the associate is HK\$12,196,000 (2012: Nil). The Group recorded provision for impairment of HK\$4,913,000 (2012: Nil), included in “Other gains/(losses), net” for the year, after taking into account the present value of the estimated cash flows from the associate.
- (e) The outstanding balances with related companies are aged less than one year and are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand (2012: same).

The carrying amounts of amounts due from/to related companies approximate their fair values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The maximum exposure of amounts due from related companies to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value mentioned above.

### 27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Trading securities		
– Listed equity securities	<b>25,689</b>	24,819

As at 31 December 2013, the financial assets at fair value through profit and loss represent the shares of HSBC of HK\$25,689,000 (2012: HK\$24,819,000).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of HK\$870,000 (2012: HK\$ 6,808,000) are recognised in "Other gains/(losses), net" in the consolidated income statement (Note 6).

These shares are held for trading. The fair value of these shares is based on the current bid prices in an active market. As at 31 December 2013, the closing price of the shares of HSBC was HK\$84.15 (2012: HK\$81.3). If the price of the shares of HSBC increased/decreased by 50% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$12,844,000 (2012: HK12,409,000) higher/lower.

### 28. BANK DEPOSITS

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Short-term deposits (Note a)	<b>253,270</b>	403,283
Structured deposits (Note b)	<b>76,236</b>	–
	<b>329,506</b>	403,283

- (a) Short-term bank deposits represents bank deposits with a maturity date exceeding 90 days but not exceeding 1 year from the date of making the deposit. The carrying amounts of bank deposits are denominated in the following currencies:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
RMB	<b>146,857</b>	292,175
US\$	<b>182,649</b>	111,108
	<b>329,506</b>	403,283

- (b) Structured deposits are currency linked deposits with maturity dates ranging from 3 to 6 months from the date of making the deposits. On the maturity dates, the interest rates on the structured deposits range from 0% to 6% per annum depending on the exchanges rates between RMB and US\$. The carrying amounts of structured deposits are denominated in RMB.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 29. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash represents funds pledged to banks to secure banking guarantee and advance payment.

	Group	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
RMB	12,981	249
UK pound	748	742
	<b>13,729</b>	991

### 30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,439,910	1,622,645	1,722	2,432
Short-term bank deposits	1,893,166	1,087,823	–	–
	<b>3,333,076</b>	2,710,468	<b>1,722</b>	2,432
Maximum exposure to credit risk	<b>3,332,065</b>	2,709,308	<b>1,722</b>	2,432
Denominated in:				
– HK\$	60,234	109,189	1,599	2,309
– RMB	2,118,190	1,580,489	–	–
– US\$	1,144,762	1,008,303	123	123
– Other currencies	9,890	12,487	–	–
	<b>3,333,076</b>	2,710,468	<b>1,722</b>	2,432

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

### 31. BANKING FACILITIES

As at 31 December 2013, the Group has undrawn banking facilities of HK\$115,898,000 (2012: HK\$14,090,000).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 32. SHARE CAPITAL

	2013		2012	
	Number of shares	Amount \$'000	Number of shares	Amount \$'000
<b>Authorised:</b>				
Ordinary share of \$0.1 each	<b>10,000,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	10,000,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>				
At 1 January	<b>4,993,585,500</b>	<b>499,358</b>	4,992,985,500	499,298
Exercise of share options	<b>3,602,000</b>	<b>360</b>	600,000	60
At 31 December	<b>4,997,187,500</b>	<b>499,718</b>	4,993,585,500	499,358

### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

#### (a) Share options of the Company

The Company has several share option schemes under which it may grant options to employees of the Group (including executive Directors of the Company) to subscribe for shares of the Company. Options are granted and exercisable in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant schemes. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

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

	2013		2012	
	Average exercise price in HK\$ per share	Options '000	Average exercise price in HK\$ per share	Options '000
At 1 January	<b>2.78</b>	<b>114,868</b>	2.77	116,608
Exercised	<b>1.33</b>	<b>(3,602)</b>	0.79	(600)
Lapsed	<b>2.92</b>	<b>(1,370)</b>	2.92	(1,140)
At 31 December	<b>2.82</b>	<b>109,896</b>	2.78	114,868

As at 31 December 2013, out of the 109,896,000 (2012: 114,868,000) outstanding options, 58,466,000 (2012: 35,593,500) were exercisable. Options exercised in 2013 resulted in 3,602,000 (2012: 600,000) shares being issued at HK\$1.33 each (2012: HK\$0.79). The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise was HK\$2.90 (2012: HK\$2.96) per share.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Share options of the Company (Continued)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Expiry date	Exercise price in HK\$ per share	Share options	
		2013 '000	2012 '000
25 March 2017	1.45	<b>5,182</b>	6,470
21 July 2019	1.17	<b>1,854</b>	4,048
8 March 2021	2.92	<b>100,070</b>	101,560
27 June 2021	3.06	<b>2,790</b>	2,790
		<b>109,896</b>	114,868

#### (b) Share options of PNM

PNM has a share option scheme under which it may grant options to the executives, employees, directors, consultants, advisers, agents, business partners, joint venture partners, service providers and contractors of PNM and/or its affiliates ("PNM Share Option Scheme"). Options are granted and exercisable in accordance with terms set out in the PNM Share Option Scheme. PNM has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

Movement in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Average exercise price in US\$ per share	Options '000	Average exercise price in US\$ per share	Options '000
At 1 January	<b>0.03215</b>	<b>13,997</b>	0.03215	19,342
Granted	<b>0.58377</b>	<b>30,733</b>	—	—
Lapsed	<b>0.44330</b>	<b>(1,409)</b>	0.03215	(457)
Exercised	<b>0.03215</b>	<b>(3,551)</b>	0.03215	(4,888)
At 31 December	<b>0.44385</b>	<b>39,770</b>	0.03215	13,997

As at 31 December 2013, out of the 39,770,000 (2012: 13,997,000) outstanding options, 10,223,000 (2012: 13,017,000) were exercisable. Options exercised in 2013 resulted in 3,551,000 (2012: 4,888,000) shares being issued at US\$0.03215 each (2012: US\$0.03215). The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise was US\$1.06 (2012: US\$0.67) per share.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Share options of PNM (Continued)

Management estimate the fair values of options at the grant dates. The fair values of the options were determined using the Black-Scholes model. The key assumptions used in the valuation of the fair value of the options granted on respective dates are set out in the below table.

Date of grant	15 March 2013	23 May 2013	1 October 2013	8 October 2013	10 December 2013
Fair value of share options (US\$)	0.29895	0.37349	0.96150	1.09980	0.66090
Closing share price at grant date (US\$)	0.51250	0.61125	1.40625	1.57750	1.15750
Exercise price per share (US\$)	0.44593	0.46565	0.78670	0.82490	1.08443
Annual risk-free interest rate (%)	1.54%	1.60%	1.87%	1.88%	1.71%
Expected life of options (years)	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.16
Expected volatility (%)	58.1%	57.6%	58.2%	58.2%	58.4%

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry dates and exercise prices.

Expiry date	Exercise price in US\$ per share	Share options	
		2013 '000	2012 '000
25 May 2018	0.03215	10,437	13,997
14 March 2023	0.44593	17,308	–
22 May 2023	0.46565	4,800	–
30 September 2023	0.78670	150	–
7 October 2023	0.82490	6,175	–
9 December 2023	1.08443	900	–
		<b>39,770</b>	13,997

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 33. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Restricted share units and restricted shares of PNM

On 15 March 2011, PNM adopted the restricted share unit (“RSU”) and restricted share (“RS”) scheme.

Movement in RSU during the year is as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>RSU</b>	RSU
	<b>'000</b>	'000
At 1 January	<b>1,687</b>	4,257
Vested	<b>(1,156)</b>	(1,967)
Lapsed	<b>(105)</b>	(603)
At 31 December	<b>426</b>	1,687

Movement in RS during the year is as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>RS</b>	RS
	<b>'000</b>	'000
At 1 January	<b>4,760</b>	9,712
Vested	<b>(2,865)</b>	(4,702)
Lapsed	<b>(1,050)</b>	(250)
At 31 December	<b>845</b>	4,760

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 34. RESERVES

Movement in the reserves of the Company during the year was as follows:

	Share premium \$'000	Employee share-based payment reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
At 31 December 2011	29,804	49,808	944,430	1,024,042
Exercise of share options	414	–	–	414
Lapse of share options	231	(231)	–	–
Loss for the year	–	–	(4,403)	(4,403)
Dividends related to 2011	–	–	(209,731)	(209,731)
Share-based compensation expenses	–	36,388	–	36,388
<b>At 31 December 2012</b>	<b>30,449</b>	<b>85,965</b>	<b>730,296</b>	<b>846,710</b>
Exercise of share options	5,762	(1,337)	–	4,425
Lapse of share options	618	(618)	–	–
Loss for the year	–	–	(3,529)	(3,529)
Dividends related to 2012	–	–	(254,793)	(254,793)
Share-based compensation expenses	–	18,618	–	18,618
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>36,829</b>	<b>102,628</b>	<b>471,974</b>	<b>611,431</b>

### 35. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

#### (a) Group

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Accounts payable	332,532	237,568
Other payables and accruals	476,597	373,800
	<b>809,129</b>	611,368
Less: Non-financial liabilities	(12,739)	(14,709)
	<b>796,390</b>	596,659

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 35. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Group (Continued)

At 31 December 2013, the ageing analysis of the accounts payable was as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
0-30 days	168,498	104,163
31-60 days	44,126	19,729
61-90 days	14,227	11,482
91-120 days	21,509	18,883
Over 120 days	84,172	83,311
	<b>332,532</b>	237,568

The carrying amounts of accounts payable, other payables and accruals approximate their fair values.

The carrying amounts of accounts payable, other payables and accruals are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
HK\$	124,462	132,886
RMB	660,456	453,537
US\$	5,657	6,417
UK pound	5,325	3,135
Other currencies	490	684
	<b>796,390</b>	596,659

#### (b) Company

The amount represents accruals for administrative expenses of HK\$343,000 (2012: HK\$445,000). The carrying amount approximates its fair value and is denominated in HK\$.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 36. BORROWINGS

	2013 \$'000	Group 2012 \$'000
Secured bank borrowings (Note a)	606,600	594,297
Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary (Note b)	138,627	35,931
	<b>745,227</b>	630,228
<b>(a) Secured bank borrowings</b>		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long-term secured bank borrowings	604,485	522,186
Less: Current portion of long-term secured bank borrowings	(534,492)	(2,487)
	<b>69,993</b>	519,699
<b>Current</b>		
Short-term secured bank borrowings	2,115	72,111
Current portion of long-term secured bank borrowings	534,492	2,487
	<b>536,607</b>	74,598
Total secured bank borrowings	<b>606,600</b>	594,297
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
The secured bank borrowings are repayable as follows:		
– Within one year	536,607	74,598
– More than one year but not exceeding two years	69,993	519,699
	<b>606,600</b>	594,297

Secured bank borrowings are denominated in RMB and bear interest at an average rate of 7.43% annually (2012: 7.37%).

Bank borrowings are secured by the land in Chaoyang Park Beijing together with development site with carrying values of approximately HK\$125,000,000 (2012: HK\$116,000,000), HK\$415,000,000 (2012: HK\$315,000,000) and HK\$1,163,000,000 (2012: HK\$889,000,000) recorded in lease premium for land, construction in progress and investment properties respectively as at 31 December 2013.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 36. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long-term loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary wholly repayable within 5 years	129,121	–
<b>Current</b>		
Short-term loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	9,506	35,931
Total loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	<b>138,627</b>	35,931
	<b>2013 \$'000</b>	2012 \$'000
The loans from non-controlling shareholders are repayable as follows:		
– Repayable on demand	–	35,931
– Within one year	9,506	–
– More than two years not exceeding five years	129,121	–
	<b>138,627</b>	35,931

The loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary are denominated in RMB, unsecured and interest-free (2012: same).

(c) The carrying amounts and fair values of the borrowings are as follows:

	Group		Fair value	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Secured bank borrowings	606,600	594,297	606,600	594,297
Loans from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	138,627	35,931	107,863	35,931
	<b>745,227</b>	630,228	<b>714,463</b>	630,228

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the borrowing rate ranges from 7.43% to 8.00% (2012: 7.37%) and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 37 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet are analysed as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Deferred income tax assets:		
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	<b>(3,359)</b>	(13,244)
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	<b>(28,069)</b>	(21,379)
	<b>(31,428)</b>	(34,623)
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months	<b>105,126</b>	79,112
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	<b>73,698</b>	44,489

The gross movements in the deferred income tax liabilities, net are as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
At 1 January	<b>44,489</b>	43,180
Charged to the consolidated income statement (Note 9)	<b>27,971</b>	302
Currency translation differences	<b>1,238</b>	1,007
At 31 December	<b>73,698</b>	44,489

Deferred taxation for the year ended 31 December 2013 is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%).

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$681,264,000 as at 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$526,686,000) to carry forward against future taxable income. Approximately HK\$677,639,000 (2012: HK\$521,411,000) of the unrecognised tax losses have no expiry date and the remaining balance will expire at various dates up to and including 2028.

Deferred income tax liabilities have not been recognised for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain PRC subsidiaries. Since the Directors consider the timing for the reversal of the related temporary differences can be controlled and such temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future, no withholding tax has been provided.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 37. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

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

#### Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation		Revaluation of investment properties		Total	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
At 1 January	<b>12,307</b>	17,396	<b>70,864</b>	59,057	<b>83,171</b>	76,453
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated income statement	<b>2,777</b>	(5,560)	<b>26,050</b>	10,926	<b>28,827</b>	5,366
Currency translation differences	–	471	<b>1,832</b>	881	<b>1,832</b>	1,352
At 31 December	<b>15,084</b>	12,307	<b>98,746</b>	70,864	<b>113,830</b>	83,171

#### Deferred income tax assets

	Tax losses		Decelerated tax depreciation		Provisions		Total	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
At 1 January	<b>(16,920)</b>	(17,891)	–	(584)	<b>(21,762)</b>	(14,798)	<b>(38,682)</b>	(33,273)
(Credited)/charged to the consolidated income statement	<b>6,986</b>	971	–	584	<b>(7,842)</b>	(6,619)	<b>(856)</b>	(5,064)
Currency translation differences	–	–	–	–	<b>(594)</b>	(345)	<b>(594)</b>	(345)
At 31 December	<b>(9,934)</b>	(16,920)	–	–	<b>(30,198)</b>	(21,762)	<b>(40,132)</b>	(38,682)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 38. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit before income tax	1,456,419	1,195,341
Amortisation of lease premium for land	5,914	5,705
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	199,912	169,433
Amortisation of purchased programme and film rights and other charges	25,664	29,916
Amortisation of intangible assets	797	1,555
Share-based compensation expense	44,353	45,392
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	15,837	46,755
Provision for impairment of other receivables	11,272	–
Reversal of provision for accounts receivable	–	(359)
Provision for impairment of other long-term assets	–	13,799
Provision for amounts due from joint ventures	25,413	28,895
Provision of impairment of amount due from an associate	4,913	–
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	956	1,282
Share of profits of joint ventures	(4,475)	(3,644)
Share of profits of associates	(1,843)	(15)
Fair value gain on investment properties	(104,294)	(43,807)
Interest income	(58,073)	(58,300)
Investment income	(1,137)	(1,184)
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(870)	(6,808)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	3,664	–
Increase in accounts receivable	(121,762)	(167,234)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(152,171)	12,236
Increase in inventories	(21)	(567)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from related companies	(24,003)	5,228
(Increase)/decrease in self-produced programmes	(13,012)	6,837
Decrease in short-term deposits	150,013	675,713
Increase in accounts payable, other payables and accruals	199,869	124,773
Decrease in deferred income	(50,855)	(1,550)
Decrease in amounts due to related companies	(1,124)	(513)
Cash generated from operations	<b>1,611,356</b>	<b>2,078,879</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 39. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

#### (a) Deemed disposal of partial interest in PNM and acquisition of additional interest in PNM

During the year ended 31 December 2013, PNM had repurchased an aggregate of 2,524,574 American Depository Shares (“ADSs”) (2012: 2,273,695 ADSs) at an aggregate cost of approximately US\$11.7 million (HK\$90,955,000) (2012: US\$8.3 million (HK\$64,269,000)), on the open market. Under its ADS repurchase program, PNM has been authorised to repurchase up to US\$20.0 million (approximately HK\$155,224,000) of its outstanding ADSs for a period not exceeding twelve months since August 2012.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, as a result of the vesting of RS and RSU, the exercise of share options by the option holders and the repurchase of ADSs, the Group’s equity interest in PNM was increased from 51.87% to 52.97% (2012: from 51.71% to 51.87%). The Group recognised a deemed net loss of approximately HK\$31,141,000 (2012: a deemed net gain of approximately HK\$29,157,000) in the equity attributable to owners of the Company and a decrease in non-controlling interests of HK\$50,470,000 (2012: HK\$46,913,000) for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### (b) Deemed disposal of partial interest in Beijing Fenghuang Tianbo Network Technology Co., Ltd (“Fenghuang Tianbo”)

During the year ended 31 December 2013, two investors subscribed for 49% equity interest in Fenghuang Tianbo, a subsidiary of PNM, by contributing capital of RMB10,000,000 (HK\$12,726,000). The Group’s effective equity interest in Fenghuang Tianbo was decreased from 52.97% to 27.01%. The Group recognised a deemed net gain of HK\$3,109,000 in the equity attributable to owners of the Company and an increase in non-controlling interests of HK\$9,617,000 for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### 40. COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Service charges

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had committed service charges payable under various agreements as follows:

	2013 \$’000	2012 \$’000
Not later than one year	29,273	16,322
Later than one year and not later than five years	86,805	22,300
Later than five years	28,035	–
	144,113	38,622

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 40. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Operating lease

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had rental commitments under various operating leases. Total future minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>2013</b> <b>\$'000</b>	2012 \$'000
Not later than one year	<b>234,299</b>	143,835
Later than one year and not later than five years	<b>637,460</b>	437,116
Later than five years	<b>128,044</b>	143,045
	<b>999,803</b>	723,996

#### (c) Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had capital commitments as follows:

	<b>2013</b> <b>\$'000</b>	2012 \$'000
Authorised but not contracted for	<b>39,482</b>	215,265
Contracted but not provided for	<b>141,343</b>	129,787
	<b>180,825</b>	345,052

#### (d) Other commitments

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had other operating commitments under various agreements as follows:

	<b>2013</b> <b>\$'000</b>	2012 \$'000
Not later than one year	<b>161,357</b>	85,859
Later than one year and not later than five years	<b>71,308</b>	91,552
Later than five years	–	3,111
	<b>232,665</b>	180,522

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (i) The Group had the following significant transactions with the related parties as defined in HKAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures:

	Note(s)	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Service charges paid/payable STARL	a, b	<b>12,854</b>	18,558
Commission for international subscription sales and marketing services paid/payable to STARL	a, c	<b>3,748</b>	4,386
Film license fees paid/payable to Fortune Star and Fortune Star Media	d, e	–	1,721
Licence fee paid/payable to NGC	d, e	<b>476</b>	585
Service charges paid/payable to Fox News	d, f	<b>500</b>	581
Service charges paid/payable to British Sky Broadcasting Limited (“BSkyB”)	g, h	<b>1,006</b>	1,017
Service charges received/receivable from CMCC Group	i, j	<b>227,086</b>	191,330
Service charges paid/payable to the CMCC Group	i, k	<b>91,468</b>	78,573
Advertising sales to the CMCC Group	i, l	<b>69,729</b>	57,310
Key management compensation	iii	<b>32,269</b>	33,195

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(i) (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) STARL is a wholly-owned subsidiaries of STAR Group Limited, which owns 100% of Star Entertainment (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.). Star Entertainment has ceased to be a shareholder of the Company after Star Entertainment had entered into an agreement with TPG China Media L.P. pursuant to which Star Entertainment agreed to sell and TPG China Media L.P. agreed to purchase 607,000,000 shares held by Star Entertainment on 18 October 2013.
- (b) Service charges paid/payable to STARL, a former related party, cover a wide range of technical services provided to the Group. Either fixed fees or variable fees are charged depending on the type of services utilised.
- (c) The commission for international subscription sales and marketing services paid/payable to STARL, a former related party, is based on 15% (2012: 15%) of the subscription fees generated and received by it on behalf of the Group.
- (d) Fox News, Fortune Star, Fortune Star Media and NGC are associates of Star Entertainment (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.), a former substantial holder of the Company.
- (e) The license fees are charged in accordance with the agreements with Fortune Star, Fortune Star Media and NGC regarding right for films and contents respectively.
- (f) Service charges paid/payable to Fox News cover the granting of non-exclusive and non-transferable license to subscribe for Fox's news service provided to the Group which is charged based on the terms specified in a service agreement.
- (g) BSKyB is 39.14% owned by News Corporation, which indirectly owns 100% of Star Entertainment (formerly known as Xing Kong Chuan Mei Group Co., Ltd.), a former substantial shareholder of the Company.
- (h) Service charges paid/payable to BSKyB for encoding and electronic programme guide services provided to the Group which are charged based on terms specified in the service agreements.
- (i) The CMCC Group, through a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Mobile (Hong Kong) Group Limited, owns 19.67% of the issued share capital of the Company.
- (j) Service charges received/receivable from CMCC Group related to advertising income and wireless income which are charged on terms specified in the agreements.
- (k) Service charges paid/payable to CMCC Group related to wireless cost and video cost which are charged on terms specified in the agreement.
- (l) Advertising sales to the CMCC Group are related to airtime advertising, programme sponsoring on channels and airtime advertising on giant-sized light-emitting diode panels operated by the Group.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Year end balances arising from related party transactions as disclosed in Note 41(i) above were also disclosed in Note 26.

(iii) Key management compensation

	<b>2013</b>	2012
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Salaries	<b>16,531</b>	15,166
Discretionary bonuses	<b>7,584</b>	10,515
Housing allowance	<b>6,629</b>	6,115
Pension costs	<b>1,525</b>	1,399
	<b>32,269</b>	33,195