

SHK 新工投資有限公司
Hong Kong Industries Limited
Stock Code 股份代號 : 666

FOCUSING ON
CORE
STRENGTHS

專注 專業



Annual Report 2016 年報

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公司資料

CORPORATE INFORMATION

主席

李華倫*

董事

王大鈞*

狄亞法#

何振林†

李業華†

雷俊傑†

* 執行董事及執行委員會成員

非執行董事

† 獨立非執行董事

投資經理

禹銘投資管理有限公司

核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

銀行

大新銀行有限公司

華僑永亨銀行有限公司

法國巴黎銀行財富管理香港分行

秘書

羅泰安

註冊辦事處

香港灣仔告士打道138號

聯合鹿島大廈18樓1801室

股份過戶登記處

卓佳秘書商務有限公司

香港皇后大道東183號

合和中心22樓

股份代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司：666

網站

<http://www.ymi.com.hk>

Chairman

Warren Lee Wa Lun*

Directors

Mark Wong Tai Chun*

Arthur George Dew#

Albert Ho†

Peter Lee Yip Wah†

Louie Chun Kit†

* Executive Directors and members of the Executive Committee

Non-Executive Director

† Independent Non-Executive Directors

Investment Manager

Yu Ming Investment Management Limited

Auditor

BDO Limited

Bankers

Dah Sing Bank, Limited

OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited

BNP Paribas Wealth Management Hong Kong Branch

Secretary

Lo Tai On

Registered Office

Room 1801, 18th Floor, Allied Kajima Building

138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Tricor Secretaries Limited

Level 22, Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

Stock Code

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 666

Website

<http://www.ymi.com.hk>

主席報告 CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

概述

本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度錄得虧損，主要來自股票之投資。

財務關鍵表現指標

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔淨虧損金額約為73,600,000港元（二零一五年：約104,000,000港元），包括來自股票相關投資虧損約71,100,000港元（二零一五年：約96,000,000港元），部份可被債券投資貢獻溢利約19,800,000港元（二零一五年：約18,000,000港元）抵銷。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司擁有人應佔本集團之資產淨值減少6.1%至約1,154,300,000港元。作為比較，於二零一六年，恒生指數上漲0.4%及恒生中國企業指數下跌2.8%。

投資回顧

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之主要投資項目如下：

Investments

投資項目

Description

詳情

Listed Equities and Warrants 上市股本及認股權證	HK\$549.3 million of a portfolio of listed shares and warrants in 26 companies 由26家公司之上市股份及認股權證構成之一個投資組合，價值為549,300,000港元
Fixed Income 固定收益	HK\$221.8 million of fixed income instruments issued and/or guaranteed by four companies listed in Hong Kong or overseas 由四家香港或海外上市公司發行及／或擔保之固定收益金融工具，價值為221,800,000港元
Investment Funds 投資基金	HK\$122.1 million in seven investment funds 七個投資基金，價值為122,100,000港元
Sub-participation in Unlisted Investment 於非上市投資之附屬參與	Sub-participation of HK\$31.0 million in an unlisted investment 一項於非上市投資之附屬參與，價值為31,000,000港元
Direct Investments in Unlisted Equities 於非上市股本之直接投資	HK\$11.6 million in three direct investments in unlisted equities 三項於非上市股本之直接投資，價值為11,600,000港元

Overview

The Group recorded a loss for the year ended 31st December, 2016 primarily arising from its investments in equities.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

The Group recorded a net loss attributable to the owners of the Company in the amount of approximately HK\$73.6 million (2015: approximately HK\$104.0 million) for the year ended 31st December, 2016, comprising losses of approximately HK\$71.1 million from equity related investments (2015: approximately HK\$96.0 million) offset partly by profit contribution of approximately HK\$19.8 million from bond investments (2015: approximately HK\$18.0 million).

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group's net assets attributable to the owners of the Company decreased by 6.1% to approximately HK\$1,154.3 million. In comparison, the Hang Seng Index advanced by 0.4% and the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index dropped by 2.8% during 2016.

Investment Review

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group's major investments were as follows:

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

投資回顧 (續)

本集團之投資組合包括於香港、馬來西亞、美國、日本、台灣、中華人民共和國(「中國」)及新加坡之證券。投資組合價值於二零一六年有所減少。

隨著金融市場低迷，本集團之股票已錄得虧損。鑑於全球乾散貨航運之前景及中國之百貨店市況持續黯淡，本集團決定出售其於該等行業之業務(透過其於一間於台灣上市之公司之權益持有)，導致於二零一六年錄得出售合營公司虧損約14,100,000港元。

過於謹慎乃本集團於二零一六年表現欠佳之主要原因。誠如本公司之二零一五年年報所述，我們對中國經濟不斷惡化、中國資金外流嚴重及美國聯儲局之強硬作風感到憂慮。我們於一月第一個星期大幅削減股票投資，成功於二零一六年一月及二月初因恒生指數暴跌而減少本集團之虧損。其後，中國政府為支持經濟推動信貸放寬並收緊資本控制，舒緩投資者對中國經濟硬著陸之恐慌。由於我們規避風險，本集團錯過隨後而來之市場反彈良機。

年內，投資組合中盈利最豐厚的五大證券為優越集團控股有限公司(於香港提供財經印刷服務)、時代地產控股有限公司(中國物業發展)、鞍鋼股份有限公司(熱軋產品、冷軋產品、中厚板及其他鋼鐵產品生產商)、鐵江現貨有限公司(全球工業用的工業商品(包括鐵礦石)生產商)及東方海外(國際)有限公司(貨櫃運輸及物流)。

年內，投資組合中五大虧損證券為利標品牌有限公司(從事設計、開發、推廣及出售服裝、鞋類、時裝配飾及相關時尚產品)、新鴻基地產發展有限公司(發展及投資地產物業以供出售及租賃之用、經營酒店、電訊、運輸、基建及物流)、高偉電子控股有限公司(相機模組及光學部件生產商)、國農控股有限公司(中國軟件開發及提供融資租賃服務)及互太紡織控股有限公司(紡織品生產商)。

股息

本公司董事會提議保留現金用於投資，不建議派發截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度任何股息(二零一五年：無)。

Investment Review (continued)

The Group's portfolio of investments comprises securities in Hong Kong, Malaysia, United States, Japan, Taiwan, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and Singapore. The value of our portfolio decreased in 2016.

The Group suffered a loss in equities following the financial market downturn. In view of the continued gloomy outlook of the global dry bulk shipping and China's department store market conditions, we decided to dispose of our participation in the sectors, held through our interests in a company listed in Taiwan, recording a loss on disposal of joint ventures of approximately HK\$14.1 million in 2016.

Over-cautiousness was the main reason for the underperformance of the Group in 2016. As mentioned in the Company's annual report of 2015, we were concerned with a deteriorating China economy, severe capital outflow from China and the hawkishness of the Federal Reserve. We aggressively cut equities exposure in the first week of January, which managed to reduce the loss of the Group amid the plunge of Hang Seng Index in January and early February in 2016. Subsequently, the China government initiated a credit binge to support economy and tightened capital control, alleviating investors' fear of hard landing of China economy. Because of our aversion of risk, the Group missed the market rebound that followed.

The five most profitable securities in our portfolio during the year are A.Plus Group Holdings Limited (provision in financial printing service in Hong Kong), Times Property Holdings Limited (a property developer in the PRC), Angang Steel Company Limited (hot rolled products, cold rolled products, medium and thick plates and other steel products manufacturer), IRC Limited (industrial commodities products including industrial iron ore manufacturer) and Orient Overseas (International) Limited (provision of container transport and logistics).

The five biggest losses securities in our portfolio during the year are Global Brands Group Holding Limited (provision of design, develop, market and sell of apparel, footwear, fashion accessories and related lifestyle product), Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited (development of and investment in properties for sale and rent, hotel operation, telecommunications, transportation, infrastructure and logistics), Cowell e Holdings Inc. (camera module and optical components manufacturer), National Agricultural Holdings Limited (software developer and provision of financial leasing business in the PRC) and Pacific Textiles Holdings Limited (textile products manufacturer).

Dividend

The board of Directors of the Company proposes to preserve cash for investment activities and does not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2016 (2015: nil).

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）定於二零一七年五月二十三日（星期二）舉行。本公司將由二零一七年五月十八日（星期四）至二零一七年五月二十三日（星期二）暫停辦理本公司股份過戶登記，在此期間本公司股份之轉讓手續將不予辦理。股東為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，須於二零一七年五月十七日（星期三）下午四時三十分前將所有過戶文件連同有關股票送交本公司之股份過戶登記處卓佳秘書商務有限公司（地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓）辦理股份過戶登記手續。

前景、投資基礎與策略

我們以研究為依據、以公司為基礎，但不會刻意專注於特定產業或行業。一直以來，我們的方法是甄別估值偏低但可於中長期內上漲之股份。本公司規模相對適中，可使我們利用優勢，投資於交投較少的小型公司。債券組合旨在為應對本公司之股票投資波動提供緩衝，但不時亦會成為重大的溢利貢獻因素。

於二零一六年末，乘著中國商品供給側改革之勢頭、美國新任總統投入基礎建設支出之諾言，我們開始累積持有具通脹概念之股票，並已獲得回報。於二零一七年頭兩個月，我們於香港股票之投資利潤將近收復二零一六年之虧損。

近期，我們一直從走勢強勁而需求暢旺之通脹型股票獲利。我們認為，香港並非處於持續的牛市市況，充其量是擴闊範圍之交易市場。以估值而言，香港股市於過去五年處於市盈率範圍高位。從根本上，隨著企業債台高築狀況加劇，中國之增長率正呈現結構性下行趨勢。由於中美在貨幣政策方面傾向收緊，我們將於估值有吸引力及投資者風險胃納減弱時，再次增加投資。

財務資源、流動資金及資本與負債比率

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團持有現金及現金等價物約245,200,000港元（二零一五年：約313,900,000港元）及並無保證金（二零一五年：約6,300,000港元），合共約245,200,000港元（二零一五年：約320,200,000港元），投資約938,100,000港元（二零一五年：約889,700,000港元）及於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日並無銀行貸款。本集團之流動性資金狀況使我們可以對更多預期可為股東帶來更佳回報之投資機會作出反應。本集團之資本與負債比率（乃根據於二零一六年十二月三十一日之貸款總額與本公司擁有人應佔權益總額之比率計算）為0%（二零一五年：0%）。

Closure of Register of Members

The forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 23rd May, 2017 (the "AGM"). The register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 18th May, 2017 to Tuesday, 23rd May, 2017, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. To be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar, Tricor Secretaries Limited of Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 17th May, 2017.

Prospects, Investment Basis and Strategy

We are research based, company focused and without sector preference. Our approach has been to identify securities that are undervalued, and offer prospects of improvement over the medium to long term. The relatively modest size of our company allows us to take advantage of investing in smaller companies with relatively lower turnover. The bond portfolio is designed to offer a buffer to counter the volatility of our equities investment, but had from time to time proved to be an important profit contributor.

In the late 2016, riding on the wave of commodity supply-side reform in China and the pledge of the new president of the United States to embark on infrastructure spending, we started to accumulate equities with inflationary themes, and has been rewarding. During the first two months of 2017, our investment in Hong Kong equities have almost recovered the loss in 2016.

Of late, we have been taking profit on the inflationary plays which has had a strong run and become overcrowded. Our view is that Hong Kong is not in a sustainable bull market and is at best in a wide range-trading market. Valuation wise, Hong Kong stock market is at the high end of price-earnings ratio band within the past five years. Fundamentally, with increasingly debt-laden corporate sector, China's growth rate is on a structural downward trajectory. As China and the United States are on tightening bias in terms of monetary policy, we will increase our exposure again when valuation becomes attractive and investor risk appetite subsides.

Financial Resources, Liquidity and Gearing Ratio

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$245.2 million (2015: approximately HK\$313.9 million) and no security deposits (2015: approximately HK\$6.3 million), totalling approximately HK\$245.2 million (2015: approximately HK\$320.2 million), investments of approximately HK\$938.1 million (2015: approximately HK\$889.7 million) and no bank borrowings as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015. The liquidity position of the Group enables us to respond to further investment opportunities that are expected to generate better returns for the Shareholders. The Group's gearing ratio, calculated by reference to the ratio of total borrowings to total equity attributable to the owners of the Company as at 31st December, 2016, was 0% (2015: 0%).

主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

外匯風險

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團的大部份投資均以港元或美元計值。外幣匯率風險來自本集團之海外投資及現金結存，包括新台幣、人民幣、馬來西亞林吉特、泰銖、新加坡元及日圓。本集團目前無任何合同對沖其外匯風險。如本集團認為其外匯風險波動情況適宜進行對沖，本集團可能使用遠期或對沖合同來降低風險。

擔保

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司就其全資附屬公司所獲財務機構提供不超過40,000,000港元（二零一五年：140,000,000港元）的銀行融資額提供擔保。

員工成本

本集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之員工成本（包括董事酬金）總額合共約3,200,000港元（二零一五年：約2,800,000港元）。

資產抵押

有關資產抵押之詳情載於綜合財務報表第104頁附註2。

僱員

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之僱員總人數（包括董事）為6名（於二零一五年十二月三十一日：6名）。本集團之酬金政策在於確保所有僱員（包括董事）為本集團貢獻之能力及時間均獲得充份之酬勞，而所提供之酬金乃與其職責相符及與市場水平相若。概無董事或其任何聯繫人士或行政人員參與決定其本身酬金。

主席
李華倫

香港，二零一七年三月十六日

Foreign Exchange Exposure

As at 31st December, 2016, the majority of the Group's investments were either denominated in Hong Kong dollars or United States dollars. Exposure to foreign currency exchange rates arises out of the Group's overseas investments and cash balances, including New Taiwan dollars, Renminbi, Malaysian ringgit, Thai baht, Singapore dollars and Japanese yen. The Group at present does not have any contracts to hedge against its foreign exchange risks. Should the Group consider that its exposure to foreign currency risk justifies hedging, the Group may use forward or hedging contracts to reduce the risks.

Guarantee

As at 31st December, 2016, the Company has given guarantees to financial institutions to secure banking facilities available to its wholly-owned subsidiaries in the amount not exceeding HK\$40.0 million (2015: HK\$140.0 million).

Staff Costs

The Group's total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) for the year ended 31st December, 2016 amounted to approximately HK\$3.2 million (2015: approximately HK\$2.8 million).

Pledge of Assets

Details regarding the pledge of assets are set out in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements on page 104.

Employees

The total number of staff of the Group, including Directors, at 31st December, 2016 was 6 (at 31st December, 2015: 6). The remuneration policy of the Group is to ensure that all employees, including Directors, are sufficiently compensated for their efforts and time dedicated to the Group and remuneration offered is appropriate for their duties and in line with market practice. No Director, or any of his associates, or executive is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Warren Lee Wa Lun
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16th March, 2017

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

本公司董事會（「董事會」）謹此提呈彼等之報告及本公司及其附屬公司（統稱為「本集團」）截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本集團於年內之主要業務包括投資於上市及非上市之金融工具。

業務回顧

本年報第3頁至第6頁主席報告所列有關本集團業務、投資及財務活動的回顧，包括按照香港公司條例附表5規定運用財務表現關鍵指標對業務作出的公平審閱及本集團日後可能出現的業務發展。主席報告亦構成本董事會報告的一部分。環保政策及表現之詳情已載於本年報第8頁至第9頁。

本公司面對的主要風險及不確定因素

市場風險

本集團面對因所持投資的價格不利變動導致盈利或資本縮減的風險。

為妥善管理市場風險，本集團多年前已制定投資政策及程序。執行委員會（「執行委員會」）獲給予董事會的所有權力，負責制定及修訂本集團的投資策略及政策。此外，投資經理負責就投資事宜向執行委員會作出建議，就投資概念進行研究及落實執行委員會批准的投資決定。投資政策及程序亦詳列投資過程及各項限制。投資經理每日須向執行委員會提交報告，闡述市場價格變動對投資的影響。

根據此項完善的管治架構，本集團可適時找到有關風險，並可評估、監控及向上下人員匯報有關風險。

流動資金風險

本集團面對即使清盤其並無充足財務資源，於責任到期時履行其責任，或在付出大量成本後方能獲得該等資源的風險。

本集團旨在於任何時間維持正數的流動資產淨值。就此，呈列自由現金結餘的報告每日會提交執行委員會，以供參考。另外亦會與若干主要來往銀行維持融資額度（如需），以確保需要時有充足資金可用。

The board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year include the investments in listed and unlisted financial instruments.

Business Review

A review of the Group's business, investment and financial activities, including a fair review of the business using financial key performance indicators and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is shown in the Chairman's Statement on pages 3 to 6 of this Annual Report. The Chairman's Statement also forms part of this report of the directors. Details of the environmental policies and performance are set out on pages 8 to 9 of this Annual Report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing the Company

Market Risks

The Group faces the risk of a reduction in earnings or capital caused by the adverse price movements of its investments held.

To properly manage the market risks, the Group had established investment policies and procedures a few years ago. The Executive Committee ("Exco") has been given the full power of the Board and is responsible for setting and modifying investment strategies and policies of the Group. On the other hand, the investment manager is responsible for advising the Exco on investments, carrying out research on investment ideas and execution of investment decisions approved by the Exco. The investment policies and procedures also detail the investment processes and restrictions. Report showing the effects on the investments due to changes in market prices is submitted to the Exco daily by the investment manager.

Under this well-established governance structure, the relevant risks can be identified, assessed, controlled and reported throughout the Group on a timely basis.

Liquidity Risks

The Group faces the risks that it, although solvent, either does not have sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can secure such resources only at excessive cost.

The Group aims at maintaining positive net current assets at all times. In this regard, report showing free cash balances is sent to the Exco daily for reference. Facility lines are also maintained with certain principal bankers, if necessary, so as to ensure sufficient funds are available once needed.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

業務回顧 (續)

本公司面對的主要風險及不確定因素 (續)

經營風險

本集團面對人為因素、內部流程及系統不足或故障或外來事件造成的直接或間接影響所導致的風險。

由於本集團的管理已委託投資經理管理，故管理經營風險的主要責任由投資經理產生風險的相關部門負責。投資經理的各有關部門主管須識別風險、評估主要監控措施的成效、評價是否已有效處理有關風險，並由投資經理按特別匯報基準通知董事會。

遵守法例及法規

本集團的主要業務為投資於香港及其他地區的上市及非上市金融工具。本公司的投資須遵守其組織章程細則所述的限制。此外，本公司為香港的上市公司。本集團亦須遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）的規定。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本報告日期，據董事所深知及確信，本集團就其投資事務已遵守香港及其他司法權區的相關法例及法規。

重要關係

投資經理

根據一份投資管理協議，本集團由投資經理禹銘投資管理有限公司（「禹銘投資管理」）管理，包括日常管理及行政工作。董事會（尤其是執行委員會）會密切及定期與禹銘投資管理代表溝通以確保投資經理會緊貼跟隨本集團之使命及目標。

環境、社會及管治常規

環保政策及表現

本集團致力成為一家重視環保的機構，不斷減低其業務營運對環境造成的影響。本集團之業務主要為證券投資。其營運乃以辦公室為基礎，能源消耗及用水量有限，對環境之直接影響極微。主要間接因素是使用電燈、冷氣機及辦公室設備所致之電力消耗。

Business Review (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing the Company (continued)

Operational Risks

The Group faces the risk of direct or indirect impacts resulting from human factors, inadequate or failed internal processes and systems or external events.

Since the management of the Group has been delegated to the investment manager, the prime responsibility for the management of operational risk rests with the relevant departmental units of the investment manager where the risk arises. Each relevant department head of the investment manager has to identify risks, evaluate the effectiveness of key controls in place, assess whether the risks are effectively managed and notify the Board on an exceptional reporting basis by investment manager.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group's principal activities are investments in listed or unlisted financial instruments in Hong Kong and elsewhere. The Company has to invest in accordance with the restrictions stated in its articles of association. Meanwhile, the Company is a company listed in Hong Kong. The Group also has to comply with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange of Hong Kong"). During the year ended 31st December, 2016 and up to the date of this report and to the best of the Directors' knowledge and belief, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong and other jurisdictions as far as its investments are concerned.

Key Relationships

Investment Manager

Under an investment management agreement, the Group is managed by the Investment Manager, Yu Ming Investment Management Limited ("YMIM"), including day-to-day management and administration. The Board, in particular, the Exco has close and regular communication with representatives of YMIM to ensure that the Group's missions and objectives are closely followed by the Investment Manager.

Environmental, Social and Governance Practices

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group is committed to building an eco-friendly corporation that tries to reduce the impacts of its operation on the environment. The Group's business is principally investing in securities. Its operation is office based with limited energy and water consumption, the direct impact to the environment is minimal. The major indirect effects are related to electricity consumption through the use of lights, air-conditioners and office equipments.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

環境、社會及管治常規 (續)

環保政策及表現 (續)

因此，本集團採用各種常規，透過持續改善我們的環境管理常規及措施以防止污染、減少廢物、增加回收及盡量減少使用天然資源。透過年內發出主要建議減少能耗及紙張消耗方法之環保指引，我們培養員工及投資經理禹銘投資管理採取負責任之行為並促進我們工作場所之環保效益。

為節約用紙，我們鼓勵僱員雙面列印內部文件；備有設施及程序回收廢紙；及本集團一直致力建立無紙辦公室，在可行情況均以電子方式儲存資料及進行通訊。

我們亦採取各種措施，節約用電以及鼓勵回收辦公室用品及其他物料，務求盡量減少對環境造成的影響。

此外，本公司為上市規則第21章下之上市投資公司。本公司委聘投資經理禹銘投資管理管理其投資組合。根據經獨立股東批准之投資管理協議，投資經理須處理本公司之公司事務以及日常行政工作。儘管本公司並無本身之辦公場所，且目前須與投資經理共用辦公設施，惟投資經理須遵守上述環保指引（例如，最大限度地減少使用能源、使用再造紙等），並在管理本公司時應盡可能安排電話會議（而非會面）。

僱傭、健康及安全

以金融服務業而言，僱員為最重要資產，他們可推動本集團長期發展及可持續性。我們為僱員提供福利，包括薪金、獎勵、董事袍金及向定額供款退休計劃供款。為保障僱員之職業健康與安全，本集團提供安全、健康及舒適之工作環境。我們亦為僱員提供全面醫療保險及董事及高級職員責任保險保障。

Environmental, Social and Governance Practices (continued)

Environmental Policies and Performance (continued)

Accordingly, the Group adopts various practices to prevent pollution, reduce waste, increase recycling and minimize natural resource use by continually improving our environmental management practices and measures. Through an environmental protection guideline sent during the year which mainly suggests ways to reduce energy and paper consumption, we educate our staff and the Investment Manager, YMIM, to adopt responsible behavior and promote environmental protection in our work place.

To save papers, employees are encouraged to use duplex printing for internal documents; facilities and procedures are in place for paper waste recycling; and the Group had strived for long to establish a paperless office by using electronic storage and communication whenever possible.

We also took different measures to minimize environmental impact by saving electricity and encouraging recycle of office supplies and other materials.

In addition, the Company is an investment company listed under Chapter 21 of the Listing Rules. It engages an Investment Manager, YMIM, to manage its investment portfolio. According to the investment management agreement, which had been approved by the independent shareholders, the Investment Manager has to handle the corporate affairs and day-to-day administration of the Company as well. Although the Company has no office space of its own and has to share the office facilities with the Investment Manager at present, the Investment Manager is required to observe the abovementioned environmental protection guideline (for instance, minimizing use of energy, the using of recycled paper, etc.) and conference calls instead of face-to-face meetings should be arranged whenever possible when managing the Company.

Employment, Health and Safety

For financial services industry, our employees are the most important asset that can drive the long-term development and sustainability of the Group. To our employee, we provide benefits including salaries, incentives, directors' fees and contribution to defined contribution retirement scheme. To safeguard employee's occupational health and safety, the Group provides a safe, healthy and comfortable working environment. We also offer our employee comprehensive medical insurance and directors and officers liability insurance coverage.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

環境、社會及管治常規 (續)

發展及培訓

本集團知悉持續發展以及緊貼相關法例及法規最新情況之重要性。董事須參與培訓以發展及緊貼最新知識及技能。本集團亦已為董事進行持續專業培訓提供支持並鼓勵彼等參加各專業機構舉辦之培訓課程。

供應鏈管理

本集團之一般商業供應商包括金融資訊、法律及證券經紀服務提供者。本集團致力於確保其供應鏈管理之社會責任。我們考慮供應商之資質、聲譽、過往表現、財務實力及價格等因素，以進行供應商篩選流程。

反貪污

本集團推崇誠信，防止不道德活動，並已實行之有效之舉報政策，讓員工能夠舉報舞弊貪污事件。我們鼓勵員工舉報懷疑業務違規事項，並為此設立明確之舉報渠道。於二零一六年，並無識別出任何與貪污有關之重大風險，亦無任何已確認貪污事件或針對本集團或其董事而提出有關貪污之公開法律案件。年內，本集團並無接獲舉報披露。

社區投資

本公司於二零一六年向相信愛基金捐款，皆因本公司與該基金肩負同一使命，即扶貧及鼓勵參與義務工作。我們亦積極回應香港聯交所及證券及期貨事務監察委員會發出之諮詢文件。現時，我們亦制定一個計劃鼓勵員工及業務夥伴參與更多慈善活動。

財務報表及分配

本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之財務表現及本集團於該日的財務狀況載於綜合財務報表第47頁至第139頁。

董事會已議決不派發截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之股息。

Environmental, Social and Governance Practices (continued)

Development and Training

The Group is aware of the importance of continuous development and updates of relevant laws and regulations. Our Directors are required to participate in training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Group has also provided support for our Directors in continuous professional training and encourages them to attend training programs organized by various professional bodies.

Supply Chain Management

The Group's general business suppliers include providers of financial information, legal and securities brokerage services. The Group is committed to ensure that its supply chain management is socially responsible. We implemented selection process on its suppliers taking into considerations such elements as their qualification, reputation, past performance, financial strength and price.

Anti-corruption

The Group promotes integrity and prevents unethical pursuits. The Group has implemented an effective whistle blower policy for reporting fraud and corruption. We encourage the reporting of suspected business irregularities and provide clear channels specifically for this purpose. In 2016, no significant risks relating to corruption had been identified. There were no confirmed incidents in relation to corruption or public legal cases brought against the Group or its directors concerning corruption. No whistleblowing reports were received during the year.

Community Investment

The Company made contributions to Faith in Love Foundation in 2016 as the Company shared the same mission with that Foundation i.e. to support the alleviation of poverty and encourage volunteerism. We also responded actively to the consultation papers issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Securities and Futures Commission. At present, we also set up a plan to encourage our staff and business partners to participate more in charitable activities.

Financial Statements and Appropriations

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2016 and the financial position of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 47 to 139.

The Board has resolved not to declare a dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

儲備

有關本集團及本公司之儲備於本年度之變動詳情分別載於綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註28。

可供分派儲備

本公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日之可供分派儲備載於綜合財務報表附註28。

股本

有關本公司股本之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註27。

五年財政概要

有關本集團過去五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債概要載於第140頁。

董事

年內及截至本報告日期之董事如下：

李華倫
王大鈞
狄亞法
何振林
李業華
雷俊傑

王大鈞先生及何振林先生將遵照本公司組織章程細則第101條規定在本公司應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上輪值退任。各位即將退任董事惟願於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

本公司已取得本公司全體獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之獨立確認書，並認為彼等乃獨立身份。

董事服務合約

有意於股東週年大會上連任之董事均無與本公司訂立本公司不可於一年內免付補償（法例賠償除外）而終止之服務合約。

Reserves

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Distributable Reserves

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31st December, 2016 are shown in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

Share Capital

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are shown in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

Five Year Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 140.

Directors

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

Warren Lee Wa Lun
Mark Wong Tai Chun
Arthur George Dew
Albert Ho
Peter Lee Yip Wah
Louie Chun Kit

In accordance with article 101 of the articles of association of the Company, Messrs. Mark Wong Tai Chun and Albert Ho will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"). Each of the retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer himself for re-election at the AGM.

The Company has received confirmations of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from all Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company, and considers them to be independent.

Directors' Service Contracts

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

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事個人簡歷

各董事之簡歷載列如下：

執行董事

李華倫，53歲，於一九九二年七月加入本公司當經理。彼於二零零九年三月起獲委任為董事會之主席並不再擔任本公司董事總經理。彼於二零零四年九月首次出任本集團董事。李先生亦為本公司之投資經理禹銘投資管理之董事，禹銘投資管理為本公司主要股東聯合集團有限公司（「聯合集團」）（其於香港聯交所主板上市）之附屬公司。於二零零七年十一月至二零一五年三月期間，李先生曾出任Rotol Singapore Ltd（「Rotol」）之非執行主席。Rotol於二零一一年八月止於新加坡證券交易所有限公司主板上市。彼於二零一三年六月退任為非凡中國控股有限公司之執行董事，該公司為香港聯交所創業板上市公司。自二零零八年十二月起，彼亦為第一天然食品有限公司（臨時清盤人已於二零一二年九月四日被撤銷）（「第一天然食品」）之執行董事及已於二零一二年九月調任為第一天然食品之非執行董事及自二零一三年十一月辭任非執行董事。第一天然食品為香港聯交所主板上市公司。於二零一三年二月至四月期間，彼曾出任中國金石礦業控股有限公司（「中國金石」）之非執行董事。中國金石為香港聯交所主板上市公司。於二零零六年十二月至二零零七年五月期間，彼曾出任Nam Tai Electronics, Inc.（「NTEI」）（其於紐約證券交易所上市之電子製造服務供應商）之行政總裁。於二零零四年三月至二零零六年二月期間，彼曾出任Nam Tai Electronic & Electrical Products Limited（「NTEEP」）之獨立非執行董事，並於二零零六年二月至二零零七年四月期間轉任非執行董事。於二零零七年一月至二零零七年四月期間，彼亦曾出任J.I.C. Technology Company Limited（「JIC」）之非執行董事。於彼出任董事期間，NTEEP及JIC均於香港聯交所主板上市並為NTEI之附屬公司。李先生於一九八六年畢業於英國The University of East Anglia並取得理學學士學位，以及於一九八八年以優異成績取得倫敦The City University Business School之理學碩士學位。

Biographical Details of Directors

The biographical details of the Directors are set out below:

Executive Directors

Warren Lee Wa Lun, aged 53, first joined the Company as manager in July 1992. He was appointed the Chairman of the Board and ceased to act as the Managing Director of the Company in March 2009. He first became a Director of the Group in September 2004. Mr. Lee is also a director of YMIM, the investment manager of the Company and a subsidiary of Allied Group Limited (“AGL”), a substantial shareholder of the Company and a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. From November 2007 to March 2015, Mr. Lee was a non-executive chairman of Rotol Singapore Ltd (“Rotol”). Rotol was listed on the main board of the Singapore Exchange Limited until August 2011. He retired as an executive director of Viva China Holdings Limited, a company listed on the growth enterprise market of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong in June 2013. He was an executive director of First Natural Foods Holdings Limited (provisional liquidators have been discharged with effect from 4th September, 2012) (“FNF”) since December 2008 and had been re-designated as a non-executive director of FNF in September 2012 and resigned as a non-executive director in November 2013. FNF is listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. From February 2013 to April 2013, he was a non-executive director of China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited (“CKM”). CKM is listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. From December 2006 to May 2007, he was the chief executive officer of Nam Tai Electronics, Inc. (“NTEI”), an electronics manufacturing services provider listed on the New York Stock Exchange. From March 2004 to February 2006, he was an independent non-executive director of Nam Tai Electronic & Electrical Products Limited (“NTEEP”), and from February 2006 to April 2007, he was re-designated as a non-executive director. From January 2007 to April 2007, he was also a non-executive director of J.I.C. Technology Company Limited (“JIC”). At the time of his directorship, both NTEEP and JIC were listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and subsidiaries of NTEI. Mr. Lee graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree from The University of East Anglia in England in 1986 and obtained a distinction in Master of Science Degree from The City University Business School in London in 1988.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事個人簡歷 (續)

執行董事 (續)

王大鈞，52歲，於二零零八年十二月起獲委任為本公司之執行董事。彼持有工商管理碩士學位，亦為香港會計師公會及特許公認會計師公會之資深會員，以及英國特許秘書及行政人員公會及香港特許秘書公會之資深會士。彼曾任香港其他上市公司之財務總監。彼亦為聯合地產(香港)有限公司(「聯合地產」)(本公司之同系附屬公司)之執行董事及聯合集團之投資總監，以及為狄亞法先生於亞太資源有限公司(「亞太資源」)、Tanami Gold NL(「Tanami Gold」)、Dragon Mining Limited(「Dragon Mining」)及Tian An Australia Limited(「Tian An Australia」，前稱PBD Developments Limited)之替任董事。彼曾為狄亞法先生於BARD1 Life Sciences Limited(「BARD1」，前稱Eurogold Limited)之替任董事。聯合地產、聯合集團及亞太資源均為香港聯交所主板上市公司。Tanami Gold、Dragon Mining、Tian An Australia及BARD1均為於澳洲證券交易所上市之公司。

非執行董事

狄亞法，75歲，於二零零七年十一月起獲委任為本公司非執行董事。彼畢業於澳洲雪梨大學法律系，並取得澳洲新南威爾斯最高法院之律師資格，其後更取得大律師資格。彼現時為非執業大律師。彼於企業及商業方面具豐富經驗，曾於澳洲、香港及各地多間上市公司擔任董事，並出任若干公司之董事會主席。彼亦為聯合集團、聯合地產、亞太資源、Dragon Mining及Tian An Australia之主席及非執行董事，以及Tanami Gold之非執行董事。彼曾為BARD1之非執行董事。聯合集團、聯合地產及亞太資源均為香港聯交所主板上市公司。Dragon Mining、Tian An Australia、Tanami Gold及BARD1均為於澳洲證券交易所上市之公司。

Biographical Details of Directors (continued)

Executive Directors (continued)

Mark Wong Tai Chun, aged 52, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in December 2008. He has a Master's Degree in Business Administration and is a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. He was the financial controller of other listed companies in Hong Kong. He is also an executive director of Allied Properties (H.K.) Limited ("APL"), a fellow subsidiary of the Company, and the director of investment of AGL, and an alternate director to Mr. Arthur George Dew in APAC Resources Limited ("APAC"), Tanami Gold NL ("Tanami Gold"), Dragon Mining Limited ("Dragon Mining") and Tian An Australia Limited ("Tian An Australia", formerly known as PBD Developments Limited). He was previously an alternate director to Mr. Arthur George Dew in BARD1 Life Sciences Limited ("BARD1", formerly known as Eurogold Limited). APL, AGL and APAC are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Tanami Gold, Dragon Mining, Tian An Australia and BARD1 are companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Non-Executive Director

Arthur George Dew, aged 75, was appointed a Non-Executive Director of the Company in November 2007. He graduated from the Law School of the University of Sydney, Australia, and was admitted as a solicitor and later as a barrister of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Australia. He is currently a non-practising barrister. He has a broad range of corporate and business experience and has served as a director, and in some instances chairman of the board of directors, of a number of public companies listed in Australia, Hong Kong and elsewhere. He is the chairman and a non-executive director of each of AGL, APL, APAC, Dragon Mining and Tian An Australia, and a non-executive director of Tanami Gold. He was previously a non-executive director of BARD1. AGL, APL and APAC are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Dragon Mining, Tian An Australia, Tanami Gold and BARD1 are companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事個人簡歷 (續)

獨立非執行董事

何振林，59歲，於一九九九年加入本集團，為獨立非執行董事的替任董事，並於二零零四年獲委任為獨立非執行董事。何先生畢業於澳洲悉尼麥克里大學，持有經濟學學士學位，並獲得香港大學工商管理學碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會計師及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。何先生亦為珠海控股投資集團有限公司之獨立非執行董事，該公司為香港聯交所主板上市公司。

李業華，74歲，於一九九八年加入本集團，並於二零一五年六月調任為本公司獨立非執行董事。李先生為香港退休律師。彼亦為招商局港口控股有限公司（前稱招商局國際有限公司）及中外運航運有限公司之獨立非執行董事（兩家公司為於香港聯交所主板上市公司）。

雷俊傑，52歲，於二零一零年八月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼為一執業會計師。彼亦為香港會計師公會及特許公認會計師公會資深會員。雷先生現為溢堅有限公司（一間在中華人民共和國從事物業開發的香港私人公司）的首席會計師。於二零零六年十一月擔任現時職務前，彼在禹銘投資管理擔任首席會計師逾10年，並在香港的一間國際會計師行進行審計實習約五年。彼於一九八八年獲嶺南學院會計文憑，並於二零零五年獲Monash University of Australia商業系統碩士學位。於二零一零年六月至二零一二年四月期間，彼亦曾出任鵬程亞洲有限公司（前稱為敏達控股有限公司）之獨立非執行董事，該公司為香港聯交所主板上市公司。

Biographical Details of Directors (continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Albert Ho, aged 59, joined the Group as an Alternate Director to an Independent Non-Executive Director in 1999 and became an Independent Non-Executive Director in 2004. Mr. Ho graduated from the Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia with a Bachelor of Economics and MBA from the University of Hong Kong. He is a Certified Public Accountant of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Ho is also an independent non-executive director of Zhuhai Holdings Investment Group Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

Peter Lee Yip Wah, aged 74, joined the Group in 1998 and was re-designated as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in June 2015. Mr. Lee is a retired solicitor in Hong Kong. He is also an independent non-executive director of China Merchants Port Holdings Company Limited (formerly known as China Merchants Holdings (International) Company Limited) and Sinotrans Shipping Limited, both being companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

Louie Chun Kit, aged 52, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in August 2010. He is a practising accountant. He is a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is currently the chief accountant of Yield Limited, a Hong Kong private company engaged in property development in the People's Republic of China. Prior to his present position in November 2006, he spent over 10 years as the chief accountant in YMIM and around 5 years in the audit practice with an international accounting firm in Hong Kong. He holds a diploma in accounting from Lingnan College in 1988 and a master degree in business systems from Monash University of Australia in 2005. From June 2010 to April 2012, he was also an independent non-executive director of Eagle Legend Asia Limited (formerly known as Manta Holdings Company Limited), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

董事會報告 REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事於交易、安排或之合約之權益

本年度內，禹銘投資管理（李華倫為該公司董事）就本集團與禹銘投資管理簽訂之管理協議向本集團收取17,424,000港元之管理費用。

除上文所披露者及本報告中「關連交易及持續關連交易」並「管理協議」兩段所載外，本年度內或年結時，本公司、其控股公司、其同系附屬公司或其附屬公司概無其他簽訂任何涉及本集團之業務而本公司董事或其有關連實體直接或間接在其中擁有重大權益之重要交易、安排或合約。

關連交易及持續關連交易

本集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度進行之重大與有關連人士之交易（其根據上市規則亦可能構成關連交易或持續關連交易），已載於綜合財務報表附註31。

年內，上述關連交易或持續關連交易均於符合上市規則第14A章之相關規定下進行及披露。

董事於本公司及相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司董事於本公司及其相聯法團（定義見香港證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之任何股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及香港聯交所之權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文本公司董事及最高行政人員被視為或被當作擁有之權益及淡倉），或須列入而已列入按證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊內，或根據上市規則之上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」）須知會本公司及香港聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

Directors' Interest in Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts

During the year, YMIM, of which Warren Lee Wa Lun is a director, received management fee of HK\$17,424,000 from the Group in accordance with a management agreement signed between the Group and YMIM.

Save as disclosed above and in the paragraphs headed "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transaction" and "Management Agreement" of this report, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its holding companies, any of its fellow subsidiaries or its subsidiaries were a party and in which a Director of the Company or his connected entities had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transaction

Significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31st December, 2016, which may also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules, are disclosed in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year, the above-mentioned connected transactions or continuing connected transaction are carried out and disclosed in compliance with the relevant requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and Associated Corporations

The interests and short positions of the Directors of the Company in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as at 31st December, 2016, which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors and the Chief Executives of the Company were deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required to be and were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") in the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事於本公司及相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉 (續)

Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and Associated Corporations (continued)

於本公司股份權益

Interests in shares of the Company

Name of Directors	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of shares held	% of the total relevant issued shares as at 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日 佔有關已發行股份總數百分比
董事姓名	身份	權益性質	持有股份數目	
Peter Lee Yip Wah 李業華	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	3,410,000	0.08%
Albert Ho 何振林	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	2,296,000	0.06%

除上述披露外，於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內之任何時間，本公司、任何其控股公司、其同系附屬公司、其附屬公司或其相聯法團概無訂立任何安排，令本公司之董事可藉購入本公司或其他公司之股份或債券而獲益。

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 31st December, 2016 was the Company, any of its holding companies, its fellow subsidiaries, its subsidiaries or its associated corporations, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

除上述披露外，本公司各董事或最高行政人員概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之任何股份、相關股份或債券擁有須登記於根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定須存置之登記冊內，或根據上市規則所載標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所之任何權益及淡倉。

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or the Chief Executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong pursuant to the Model Code as set out in the Listing Rules.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事在構成競爭業務中之權益

年內及截至本報告日期，根據上市規則，以下董事（獨立非執行董事除外）被視為與本集團業務競爭或有可能的競爭業務中持有權益：

- (i) 狄亞法先生為聯合集團、聯合地產及亞太資源之董事，該等公司透過其若干附屬公司從事金融工具投資；及
- (ii) 王大鈞先生為聯合地產之董事及為狄亞法先生於亞太資源之替任董事，該等公司透過其若干附屬公司從事金融工具投資。

上述董事雖因彼等各自同時於其他公司出任董事而持有競爭性權益，彼等仍會履行其受託人的責任，以確保彼等於任何時候均以本公司股東（「股東」）及本公司之整體最佳利益行事。故此，本集團能在公平情況下，於該等公司之業務中獨立地經營其本身業務。

附屬公司董事

除載於第11頁「董事」一節所提及的董事姓名外，於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度至本報告日止期間擔任本公司附屬公司董事的人士包括勞景祐先生、羅泰安先生、余偉彥先生、Matthew Jarrod Hackett先生、家利投資有限公司及City Power (Nominee) Limited。

獲准許之彌償條文

根據章程細則，本公司每名董事在其執行職責或其他方面與此有關之情況下可能蒙受或產生之所有損失或責任，有權獲得從本公司之資產中撥付彌償。此外，本公司已就董事可能面對之有關法律行動安排適當的董事及高級職員責任保險。

Directors' Interests in Competing Business

During the year and up to the date of this report, the following Directors (not being the Independent Non-Executive Directors) are considered to have interests in the businesses listed below which compete or are likely to compete with the businesses of the Group pursuant to the Listing Rules:

- (i) Mr. Arthur George Dew is a director of each of AGL, APL and APAC which, through certain of their subsidiaries, are involved in the investment in financial instruments; and
- (ii) Mr. Mark Wong Tai Chun is a director of APL and an alternate director to Mr. Arthur George Dew in APAC which, through certain of its subsidiaries, are involved in the investment in financial instruments.

Although the above-mentioned Directors have competing interests in other companies by virtue of their respective common directorship, they will fulfill their fiduciary duties in order to ensure that they will act in the best interest of the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") and the Company as a whole at all times. Hence, the Group is capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm's length from, the businesses of such companies.

Directors of Subsidiaries

Other than the Directors named in the section headed "Directors" on page 11, the persons who have served on the boards of the subsidiaries of the Company during the year ended 31st December, 2016 and up to the date of this report included Mr. Edwin Lo King Yau, Mr. Lo Tai On, Mr. Jonathan Weiyan Seah, Mr. Matthew Jarrod Hackett, Contana Investment Limited and City Power (Nominee) Limited.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

The Articles of Association of the Company provides that every director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he or she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his or her office otherwise in relation thereto. In addition, the Company has maintained appropriate directors and officers liability insurance in respect of relevant legal actions against the directors of the Group.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

主要股東

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第XV部第336條規定而設置之主要股東權益及淡倉登記冊紀錄，並由以下人士或公司通知本公司持有本公司已發行股本及相關股份百分之五或以上之股份權益：

Substantial Shareholders

As at 31st December, 2016, the following persons or corporations, having interest in 5% or more in the shares and underlying shares of the Company have been notified to the Company and recorded in the register of substantial shareholders' interests in shares and short positions required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO:

Name of Substantial Shareholders	Notes	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of shares held	% of total relevant issued shares as at 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日佔有關發行股份總數百分比
主要股東名稱	附註	身份	權益性質	持有股份數目	
AGL	1	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	3,082,889,606	74.97%
聯合集團		受控制公司的權益	公司權益		
Lee and Lee Trust	2	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	3,082,889,606	74.97%
		受控制公司的權益	公司權益		
Argyle Street Management Holdings Limited ("ASMH")	3	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	246,280,000	5.99%
		受控制公司的權益	公司權益		
Argyle Street Management Limited ("ASM")	3	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	246,280,000	5.99%
		受控制公司的權益	公司權益		
Chan Kin	3	Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest	246,280,000	5.99%
		受控制公司的權益	公司權益		
陳健		受控制公司的權益	公司權益		
Citigroup Inc. ("Citi")	4	Person having security interest in shares	Other interest	246,640,000	5.99%
		對股份持有保證權益的人	其他權益		

附註：

1. 聯合集團透過其全資附屬公司持有本公司3,082,889,606股股份。
2. 李成輝先生、李淑慧女士及李成煌先生均為全權信託Lee and Lee Trust之信託人。Lee and Lee Trust控制聯合集團之74.49%權益（當中包括李成輝先生之個人權益）及因此被視為擁有該等由聯合集團擁有之股份。
3. ASM Hudson River Fund（「River Fund」）、ASM Asia Recovery (Master) Fund（「Master Fund」）、ASM Co-Investment Opportunity Trust II LP（「ASM Opportunity」）及ASM Connaught House Fund LP（「ASM Connaught Fund」）分別持有本公司之38,805,000股股份、201,135,000股股份、1,860,000股股份及4,480,000股股份，而彼等由ASM管理。River Fund、ASM Opportunity及ASM Connaught Fund皆由ASM全資擁有。ASM Asia Recovery Fund（「Recovery Fund」）控制90.55% Master Fund，而Recovery Fund由ASM全資擁有。ASM由ASMH全資擁有，而陳健先生擁有ASMH之50.94%權益。因此，陳健先生、ASMH、ASM及Recovery Fund均被視為擁有該等由River Fund、Master Fund、ASM Opportunity及ASM Connaught Fund擁有之股份權益。

Notes:

1. AGL holds 3,082,889,606 shares of the Company through its wholly-owned subsidiaries.
2. Mr. Lee Seng Hui, Ms. Lee Su Hwei and Mr. Lee Seng Huang are the trustees of Lee and Lee Trust, being a discretionary trust. The Lee and Lee Trust controls 74.49% interest in AGL (inclusive of Mr. Lee Seng Hui's personal interests) and are therefore deemed to have an interest in the said shares in which AGL is interested.
3. ASM Hudson River Fund ("River Fund"), ASM Asia Recovery (Master) Fund ("Master Fund"), ASM Co-Investment Opportunity Trust II LP ("ASM Opportunity") and ASM Connaught House Fund LP ("ASM Connaught Fund") which hold 38,805,000 shares, 201,135,000 shares, 1,860,000 shares and 4,480,000 shares of the Company respectively, are managed by ASM. River Fund, ASM Opportunity and ASM Connaught Fund are wholly-owned by ASM. Master Fund is 90.55% controlled by ASM Asia Recovery Fund ("Recovery Fund") which is wholly-owned by ASM. ASM is wholly-owned by ASMH and Mr. Chan Kin owns 50.94% interests in ASMH. Therefore, Mr. Chan Kin, ASMH, ASM and Recovery Fund are deemed to have an interest in the shares in which River Fund, Master Fund, ASM Opportunity and ASM Connaught Fund are interested.
4. The interest of Citi was attributable on account through a number of direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

主要股東 (續)

除上述披露外，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，董事並不知悉有任何其他人士於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之股份、股本衍生工具之相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部之規定，須向本公司作出披露之權益或淡倉。

管理協議

於二零一五年十一月二十日，本公司與禹銘投資管理訂立一份投資管理協議（「投資管理協議」），並於二零一五年十二月二十九日獲股東批准。根據投資管理協議，禹銘投資管理同意協助董事會執行本集團之日常管理，有效期由二零一六年一月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日。禹銘投資管理可享有相等於可歸屬本公司擁有人之本集團綜合資產淨值1.5%之年管理費（乃參考每季內各曆月最後一日之可歸屬本公司擁有人之已發表之本集團綜合資產淨值之平均數計算及於每季期末時支付）；及相等於截至十二月三十一日止各年可歸屬本公司擁有人之本集團經審核綜合資產淨值超出本公司於禹銘投資管理享有履約費用之最後財政年度年結日可歸屬本公司擁有人之本集團經審核綜合資產淨值數額之20%之履約費用。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，(i)禹銘投資管理為本公司之主要股東聯合集團之間接全資附屬公司（聯合集團持有74.97%本公司股份權益）；(ii)狄亞法先生為本公司及聯合集團之共同董事；及(iii)李華倫先生為本公司及禹銘投資管理之共同董事。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已付或應付禹銘投資管理之管理費用為17,424,000港元。

Substantial Shareholders (continued)

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st December, 2016, the Directors are not aware of any other persons, who have interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares of equity derivatives or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would be required to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

Management Agreement

On 20th November, 2015, an investment management agreement (the "Investment Management Agreement") was entered into by the Company and YMIM, which was approved by the Shareholders on 29th December, 2015. Under the Investment Management Agreement, YMIM agreed to assist the Board with the day-to-day management of the Group from 1st January, 2016 to 31st December, 2018. YMIM is entitled to a management fee equal to 1.5% per annum of the consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company, calculated and payable in arrears on a quarterly basis by reference to the arithmetical average of the published consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company on the last day of each calendar month during each quarter; and a performance fee equal to 20% of the amount by which the audited consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company of each year ending 31st December, exceeds the audited consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company as at the end of the latest financial year in which YMIM was entitled to a performance fee.

As at 31st December, 2016, (i) YMIM was an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGL which was a substantial shareholder of the Company holding 74.97% interests in the share of the Company; (ii) Mr. Arthur George Dew was common director of the Company and AGL; and (iii) Mr. Warren Lee Wa Lun was common director of the Company and YMIM.

For the year ended 31st December, 2016, management fee of HK\$17,424,000 was paid or payable to YMIM by the Group.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

管理協議 (續)

此項交易構成一項持續關連交易，並須根據上市規則第14A章之規定作出披露。

本公司獨立非執行董事已檢討上述持續關連交易及確認該交易為：

- (a) 在本集團一般及日常業務範圍內訂立；
- (b) 按一般商業條款或更佳條款進行；及
- (c) 根據規管該等交易的相關協議、按公平合理且符合股東整體利益的條款訂立。

除上文所披露者外，年內概無訂立或存在對本公司整體或任何重大部份業務之管理及行政有關之其他合約。

持續關連交易確認書

本公司之核數師已向董事會發出上市規則第14A.56條所規定之函件以確認第14A.56條關於以上持續關連交易所述管理協議事項。

股票掛鈎協議

本公司於本年度終結日或年內任何時間概無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

與有關連人士之交易

與有關連人士之交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

退休福利計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例設有定額供款之退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）。這強積金計劃由二零零零年十二月一日起生效。供款乃按僱員基本薪金以某一百分比作出，供款於年內僱員提供服務時於損益確認為開支。本集團於此計劃項下的責任僅限於應付的固定百分比供款。

審核委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則第3.21條成立審核委員會，現由三名獨立非執行董事何振林先生、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生及一名非執行董事狄亞法先生組成。

審核委員會已與管理層檢討本集團所採用之會計原則及慣例，並討論內部監控及財務報告事宜，其中包括審閱截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止之年度年報。

Management Agreement (continued)

This transaction constitutes a continuing connected transaction and is required to be disclosed in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Company's Independent Non-Executive Directors had reviewed the above continuing connected transaction and confirmed that the said transaction had been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Save as disclosed above, no other contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

Confirmation for Continuing Connected Transaction

A letter pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules has been issued to the Board by the auditor of the Company confirming the matters stated in Rule 14A.56 in respect of the above continuing connected transaction for management agreement.

Equity-Linked Agreements

No equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

Related Party Transactions

Details of the related party transactions are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

Retirement Benefits Scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (the "MPF Scheme"). The MPF Scheme has operated since 1st December, 2000. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries. Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligation under this plan is limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee in accordance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, and now comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Albert Ho, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit and one Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Arthur George Dew.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters, including review of the annual report for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

董事會報告

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會，以檢討董事會的架構、人數、多元化及組成並評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會現由三名獨立非執行董事何振林先生、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生及一名非執行董事狄亞法先生組成。

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，以審議本集團董事及高級管理人員之薪酬。薪酬委員會現由三名獨立非執行董事何振林先生、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生及一名非執行董事狄亞法先生組成。

公眾持股量

根據本公司於本報告日期可得悉之公開資料及就眾董事所知悉，本公司於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守上市規則之公眾持股量規定。

購買、出售或贖回上市股份

本公司及其附屬公司於年內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何股份。

核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司（「香港立信德豪」）為本公司核數師。在過去三年並無核數師變動。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表經由香港立信德豪審核。香港立信德豪服務期滿，惟將合資格重選並願意獲重新委任。關於其繼任本公司核數師之決議案將於股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命
新工投資有限公司
公司秘書
羅泰安

香港，二零一七年三月十六日

Nomination Committee

A Nomination Committee has been established by the Company to review structure, size, diversity and composition of the Board and assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination Committee now comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely, Mr. Albert Ho, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit and one Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Arthur George Dew.

Remuneration Committee

A Remuneration Committee has been established by the Company to consider the remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Group. The Remuneration Committee now comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely, Mr. Albert Ho, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit and one Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Arthur George Dew.

Public Float

On the basis of information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this report, the Company has complied with the public float requirements of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Shares

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year.

Auditor

BDO Limited ("BDO") is the auditor of the Company. There has been no change of auditor in the past three years.

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2016 were audited by BDO who will retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment. A resolution for its re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the AGM.

By order of the Board
SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited
Lo Tai On
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 16th March, 2017

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

本公司確認，本公司及其附屬公司（統稱為「本集團」）內維持有良好企業管治準則，讓本公司可以有效管理風險。本公司董事會（「董事會」）承諾憑著公司在業務策略方面以及按照高水平之企業管治標準而執行之營運策劃及程序之使命，帶領本集團以有效方式取得增長。

企業管治

董事會深信企業管治為本公司成功的關鍵，並已採取各項措施，以確保維持高標準的企業管治。自二零零五年一月一日起，本公司已採用香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載之企業管治守則（「企管守則」）的原則及採納守則條文為其企業管治常規。本公司將定期檢討及更新現行的常規，以追隨企業管治的最新發展。

董事會認為本公司於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守企管守則之守則條文惟有如下偏離：

董事會主席李華倫先生因身在海外工作，未能根據企管守則守則條文第E.1.2條出席本公司於二零一六年五月舉行之股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）。

董事的證券交易活動

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10之標準守則作為董事進行證券交易之行為守則（「標準守則」）。經向全體董事個別作出查詢後，本公司確認全體董事在本年內已遵守標準守則所載的規定。

The Company recognises that good corporate governance standards maintained throughout the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") serve as an effective risk management tool for the Company. The board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") is committed to lead the Group growing in an efficient manner followed by corporate missions in terms of business strategies and improved operational planning and procedures which are enforced under high corporate governance standard.

Corporate Governance

The Board believes that corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and has adopted various measures to ensure that a high standard of corporate governance is maintained. With effect from 1st January, 2005, the Company has applied the principles and adopted code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange of Hong Kong") as its own code on corporate governance practices. The current practices will be reviewed and updated regularly to follow the latest practices in corporate governance.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code during the year ended 31st December, 2016 except for the following deviation:

Mr. Warren Lee Wa Lun, the Chairman of the Board, was unable to attend the annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company held in May 2016 as provided for in code provision E.1.2 of the CG Code as he was on an overseas engagement.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors (the "Model Code"). Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the year.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理

i. 董事會

董事會現由兩名執行董事，一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成：

執行董事

李華倫先生 (主席)
王大鈞先生

非執行董事

狄亞法先生

獨立非執行董事

何振林先生
李業華先生
雷俊傑先生

獨立非執行董事之人數為董事會成員之50%。兩名獨立非執行董事何振林先生及雷俊傑先生具備適當之專業會計經驗及專業知識。董事會成員包括具有專業資格及豐富經驗的人士，藉以為本公司帶來寶貴之貢獻，以及就本公司之發展提供各類專業建議及意見。逾100%之董事會成員擁有認可的專業法律、證券或會計資格。董事會成員間並無關係（包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係）。

於二零一五年六月二日調任為獨立非執行董事之前，李業華先生曾為本公司非執行董事且不涉及本公司任何執行管理功能。彼概無涉及本公司主要業務中有重大權益及彼亦與本公司其他董事或主要股東並無關連且未曾在財政上倚賴本公司。董事會認為李先生乃獨立身份及符合上市規則第3.13條之獨立性標準，儘管根據上市規則第3.13(7)條在調任及本年報日期前兩年內曾是本公司非執行董事。由二零一七年六月二日起，李先生將完全符合上市規則第3.13條之獨立性標準。

董事會已成立四個董事會委員會，即執行委員會、審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會，以監察本公司不同範圍之事務。

Corporate Management

i. Board of Directors

The Board currently consists of 2 Executive Directors, 1 Non-Executive Director and 3 Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Warren Lee Wa Lun (*Chairman*)
Mr. Mark Wong Tai Chun

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Arthur George Dew

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Albert Ho
Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah
Mr. Louie Chun Kit

The number of Independent Non-Executive Directors is 50% of the Board membership. Two of the Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Albert Ho and Mr. Louie Chun Kit, have the appropriate professional accounting experiences and expertise. The Board membership is covered by professionally qualified and widely experienced personnel so as to bring in valuable contribution and different professional advices and consultancy for the development of the Company. 100% of the Board members have recognised professional legal, securities or accounting qualification. There is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) among Board members.

Prior to the re-designation as Independent Non-Executive Director on 2nd June, 2015, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah was a Non-Executive Director of the Company and did not have any executive management functions of the Company. He did not have material interest in any principal business activity of the Company and was not connected with other directors or substantial shareholders of the Company nor financially dependent on the Company. The Board considers that Mr. Lee is independent and satisfies the independence criteria in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules in spite of the fact that he had been a Non-Executive Director of the Company during the two years immediately prior to the re-designation and the date of this annual report under Rule 3.13(7) of the Listing Rules. From 2nd June, 2017, Mr. Lee will fully satisfy the independence criteria under Rule 3.13.

The Board has established four Board Committees, namely the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee to oversee different areas of the Company's affairs.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

i. 董事會 (續)

公司秘書負責定期為董事會更新有關管治及監管事宜，全體董事均可獲取有關資料。本公司任何董事及審核委員會成員、提名委員會成員及薪酬委員會成員如欲獲取獨立專業建議，可由本公司負責有關費用，並透過公司秘書安排下進行。

董事會已依從企管守則之規定舉行董事會定期會議。

二零一六年董事會會議個別董事的出席率：

Number of meetings

會議次數

4

Executive Directors

執行董事

Warren Lee Wa Lun (Chairman)

李華倫 (主席)

3/4 75%

Mark Wong Tai Chun

王大鈞

4/4 100%

Non-Executive Director

非執行董事

Arthur George Dew

狄亞法

4/4 100%

Independent Non-Executive Directors

獨立非執行董事

Albert Ho

何振林

4/4 100%

Peter Lee Yip Wah

李業華

4/4 100%

Louie Chun Kit

雷俊傑

4/4 100%

於二零一六年度內舉行4個董事會定期會議，大約每季一次。董事會定期會議前須向所有董事發出至少14日之通知，讓彼等有機會出席會議，而所有董事均有機會在例會議程內加入事項。董事會文件須於會議前至少3天送交董事，以確保彼等擁有足夠時間審閱文件及為會議作出充份準備。

Corporate Management (continued)

i. Board of Directors (continued)

All Directors have access to the services of the company secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. Any Director and member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company may take independent professional advice if they so wish at the expense of the Company, as arranged by the company secretary.

The Board has had regular Board meetings in accordance with the CG Code.

Attendance of individual Directors at Board meetings in 2016:

4 regular Board meetings had been held in 2016 at approximately quarterly intervals. At least 14 days' notice of a regular Board meeting is given to all Directors to provide them with an opportunity to attend and all Directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting. Board papers are despatched to the Directors at least 3 days before the meeting to ensure that they have sufficient time to review the papers and be adequately prepared for the meeting.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

i. 董事會 (續)

(a) 董事會及管理層之角色及職責

董事會致力為其業務各個層面建立本集團的策略性方針、訂立目標及業務發展計劃、維持企業管治及有效之問責機制。以承擔社會責任及誠實態度開展業務，為本集團及其股東提供長期之利益。

董事會將全部權力及職權交予執行委員會，包括本集團之一般業務經營、制定業務政策及作出投資決策，以及執行董事會訂立之策略及計劃。團隊就本集團之經營活動向董事會全權負責。

本公司由投資經理禹銘投資管理有限公司（「禹銘投資管理」）管理，包括日常管理及行政工作。

以下事項須交由董事會作決定：

- 刊發本公司之末期及中期業績；
- 股息分派或其他分派（如有）；
- 董事會組成之變動；或
- 須予公佈的交易及不獲豁免的關連交易／持續關連交易。

於董事會定期會議上，董事會討論及為本集團制定整體策略、監察財務及投資表現、討論及批准年度及中期業績，討論及決策其他重大事項（如需）。

本公司已就本公司董事及高級職員的責任作出適當之投保安排。

Corporate Management (continued)

i. Board of Directors (continued)

(a) Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management

The Board is committed to establishing the strategic direction of the Group, setting objectives and business development plans, maintaining corporate governance and effective accountability mechanisms in every aspect of its business. Conducting business in a socially responsible and honest manner serves both the Group's and its shareholders' long-term interests.

The Board delegated its full power and authorities to the Executive Committee including operation of normal course of business of the Group; formulating business policies and making investment decision; and implementing the strategies and plans established by the Board. The team assumes full accountability to the Board for the operations of the Group.

The Company is being managed by the Investment Manager, Yu Ming Investment Management Limited ("YMIM"), including day-to-day management and administration.

The following matters must be reserved to the Board:

- publication of final and interim results of the Company;
- dividend distribution or other distributions, if any;
- changes to Board composition; or
- notifiable transactions and non-exempted connected transactions/continuing connected transactions.

During regular meetings of the Board, the Board discusses and formulates the overall strategies of the Group, monitors financial and investment performances and discusses and approve the annual and interim results, discusses and decides on other significant matters, if necessary.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors and officers liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

i. 董事會 (續)

(a) 董事會及管理層之角色及職責 (續)

董事培訓為持續進行的過程。本年度內，管理層已向董事會全體成員提供每月更新，就本公司之表現、狀況及前景作出平衡及容易理解的詳細評估，讓董事會全體成員及每名董事根據上市規則履行其職務。本公司以前曾安排培訓課程，如董事要求，本公司將繼續安排及／或資助有關董事之角色、功能及職務的培訓機會。本公司已接獲各董事有關發展及更新其知識及技能的培訓記錄。下表列出個別董事於年內參與持續專業發展的記錄：

Directors

董事

Executive Directors

執行董事

Warren Lee Wa Lun

李華倫

Mark Wong Tai Chun

王大鈞

Non-Executive Director

非執行董事

Arthur George Dew

狄亞法

Independent Non-Executive Directors

獨立非執行董事

Albert Ho

何振林

Peter Lee Yip Wah

李業華

Louie Chun Kit

雷俊傑

Corporate Management (continued)

i. Board of Directors (continued)

(a) Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management (continued)

Director's training is an ongoing process. During the year, the management had provide all members of the Board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties under the Listing Rules. The Company had previously arranged training course and will continue to arrange and/or funding training opportunities in respect of the roles, functions and duties of Directors upon requested by Directors. The Company had received record of trainings from each Director relating to development and refreshment of their knowledge and skills. The participation by individual Directors in the continuous professional development during the year is recorded in the table below:

	Reading regulatory or monthly updates/ attending in-house briefings arranged by other listed companies 閱覽法規 最新資訊或 每月更新／出席 由其他上市公司安排的 內部簡介會	Attending expert briefings/seminars/ conferences relevant to the business or Directors' duties 參與有關業務或董事 職責之專家簡介會／ 座談會／會議
Warren Lee Wa Lun 李華倫	✓	✓
Mark Wong Tai Chun 王大鈞	✓	✓
Arthur George Dew 狄亞法	✓	✓
Albert Ho 何振林	✓	✓
Peter Lee Yip Wah 李業華	✓	✓
Louie Chun Kit 雷俊傑	✓	✓

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

i. 董事會 (續)

(a) 董事會及管理層之角色及職責 (續)

董事會亦須根據企管守則之規定履行企業管治責任。董事會就企業管治之主要角色及職能為：

- 發展及檢討本公司政策及企業管治常規；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司政策及常規符合法例及監管規定的情況；
- 發展、檢討及監察適用於員工及董事之行為守則及遵例手冊；及
- 檢討本公司符合企管守則及企業管治報告之披露情況。

董事會就二零一六年財政年度已審議以下企業管治事項：

- 審閱本集團持續關連交易之年度上限之運用情況；
- 檢討本公司採納的政策及常規；
- 檢討符合企管守則之情況；
- 透過審核委員會檢討風險管理及內部監控系統之成效；及
- 採納可持續發展政策。該政策訂立就業慣例、商業誠信、保護環境及社區貢獻原則。

Corporate Management (continued)

i. Board of Directors (continued)

(a) Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management (continued)

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties as required under the CG Code. The major roles and functions of the Board in respect of the corporate governance are:

- to develop and review the Company's policy and practices on corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board had considered the following corporate governance matters for the financial year 2016:

- review of the usage of annual caps on the continuing connected transactions of the Group;
- review all policies and practices adopted by the Company;
- review of the compliance with the CG Code;
- review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company through the Audit Committee; and
- adoption of the sustainability policy which established principles in employment practices, business integrity, protection of environment and community contributions.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

i. 董事會 (續)

(b) 主席及董事總經理

董事會主席負責領導及有效管理董事會。

董事總經理一職獲授予職權以有效方式管理本集團業務之所有方面、執行重要策略、作出日常決定及協調整體業務運作。本公司目前並無委任個人董事總經理，本公司現由其投資管理人管理。

(c) 董事之委任年期及重選董事

本公司之非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）獲委任為期一年之指定任期，惟須根據本公司組織章程細則退任及接受重選。於每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一人數之董事或（倘其人數並非三或三之倍數）最接近三分之一人數應輪值退任，惟每名董事須至少每三年退任一次。

本公司有正式之董事委任書，訂明有關委任之主要條款及條件。

ii. 執行委員會

由本公司執行董事李華倫先生及王大鈞先生組成之執行委員會由董事會成立，負責代表本集團作出投資決策及經營本集團之一般業務。

Corporate Management (continued)

i. Board of Directors (continued)

(b) Chairman and Managing Director

The Chairman of the Board is responsible for the leadership and effective running of the Board.

The position of Managing Director is delegated with the authorities to manage the Group's business in all aspects effectively, implement major strategies, make day-to-day decision and coordinate overall business operation. The Company currently has not appointed an individual managing director as the Company is being managed by the investment manager.

(c) Terms of appointment and re-election of Directors

Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors) of the Company have a specific term of appointment for one year, subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the articles of association of the Company. At each AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years.

The Company has formal letters of appointment for Directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment.

ii. Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is established by the Board, comprising Messrs. Warren Lee Wa Lun and Mark Wong Tai Chun, being the Executive Directors of the Company, which has been authorised to make investment decisions on behalf of the Group and operate normal course of business of the Group.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

iii. 審核委員會

審核委員會已成立，目前由四名非執行董事組成，其中三名為獨立非執行董事。為保持獨立性及客觀性，審核委員會由一名具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識之獨立非執行董事擔任主席。審核委員會之現任成員為何振林先生（委員會主席）、狄亞法先生、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生。審核委員會獲提供充裕資源以履行其職務，並可按本公司政策在有需要時尋求獨立專業意見。

審核委員會之主要角色及職能為：

- (a) 向董事會提出建議有關外聘核數師之委任、重新委任及罷免，以及批准外聘核數師之薪酬及聘用條款，並考慮任何有關該核數師辭任或辭退該核數師之問題；
- (b) 考慮及與外聘核數師討論每年核數之性質及範疇；
- (c) 檢討及監察外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性；
- (d) 於中期及全年綜合財務報表提交董事會前先行審閱；
- (e) 商議就中期審閱及年終審核而產生之任何問題及保留事項，及外聘核數師擬商討之任何事宜；
- (f) 審閱外聘核數師致管理層之函件（如有）及管理層之回應；及
- (g) 檢討本集團之財務監控、風險管理及內部監控系統。

審核委員會之職權範圍已於本公司及香港聯交所網站內登載。

Corporate Management (continued)

iii. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been established and currently consists of four Non-Executive Directors, three of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. To retain independence and objectivity, the Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The current members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Albert Ho (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Arthur George Dew, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties and has access to independent professional advice according to the Company's policy if considered necessary.

The major roles and functions of the Audit Committee are:

- (a) to recommend to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and to consider any questions of resignation or dismissal of the auditor;
- (b) to consider and discuss with external auditor the nature and scope of each year's audit;
- (c) to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity;
- (d) to review the interim and annual consolidated financial statements before submission to the Board;
- (e) to discuss any problems and reservation arising from the interim review and final audit, and any matters the external auditor may wish to discuss;
- (f) to review the external auditor's management letters (if any) and management's response; and
- (g) to review the Group's financial controls, risk management and internal control systems.

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

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

iii. 審核委員會 (續)

審核委員會於回顧年內之工作包括：

- (a) 審閱本集團之二零一五年全年業績及二零一六年中期業績；
- (b) 在編製二零一五年全年及二零一六年中期財務報表時，與本公司管理層討論本集團之會計準則及政策是否完整、公平及足夠；
- (c) 與外聘核數師審閱及討論本公司之財務報告事宜；
- (d) 檢討及批准二零一六年審核範疇及費用；
- (e) 向董事會推薦重新委任外聘核數師，以待本公司股東（「股東」）批准；
- (f) 審閱舉報政策之安排（包括調查及跟進行動，如有）；
- (g) 審閱本年內本集團參與的持續關連交易（如有）；
- (h) 批准內部核數師之審核範疇及計劃及審閱其識別之事項；及
- (i) 檢討風險管理及內部監控系統之成效。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，已有透過舉報政策之安排，讓本集團員工可就財務報告、內部監控及其他事項可能存在不妥之處提出關注之部署。年內，審核委員會並無接獲任何舉報。

審核委員會成員與外聘核數師於二零一六年共召開二次會議。每次委員會會議均獲提供必須之本集團財務資料，供成員考慮、檢討及評審工作中涉及之重大事宜。

Corporate Management (continued)

iii. Audit Committee (continued)

The works of the Audit Committee during the year under review included:

- (a) reviewing the 2015 annual results and 2016 interim results of the Group;
- (b) discussing with the management of the Company over the completeness, fairness and adequate accounting standards and policies of the Group in the preparation of the 2015 annual financial statements and 2016 interim financial statements;
- (c) reviewing and discussing with the external auditor over the financial reporting of the Company;
- (d) reviewing and approving the 2016 audit scope and fees;
- (e) recommending to the Board, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"), of the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- (f) reviewing the arrangement (including investigation and following up action, if any) under the whistle blower policy;
- (g) reviewing the continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the year (if any);
- (h) approving the audit scope and plans of internal auditor and reviewing issues identified by them; and
- (i) reviewing the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems.

As at 31st December, 2016, the arrangement for employees of the Group to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control and other matters through whistle blower policy is in place. No reporting had been received by Audit Committee during the year.

The Audit Committee members met 2 times in 2016 with external auditor. Each committee meeting was supplied with the necessary financial information of the Group for enabling the members to consider, review and assess matters of significance arising from the work conducted.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

iii. 審核委員會 (續)

二零一六年審核委員會會議個別審核委員會成員的出席率：

Number of meetings

會議次數

2

Albert Ho (Chairman)

何振林 (主席)

2/2

100%

Arthur George Dew

狄亞法

2/2

100%

Louie Chun Kit

雷俊傑

2/2

100%

Peter Lee Yip Wah

李業華

2/2

100%

iv. 提名委員會

董事會已成立提名委員會以符合上市規則及由一名獨立非執行董事擔任主席。提名委員會現由四名成員組成，即獨立非執行董事何振林先生（委員會主席）、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生，以及非執行董事狄亞法先生。提名委員會獲提供充裕資源以履行其職務。

提名委員會之主要角色及職能為：

- (a) 至少每年檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗方面），並就任何為配合本公司的公司策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議；
- (b) 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見；
- (c) 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
- (d) 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是主席及最高行政人員）繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會之職權範圍已於本公司及香港聯交所網站內登載。

Corporate Management (continued)

iii. Audit Committee (continued)

Attendance of individual members of Audit Committee at audit committee meetings in 2016:

iv. Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee has been established by the Board to comply with the Listing Rules and is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Nomination Committee currently comprises four members, namely Mr. Albert Ho (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit, being Independent Non-Executive Directors and Mr. Arthur George Dew, being Non-Executive Director. The Nomination Committee is provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties.

The major roles and functions of the Nomination Committee are:

- (a) to review the structure, size and composition (including the skill, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (b) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship;
- (c) to assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors; and
- (d) to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of the Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive.

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

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

iv. 提名委員會 (續)

於評估提名新董事時，提名委員會已考慮候選人之資歷、能力及對本公司之潛在貢獻。根據本公司組織章程細則，董事會有權不時及隨時委任任何人士出任董事，以填補空缺或增加董事會成員，惟須由提名委員會建議。

於本年度內並無任何董事變更。

年內曾舉行一次提名委員會會議並100%出席率得何振林先生、狄亞法先生、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生出席以(i)檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成，(ii)評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性，(iii)檢討應屆股東週年大會上膺選即將退任董事，(iv)檢討多元化政策及(v)向董事會提出建議。

v. 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會已經成立及由一名獨立非執行董事擔任主席。年內，該委員會現由四名成員組成，即獨立非執行董事何振林先生(委員會主席)、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生以及非執行董事狄亞法先生。薪酬委員會獲提供充裕資源以履行其職務，並可按本公司政策在有需要時尋求獨立專業意見。

Corporate Management (continued)

iv. Nomination Committee (continued)

In assessing nomination of new Directors, the Nomination Committee would take into consideration of the candidate's qualification, ability and potential contributions to the Company. According to the articles of association of the Company, the Board has the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board subject to recommendation from the Nomination Committee.

There was no change in directorship during the year.

One nomination committee meetings was held during the year with 100% attendance rate in the presence of Mr. Albert Ho, Mr. Arthur George Dew, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit to (i) review the structure, size and composition of the Board, (ii) assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors, (iii) review the re-election of retiring directors at the forthcoming AGM, (iv) review the board diversity policy; and (v) make recommendations to the Board.

v. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has been established and is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director, currently comprising four members, namely Mr. Albert Ho (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit, being Independent Non-Executive Directors and Mr. Arthur George Dew, being Non-Executive Director during the year. The Remuneration Committee is provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties and has access to independent professional advice according to the Company's policy if considered necessary.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

v. 薪酬委員會 (續)

薪酬委員會之主要角色及職能為：

- (a) 就本公司董事及高級管理人員之全體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議；
- (b) 就個別執行董事及高級管理人員的特定薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議；
- (c) 透過參照董事會不時批准之公司宗旨及目標，以檢討並批准按表現釐定之薪酬；
- (d) 檢討並批准向執行董事支付予任何喪失或終止其職務或委任有關之賠償；
- (e) 檢討並批准因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及之賠償安排；及
- (f) 確保概無董事參與釐定其本身之薪酬。

薪酬委員會之職權範圍已於本公司及香港聯交所網站內登載。

二零一六年曾舉行兩次薪酬委員會會議並以100%出席率得何振林先生、狄亞法先生、李業華先生及雷俊傑先生出席。薪酬委員會已討論及檢討執行董事酬金及董事會全體成員之董事袍金，並向董事會提出建議以及本集團薪金政策等。

vi. 酬金政策

本公司之酬金政策為確保所有僱員（包括董事）為本公司貢獻之能力及時間均獲充份之酬勞補償，而所提供之酬金乃與其職責相符及與市場水平相若。概無董事或其任何聯繫人士及行政人員參與決定其本身酬金。

Corporate Management (continued)

v. Remuneration Committee (continued)

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are:

- (a) to recommend to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management;
- (b) to recommend to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management;
- (c) to review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives approved by the Board from time to time;
- (d) to review and approve the compensation payable to Executive Directors relating to any loss or termination of their office or appointment;
- (e) to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct; and
- (f) to ensure that no Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

Two remuneration committee meetings were held in 2016 with 100% attendance rate in the presence of Mr. Albert Ho, Mr. Arthur George Dew, Mr. Peter Lee Yip Wah and Mr. Louie Chun Kit. The Remuneration Committee had discussed and reviewed remuneration of Executive Directors and Directors' fee of all members of the Board and made recommendation to the Board as well as the Group remuneration policy, etc.

vi. Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company is to ensure that all employees, including Directors, are sufficiently compensated for their efforts and time dedicated to the Company and remuneration offered is appropriate for their duties and in line with market practice. No Director, or any of his associates, and executive is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業管理 (續)

vii. 董事會多元化政策

本公司董事會多元化政策載有董事會多元化之目標及原則，旨在考量於技能與經驗以及觀點方面具有適當多元化以達致本公司戰略目標。經考慮本公司之業務及需求，董事會將任人唯賢，並根據可行目標考慮候選人。

甄別人選將按一系列多元化準則為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、知識、專業經驗及技能。最終將按人選的長處及可為董事會提供的貢獻而作決定。

董事將考慮及審閱董事會之多元化並根據本公司自身之業務模式及特定需求設立可行目標（如適用）。

董事及高級管理人員酬金

各執行董事積極參與及直接負責本集團各項事務，而本公司由投資經理管理。董事會認為彼等執行董事為高級管理人員。

根據上市規則附錄16須予披露有關高級管理人員及其他董事酬金及五名最高薪酬僱員之詳情載於綜合財務報表第92頁至第93頁附註14。

公司秘書

本公司向外聘秘書服務機構聘用及委任一名代表為本公司公司秘書。公司秘書的主要聯絡人士為李華倫先生（董事會主席）。本公司公司秘書已適當遵守上市規則第3.29條有關培訓規定。

Corporate Management (continued)

vii. Board diversity policy

The board diversity policy of the company sets out the objectives and principles regarding board diversity for the benefits of achieving the Company's strategic objectives with a view of having a balanced diversity of both skills and experience and of perspective. Board appointments will be based on merit and candidates will be considered against measurable objectives, taking into account the Company's business and needs.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity criteria, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, knowledge, professional experience and skills. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and the contribution that the selected candidates may bring to the Board.

The Directors will consider and review the diversity of the Board and to set up, if appropriate, measurable objectives according to the Company's own business model and specific needs.

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

The Executive Directors are closely involved in and are directly responsible for all activities of the Group and the Company was managed by the investment manager. The Board considers that the senior management comprise the Executive Directors.

Particulars regarding senior management and other Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 92 to 93.

Company Secretary

The Company has engaged and appointed a representative from an external secretarial services provider as the company secretary of the Company. The primary contact person with the company secretary is Mr. Warren Lee Wa Lun, Chairman of the Board. The company secretary of the Company has duly complied with the relevant training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業通訊

本公司已訂立股東通訊政策，並將定期檢討及確保其成效。

本公司與股東主要以下列方法溝通：(i)舉行股東週年大會及就特定目的舉行特別股東大會（「特別股東大會」）（如有），藉以提供機會讓股東直接與董事會溝通；(ii)於公司及香港聯交所網站刊載公告、年報、中期報告及通函；及(iii)於本公司網站提供本集團之最新資料。

重大事項（包括重選退任董事）均會於股東大會上提呈個別決議案。

本公司於二零一六年舉行之股東週年大會舉行前至少足20個營業日或足21日（以時間最長為準）向股東發送有關通告。

除董事會主席外，全體董事（包括審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會之主席及成員）以及外聘核數師代表均有出席於二零一六年五月二十四日舉行之股東週年大會，以回答股東之提問。另一執行董事獲選為股東週年大會主席於大會期間已解釋進行投票之程序。於股東週年大會上提呈之所有決議案均以獨立投票方式表決。於股東週年大會上之所有投票數目已適當點算及記錄。

Corporate Communication

The Company had established a shareholders' communication policy and shall review it on a periodic basis to ensure its effectiveness.

The Company communicates with the Shareholders mainly in the following ways: (i) the holding of the AGM and extraordinary general meetings ("EGM"), if any, which may be convened for specific purposes and provide opportunities for the Shareholders to communicate directly to the Board; (ii) the publication of announcements, annual reports, interim reports, circulars on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong; and (iii) the availability of latest information of the Group on the website of the Company.

Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meetings for substantial issues, including the re-election of retiring Directors.

The Company's notices to the Shareholders for the AGM held in 2016 were sent to the Shareholders at least 20 clear business days or 21 clear days, whichever is the longest.

Other than the Chairman of the Board, all Directors, including chairman and members of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, and the representative of external auditor were available at the AGM held on 24th May, 2016 to answer questions from the Shareholders. Another executive director was elected the chairman of the AGM who explained the procedures for conducting a poll during the meeting. All resolutions proposed at the AGM were voted separately by way of poll. All the votes cast at the said meeting were properly counted and recorded.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

企業通訊 (續)

二零一六年股東大會個別董事的出席率：

Corporate Communication (continued)

Attendance of individual Directors at general meetings in 2016:

	AGM 股東週年大會	
Number of meetings 會議次數		1
Executive Directors 執行董事		
Warren Lee Wa Lun (Chairman) 李華倫 (主席)	0/1	0%
Mark Wong Tai Chun 王大鈞	1/1	100%
Non-Executive Director 非執行董事		
Arthur George Dew 狄亞法	1/1	100%
Independent Non-Executive Directors 獨立非執行董事		
Albert Ho 何振林	1/1	100%
Peter Lee Yip Wah 李業華	1/1	100%
Louie Chun Kit 雷俊傑	1/1	100%

本公司應屆股東週年大會將於二零一七年五月二十三日舉行，在會上提呈的議案將以獨立投票方式進行表決。

The forthcoming AGM of the Company will be held on 23rd May, 2017 and resolutions to be proposed thereat will be voted separately by way of poll.

舉行特別股東大會

本公司亦可於適當時候透過特別股東大會與股東溝通。

Convening of EGM

The Company may also communicate with its members through EGM, if and when appropriate.

根據公司條例(香港法例第622章)(「香港公司條例」)第566條，佔有於股東大會上全體股東總投票權最少5%投票權之本公司股東可要求董事召開股東大會。有關要求必需列明將於大會處理的事宜的整體性質，及可包括可能妥為提呈並擬於大會上提呈之決議案文本。該要求可能包括若干形式相同之文件，可以打印文件或電子文檔形式寄發予本公司，惟須獲提出要求之人士認可。

Pursuant to Section 566 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Hong Kong Companies Ordinance"), the members of the Company representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the members having a right to vote at general meetings may request the Directors to call a general meeting. The request must state the general nature of business to be dealt with at the meeting and may include the text of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting. The request may consist of several documents in like form and may be sent to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form and must be authenticated by the person(s) making it.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

舉行特別股東大會 (續)

倘董事在該要求書存放日期起計二十一天內，未有在召開股東大會通知書發出日期後二十八天內安排召開一次股東大會，則該等請求人或佔全體請求人一半以上總表決權的請求人，可自行召開股東大會，但如此召開的股東大會不得在上述請求日期起計三個月屆滿後舉行。

由有關股東召開的股東大會，須盡可能以接近董事召開股東大會的方式召開。

股東提呈決議案之程序

股東可於股東大會上提呈決議案作出審議。根據香港公司條例第615條，本公司股東可要求本公司向有權收取股東週年大會通告之本公司股東寄發可能妥為提呈並擬於大會上提呈之決議案通告。有關要求可以打印文件或電子文檔形式寄發予本公司，及須確認將刊發通告之決議案，獲提出要求之一名或多名人士認可，並由本公司於舉行與該要求相關之股東週年大會之前至少六週；或（以較遲者為準）刊發該大會通告之時間收取。

倘已接獲以下人士之要求：(a)佔有權就決議案與該要求相關投票之全體股東總投票權至少2.5%之股東；或(b)至少50名具有相關要求決議案投票權之股東，則本公司將發出決議案通告。

就推選任何人士為董事之事宜，本公司網站已登載細則及程序。

Convening of EGM (continued)

If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the request proceed duly to convene a general meeting for a day not more than 28 days after the date on which the notice convening a general meeting is given, the members concerned or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a general meeting, provided that the general meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of 3 months from such date.

The general meeting convened by such members shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

Procedures for Members Putting Forward Proposals

Members may put forward proposals for consideration at a general meeting. Pursuant to Section 615 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the members of the Company may request the Company to give, to members of the Company entitled to receive notice of the AGM, notice of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting. The request may be sent to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form and must identify the resolution of which notice is to be given, be authenticated by the person or persons making it and be received by the Company not later than 6 weeks before the AGM to which the requests relates; or if later, the time at which notice is given of that meeting.

The Company will give notice of a resolution if it has received the requests from (a) members representing at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all the members who have a right to vote on the resolution to which the request relate; or (b) at least 50 members who have a relevant right to vote on the resolution to which the request relate.

As regards proposing a person for election as a director, details and procedures are available on the website of the Company.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

股東向董事會查詢之程序

股東有權向董事會作出查詢。所有查詢均需以書面方式郵寄至本公司位於香港之註冊辦事處或電郵至info@ymi.com.hk，註明李華倫先生收。

以上程序須符合本公司組織章程細則及適用法例及法規之規定。

憲章文件

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司組織章程細則並無變動。

本公司之組織章程細則已於本公司及香港聯交所網站內登載。

風險管理及內部監控

本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統涉營運及／或指導及董事會、執行委員會、審核委員會、投資經理及內部核數師。本集團已確立主要特點及主要程序以審閱該等系統的充足性及有效性並載列如下。

董事會負責監督本集團風險管理及內部監控系統。然而，該系統的設計旨在將本集團的風險控制在可接受的風險範圍內（並非能完全消除失誤風險），並達至本集團業務目標。因此，對於防止管理層及財務資料及紀錄的重大誤述，或財務損失或欺詐，它只能提供合理的保證而非絕對的保證。

董事會整體上負責監察本集團內企業匯報及控制系統之進行。董事會已把責任交予投資經理禹銘投資管理適當地定期檢討資源調配及財務匯報系統、企業管治常規，以及符合上市規則、香港證券及期貨條例及其他適用法規等事宜。投資經理至少每年一次與審核委員會檢討及簡述匯報系統。

董事會透過執行委員會之建議已確立既定程序，以確定、評估及管理本集團所面對的重大風險，程序包括當營商環境或規例指引變更時，更新風險管理及內部監控系統。風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性及其效率均每年檢討。用以確定、評估及管理重大風險之程序亦已載於本年報第7頁及第8頁。

Procedures for Members Putting Enquiries to the Board

Members have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All enquiries shall be in writing and sent by post to the registered office of the Company in Hong Kong or by e-mail to info@ymi.com.hk for the attention of Mr. Warren Lee Wa Lun.

The above procedures are subject to the articles of association of the Company and applicable laws and regulations.

Constitutional Documents

There was no change in the articles of association of the Company during the year ended 31st December, 2016.

The articles of association of the Company are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Group's systems of risk management and internal control involve the operation and/or supervision of the Board, the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the investment manager and the internal auditor. The main features and the key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of such systems are stated below.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Group's systems of risk management and internal control. However, such systems are designed to manage the Group's risks within an acceptable risk profile, rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives of the Group. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable assurance but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud.

The Board has overall responsibility in monitoring the process of corporate reporting and control system throughout the Group. It delegates the duties of proper and regular reviews on the deployment of resources and financial reporting systems, the corporate governance practices and compliance with the Listing Rules, the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and other applicable regulations to the Investment Manager, YMIM. The Investment Manager reviews and briefs the reporting systems with the Audit Committee at least annually.

The Board, through the recommendations from the Executive Committee, has established an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group and this process includes updating the systems of risk management and internal control when there are changes to business environment or regulatory guidelines. The effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control systems are reviewed annually. The process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks is also set out on pages 7 and 8 of this Annual Report.

企業管治報告 REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

風險管理及內部監控 (續)

於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會透過審核委員會及獲得內部核數師與本公司之高級管理人員之協助，對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統（包括考慮本公司在會計、內部審核及財務匯報功能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠）作出檢討。經考慮該等系統內之監控為有效及足夠。

禹銘投資管理協助董事會推行董事會之風險及控制的政策及措施，確定及評估所面對的風險，並參與設計、運作及監察合適的內部監控措施，以減少及控制此等風險。

本集團已確立主要程序以審閱風險管理及內部監控系統的充足性及完整性，該等程序包括：

- 董事會成立執行委員會，確保日常運作有效率，及是根據企業目標及策略。
- 本公司的審核委員會審閱內部核數師、外聘核數師、監管機構及管理層所確定的風險管理及內部監控事項（如有），並評估本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的充足性及有效性。

內部核數師檢查是否符合法定要求，內部政策及程序。彼等以其日常審計方式評核風險管理及內部監控系統運作之有效性及效率。審核範疇及頻率均按評估風險水平釐定及須由審核委員會檢討及批准。

本集團已訂立內幕消息政策。該政策已清楚描述決策樹以區別內幕消息及必要行動。

僱員均須絕對保密所有內幕消息。如需披露內幕消息，必須以平等、適時及有效的方式披露。

Risk Management and Internal Controls (continued)

For the year ended 31st December, 2016, the Board, through the Audit Committee with the assistance of internal auditor and the senior management of the Company, reviewed the risk management and internal control systems of the Group (including the consideration of the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function). The controls within these systems were considered effective and adequate.

YMIM assists the Board in the implementation of the Board's policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced, and involving in the design, operation and monitoring of suitable internal controls to mitigate and control these risks.

The key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the systems of risk management and internal control include the following:

- The Executive Committee is established by the Board to ensure the effectiveness of the daily operations and that the operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives and strategies.
- The Audit Committee of the Company reviews risk management and internal control issues (if any) identified by internal auditor, external auditor, regulatory authorities and management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The internal auditor check for compliance with statutory requirement, internal policies and procedures. They assess the operating effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control systems in the course of their audit. The audit scope and frequency are determined by the level of assessed risks and have to be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Group has already established the Inside Information Policies. They depict clearly the decision trees to distinguish inside information and the necessary actions.

Employees are required to keep all inside information in strict confidence. Once the inside information needs disclosure, the manner must be equal, timely and effective.

企業管治報告

REPORT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

核數師酬金

回顧年內，本公司已付／應付核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司（「香港立信德豪」）（彼亦為本公司附屬公司之核數師）的酬金如下：

Auditor's Remuneration

During the year under review, the remunerations paid/payable to the Company's auditor, BDO Limited ("BDO"), also auditor of subsidiaries of the Company, are set out as follows:

Services rendered 提供的服務	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
BDO 香港立信德豪	
– Audit services – 核數服務	270
– Other non-audit services – 其他非核數服務	90
	360

董事及核數師編製及滙報綜合財務報表之責任

董事會確認編製綜合財務報表乃彼等之責任。核數師就綜合財務報表作出報告之責任聲明載於第41頁至第46頁之獨立核數師報告。

Directors' and Auditor's Responsibilities in Preparing and Reporting the consolidated Financial Statements

The Board acknowledges that it is their responsibilities in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The statement of the auditor about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 41 to 46.

獨立核數師報告 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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致新工投資有限公司全體股東

(在香港註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本核數師已審核列載於第47頁至第139頁新工投資有限公司(「公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及財務報表附註包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等認為,綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈(「香港會計師公會」)的香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度 貴集團的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例妥為編製。

意見基礎

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。根據該等準則,吾等的責任於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表的責任」一節中詳述。根據香港會計師公會「國際職業會計師道德守則」(「守則」),吾等獨立於 貴集團,並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信,吾等所獲得的審核憑證足夠及能適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

To the members of

SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 47 to 139, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2016, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31st December, 2016 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項為吾等的專業判斷中，審核本期綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。吾等於審核整體綜合財務報表處理此等事項及就此形成意見，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

可供出售財務資產及按公平值列賬及在損益處理（「按公平值計入損益」）之財務負債之估值

可供出售財務資產約385,000,000港元，包括公平值為232,000,000港元之上市及非上市債務證券及公平值為92,000,000港元之非上市股本證券。倘價值乃源自「第一層」所包括之報價以外之可觀察價格（或估值模型之輸入數據），則該等資產乃根據香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）項下之分類被分類為「第二層」金融工具。餘下61,000,000港元乃按成本列賬。

按公平值計入損益之財務負債為公平值約10,000,000港元之衍生金融工具，包括債券發行人之嵌入式上市及非上市債務證券之可提早贖回期權。該等負債乃根據香港財務報告準則項下之分類被分類為「第二層」金融工具。

與上市及非上市債務證券有關之可供出售財務資產及按公平值計入損益之財務負債之估值已由管理層及獨立專業估值師釐定。有關估值涉及由管理層及獨立專業估值師釐定估值模型及挑選應用於估值模型之不同輸入數據及假設。如採納估值模型及應用之輸入數據及假設有任何變動，則會導致於綜合財務報表所呈報之金額出現重大變動。我們確定於與上市及非上市債務證券有關之可供出售財務資產及按公平值計入損益之財務負債估值為一項主要審核事項，原因是無報價之金融工具估值乃屬於複雜層面且涉及較高程度估計及判斷。該等金融工具對本集團而言屬重大。

請參閱綜合財務報表附註3.10、3.11、3.16、4、18、26及34。

Key Audit Matters

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

Valuations of available-for-sale financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Available-for-sale financial assets amounted to approximately HK\$385 million consisting of listed and unlisted debt securities with fair values of HK\$232 million and unlisted equity securities with fair values of HK\$92 million. These assets were classified as "Level 2" financial instruments in accordance with the classification under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") where values are derived from observable prices (or inputs to valuation models) other than quoted prices included within "Level 1". The remaining HK\$61 million were stated at cost.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are derivative financial instruments with fair value of approximately HK\$10 million consist of debt issuers' call options embedded in listed and unlisted debt securities. These liabilities were classified as "Level 2" financial instruments in accordance with the classification under HKFRSs.

The valuations of available-for-sale financial assets at fair value and financial liabilities at FVTPL relating to listed and unlisted debt securities had been determined by management and an independent professional valuer. Such valuations involve the determination of the valuation models and the selection of the different inputs and the assumptions made in the valuation models by management and the independent professional valuer. Any changes in valuation models adopted and input and assumptions applied could lead to significant changes in amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. We identified valuations of available-for-sale financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL relating to listed and unlisted debt securities as a key audit matter because the valuation of financial instruments without a quoted price is a complex area and involves a higher degree of estimation and judgment. These financial instruments are material to the Group.

Refer to notes 3.10, 3.11, 3.16, 4, 18, 26 and 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

獨立核數師報告 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

關鍵審核事項 (續)

我們的回應：

我們就上市及非上市債務證券有關之可供出售財務資產及按公平值計入損益之財務負債之估值的評估程序包括：

- 評估就金融工具所應用之估值方法；
- 根據我們所知就估值中主要假設之合理性提出質疑；
- 估值所用的輸入數據與支持憑證作對賬；及
- 評估本集團委任之獨立專業估值師之範圍、專長及獨立性。

年報的其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括 貴公司年報所載資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及相關核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，吾等亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

審核綜合財務報表時，吾等的責任為閱讀其他資料，於此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等於審計過程中所瞭解的情況有重大抵觸，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於吾等已執行的工作，倘吾等認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告該事實。於此方面，吾等沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及實行香港公司條例編製綜合財務報表，以就綜合財務報表作出真實而公平的反映及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要的內部監控，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Our response:

Our procedures to assess the valuation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL relating to listed and unlisted debt securities included:

- Assessing the valuation methodology applied on the financial instruments;
- Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions in the valuation based on our knowledge;
- Reconciling input data used in the valuation to supporting evidence; and
- Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of the independent professional valuer appointed by the Group.

Other Information in the Annual Report

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

獨立核數師報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 (續)

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

董事亦負責監督集團之財務報告過程。審核委員會協助董事履行這方面的責任。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表的責任

吾等的目標為合理確定整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有吾等意見的核數師報告。吾等僅向 閣下（作為整體）按照香港公司條例第405條報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理確定屬高層次核證，但不能擔保根據香港審計準則進行的審核工作總能發現所有存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體於合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

根據香港審計準則進行審核時，吾等運用專業判斷，於整個審核過程中抱持專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險，因應此等風險設計及執行審核程序，獲得充足及適當審核憑證為吾等的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及合謀串通、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部控制，因此未能發現由此造成的重大錯誤陳述風險較未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險更高。
- 瞭解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審核程序，但並非旨在對 貴集團內部控制的有效程度發表意見。

Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

獨立核數師報告 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

核數師就審計綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作會計估算及相關披露是否合理。
- 總結董事採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審核憑證，總結是否有對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘吾等總結認為存在重大不確定因素，吾等需於核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則修訂吾等的意見。吾等的結論以截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證為基礎，惟未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表（包括資料披露）的整體列報、架構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已公允反映及列報相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足的審核憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等須負責指導、監督及執行集團的審核工作。吾等須為吾等的審核意見承擔全部責任。

吾等與審核委員會就（其中包括）審核工作的計劃範圍及時間安排及重大審核發現，包括吾等於審核期間識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷溝通。

吾等亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響吾等的獨立性的關係及其他事宜及相關防範措施（如適用）與負責管治的人員溝通。

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

獨立核數師報告 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

核數師就審計綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

吾等從與董事溝通的事項中，決定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審核工作最為重要，因而構成關鍵審核事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項，或於極罕有的情況下，吾等認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超越公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應於報告中披露，否則吾等會於核數師報告中描述此等事項。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

張珂屏

執業證書編號：P05412

香港，二零一七年三月十六日

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Cheung Or Ping

Practising Certificate Number: P05412

Hong Kong, 16th March, 2017

綜合收益表

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	Notes 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue 收入	5	19,026	33,783
Other net loss 其他虧損淨額	6	(48,190)	(67,908)
Administrative and other operating expenses 行政及其他經營費用	9	(30,348)	(70,690)
Finance costs 財務成本	7	-	(13)
Loss on disposal of joint ventures 出售合營公司虧損	8	(14,067)	-
Share of loss of joint ventures 應佔合營公司虧損		-	(540)
Share of (loss)/profit of associates 應佔聯營公司(虧損)/溢利		(9)	1,825
Loss before income tax 所得稅前虧損	9	(73,588)	(103,543)
Income tax expense 所得稅開支	10	-	-
Loss for the year 本年度虧損		(73,588)	(103,543)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to: 本年度(虧損)/溢利應佔方:			
Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人		(73,565)	(103,989)
Non-controlling interests 非控股權益		(23)	446
		(73,588)	(103,543)
Loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company (HK cents) 本公司擁有人應佔每股虧損(港仙)	12		
- Basic - 基本		(1.79)	(2.53)
- Diluted - 攤薄		(1.79)	(2.53)

綜合全面收益表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the year 本年度虧損	(73,588)	(103,543)
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income 其他全面(費用)/收益		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i> <i>其後可能會重新分類至損益之項目:</i>		
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產之公平值變動	(32)	2,119
Reclassification adjustment for realisation upon redemption/disposal of available-for-sale financial assets 因贖回/出售可供出售財務資產時變現而重新分類調整	(906)	(3,917)
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures 應佔合營公司之其他全面收益	-	21
Share of other comprehensive expenses of an associate 應佔一間聯營公司之其他全面費用	(253)	(187)
Other comprehensive expenses for the year, net of tax 除稅後之本年度其他全面費用	(1,191)	(1,964)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year 本年度全面費用總額	(74,779)	(105,507)
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year attributable to: 本年度全面(費用)/收益總額應佔方:		
Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人	(74,645)	(105,872)
Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	(134)	365
	(74,779)	(105,507)

綜合財務狀況表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於二零一六年十二月三十一日 As at 31st December, 2016

	Notes 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
資產及負債			
Non-current assets			
非流動資產			
Interests in associates 於聯營公司權益	17	3,880	4,311
Amount due from an associate 應收一間聯營公司款項	17	8,609	8,569
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產	18	385,350	160,120
		397,839	173,000
Current assets			
流動資產			
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產	18	-	49,158
Other receivables and prepayment 其他應收款及預付款項	19	443	25,809
Amounts due from joint ventures 應收合營公司款項	20	-	5,143
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產	21	551,607	672,382
Security deposits 交易保證金	22	-	6,290
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	23	245,222	313,909
		797,272	1,072,691
Current liabilities			
流動負債			
Other payables and accrued expenses 其他應付款及應計費用	24	23,753	1,337
Amount due to a holding company 欠一間控股公司款項	25	317	328
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary 欠一間同系附屬公司款項	25	5,393	5,091
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債	26	10,454	8,962
		39,917	15,718
Net current assets			
流動資產淨值			
		757,355	1,056,973
Total assets less current liabilities			
資產總額減流動負債			
		1,155,194	1,229,973
Net assets			
資產淨值			
		1,155,194	1,229,973

綜合財務狀況表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

於二零一六年十二月三十一日 As at 31st December, 2016

	<i>Notes 附註</i>	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
EQUITY			
權益			
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company			
本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital			
股本	27	918,978	918,978
Reserves			
儲備	28	235,302	309,947
		1,154,280	1,228,925
Non-controlling interests			
非控股權益		914	1,048
Total equity		1,155,194	1,229,973
權益總額			
Net asset value per share attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$)			
本公司擁有人應佔每股資產淨值 (港元)			
	29	0.28	0.30

第47頁至第139頁之綜合財務報表經本公司董事會（「董事會」）於二零一七年三月十六日批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

The consolidated financial statements on pages 47 to 139 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") on 16th March, 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Warren Lee Wa Lun
李華倫
Chairman
主席

Mark Wong Tai Chun
王大鈞
Director
董事

綜合權益變動表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益					Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	Total equity 權益總額	
	Share capital 股本 (Note 27) (附註27)	Capital contribution reserve 資本繳入儲備 (Note 28) (附註28)	Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備 (Note 28) (附註28)	Translation reserve 匯兌儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利			Total 總額
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
At 1st January, 2016 二零一六年一月一日結算	918,978	367	24,556	32	284,992	1,228,925	1,048	1,229,973
Loss for the year 本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(73,565)	(73,565)	(23)	(73,588)
Other comprehensive expenses: 其他全面費用:								
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產之公平值變動	-	-	(32)	-	-	(32)	-	(32)
Reclassification adjustment for realisation upon redemption/disposal of available-for-sale financial assets 因贖回/出售可供出售財務資產時變現而重新分類調整	-	-	(906)	-	-	(906)	-	(906)
Share of other comprehensive expenses of an associate 應佔一間聯營公司之其他全面費用	-	-	-	(142)	-	(142)	(111)	(253)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year 本年度全面費用	-	-	(938)	(142)	(73,565)	(74,645)	(134)	(74,779)
At 31st December, 2016 二零一六年十二月三十一日結算	918,978	367 [#]	23,618 [#]	(110) [#]	211,427 [#]	1,154,280	914	1,155,194

[#] 於二零一六年十二月三十一日，此等結餘總額235,302,000港元構成於綜合財務狀況表之儲備。

[#] The aggregate amount of these balances of HK\$235,302,000 represents the reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2016.

綜合權益變動表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	Equity attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益						Non- controlling interests 非控股權益	Total equity 權益總額	
	Share capital 股本 (Note 27) (附註27) HK\$'000 千港元	Capital contribution reserve 資本 繳入儲備 (Note 28) (附註28) HK\$'000 千港元	Investment revaluation reserve 投資 重估儲備 (Note 28) (附註28) HK\$'000 千港元	Translation reserve 匯兌 儲備 (Note 28) (附註28) HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留 盈利 (Note 28) (附註28) HK\$'000 千港元	Dividend reserve 股息 儲備 (Note 28) (附註28) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January, 2015 二零一五年一月一日結算	918,978	367	26,354	117	388,981	41,117	1,375,914	683	1,376,597
(Loss)/profit for the year 本年度(虧損)/溢利	-	-	-	-	(103,989)	-	(103,989)	446	(103,543)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses): 其他全面收益/(費用):									
Change in fair value of available- for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產之公平值變動	-	-	2,119	-	-	-	2,119	-	2,119
Reclassification adjustment for realisation upon redemption/disposal of available-for-sale financial assets 因贖回/出售可供出售財務資產時變現而 重新分類調整	-	-	(3,917)	-	-	-	(3,917)	-	(3,917)
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures 應佔合營公司之其他全面收益	-	-	-	21	-	-	21	-	21
Share of other comprehensive expenses of an associate 應佔一間聯營公司之其他全面費用	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	(106)	(81)	(187)
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year 本年度全面(費用)/收益總額	-	-	(1,798)	(85)	(103,989)	-	(105,872)	365	(105,507)
Dividend paid 已付股息	-	-	-	-	-	(41,117)	(41,117)	-	(41,117)
Transactions with owners 與擁有人之交易	-	-	-	-	-	(41,117)	(41,117)	-	(41,117)
At 31st December, 2015 二零一五年十二月三十一日結算	918,978	367*	24,556*	32*	284,992*	-	1,228,925	1,048	1,229,973

* 於二零一五年十二月三十一日，此等結餘總額309,947,000港元構成於綜合財務狀況表之儲備。

* The aggregate amount of these balances of HK\$309,947,000 represents the reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2015.

綜合現金流量表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	Notes 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities			
經營業務之現金流量			
Loss before income tax 所得稅前虧損		(73,588)	(103,543)
Adjustments for: 就下列項目作出調整：			
Realised gain on redemption/disposal of available-for-sale financial assets 贖回／出售可供出售財務資產之變現收益	6	(955)	(3,547)
Dividend income 股息收入	5	(5,021)	(21,760)
Interest income from available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產之利息收入	5	(12,554)	(11,167)
Interest income from bank deposits 銀行存款利息收入	5	(1,451)	(856)
Fair value loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產及負債之公平值虧損	6	53,875	71,078
Exchange loss 匯兌虧損		128	786
Share of loss of joint ventures 應佔合營公司虧損		-	540
Share of loss/(profit) of associates 應佔聯營公司虧損／(溢利)		9	(1,825)
Interest on bank borrowings 銀行貸款之利息	7	-	13
Impairment on amounts due from joint ventures 應收合營公司款項之耗蝕	9	956	33,738
Loss on disposal of joint ventures 出售合營公司虧損	8	14,067	-

綜合現金流量表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating loss before working capital changes 未計營運資金變動前之經營虧損	(24,534)	(36,543)
Decrease in other receivables and prepayment 其他應收款項及預付款項減少	9	9,428
Decrease/(increase) in security deposits 交易保證金減少／(增加)	6,290	(5,829)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accrued expenses 其他應付款及應計費用增加／(減少)	22,416	(10,778)
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to a holding company 欠一間控股公司款項(減少)／增加	(11)	12
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to a fellow subsidiary 欠一間同系附屬公司款項增加／(減少)	302	(21,954)
Change in financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產及負債變動	58,537	76,778
Cash generated from operations 經營業務產生之現金	63,009	11,114
Dividend received 已收股息	5,021	21,760
Bank interest received 已收銀行利息	1,451	856
Interest on bank borrowings paid 已付銀行貸款之利息	-	(13)
Net cash generated from operating activities 經營業務產生之現金淨額	69,481	33,717

綜合現金流量表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	Notes 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from investing activities			
投資業務之現金流量			
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets 購入可供出售財務資產		(139,826)	(38,761)
Proceeds from disposal of joint ventures 來自出售合營公司所得款項		35,120	-
Dividends received from an associate 來自一間聯營公司之股息		169	-
Proceeds from redemption/disposal of available-for-sale financial assets 贖回/出售可供出售財務資產之所得款項		7,755	107,750
Interest received from available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產之已收利息		2,814	7,712
Distribution out of capital from available-for-sale financial assets 由可供出售財務資產之資本分發		800	-
Increase in amounts due from joint ventures 應收合營公司款項增加		(45,000)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities 投資業務(耗用)/產生之現金淨額		(138,168)	76,701
Cash flows from financing activities			
融資業務之現金流量			
New bank borrowings raised 籌集所得新造銀行貸款		-	20,000
Repayment of bank borrowings 償還銀行貸款		-	(20,000)
Dividend paid 已付股息		-	(41,117)
Net cash used in financing activities 融資業務耗用之現金淨額		-	(41,117)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			
現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January 於一月一日之現金及現金等價物		313,909	244,608
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December 於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等價物	23	245,222	313,909

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

1. 一般資料

新工投資有限公司(「本公司」)乃於香港註冊成立及位於香港之有限責任公司。本公司註冊辦事處及本公司主要營業地址為香港灣仔告士打道138號聯合鹿島大廈18樓1801室。本公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)上市。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司之母公司為英屬處女群島註冊成立之晴輝有限公司及本公司之最終控股公司為聯合集團有限公司(「聯合集團」)，聯合集團為一間在香港註冊成立之公眾上市有限公司。本公司之最終控制方為Lee and Lee Trust之信託人。Lee and Lee Trust之信託人之主要營業地址為香港灣仔告士打道138號聯合鹿島大廈24樓。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)於年內之主要業務包括投資於上市及非上市之金融工具。

2. 採用新訂或經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

2.1 採納經修訂香港財務報告準則—二零一六年一月一日起生效

於本年度，本集團已首次應用下列由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈之經修訂香港財務報告準則，其與本集團於二零一六年一月一日開始之年度期間之財務報表相關並有效。

香港財務報告準則第10號、 香港財務報告準則第12號及 香港會計準則第28號 (二零一一年)(修訂)	投資實體：應用綜合入賬之 例外情況
香港財務報告準則 第11號(修訂)	收購合營業務權益的 會計處理
香港會計準則第1號(修訂)	披露措施
香港會計準則第27號 (二零一一年)(修訂)	獨立財務報表中的權益法
香港財務報告準則 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一二年至 二零一四年週期之年度改進

1. General Information

SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong. The address of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Room 1801, 18th Floor, Allied Kajima Building, 138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange of Hong Kong”).

As at 31st December, 2016, the parent of the Company is Bright Clear Limited which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Allied Group Limited (“AGL”), a listed public limited company, which is incorporated in Hong Kong. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is the trustees of Lee and Lee Trust. The address of the principal place of business of the trustees of Lee and Lee Trust is 24th Floor, Allied Kajima Building, 138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) during the year include the investments in listed and unlisted financial instruments.

2. Adoption of New or Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”)

2.1 Adoption of revised HKFRSs – effective 1st January, 2016

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), which are relevant to and effective for the Group’s financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1st January, 2016.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011)	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

2. 採用新訂或經修訂之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

2.1 採納經修訂香港財務報告準則—二零一六年一月一日起生效（續）

採納該等經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團之財務報表並無重大影響。

2.2 已頒佈惟尚未生效的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

下列可能與本集團財務報表有關的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則經已頒佈，惟尚未生效亦未經本集團提早採納。

香港會計準則第7號（修訂）	披露計劃 ¹
香港會計準則第12號（修訂）	就未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間資產出售或注資 ³
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ²

- ¹ 於二零一七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
² 於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
³ 於將釐定之日期或之後開始的年度期間生效

香港會計準則第7號（修訂）—披露計劃

該等修訂引入一項補充披露，將讓財務報表使用者能夠評價因融資活動產生的負債變動。

香港會計準則第12號（修訂）—就未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產

修訂有關確認遞延所得稅資產及澄清若干必須考慮的因素，包括如何就與以公平值計量的債務工具相關的遞延稅項資產入賬。

2. Adoption of New or Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (continued)

2.1 Adoption of revised HKFRSs – effective 1st January, 2016 (continued)

The adoption of these revised HKFRSs has no significant impact on the Group’s financial statements.

2.2 New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ²

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017
² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2018
³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

Amendments to HKAS 7 – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Amendments to HKAS 12 – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

The amendments relate to the recognition of deferred tax assets and clarify some of the necessary considerations, including how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

2. 採用新訂或經修訂之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

2.2 已頒佈惟尚未生效的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號（修訂）—投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間資產出售或注資

該等修訂澄清實體向其聯營公司或合營公司出售或注入資產時，將予確認之收益或虧損程度。當交易涉及一項業務，則須確認全數收益或虧損。反之，當交易涉及不構成一項業務之資產，則僅須就不相關投資者於合營公司或聯營公司之權益確認收益或虧損。

香港財務報告準則第9號—金融工具

香港財務報告準則第9號引進金融資產分類及計量的新規定。按業務模式持有資產而目的為收取合約現金流的債務工具（業務模式測試）以及具產生現金流的合約條款且僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息的債務工具（合約現金流特徵測試），一般按攤銷成本計量。倘該實體業務模式的目的為持有及收取合約現金流以及出售金融資產，則符合合約現金流特徵測試的債務工具以按公平值計入其他全面收益（「按公平值計入其他全面收益」）計量。實體可於初步確認時作出不可撤銷的選擇，以按公平值計入其他全面收益計量並非持作買賣的股本工具。所有其他債務及股本工具以按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」）計量。

香港財務報告準則第9號就並非按公平值計入損益的所有金融資產納入新的預期虧損減值模式（取代香港會計準則第39號的已產生虧損模式）以及新的一般對沖會計規定，以讓實體於財務報表內更好地反映其風險管理活動。

2. Adoption of New or Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (continued)

2.2 New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

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

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the joint venture or associate.

HKFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) if the objective of the entity’s business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at FVTOCI. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

HKFRS 9 includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL replacing the incurred loss model in HKAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

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2. 採用新訂或經修訂之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

2.2 已頒佈惟尚未生效的新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

香港財務報告準則第9號－金融工具（續）

香港財務報告準則第9號遵照香港會計準則第39號項下財務負債的確認、分類及計量規定，惟指定按公平值計入損益的財務負債除外，而負債信貸風險變動引致的公平值變動金額於其他全面收益確認，除非會產生或擴大會計錯配風險則作別論。此外，香港財務報告準則第9號保留香港會計準則第39號終止確認財務資產及負債的規定。

本集團正評估該等新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則的可能影響，迄今為止董事會的結論為：採用該等新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

3. 重大會計政策概要

3.1 編製基準

第47頁至第139頁之綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則（其為包括所有適用之香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋之統稱）及香港公司條例編製。綜合財務報表亦包括香港聯交所之證券上市規則（「上市規則」）之適用披露規定。

編製此等財務報表時採用之重大會計政策概述如下。除另有說明外，該等政策已於所有呈列年度貫徹應用。採用經修訂香港財務報告準則及其對本集團之財務報表構成之影響已於附註2披露（如有）。

2. Adoption of New or Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (continued)

2.2 New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (continued)

HKFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (continued)

HKFRS 9 carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from HKAS 39, except for financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of the liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, HKFRS 9 retains the requirements in HKAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these new/revised HKFRSs and the Board so far concluded that the application of these new/revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements on pages 47 to 139 have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs which collective term includes all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also include the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (the “Listing Rules”).

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of the revised HKFRSs and the impact on the Group’s financial statements, if any, are disclosed in Note 2.

綜合財務報表附註

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合財務報表乃按照歷史成本法編製，除：

- 分類為可供出售財務資產及按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之金融工具，及
- 衍生金融工具

按公平值列賬。計量基準於以下會計政策內詳述。

務請注意，編製綜合財務報表時須採用會計估計及假設。儘管此等估計乃按管理層對現行事件及行動所深知及判斷而作出，惟實際結果最終或會有別於該等估計。涉及較高程度判斷或複雜性之範圍或於綜合財務報表作出重大假設及估計之範圍均於附註4詳述。

3.2 綜合賬目及業務合併之基準

綜合財務報表載有本集團截至每年十二月三十一日止之財務報表。

附屬公司自其控制權被轉讓予本集團之日起納入綜合財務報表，並自控制權終止之日起不再納入本集團綜合財務報表。於年內購入或售出之附屬公司，其業績由收購生效日起計或計至出售生效日止（如適用）列入綜合收益表內。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for:

- financial instruments classified as available-for-sale and at fair value through profit or loss, and
- derivative financial instruments

which are stated at fair values. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are described in Note 4.

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group made up to 31st December, each year.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are excluded from consolidation from the date that control ceases. The results of the subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of the disposal, as appropriate.

綜合財務報表附註

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.2 綜合賬目及業務合併之基準 (續)

所有集團內公司間進行交易時之公司間交易、結餘及未變現收益已於編製綜合財務報表時抵銷。當集團內公司間資產銷售產生之未變現虧損於綜合入賬時回撥，本集團亦會對有關資產作減值測試。附屬公司財務報表所報金額作出調整（倘需要），以確保與本集團採納之會計政策相符一致。

收購附屬公司或業務採用收購法入賬。收購成本按本集團（作為收購方）所轉讓資產、所產生負債以及所發行股本權益於收購日期的公平值總額計算。收購的可識別資產及承擔負債主要按於收購日的公平值計算。本集團以往持有收購方的股本權益按收購日的公平值重新計量並將因此而產生的盈利或虧損於損益賬內確認。本集團可選擇以當時交易作基準按公平值或收購方可識別資產淨值所佔比例來計算現時於附屬公司的擁有權權益的非控股權益。除非香港財務報告準則有規定，否則所有其他非控股權益均按公平值計量。收購所產生的相關成本列作支出，除非該等成本乃於發行股本工具時產生，在該情況下，有關成本乃從權益中扣除。

由收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價於收購日期按公平值確認。其後對代價之調整僅於調整源自於計量期（最長為收購日期起12個月）內所取得有關於收購日期之公平值之新資料時方與商譽確認。分類為資產或負債之或然代價之所有其他其後調整均於損益確認。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination (continued)

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Acquisition of subsidiaries or businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.2 綜合賬目及業務合併之基準 (續)

本集團於附屬公司權益變動如不喪失控制權，入賬列為權益交易。本集團權益及非控股權益之賬面值予以調整，反映各自附屬公司權益比例變動。經調整後非控股股東權益金額與所付或所收代價公平值之任何差額，直接於權益確認，並計入本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司之控制權，則於出售時之損益乃以下列兩項之差額計算：(i)所收取代價之公平值及所釐定之任何保留權益公平值之總和，及(ii)附屬公司先前之資產（包括商譽）及負債及任何非控股權益之賬面值。以往於其他全面收入確認與附屬公司有關的金額，入賬方式相同，猶如相關資產或負債已經出售。

收購後，現時於附屬公司的擁有權權益的非控股權益之賬面值之金額為該等權益於初步確認時之金額加非控股權益應佔權益其後變動之部份。全面收益總額乃歸屬於非控股權益，即使這會導致非控股權益出現虧絀餘額亦屬如此。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination (continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.3 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團可行使控制權的被投資方。如以下三個因素全部滿足時，本集團控制被投資方：對被投資方的權力，來自被投資方可變回報的風險或權利及利用其權力影響該等可變回報的能力。當有事實或情況顯示任何該等控制因素可能出現變動時，控制權會被重新評估。

於本公司之財務狀況表中，於附屬公司投資乃按成本值減去任何耗蝕虧損（附註3.9）列賬，惟該附屬公司為持作出售或已包括於一個出售集團之內除外。附屬公司之業績由本公司按於報告日已收及應收股息之基準列賬。所有股息（不論由投資對象收購前後的溢利分派）將於本公司損益內確認。

3.4 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團能對其行使重大影響力，一般擁有附帶20%至50%投票權之股權，惟並非附屬公司或合營安排。重大影響力乃有權參與被投資公司之財務及經營政策決定而非控制或共同控制該等政策。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are investees over which the Group is able to exercise control. The Group controls investees if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investees, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investees and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss (Note 3.9) unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the reporting date. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

3.4 Associates

Associates are those entities over which the Group is able to exert significant influence, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of voting rights but which are neither subsidiaries nor joint arrangements. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.4 聯營公司 (續)

在綜合財務報表中，於聯營公司的投資初步按成本確認，其後採用權益法入賬。任何收購成本超逾本集團於收購日期確認聯營公司之已識別資產、負債及或然負債中分佔之公平值淨額，均確認為商譽。商譽包括投資之賬面款額，並就評估耗蝕，作為投資之一部分。收購成本乃按本集團於交換日期給予之資產、產生或承擔之負債及發行之權益工具之公平值總額計量，另加投資應佔之任何直接應佔成本。於重估後，任何本集團分佔之已識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平淨額超逾收購成本，均即時確認損益，用作決定本集團於收購投資時分佔聯營公司於期內之損益。

按照權益法，本集團於聯營公司的權益按成本列賬，並就本集團應佔聯營公司的資產淨值減任何已識別耗蝕虧損於收購後的變動作出調整，惟有關聯營公司被列為持作出售（或計入出售集團乃列作持作出售）除外。本期損益包括本集團年內應佔聯營公司的收購後及稅後業績，包括有關年內已確認於聯營公司的投資的任何耗蝕虧損。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.4 Associates (continued)

In consolidated financial statements, investments in associates are initially recognised at cost and subsequently accounted for using the equity method. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associates recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investments and is assessed for impairment as part of the investments. The cost of acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the Group, plus any costs directly attributable to the investments. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the determination of the Group's share of the associates' profit or loss in the period in which the investments are acquired.

Under the equity method, the Group's interests in the associates are carried at cost and adjusted for the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the associates' net assets less any identified impairment loss, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). The profit or loss for the period includes the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the associates for the year, including any impairment loss on the investments in associates recognised for the year.

綜合財務報表附註

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.4 聯營公司 (續)

本集團與其聯營公司間交易之未變現收益將予抵銷，惟以本集團所擁有聯營公司權益為限。集團與其聯營公司資產銷售之未變現虧損按權益會計撥回，而相關資產亦會從本集團之角度進行減值測試。倘聯營公司所用會計政策並非本集團於同類情況下就類似交易及事件所採用者，本集團為應用權益法使用聯營公司之財務報表時會作出調整（如屬必要），以使該聯營公司之會計政策與本集團所採用者相一致。

當本集團所佔聯營公司之虧損等同或超過其所佔聯營公司之權益時，本集團不會進一步確認虧損，除非其擁有法定或推定責任或代表聯營公司付款。就此而言，本集團於聯營公司的權益為按照權益法計算的投資賬面值，連同實質上構成本集團於該聯營公司的投資淨額一部份的本集團長期權益。

於應用權益法後，本集團決定是否必須就本集團於聯營公司之投資確認額外耗蝕虧損。於各報告日，本集團決定是否有任何客觀憑證顯示於聯營公司之投資出現耗蝕。倘已識別該等跡象，則本集團所計算之耗蝕款額為於聯營公司之可收回款額（使用價值與公平值減出售成本兩者間之較高者）與其賬面值之差額。於釐定投資之使用價值時，本集團估計預期將由該聯營公司產生之估計未來現金流量的現值，包括該聯營公司之營運所產生以及最終出售該投資的所得款項之現金流量。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.4 Associates (continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Where unrealised losses on assets sales between the Group and its associates are reversed on equity accounting, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Where the associates use accounting policies other than those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, adjustments are made, where necessary, to conform the associates' accounting policies to those of the Group when the associates' financial statements are used by the Group in applying the equity method.

When the Group's share of losses in associates equals or exceeds its interests in the associates, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates. For this purpose, the Group's interests in the associates are the carrying amount of the investments under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investments in the associates.

After the application of equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investments in its associates. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in associates are impaired. If such indications are identified, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as being the difference between the recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) of the associates and their carrying amounts. In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associates, including cash flows arising from the operations of the associates and the proceeds on ultimate disposal of the investments.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.5 合營公司

合營公司是一項安排，據此本集團或本公司與其他方協定分享對此項安排的控制權，並享有此項安排的資產淨值。

合營公司之業績和資產及負債乃以權益會計法計入綜合財務報表。根據權益法，於合營公司之投資乃按成本於綜合財務狀況表中列賬，並就本集團於收購後應佔該合營公司之損益及其他全面收益作出調整，以及減去任何已確定之減值虧損。當本集團應佔一間合營公司之虧損相等於或超出其於該合營公司之權益（包括實質上構成本集團於該合營公司部份投資淨額之任何長期權益），則本集團不再繼續確認其應佔之進一步虧損。當本集團已產生法定或推定責任或代表該合營公司作出付款時，才會以該等金額為限，額外為應佔之虧損撥備及確認負債。

任何收購成本超出於收購日本集團應佔一間合營公司已確認可識別資產、負債及或有負債公允淨值之差額，均確認為商譽，而商譽計入投資賬面值。

本集團應佔可識別資產、負債及或有負債的公允淨值超出收購成本的任何差額，於重新評估後即時於損益確認。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.5 Joint ventures

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group or the Company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint ventures are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in joint ventures are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint ventures, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in that joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that joint venture.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a joint venture recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment.

Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.5 合營公司 (續)

於各報告日，本集團決定是否有任何客觀憑證顯示於合營公司之投資出現耗蝕。倘已識別該等跡象，該項投資的全部賬面值（包括商譽）會根據香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」以單一資產的方式進行減值測試，方法是比較其可收回金額（即使用價值與公允價值減出售成本的較高者）與其賬面值。任何已確認的減值虧損構成該項投資的賬面值的一部份，有關減值虧損的任何撥回乃於該項投資的可收回金額其後增加的情況下根據香港會計準則第36號確認。

當某集團公司與本集團之合營公司進行交易，與合營公司交易所產生的損益須於本集團的綜合財務報表確認，惟以與本集團無關的於合營公司之權益為限。

3.6 外幣換算

綜合財務報表以香港元（「港元」）呈列，港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣。

於綜合企業之個別財務報表內，外幣交易按交易當日之主要匯率換算為個別企業之功能貨幣。於報告日，以外幣為單位之貨幣資產及負債均按該日適用之匯率換算。因結算該等交易及報告日重新換算貨幣資產及負債所產生外匯收益及虧損，乃於損益內確認。

按公平值列賬並以外幣為單位之非貨幣項目乃按釐定公平值日期之匯率重新換算，並報告為公平值收益或虧損之一部份。以歷史成本並以外幣為單位計量之非貨幣項目不會重新換算。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.5 Joint ventures (continued)

At each reporting date the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in joint ventures are impaired. If such evidence is identified, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with its joint venture, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the joint venture that are not related to the Group.

3.6 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined and are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.6 外幣換算 (續)

於綜合財務報表內，海外業務原先以有別於本集團呈報貨幣之貨幣呈列之所有個別財務報表，已折算為港元。資產及負債已按報告日之收市匯率換算為港元。收入及支出已按交易日期之適用匯率或於申報期間之平均匯率折算為港元，惟匯率不得出現大幅波動。自此步驟產生之任何差額已於其他全面收益確認並且於權益內之貨幣換算儲備另行累計。

3.7 收入確認

收入乃按已收或應收代價之公平值計量。

在經濟利益將流入本集團及收入能夠可靠計量之情況下，收入乃確認如下：

利息收入採用實際利率法按時間比例基準確認。

股息收入在收取股息之權利確定時確認。

3.8 貸款成本

衍生自收購、建設或生產任何合資格資產的貸款成本於資產規定完成並預備作擬定用途期間資本化。合資格資產乃一項必須利用長時間預備其擬定用途或出售的資產。其他貸款成本在產生時列作開支。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.6 Foreign currency translation (continued)

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into HK\$. Assets and liabilities have been translated into HK\$ at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into HK\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the translation reserve in equity.

3.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised as follows:

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

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

3.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.8 貸款成本 (續)

當資產開支產生時、貸款成本產生時及進行預備資產作擬定用途或出售的活動時，貸款成本被資本化為合資格資產的成本部份。在大致上完成預備合資格資產作擬定用途或出售的所有必須活動後，貸款成本不會再被資本化。

3.9 非財務資產減值

附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司之權益須進行耗蝕測試。

所有非財務資產則在出現未必能收回有關資產賬面值之跡象時進行耗蝕測試。

耗蝕虧損按資產賬面值超過其可收回款額之差額即時確認為支出。可收回款額為反映市況之公平值減銷售成本與使用價值兩者之較高者。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量乃採用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，以反映現時市場對金錢時間值及有關資產特有風險之評估。

就評估耗蝕而言，倘資產產生之現金流入大致上不獨立於其他資產，則可收回款額乃按可獨立產生現金流入之最小組別資產（即現金產生單位）釐定。因此，部分資產按個別方式進行耗蝕測試，另有部分資產則按現金產生單位水平進行測試。

除資產賬面值將不會調減至低於其個別公平值減銷售成本或使用價值（如可釐定）外，耗蝕虧損乃按比例自該現金產生單位之資產中扣除。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.8 Borrowing costs (continued)

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are being undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

3.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are subject to impairment testing.

All non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating units are charged pro rata to the assets in the cash generating unit, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less cost to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

綜合財務報表附註

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.9 非財務資產減值 (續)

倘用於釐定資產可收回款額之估計出現有利改變，則撥回耗蝕虧損，惟以資產之賬面值不得超出於並無確認耗蝕虧損之情況下原應釐定之賬面值。

3.10 財務資產

本集團就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司之投資以外之財務資產之會計政策載列如下。

財務資產按以下類別分類：

- 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產；
- 貸款及應收款項；及
- 可供出售財務資產。

管理層將視乎收購財務資產之目的，於初步確認時決定其財務資產之分類，並於許可及適當情況下，於每個報告日期重新評估該劃分。

所有財務資產只會在本集團成為有關工具的合約條文之訂約方時，方予確認。以慣常方式收購或出售之財務資產於交易日期確認及取消確認。當財務資產於初步確認時，乃按公平值計量，另外，倘投資並非按公平值計入損益，則按直接應佔交易成本計量。

當收取投資現金流量之權利屆滿或擁有權之絕大部分風險與回報已轉讓時，財務資產則取消確認。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.10 Financial assets

The Group's accounting policies for financial assets other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are set out below.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- loans and receivables; and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

All financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date basis. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial assets occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

(i) 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產包括持作買賣之財務資產及於初步確認時指定為按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產。

倘收購財務資產之目的為於短期內出售或該資產為一併管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部份及有證據顯示近期有短期盈利，則該財務資產列為持作買賣。衍生工具（包括個別之嵌入式衍生工具）亦列為持作買賣，惟衍生工具指定作為有效對沖工具或財務擔保合約則除外。

倘一份合約含有一份或以上之嵌入式衍生工具，則整份混合式合約可被指定為按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產，惟嵌入式衍生工具並無導致現金流出現重大變動，或有明文規定禁止將嵌入式衍生工具拆分。

倘若符合以下準則，則財務資產可於初步確認時指定為按公平值計入損益：

- 有關指定能消除或顯著減少因按照不同基準計量有關資產或確認其損益所產生之不一致處理情況；

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term, or it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-making. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments or financial guarantee contracts.

Where a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, except where the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivative is prohibited.

Financial assets may be designated at initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are met:

- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis;

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

(i) 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產 (續)

- 根據既定之風險管理策略，該等資產為一組受管理而其表現乃按公平值基準評估之財務資產其中一部份，而有關該組財務資產之資料均按該基準而在內部提供予主要管理人員；或
- 該等財務資產包含需要個別列賬之嵌入式衍生工具。

初步確認後，計入此類別之財務資產按公平值計量而公平值變動在損益內確認。公平值乃是參考活躍市場交易，或在沒有活躍市場存在時使用估價技術釐定。公平值收益或虧損不包括由財務資產所獲得之股息及利息。股息及利息之收入之確認是根據財務報表內本集團之政策附註3.7。

(ii) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附帶固定或可釐定付款之非衍生財務資產，且於活躍市場並無報價。貸款及應收款項（包括貿易及其他應收款、應收合營公司款項、應收一間聯營公司款項、交易保證金及現金及現金等價物）其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何耗蝕虧損計量。攤銷成本經計及收購之任何折讓或溢價後計算，並包括屬於實際利率及交易成本組成部分之費用。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

- the assets are part of a group of financial assets which are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy and information about the group of financial assets is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel; or
- the financial asset contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets included in this category are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists. Fair value gain or loss does not include any dividend or interest earned on these financial assets. Dividend and interest income is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies in Note 3.7 to these financial statements.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, amounts due from joint ventures, amount due from an associate, security deposits and cash and cash equivalents) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction cost.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

(iii) 可供出售財務資產

不合資格列入任何其他類別之財務資產之非衍生財務資產均被歸類為可供出售財務資產。本集團指定上市混合性金融工具之債券元素為可供出售財務資產。

此類別內所有財務資產其後按公平值計量。因公平值變動產生之盈虧不包括任何股息及利息收入於其他全面收益確認並且於權益內之可供出售財務資產之重估儲備另行累計(惟耗蝕虧損(見下文之政策)及貨幣性資產之外匯收益及虧損除外),直至財務資產取消確認為止,屆時先前已於權益中確認之累計收益或虧損將由權益中被重新分類至損益。採用實際利率法計算之利息於損益中確認。

以外幣為單位之可供銷售貨幣資產之公平值乃以該外幣釐定及按申報日之現場匯率兌換。因資產攤銷成變動而產生之匯兌差額所引致之公平值變動於損益內確認及其他變動於其他全面收益內確認。

就於沒有活躍市場所報之市價及公平值不能可靠計量之可供出售股本投資及與該等權益工具關連且必須透過交付該類無報價權益工具作結算之衍生工具,於初步確認後之各報告日,均按成本扣除任何已識別耗蝕虧損計量。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. The Group has designated its debt elements of hybrid financial instruments as available-for-sale financial assets.

All financial assets within this category are subsequently measured at fair value. Gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value excluding any dividend and interest income is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve in equity, except for impairment losses (see the policy below) and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the reporting date. The change in fair value attributable to translation differences that result from a change in amortised cost of the asset is recognised in profit or loss, and other changes are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each reporting date subsequent to initial recognition.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

財務資產耗蝕

於各報告日，將會對按公平值計入損益以外之財務資產進行審閱，以決定是否有任何客觀耗蝕憑證出現。

個別財務資產減值之客觀證據包括可觀察到之數據該數據已引起本集團留意到下列一項或多項虧損事件：

- 債務人發生重大財務困難；
- 違約，如拖欠或逾期未付利息或本金；
- 債務人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境發生重大變動，對債務人產生不利影響；及
- 於權益工具投資之公平值發生重大或延期下跌低於其成本。

有關某一組財務資產之虧損事項包括顯示該組財務資產之估計未來現金流量出現可計量跌幅之可觀察數據。該等可觀察數據包括但不限於組別內債務人之付款狀況，以及與組別內資產拖欠情況有關之國家或當地經濟狀況出現逆轉。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, financial assets other than at fair value through profit or loss are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment of individual financial assets includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

Loss events in respect of a group of financial assets include observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the group of financial assets. Such observable data includes but not limited to adverse changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and, national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

財務資產耗蝕 (續)

倘存在任何該等憑證，則按以下方式計量及確認減值虧損：

(a) 按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產

倘有客觀憑證顯示按攤銷成本列賬之貸款及應收款項出現耗蝕虧損，則虧損款額以資產賬面值與按財務資產之原定實際利率（即於初步確認時計算之實際利率）折現之估計未來現金流量（不包括尚未產生之未來信貸虧損）現值之差額計量。虧損款額於耗蝕產生之期間於損益確認。

倘耗蝕虧損款額於隨後期間減少，而有關減少可客觀地與確認耗蝕後發生之事件聯繫，則撥回先前已確認之耗蝕虧損，惟於撥回減值當日不得導致財務資產之賬面值超過如無確認減值之原有攤銷成本。撥回款額於撥回發生之期間於損益中確認。

(b) 可供出售財務資產

當其他全面收益確認並且於可供出售財務資產之公平值減少已於權益中累計，亦有客觀憑證顯示資產出現耗蝕，則該款額於權益剔除及於損益確認為耗蝕虧損。該款額乃以資產收購成本（扣除任何本金還款及攤銷）與現行公平值之差額，並扣除先前於損益所確認該資產之任何耗蝕虧損。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured and recognised as follows:

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, 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 (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the impairment occurs.

If, in 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, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that it does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss for the period in which the reversal occurs.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, an amount is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss as an impairment loss. That amount is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

財務資產耗蝕 (續)

(b) 可供出售財務資產 (續)

分類為可供出售權益工具投資及按公平值列賬之撥回不會於損益確認。公平值之其後增加乃於其他全面收益確認。倘其後之公平值增加可客觀地與確認耗蝕後發生之事件聯繫，則債務證券之耗蝕虧損將撥回。於該等情況下之耗蝕虧損撥回乃於損益確認。

(c) 按成本列賬之財務資產

耗蝕虧損款額以財務資產賬面值與按類似財務資產之現行市場回報率折現之估計未來現金流量現值之差額計量。該等耗蝕虧損不會於隨後期間撥回。

除按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產以外之財務資產及按攤銷成本列賬之貿易應收款項，減值虧損直接自相應資產中撇銷。如貿易應收款項之收回不確定但尚有機會，在此情況下，呆賬之減值虧損錄作撥備賬目。當本集團認為收回貿易應收款項機會甚微，不可收回金額直接從貿易應收款項中撇銷及就應收款項撥備賬目內持有任何金額予以撥回。其後收回之自先前自撥備賬目扣除之金額就撥備賬目予以撥回。撥備賬目中之其他變動及其後收回之自先前直接撇銷之金額於損益內確認。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Reversals in respect of investment in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale and stated at fair value are not recognised in profit or loss. The subsequent increase in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses in respect of debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversal of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Financial assets carried at cost

The amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Financial assets other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and trade receivables that are stated at amortised cost, impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly. Where the recovery of trade receivables is considered doubtful but not remote, the impairment losses for doubtful receivables are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery of trade receivables is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account in respect of that receivable are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.10 財務資產 (續)

財務資產耗蝕 (續)

於中期就可供出售股本證券及按成本列值之無報價股本證券已確認之減值虧損於其後期間不予撥回。因此，倘可供出售股本證券之公平值於餘下年度期間或其後期間增加，有關增加乃於其他全面收益確認。

3.11 衍生金融工具

於個別合約或由混合式金融工具分拆的衍生金融工具，乃於訂立衍生工具合約當日，初步按公平值確認，而其後則按公平值重新計量。並非指定為對沖工具之衍生工具乃按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產或負債的方式入賬。公平值變動所產生之盈虧，乃直接計入年內損益。

3.12 所得稅之會計方法

所得稅包括本期稅項及遞延稅項。

本期所得稅資產及／或負債包括於報告日尚未繳付並與本期或先期申報期有關應向財金當局履行之稅務責任或稅收機關發出之申索。該等稅務責任乃根據其相關財政期間之適用稅率及稅法，按年度應課稅溢利計算。本期稅務資產或負債所有變動於損益內確認為稅項開支之一部份。

遞延稅項乃採用負債法就綜合財務報表之資產及負債賬面值與彼等各自之課稅基準於報告日之暫時差額計算。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。所有可扣稅暫時差額、可供結轉稅務虧損及其他未用稅項抵免產生之遞延稅項資產，只會在很可能有應課稅溢利（包括現存應課稅暫時差額）用作抵銷該等可扣稅暫時差額、未用稅務虧損及未用稅項抵免之情況下，才予以確認。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.10 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of available-for-sale equity securities and unquoted equity securities carried at cost are not reversed in a subsequent period. Consequently, if the fair value of an available-for-sale equity security increases in the remainder of an annual period, or in a subsequent period, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.11 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, in individual contracts or separated from hybrid financial instruments, are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments are accounted for as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to profit or loss for the year.

3.12 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.12 所得稅之會計方法 (續)

倘暫時差額因商譽或初步確認(業務合併除外)一項不影響應課稅或會計損益交易之資產及負債而產生,則遞延稅項資產及負債不予確認。

遞延稅項負債乃就投資於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司所產生應課稅暫時差額而予以確認,惟本集團能夠控制暫時差額之撥回及暫時差額有可能不會於可見將來撥回則除外。

遞延稅項乃按照預期於償還債務或變現資產期間適用之稅率計算(不予折現),惟有關稅率須於報告日已訂立或大致上已訂立。

遞延稅項資產或負債之變動於損益或其他全面收益確認,或如有關變動涉及於其他全面收益或權益直接扣除或計入之項目,則直接於權益確認。

本期稅項資產及本期稅項負債僅在以下情況下會以淨額呈列,

- (a) 本集團依法有強制執行權可以將已確認金額對銷;及
- (b) 有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及結付負債。

本集團僅在以下情況下會以淨額呈列遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債,

- (a) 該企業依法有強制執行權可以將本期稅項資產與本期稅項負債對銷;及

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.12 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset is realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.12 所得稅之會計方法 (續)

(b) 遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一課稅機關就以下任何一項徵收之所得稅有關：

- (i) 同一應課稅企業；或
- (ii) 有意於各段未來期間（而預期在有關期間內將結清或收回大額的遞延稅項負債或資產）以淨額基準結算本期稅項負債與資產或同時實現資產及結清負債的不同應課稅企業。

3.13 現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物指可隨時轉換為已知數額現金，並承受價值變動風險甚微之手頭現金及活期存款，及短期高流通性投資，一般於購入時三個月內到期，減除須應要求償還之銀行透支及組成本集團現金管理整體一部份。

就財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行及其他金融機構存款（包括定期存款），其用途並無限制。

3.14 股本

普通股乃分類為權益。

與發行股份有關之任何交易成本乃於股本扣除（不計任何相關所得稅收益），惟以股本交易直接應佔之遞延成本為限。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.12 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

(b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks and other financial institutions, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

3.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital (net of any related income tax benefits) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.15 僱員福利

退休福利

向僱員提供之退休福利乃透過定額供款計劃提供。

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例設有定額供款之退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)，以供其全體合資格參與強積金計劃之僱員參加。供款乃按僱員基本薪金之某一百分比作出。

供款於年內僱員提供服務時於損益確認為開支。本集團於該等計劃項下的責任僅限於應付的固定百分比供款。

短期僱員福利

僱員享有之年假權利於應計入僱員權利時確認。本公司已就截至報告日由僱員所提供服務而產生之年假估計責任作出撥備。

非累計補償如病假及產假於提出休假時方予確認。

3.16 財務負債

本集團之財務負債包括貿易及其他應付款及應計費用、欠一間控股公司及一間同系附屬公司款項及按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債。

財務負債乃於本集團參與訂立工具之合約協議時確認。所有利息相關開支之確認是根據本集團之貸款成本會計政策附註3.8。

當負債項中之責任獲解除或註銷或屆滿時，則取消確認財務負債。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.15 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through a defined contribution plan.

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (the "MPF Scheme"), for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligation under this plan is limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable.

Short-term employee benefits

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

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

3.16 Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and accrued expenses, amounts due to a holding company and a fellow subsidiary and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All interest related charges are recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see Note 3.8).

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.16 財務負債 (續)

倘現有財務負債由同一貸款人按大致不同之條款以另一項財務負債取代，或現有負債條款經大幅修改，則有關互換或修改視作取消確認原有負債及確認新負債，而各賬面值間之差額則於損益確認。

衍生工具

衍生工具（包括已分拆的嵌入衍生工具）乃以公平值計量（見附註3.11）。

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債包括持作買賣之財務負債及於初始確認時指定為按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債。

倘收購財務負債之目的為於短期內出售，則財務負債列為持作買賣。衍生工具，包括已自其主合約中分離出來之衍生工具，亦分類為持作買賣，除非其被確認為有效之對沖工具。持作買賣負債之損益於損益內確認。

倘一份合約包含一份或以上嵌入式衍生工具，則整份混合式合約可被指定為按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債，除非此嵌入式衍生工具並不導致現金流出現重大變動，或此嵌入式衍生工具被明文規定禁止拆分。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.16 Financial liabilities (continued)

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivatives

Derivatives including separated embedded derivatives are measured at fair value (see Note 3.11).

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives, including derivatives which have been separated from their host contracts are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Where a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, except where the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivative is prohibited.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.16 財務負債 (續)

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債 (續)

倘符合下列條件，財務負債可於初步確認時被指定為按公平值列入損益：

- 該指定能消除或顯著減少以不同基準計量有關負債或確認其損益所產生之不一致處理情況；
- 根據既定之風險管理策略，負債為一組受管理之財務負債之部分，其表現按公平值基準評估；或
- 財務負債包含需要個別列賬之嵌入式衍生工具。

其他財務負債

其他財務負債（包括貿易及其他應付款、應計費用及欠一間控股公司及一間同系附屬公司款項）初步按其公平值確認，其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

3.17 所發出的財務擔保

財務擔保乃要求發行人（或擔保人）就持有人因特定債務人未能根據債務工具之條款於到期時付款而蒙受之損失而向持有人支付特定款項之合約。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.16 Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Financial liabilities may be designated at initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are met:

- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis;
- the liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities which are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy; or
- the financial liability contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and other payables and accrued expenses and amounts due to a holding company and a fellow subsidiary are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3.17 Financial guarantees issued

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer (or guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.17 所發出的財務擔保 (續)

倘本集團發出財務擔保，則該擔保之公平值初步確認為貿易及其他應付款內之遞延收入。倘在發行該擔保時已收取或可收取代價，該代價則根據適用於該類資產之本集團政策而予以確認。倘並無收取或應收取該代價，則於初步確認任何遞延收入時於損益確認即時支出。

初步確認為遞延收入之擔保款額，按擔保年期內於損益攤銷為所發出財務擔保之收入。此外，倘擔保持有人有可能根據本集團已作出之財務擔保向本集團提出索償及對本集團提出之索償款額預期超過現時之賬面值（即初步確認之款額減累計攤銷（如適用）），則確認撥備。

3.18 關連人士

- (a) 倘適用下列情況，該名人士或該名人士的近親家屬成員便被視為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘適用下列情況，該實體便被視為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體及本集團屬同一集團的成員（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司互相關聯）。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.17 Financial guarantees issued (continued)

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised if and when it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee and the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the current carrying amount i.e. the amount initially recognised less accumulated amortisation, where appropriate.

3.18 Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control of the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.18 關連人士 (續)

(b) (續)

- (ii) 一個實體為另一實體的聯繫人或合營企業 (或為某一集團的成員的聯繫人或合營企業, 而該另一實體為此集團的成員)。
- (iii) 兩個實體皆為相同第三方的合營企業。
- (iv) 一個實體為第三實體的合營企業及另一實體為第三實體的聯繫人。
- (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受(a)部所識別的人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別對實體有重大影響的人士, 或是實體 (或實體的母公司) 高級管理人員。
- (viii) 向本集團或向本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務的實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司。

某一人士的近親家屬成員指預期可影響該人士與實體進行買賣或於買賣時受該人士影響的有關家屬成員並包括:

- (i) 該名人士的子女及配偶或家庭夥伴;
- (ii) 該名人士的配偶或家庭夥伴的子女; 及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士的配偶或家庭夥伴的受養人。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.18 Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

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3. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

3.19 分部報告

根據香港財務報告準則第8號，分部資料的呈報乃以內部管理呈報資料為基準，內部管理呈報資料由執行董事定期檢討。執行董事採用經營溢利的計量方法評估分部業務盈虧。本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號就分部報告所採用的計量政策與其香港財務報告準則財務報表內所採用者一致。

採納香港財務報告準則第8號時，根據定期呈報予本集團執行董事的內部財務資料以供本集團執行董事決定本集團各業務組成的資源分配並審閱該等組成的表現，本集團識別僅有金融工具投資這一個經營分部，故將不會呈列分部披露。

4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會不斷進行評估，並根據過往經驗及其他因素（包括於具體情況下相信將屬於合理之未來事件預期）達致。

本集團就日後作出估計及假設。因此而作出之會計估計按定義大多有別於相關實際結果。下文詳述有重大風險或會導致下一個財政年度內資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整之有關估計及假設：

財務資產及負債之公平值

公平值之最佳證據為交投活躍市場公開價格之報價。在缺乏該等資料之情況下，公平值由獨立專業估值師釐定。有關估值受所採納之估價模型之限制及管理層在假設中使用之估計之不確定性而規限。如估計（包括股價、存款利率、現貨利率、無風險比率、波動性及有關估價模型之參數）有任何變動，在無報價情況下若干金融工具之公平值將會有重大變動。

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3.19 Segment reporting

Under HKFRS 8, reported segment information is based on internal management reporting information that is regularly reviewed by the Executive Directors. The Executive Directors assess segment profit or loss using a measure of operating profit. The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting under HKFRS 8 are the same as those used in its HKFRS financial statements.

On adoption of HKFRS 8, based on the regular internal financial information reported to the Group's Executive Directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and review of these components' performance, the Group has identified only one operating segment, financial instrument investments. Accordingly, segment disclosures are not presented.

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The best evidence of fair value is the published price quotations in an active market. In the absence of such information, the fair value is determined by an independent professional valuer. Such valuation is subject to limitations of the valuation models adopted and the uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Should the estimates including share prices, deposit rates, spot rates, risk-free rates, volatility and the relevant parameters of the valuation model be changed, there would be material changes in the fair value of certain financial instruments without quoted prices.

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4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷 (續)

應收附屬公司及一間聯營公司款項減值

本集團管理層釐定是否有必要考慮應收附屬公司及一間聯營公司款項減值。此估計乃依據附屬公司及一間聯營公司之資產淨值及經營業績。管理層於報告日重新評估備抵情況。

可供出售財務資產之耗蝕

就可供出售財務資產而言，公平值顯著或持續低於成本被視為耗蝕之客觀憑證。於釐定公平值下跌是否顯著及／或持續須運用判斷。於作出此判斷時，市場波動情況之過往數據及特定投資之價格均屬考慮之列。本集團亦考慮其他因素，例如行業及環節表現及有關發行人／接受投資公司之財務資料。

於聯營公司之權益減值

本集團管理層於報告日期透過評估本集團可能出現資產減值的特定情況評估於聯營公司之權益減值。倘存在導致減值的因素，則會釐定資產的可收回金額。評估可收回金額時計算的使用價值，會納入多項有關未來事件的主要估計及假設，有關未來事件涉及不確定因素，並可能與實際結果極為不同。作出此等主要估計及判斷時，管理層考慮主要基於報告日期現時市況，適當市場貼現比率及自聯營公司可取得之資訊的假設。本集團會定期比較此等估計與實際市場數據及本集團訂立的實際交易。

貿易應收款之減值

本集團管理層會定期釐定貿易應收款之減值。此項估計乃根據其債務人之信貸歷史及現時市況計算。管理層會於報告日期重新評估貿易應收款之減值。

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries and an associate

The Group's management determines the need to make allowance for impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries and an associate. This estimate is based on the subsidiaries' and an associate's net asset values and operating results. Management reassesses the allowance at the reporting date.

Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

For available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment. Judgement is required when determining whether a decline in fair value has been significant or prolonged. In making this judgement, the historical data on market volatility as well as the price of the specific investment are taken into account. The Group also takes into account other factors, such as industry and sector performance and financial information regarding the issuer/ investee.

Impairment of interests in associates

The Group's management assesses impairment of interests in associates at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amounts of the assets are determined. Value in use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions about future events, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making these key estimates and judgements, the management takes into consideration assumptions that are mainly based on market condition existing at the reporting date, appropriate market and discount rates and what information it can obtain from the associates. These estimates are regularly compared to actual market data and actual transactions entered into by the Group.

Impairment of trade receivables

The Group's management determines impairment of trade receivables on a regular basis. This estimation is based on the credit history of debtors and current market conditions. Management reassesses the impairment of trade receivables at the reporting date.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷 (續)

遞延稅項

在釐定遞延稅項金額時須作出重大判斷。在一般業務過程中最終稅項釐定因有許多交易及計算而變得不明朗。如該等事項之最終稅項結果與初始入賬金額有所不同，該差額將會影響作出決定期間之遞延稅項。

交投活躍市場之釐定

香港財務報告準則第13號界定，交投活躍市場乃該資產或負債的交易頻率及數額足以持續提供定價信息。管理層須評估金融工具市場是否活躍，以期釐定金融工具之公平值。

5. 收入

本集團之主要業務已於本綜合財務報表附註1披露。

於年內確認來自本集團主要業務之收入如下：

Interest income from available-for-sale financial assets
可供出售財務資產之利息收入
Dividend income
股息收入
– listed investments
– 上市投資
Interest income from bank deposits
銀行存款利息收入

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Deferred taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of deferred taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the deferred taxes in the period in which such determination is made.

Determination of active market

HKFRS 13 defines that an active market as one in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The management has to assess whether the market for the financial instruments is active or not in order to determine the fair value of the financial instruments.

5. Revenue

The Group's principal activities are disclosed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from the Group's principal activities recognised during the year is as follows:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income from available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產之利息收入	12,554	11,167
Dividend income 股息收入 – listed investments – 上市投資	5,021	21,760
Interest income from bank deposits 銀行存款利息收入	1,451	856
	19,026	33,783

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6. 其他虧損淨額	6. Other Net Loss	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fair value loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (<i>Note</i>) 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產及負債之公平值虧損 (<i>附註</i>)		(53,875)	(71,078)
Exchange loss, net 匯兌虧損淨額		(16)	(1,120)
Realised gain on redemption/disposal of available-for-sale financial assets 贖回／出售可供出售財務資產之變現收益		955	3,547
Sundry income 雜項收入		4,746	743
		(48,190)	(67,908)

附註： 包括出售上市及非上市之按公平列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產之變現虧損分別為55,609,000港元(二零一五年：收益為414,000港元)及收益為6,823,000港元(二零一五年：無)。

Note: Including realised loss of HK\$55,609,000 (2015: gain of HK\$414,000) and gain of HK\$6,823,000 (2015: Nil) on disposal of listed and unlisted financial assets at fair value through profit or loss respectively.

7. 財務成本	7. Finance Costs	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years 須於五年內悉數償還之銀行貸款利息		-	13

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

8. 出售合營公司虧損

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團以現金款項35,120,000港元出售合營公司全部50%的權益連同應收合營公司款項，錄得出售合營公司虧損約14,067,000港元。

8. Loss on Disposal of Joint Ventures

During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the Group disposed of its entire 50% interests in joint ventures together with the amounts due from joint ventures for cash proceeds of HK\$35,120,000, recording a loss on disposal of joint ventures of approximately HK\$14,067,000.

9. 所得稅前虧損

Loss before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):
所得稅前虧損已扣除／(計入)下列各項：

Auditor's remuneration

核數師酬金

Employee benefit expense (including Directors' emoluments (Note 14)) (Note 13)

僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金(附註14))(附註13)

Management fee (Note 31)

管理費用(附註31)

Impairment on amounts due from joint ventures

應收合營公司款項之耗蝕

Total interest income derived from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss

來自非按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產之總利息收入

9. Loss before Income Tax

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
	270	262
	3,195	2,826
	17,424	20,424
	956	33,738
	(14,005)	(12,023)

附註： 行政及其他經營費用主要包括以上之僱員福利開支、管理費用及應收合營公司款項之耗蝕。

Note: Administrative and other operating expenses consist mainly of employee benefit expense, management fee and impairment on amounts due from joint ventures included above.

10. 所得稅開支

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度並無香港利得稅計提撥備因本集團並無估計應課稅溢利。

由於截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度本集團若干附屬公司並無估計應課稅溢利及本集團若干附屬公司有足夠稅項虧損結轉用作抵銷估計應課稅溢利，故並無就香港利得稅計提撥備。

10. Income Tax Expense

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the year ended 31st December, 2016 as the Group has no estimated assessable profits.

No Hong Kong profits tax had been provided for the year ended 31st December, 2015 as certain subsidiaries of the Group had no estimated assessable profits and certain subsidiaries of the Group had sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off the estimated assessable profits.

綜合財務報表附註 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

10. 所得稅開支 (續)

所得稅開支與按適用稅率計算之會計虧損之對賬如下：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before income tax 所得稅前虧損	(73,588)	(103,543)
Tax calculated at the applicable rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) 按適用稅率16.5% (二零一五年: 16.5%) 計算之稅項	(12,142)	(17,084)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses 不可扣減開支之稅務影響	3,879	19,458
Tax effect of non-taxable income 毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(785)	(5,069)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised 未確認之未使用稅務虧損之稅務影響	9,048	3,003
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses 動用先前未確認之稅務虧損	-	(308)
Income tax expense 所得稅開支	-	-

10. Income Tax Expense (continued)

Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rates is as follows:

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有未動用稅務虧損約276,851,000港元（二零一五年：約220,896,000港元），可用作與產生該等虧損之公司之未來應課稅溢利互相抵銷。由於無法預測未來溢利流向，因此並無就該等稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。根據現行稅務法例，該等稅務虧損不會屆滿。於此亦無重大未確認遞延稅項負債。

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$276,851,000 (2015: approximately HK\$220,896,000) available to offset against future taxable profits of the companies which incurred these losses. Deferred tax assets are not recognised in respect of these tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit stream. These tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. There were no material unrecognised deferred tax liabilities.

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11. 股息

Dividend recognised as distributions during the year:

於年度內確認分派之股息：

Final dividend for 2015 paid of Nil (2015: for 2014 paid of HK1 cent) per share

已付二零一五年之末期股息為無(二零一五年：已付二零一四年之1港仙)

11. Dividend

2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
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-	41,117
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董事會提議保留現金用於投資，不建議派發截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度任何股息。

The Board proposes to preserve cash for investment activities and does not recommend any dividend for the years ended 31st December, 2016 and 2015.

12. 本公司擁有人應佔每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔虧損約73,565,000港元(二零一五年：約103,989,000港元)及本年度已發行普通股之加權平均數4,111,704,320股(二零一五年：4,111,704,320股)計算。

12. Loss per Share Attributable to the Owners of the Company

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$73,565,000 (2015: approximately HK\$103,989,000) and on the weighted average number of 4,111,704,320 (2015: 4,111,704,320) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

截止二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度，由於本公司並無具攤薄性潛在普通股，故截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度之每股攤薄虧損相等於每股基本虧損。

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31st December, 2016 and 2015 is the same as the basic loss per share as the Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the years ended 31st December, 2016 and 2015.

13. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)

Basic salaries
基本薪金
Contributions to defined contribution plan
定額供款計劃供款

13. Employee Benefit Expense (including Directors' Emoluments)

2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
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3,105	2,731
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90	95
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3,195	2,826
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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14. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬人士酬金

14. Directors' Emoluments and Five Highest Paid Individuals' Emoluments

14.1 董事酬金

14.1 Directors' emoluments

已付或應付董事之酬金如下：

The emoluments paid or payable to the Directors were as follows:

	Directors' fees	Salaries and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Total
	董事袍金	薪金及其他福利	退休福利計劃供款	總額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2016				
二零一六年				
<i>Executive Directors</i>				
<i>執行董事</i>				
Warren Lee Wa Lun (<i>Chairman</i>)				
李華倫 (主席)	20	2,771	90	2,881
Mark Wong Tai Chun				
王大鈞	20	-	-	20
<i>Non-Executive Director</i>				
<i>非執行董事</i>				
Arthur George Dew				
狄亞法	70	-	-	70
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors</i>				
<i>獨立非執行董事</i>				
Albert Ho				
何振林	120	-	-	120
Peter Lee Yip Wah				
李業華	26	-	-	26
Louie Chun Kit				
雷俊傑	70	-	-	70
	326	2,771	90	3,187

蘇樹輝博士於二零一五年六月二日退任本公司董事。於二零一六年五月二十四日本公司股東(「股東」)在股東週年大會上批准其截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度收取應得的董事袍金約8,000港元。

Dr. Ambrose So Shu Fai retired as Director of the Company on 2nd June, 2015. The shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") approved his entitlement to receive a director's fee of approximately HK\$8,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2015 in the annual general meeting on 24th May, 2016.

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14. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬人士酬金 (續)

14.1 董事酬金 (續)

2015 二零一五年 Executive Directors 執行董事
Warren Lee Wa Lun (Chairman) 李華倫 (主席)
Mark Wong Tai Chun 王大鈞
Non-Executive Directors 非執行董事
Arthur George Dew 狄亞法
Peter Lee Yip Wah 李業華
Independent Non-Executive Directors 獨立非執行董事
Ambrose So Shu Fai 蘇樹輝
Albert Ho 何振林
Louie Chun Kit 雷俊傑

於本年度內並無訂立安排致使董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

14.2 五名最高薪酬人士

本年度本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括五名董事 (二零一五年: 五名), 其酬金已反映在上述分析內。

於截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度內, 本集團並無向董事或最高薪酬人士支付酬金, 作為加入或於加入本集團後之獎勵或離職補償。

14. Directors' Emoluments and Five Highest Paid Individuals' Emoluments (continued)

14.1 Directors' emoluments (continued)

Directors' fees	Salaries and other benefits 薪金及其他福利	Retirement benefits scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	Total
董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金及其他福利 HK\$'000 千港元	退休福利計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	總額 HK\$'000 千港元
20	2,391	95	2,506
20	-	-	20
70	-	-	70
20	-	-	20
20	-	-	20
120	-	-	120
70	-	-	70
340	2,391	95	2,826

There was no arrangement under which a Director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

14.2 Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included five (2015: five) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above.

During the years ended 31st December, 2016 and 2015, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the Directors or highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

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15. 於附屬公司投資

以下為主要附屬公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日之詳情：

15. Investments in Subsidiaries

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 31st December, 2016 are as follows:

Name of Companies 公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Place of operation 業務地點	Particulars of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	Percentage of issued capital held by the Company 本公司持有之已發行股本百分比				Principal activities 主要業務
				Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
				2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年	2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年	
Capital Sharp Investment Limited 昌鍵投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 divided into 2 ordinary shares 2港元分為2股普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
CMS Investments Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 divided into 1 ordinary share 1港元分為1股普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Doco Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	1 share issued for 1 United States dollar ("USD") 1股，發行價為1美元	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
The Hong Kong Equity Guarantee Corporation Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 divided into 2 ordinary shares 2港元分為2股普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Long Rainbow Limited 大利標有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 divided into 2 ordinary shares 2港元分為2股普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Long Set Investments Limited 朗式投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 divided into 2 ordinary shares 2港元分為2股普通股	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Charm Force Investment Limited 耀科投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$18,155,000 divided into 18,155,000 ordinary shares 18,155,000港元分為 18,155,000股普通股	-	-	57%	57%	Investment holding 投資控股

董事會認為，上表列出之本公司附屬公司對本集團之本年度業績有重要影響或構成資產淨值之主要部份。董事會認為，列出其他附屬公司詳情將導致資料過於冗長。

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

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16. 於合營公司權益

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，所有合營公司為非上市公司實體沒有市場所報之市價及其資料如下：

Name of joint ventures	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Principal activities	Equity interest held by the Group	Equity interest attributable to the owners of the Company
合營公司名稱	持有已發行股份之詳情	註冊地點	業務地點	主要業務	本集團所持之股本權益	本公司擁有人應佔股本權益
					2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
SunCore Holdings Ltd ("SunCore")	1 share of USD1 1股，面值1美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Investment holding (Note) 投資控股(附註)	-	50%
Multi Major Investment Corporation	25,000 shares issued for USD50 each 25,000股，發行價為每股50美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Investment holding 投資控股	-	50%
Ultimate Success Investment Corporation	25,000 shares issued for USD50 each 25,000股，發行價為每股50美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Investment holding 投資控股	-	50%

附註： SunCore間接投資於台灣股票市場，此令本集團擴闊其他亞洲市場投資。

各合營公司之報告日期均為十二月三十一日。

以上各合營公司乃以權益法計入綜合財務報表。

16. Interests in Joint Ventures

Particulars of the joint ventures, all of which are unlisted, corporate entities whose quoted market price is not available at 31st December, 2016 are as follows:

Name of joint ventures	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Principal activities	Equity interest held by the Group	Equity interest attributable to the owners of the Company
合營公司名稱	持有已發行股份之詳情	註冊地點	業務地點	主要業務	本集團所持之股本權益	本公司擁有人應佔股本權益
					2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
SunCore Holdings Ltd ("SunCore")	1 share of USD1 1股，面值1美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Investment holding (Note) 投資控股(附註)	-	50%
Multi Major Investment Corporation	25,000 shares issued for USD50 each 25,000股，發行價為每股50美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Investment holding 投資控股	-	50%
Ultimate Success Investment Corporation	25,000 shares issued for USD50 each 25,000股，發行價為每股50美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Investment holding 投資控股	-	50%

Note: SunCore indirectly invests in Taiwan stock market, expanding the Group's exposure to other Asian market.

All joint ventures have a reporting date of 31st December.

All of the above joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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16. 於合營公司權益 (續)

重大合營公司SunCore概要財務資料，已就會計政策差異作出調整，並與綜合財務報表賬面值之對賬，披露如下：

16. Interests in Joint Ventures (continued)

Summarised financial information of SunCore, the material joint venture, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross amounts of SunCore's: SunCore之總額：		
Current assets 流動資產	-	2,537
Non-current assets 非流動資產	-	76,152
Current liabilities 流動負債	-	(151,452)
Capital deficiency 資金短欠數額	-	(72,763)
Included in the above assets and liabilities: 計入以上資產及負債：		
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	-	2,531
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions) 流動財務負債 (不包括貿易及其他應付款及撥備)	-	(151,452)
Revenue 收入	-	1,982
Loss from continuing operations 持續經營業務之虧損	(15,770)	(67,159)
Other comprehensive expenses 其他全面費用	(85)	(2,180)
Total comprehensive expenses 全面費用總額	(15,855)	(69,339)
Included in the above loss: 計入以上虧損：		
Interest income 利息收入	-	3
Interest expense 利息開支	(786)	(2,418)
Income tax expense 所得稅開支	-	-
Reconciled to the Group's interest in SunCore 本集團於SunCore權益之對賬		
Gross amounts of SunCore's net liabilities SunCore之淨負債	-	(72,763)
Group's effective interest 本集團之實際權益率	-	50%
Group's share of SunCore's net liabilities 本集團分佔SunCore之淨負債	-	(36,382)
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements 於綜合財務報表之賬面值	-	-

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16. 於合營公司權益 (續)

非個別重大合營公司資料總匯：

Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements
個別非重大合營公司於綜合財務報表之賬面值總額

Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of those joint ventures:

本集團分佔該合營公司總額：

Loss from continuing operations

持續經營業務之虧損

Other comprehensive income

其他全面收益

Total comprehensive expenses

全面費用總額

16. Interests in Joint Ventures (continued)

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements 個別非重大合營公司於綜合財務報表之賬面值總額	-	-
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of those joint ventures:		
本集團分佔該合營公司總額：		
Loss from continuing operations 持續經營業務之虧損	-	(540)
Other comprehensive income 其他全面收益	-	21
Total comprehensive expenses 全面費用總額	-	(519)

本集團已終止確認其應分佔合營公司虧損。本年及累計未確認應佔該合營公司虧損額為摘錄自該合營公司相關未經審核管理帳目，如下：

The Group has discontinued recognition of its share of loss of joint ventures. The amounts of unrecognised share of loss of that joint ventures, extracted from the relevant unaudited management accounts of that joint ventures, both for the year and cumulatively, are as follows:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unrecognised share of loss of joint ventures 未確認應佔合營公司虧損		
The unrecognised share of loss of joint ventures for the year 本年度未確認應佔合營公司虧損	(8,885)	(37,262)
Cumulative unrecognised share of loss of joint ventures 累計未確認應佔合營公司虧損	(51,306)	(42,421)

本集團並無產生與其投資於合營公司有關之任何或然負債或其他承擔。

The Group has not incurred any contingent liabilities or other commitments relating to its investments in joint ventures.

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

17. 於聯營公司權益／應收一間聯營公司款項

17. Interests in Associates/Amount due from an Associate

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets 分佔資產淨值	5,583	6,014
Goodwill 商譽	50,852	50,852
	56,435	56,866
Less: Impairment loss 減：耗蝕虧損	(52,555)	(52,555)
	3,880	4,311
Amount due from an associate (Note) 應收一間聯營公司款項 (附註)	8,609	8,569
	12,489	12,880

附註： 應收一間聯營公司款項為無抵押、免息及須按聯營公司董事會決議償還。

Note: The amount due from an associate was unsecured, interest free and repayable upon resolution of directors of that associate.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

17. 於聯營公司權益／應收一間聯營公司款項 (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，所有聯營公司為非上市公司實體沒有市場所報之市價及其資料如下：

17. Interests in Associates/Amount due from an Associate (continued)

Particulars of the associates, all of which are unlisted, corporate entities whose quoted market price is not available at 31st December, 2016 are as follows:

Name of associates 聯營公司名稱	Particulars of issued shares held 持有已發行股份之詳情	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Place of operation 業務地點	Principal activities 主要業務	Equity interest held by the Group 本集團所持之股本權益		Equity interest attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔股本權益	
					2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年	2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
Oriental Cashmere Limited	2,000 ordinary shares of USD1 each 2,000股普通股，每股面值1美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	Manufacturing and trading of cashmere products 羊絨產品生產及貿易	25%	25%	25%	25%
Learning Ark Holdings Limited	3,513,600 ordinary shares of USD0.0001 each 3,513,600 股普通股，每股面值0.0001美元	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	People's Republic of China, except Hong Kong (the "PRC") 中華人民共和國，香港除外 (「中國」)	Provision of online education services 提供在線教育服務	21%	21%	12%	12%
Purple Link Investment Limited 紫聯投資有限公司	HK\$5 divided into 5 ordinary shares 5港元分為5股普通股	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	Investment in properties 投資於物業	25%	25%	25%	25%

各聯營公司之報告日期均為十二月三十一日及為非個別重大聯營公司。

以上各聯營公司乃以權益法計入綜合財務報表。

All associates have a reporting date of 31st December and are not individually material associate.

All of the above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

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17. 於聯營公司權益／應收一間聯營公司款項 (續)

非個別重大聯營公司之資料總匯：

Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates in the consolidated financial statements

個別非重大聯營公司於綜合財務報表之賬面值總額

Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of those associates:

本集團分佔該聯營公司總額：

(Loss)/profit from continuing operations

持續經營業務之(虧損)/溢利

Other comprehensive expenses

其他全面費用

Total comprehensive (expenses)/income

全面(費用)/收益總額

17. Interests in Associates/Amount due from an Associate (continued)

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material:

2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
3,880	4,311
(9)	1,825
(253)	(187)
(262)	1,638

本集團已終止確認其應分佔一間聯營公司虧損。本年及累計未確認應佔該聯營公司虧損額為摘錄自該聯營公司相關未經審核管理帳目，如下：

The Group has discontinued recognition of its share of loss of an associate. The amounts of unrecognised share of loss of that associate extracted from the relevant unaudited management accounts of that associate, both for the year and cumulatively, are as follows:

2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
–	(8,525)
(33,974)	(33,974)

Unrecognised share of loss of an associate

未確認應佔一間聯營公司虧損

The unrecognised share of loss of an associate for the year

本年度未確認應佔一間聯營公司虧損

Cumulative unrecognised share of loss of an associate

累計未確認應佔一間聯營公司虧損

本集團並無產生與其投資於聯營公司有關之任何或然負債或其他承擔。

The Group has not incurred any contingent liabilities or other commitments relating to its investments in associates.

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18. 可供出售財務資產

18. Available-for-sale Financial Assets

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current 非流動		
Hong Kong listed debt securities (Note 34.7(b)) 香港上市債務證券(附註34.7(b))	139,979	17,425
Unlisted debt securities (Note 34.7(b)) 非上市債務證券(附註34.7(b))	92,297	-
Unlisted equity securities (Note 34.7(b)) 非上市股本證券(附註34.7(b))	91,832	80,687
Unlisted equity securities, at cost 非上市股本證券·按成本	61,242	62,008
	385,350	160,120
Current 流動		
Unlisted debt securities (Note 34.7(b)) 非上市債務證券(附註34.7(b))	-	49,158
Total 總額	385,350	209,278

該等證券(除按成本之非上市股本證券外)之公平值已按附註34.7詳述之計量。

Fair values for these securities, other than the unlisted equity securities stated at cost, have been measured as described in Note 34.7.

可供出售財務資產以下列貨幣計值：

Available-for-sale financial assets are denominated in the following currencies:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
USD 美元	291,761	158,512
HK\$ 港元	92,297	49,158
Renminbi ("RMB") 人民幣	1,292	1,608
	385,350	209,278

此等財務資產須承受涉及價格及貨幣風險之財務風險。

These financial assets are subject to financial risk exposure in terms of price and currency risks.

綜合財務報表附註 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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19. 其他應收款及預付款項

19. Other Receivables and Prepayment

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables 其他應收款	4	25,360
Prepayment 預付款項	439	449
	443	25,809

20. 應收合營公司款項

20. Amounts due from Joint Ventures

應收合營公司款項為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

The amounts due from joint ventures were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

應收合營公司款項之耗蝕變動：

Movement in impairment loss on amounts due from joint ventures:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at beginning of year 年初餘額	38,924	5,186
Impairment loss recognised 已確認之耗蝕	956	33,738
Disposal of amounts due from joint ventures 出售應收合營公司款項	(39,880)	-
Balance at end of year 年末餘額	-	38,924

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21. 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產

21. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities held for trading 持有作買賣之股本證券		
– Listed in Hong Kong – 香港上市	511,113	619,164
– Listed outside Hong Kong – 香港以外上市	37,475	52,526
Market value of listed securities 上市證券之市值	548,588	671,690
Derivative financial instruments 衍生金融工具		
– Equity forward contract – 股票遠期合約	2,343	–
– Warrants listed outside Hong Kong – 香港以外上市認股權證	676	692
	551,607	672,382

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產以下列貨幣計值：

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are denominated in the following currencies:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$ 港元	513,456	619,164
New Taiwan dollars (“NTD”) 新台幣	3,228	17,566
USD 美元	12,905	11,231
Malaysian ringgit (“MYR”) 馬來西亞林吉特(「馬幣」)	15,307	18,205
Japanese yen (“JP¥”) 日圓	6,035	5,524
Singapore dollars (“SGD”) 新加坡元	676	692
	551,607	672,382

上述財務資產分類為持作買賣。

The above financial assets are classified as held for trading.

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21. 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產 (續)

該等工具之公平值已按附註34.7詳述之計量。

上市股本證券須承受涉及價格及貨幣風險之財務風險。

上市股本證券之公平值乃參考活躍市場於報告日之掛牌競價釐定。

22. 交易保證金

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，無交易保證金已存於一間金融機構，作為保證股票遠期合約（附註26.1）結算之用（二零一五年：約6,290,000港元）。

23. 現金及現金等價物

Cash on hand and at banks and other financial institutions
手頭現金及銀行及其他金融機構存款
Short-term time deposits
短期定期存款

Cash and cash equivalents
現金及現金等價物

包含於本集團之現金及現金等價物之銀行結存以下列貨幣計值：

USD
美元
SGD
新加坡元
RMB
人民幣

21. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (continued)

Fair values for these instruments have been measured as described in Note 34.7.

Listed equity securities are subject to financial risk exposure in terms of price and currency risks.

Fair values of the listed equity securities have been determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date in an active market.

22. Security Deposits

As at 31st December, 2016, no security deposits (2015: approximately HK\$6,290,000) were placed at a financial institution to secure settlement of the equity forward contracts (Note 26.1).

23. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash on hand and at banks and other financial institutions 手頭現金及銀行及其他金融機構存款	5,378	96,607
Short-term time deposits 短期定期存款	239,844	217,302
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	245,222	313,909

Bank balances, included in cash and cash equivalents of the Group, are denominated in the following currencies:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
USD 美元	6,318	220
SGD 新加坡元	1,758	1,801
RMB 人民幣	9	9

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24. 其他應付款及應計費用

Other payables and accrued expenses
其他應付款及應計費用

24. Other Payables and Accrued Expenses

2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
23,753	1,337

全部金額為短期，因此本集團及本公司之其他應付款及應計費用之賬面值與公平值相若。

All amounts are short term and hence the carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's other payables and accrued expenses are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

25. 欠一間同系附屬公司／一間控股公司款項

欠一間同系附屬公司及一間控股公司款項為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

25. Amounts due to a Fellow Subsidiary/a Holding Company

The amounts due to a fellow subsidiary and a holding company were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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26. 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債

26. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Derivative financial instruments 衍生金融工具		
– Call options embedded in bonds and notes (Note 34.7(b)) – 嵌入債券及票據之可提早贖回期權 (附註34.7(b))	10,454	2,139
– Equity forward contracts (Notes 26.1 and 34.7(b)) – 股票遠期合約 (附註26.1及34.7(b))	–	6,823
	10,454	8,962

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債以下列貨幣計值：

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are denominated in the following currencies:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
USD 美元	84	981
HK\$ 港元	10,370	7,981
	10,454	8,962

26.1 股票遠期合約

26.1 Equity forward contracts

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年內，淨公平值收益約6,823,000港元（二零一五年：虧損約6,325,000港元）已於損益確認。

During the year ended 31st December, 2016, net fair value gain of approximately HK\$6,823,000 (2015: loss approximately HK\$6,325,000) has been recognised in profit or loss.

上述財務工具分類為持作買賣。該等財務工具帶有價格方面之財務風險。

The above financial instruments are classified as held for trading. These financial instruments were subject to financial risk exposure in terms of price risk.

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27. 股本

集團及公司

Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:
普通股·已發行及繳足：
At 1st January and at 31st December
於一月一日及於十二月三十一日

2016 二零一六年	
Number of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
4,111,704,320	918,978

27. Share Capital

Group and Company

2015 二零一五年	
Number of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
4,111,704,320	918,978

28. 儲備

集團

本集團之儲備款額及其於本年度與過往年度之變動情況於綜合財務報表第51頁至第52頁之綜合權益變動表呈列。

資本繳入儲備

根據中國之有關法例及法規，本集團聯營公司所控制一間中國實體之部份溢利已轉撥至受到限制使用之儲備基金。

投資重估儲備

投資重估儲備指可供出售財務資產之公平值變動。

28. Reserves

Group

The amount of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 51 to 52 of the consolidated financial statements.

Capital contribution reserve

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, a portion of the profits of a PRC entity controlled by the Group's associate has been transferred to reserve funds which are restricted to use.

Investment revaluation reserve

Investment revaluation reserve represents changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets.

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28. 儲備 (續)

28. Reserves (continued)

公司	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Dividend reserve 股息儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January, 2015 於二零一五年一月一日結算	368,104	41,117	409,221
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year 本年度虧損及全面費用總額	(58,723)	–	(58,723)
Dividend paid 已付股息	–	(41,117)	(41,117)
At 31st December, 2015 and 1st January, 2016 於二零一五年十二月三十一日及 二零一六年一月一日結算	309,381	–	309,381
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year 本年度虧損及全面費用總額	(108,324)	–	(108,324)
At 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日結算	201,057	–	201,057

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司可供分派予本公司擁有人之儲備以201,057,000港元（二零一五年：保留盈利及股息儲備合共309,381,000港元）的保留盈利呈列。

The Company's reserves available for distribution to the owners of the Company as at 31st December, 2016 are represented by retained earnings of HK\$201,057,000 (2015: retained earnings and dividend reserve totalling HK\$309,381,000).

29. 本公司擁有人應佔每股資產淨值

29. Net Asset Value per Share Attributable to the Owners of the Company

每股資產淨值乃根據本公司擁有人應佔綜合資產淨值約1,154,280,000港元（二零一五年：約1,228,925,000港元）及於二零一六年十二月三十一日之已發行普通股4,111,704,320股（二零一五年：4,111,704,320股）計算。

The calculation of the net asset value per share is based on the consolidated net assets attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$1,154,280,000 (2015: approximately HK\$1,228,925,000) and 4,111,704,320 (2015: 4,111,704,320) ordinary shares in issue as at 31st December, 2016.

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30. 財務擔保合約

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司向金融機構作出擔保，以供一間全資附屬公司獲提供金額不超過40,000,000港元（二零一五年：140,000,000港元）之融資。於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，無已動用融資。

31. 與有關連人士之交易

除於本財務報表其他部份所披露外，本集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止進行之重大與有關連人士之交易（根據上市規則，其中下述(a)亦構成須予披露的持續關連交易而(b)及(c)皆構成獲豁免之關連交易）如下：

(a)

Yu Ming Investment Management Limited (“YMIM”)
禹銘投資管理有限公司（「禹銘投資管理」）
Management fee
管理費用

於二零一五年十一月二十日，本公司與禹銘投資管理訂立一份投資管理協議（「投資管理協議」），並於二零一五年十二月二十九日獲獨立股東批准。根據投資管理協議，禹銘投資管理同意協助董事會執行本集團之日常管理，有效期由二零一六年一月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日。禹銘投資管理可享有相等於可歸屬本公司擁有人之本集團綜合資產淨值1.5%之年管理費（乃參考每季內各曆月最後一日之可歸屬本公司擁有人之已發表之本集團綜合資產淨值之平均數計算及於每季期末時支付）；及相等於截至十二月三十一日止各年可歸屬本公司擁有人之本集團經審核綜合資產淨值超出本公司於禹銘投資管理享有履約費用之最後財政年度年結日可歸屬本公司擁有人之本集團經審核綜合資產淨值數額之20%之履約費用。

30. Financial Guarantee Contracts

As at 31st December, 2016, the Company has executed guarantee to financial institutions to secure the facilities available to a wholly-owned subsidiary in the amount not exceeding HK\$40.0 million (2015: HK\$140.0 million). No facilities were utilised as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015.

31. Related Party Transactions

Save as those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, significant related party transactions entered into by the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2016, of which (a) below also constitutes the discloseable continuing connected transaction while (b) and (c) both constitute the exempt connected transactions under the Listing Rules, were:

(a)

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
	17,424	20,424

On 20th November, 2015, an investment management agreement (the “Investment Management Agreement”) was entered into by the Company and YMIM, which was approved by the independent Shareholders on 29th December, 2015. Under the Investment Management Agreement, YMIM agreed to assist the Board with the day-to-day management of the Group from 1st January, 2016 to 31st December, 2018. YMIM is entitled to a management fee equal to 1.5% per annum of the consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company, calculated and payable in arrears on a quarterly basis by reference to the arithmetical average of the published consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company on the last day of each calendar month during each quarter; and a performance fee equal to 20% of the amount by which the audited consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company of each year ending 31st December, exceeds the audited consolidated net asset value of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company as at the end of the latest financial year in which YMIM was entitled to a performance fee.

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31. 與有關連人士之交易 (續)

(a) (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，(i)禹銘投資管理為本公司之主要股東聯合集團之間接全資附屬公司(聯合集團持有74.97%(二零一五年：74.97%)本公司股份權益)；(ii)狄亞法先生為本公司及聯合集團之共同董事；及(iii)李華倫先生為本公司及禹銘投資管理之共同董事。

(b) 本集團佔用禹銘投資管理之辦公室空間，並按照於一九九七年三月五日訂立之投資管理協議補償禹銘投資管理之辦公室及設備開支之40%。本年度應補償禹銘投資管理開支之金額約1,392,000港元(二零一五年：約827,000港元)。

(c) 年內，新鴻基投資服務有限公司(「新鴻基投資服務」)就已進行之證券交易收取佣金費用約52,000港元(二零一五年：約100,000港元，包括二零一五年一月一日至二零一五年六月二日期間之證券交易收取佣金費用約79,000港元)。新鴻基投資服務於二零一五年一月一日至二零一五年六月二日為聯合集團之附屬公司及後新鴻基投資服務成為聯合集團之聯營公司。

(d) 年內，本集團購入由一間同系附屬公司所發行之票據，成本約為31,078,000港元(二零一五年：無)。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，該票據之賬面淨值約為30,987,000港元(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：無)。年內已確認之利息收入857,000港元(二零一五年：無)。

(e) 本集團之主要管理職員指董事會成員。主要管理職員之酬金詳情載於附註14。

31. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(a) (continued)

As at 31st December, 2016, (i) YMIM was an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of AGL which was a substantial shareholder of the Company holding 74.97% (2015: 74.97%) interests in the share of the Company; (ii) Mr. Arthur George Dew was common director of the Company and AGL; and (iii) Mr. Warren Lee Wa Lun was common director of the Company and YMIM.

(b) The Group occupied office space of YMIM and reimbursed to YMIM 40% of its office and equipment expenses in accordance with the investment management agreement dated 5th March, 1997. The reimbursement for the year payable to YMIM was approximately HK\$1,392,000 (2015: approximately HK\$827,000).

(c) During the year, commission expenses of approximately HK\$52,000 (2015: approximately HK\$100,000, including commission expenses for period from 1st January, 2015 to 2nd June, 2015 of approximately HK\$79,000) were charged by Sun Hung Kai Investment Services Limited ("SHKIS") for securities transactions entered into. SHKIS was a subsidiary of AGL for period from 1st January, 2015 to 2nd June, 2015 and became an associate of AGL afterward.

(d) During the year, the Group acquired notes, issued by a fellow subsidiary at cost of approximately HK\$31,078,000 (2015: Nil). The net carrying value of the notes as at 31st December, 2016 was approximately HK\$30,987,000 (as at 31st December, 2015: Nil). Interest income HK\$857,000 (2015: Nil) was recognised during the year.

(e) Key management personnel of the Group are members of the Board. Details of key management personnel emoluments are set out in Note 14.

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32. 本公司財務狀況表

32. Statement of Financial Position of the Company

	Notes 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
資產及負債			
Non-current assets			
非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries 於附屬公司投資		-	-
Current assets			
流動資產			
Trade and other receivables and prepayment 貿易及其他應收款及預付款項		439	449
Amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項		1,109,639	1,185,625
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物		17,031	48,760
		1,127,109	1,234,834
Current liabilities			
流動負債			
Other payables and accrued expenses 其他應付款及應計費用		1,268	944
Amounts due to subsidiaries 欠附屬公司款項		96	112
Amount due to a holding company 欠一間控股公司款項		317	328
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary 欠一間同系附屬公司款項		5,393	5,091
		7,074	6,475
Net current assets 流動資產淨值		1,120,035	1,228,359
Total assets less current liabilities 資產總額減流動負債		1,120,035	1,228,359
EQUITY			
權益			
Share capital 股本	27	918,978	918,978
Reserves 儲備	28	201,057	309,381
Total equity 權益總額		1,120,035	1,228,359

本公司財務狀況表經董事會於二零一七年三月十六日
批准及授權刊發並由下列董事代表簽署：

Warren Lee Wa Lun
李華倫
Chairman
主席

The statement of financial position of the Company was
approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 16th
March, 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mark Wong Tai Chun
王大鈞
Director
董事

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33. 十大投資

本集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日就各項投資的賬面值而言屬十大投資之詳情如下：

33. Top Ten Investments

Particulars of top ten investments of the Group as at 31st December, 2016, in terms of carrying value of the respective investments, are set out as follows:

Name of investment	Number of shares held by the Group	Effective shareholding interest	Carrying book cost up to 31st December, 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日之賬面成本 HK\$'000 千港元	Market value/fair value as at 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日之市值/公平值 HK\$'000 千港元	Dividend received/receivable during the year 年內已收/應收股息 HK\$'000 千港元	Classification of financial assets
投資名稱	本集團所持之股份數目	實際股權				財務資產類別
(i) Mulpha SPV 2019 Bond Mulpha SPV 2019 債券	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	100,978	100,625	--	AFS (Note 1)/OEB (Note 3) AFS (附註一)/OEB (附註三)
(ii) Grand Ming Group Holdings Limited ("Grand Ming") 佳明集團控股有限公司 (「佳明」)	20,391,585	3.16%	13,938	90,743	1,563	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(iii) Chief Key 2018 Bond Chief Key 2018 債券	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	81,854	81,928	--	AFS (Note 1)/OEB (Note 3) AFS (附註一)/OEB (附註三)
(iv) Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited – H Shares ("Anhui Conch") 安徽海螺水泥股份有限公司-H 股 (「安徽海螺」)	2,640,000	0.05%	58,389	55,572	18	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(v) China Life Insurance Company Limited – H Shares ("China Life") 中國人壽保險股份有限公司-H 股 (「中國人壽」)	2,500,000	0.01%	48,382	50,500	--	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(vi) HSBC Holdings plc ("HSBC") 滙豐控股有限公司 (「滙豐」)	690,000	Less than 0.01% 少於0.01%	41,455	42,918	--	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(vii) Times Property Holdings Limited ("Times Property") 時代地產控股有限公司 (「時代地產」)	8,700,000	0.50%	28,522	32,973	--	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(viii) Orient Overseas (International) Limited ("Orient Overseas") 東方海外(國際)有限公司 (「東方海外」)	1,000,000	0.16%	29,855	32,050	--	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(ix) Sub-participation in Kovan Limited ("Kovan") Kovan Limited之附屬參與 (「Kovan」)	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	31,010	31,020	--	AFS (Note 1) AFS (附註一)
(x) Sun Hung Kai & Co. (BVI) 2021 Bond Sun Hung Kai & Co. (BVI) 2021 債券	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	31,078	30,987	--	AFS (Note 1) AFS (附註一)

附註一： AFS – 可供出售

附註二： FVTPL – 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理

附註三： OEB – 嵌入債券及票據之期權分類為按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債

Note 1: AFS – Available-for-sale

Note 2: FVTPL – Fair value through profit or loss

Note 3: OEB – The options embedded in bonds and notes are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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33. 十大投資 (續)

33. Top Ten Investments (continued)

Name of investment	Number of shares held by the Group	Effective shareholding interest	Carrying book cost up to 31st December, 2015 截至二零一五年十二月三十一日之賬面成本 HK\$'000 千港元	Market value/fair value as at 31st December, 2015 於二零一五年十二月三十一日之市值/公平值 HK\$'000 千港元	Dividend received/receivable during the year 年內已收/應收股息 HK\$'000 千港元	Classification of financial assets 財務資產類別
投資名稱	本集團所持之股份數目	實際股權				
(i) Grand Ming 佳明	20,318,078	3.46%	15,277	100,574	1,444	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(ii) China Life 中國人壽	3,650,000	0.05%	104,127	91,068	-	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(iii) Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd – H Shares 中國平安保險(集團)股份有限公司 – H股	1,600,000	0.02%	70,640	68,800	916	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(iv) China Construction Bank Corporation – H Shares 中國建設銀行股份有限公司 – H股	12,400,000	0.01%	69,407	65,596	3,153	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(v) Chief Key 2016 Bond Chief Key 2016 債券	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	48,000	48,000	-	AFS (Note 1)/OEB (Note 3) AFS (附註一)/OEB (附註三)
(vi) China State Construction International Holdings Limited 中國建築國際集團有限公司	3,290,000	0.08%	38,439	44,152	369	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(vii) National Agricultural Holdings Limited 國農控股有限公司	11,000,000	0.52%	31,079	36,740	-	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(viii) Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited 新鴻基地產發展有限公司	380,000	0.01%	36,638	35,587	-	FVTPL (Note 2) FVTPL (附註二)
(ix) Springs China Opportunities Feeder Fund	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	7,800	31,945	-	AFS (Note 1) AFS (附註一)
(x) CVC Capital Partners Asia IV Associate L.P.	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	31,044	31,004	-	AFS (Note 1) AFS (附註一)

附註一： AFS – 可供出售

附註二： FVTPL – 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理

附註三： OEB – 嵌入債券及票據之期權分類為按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債

Note 1: AFS – Available-for-sale

Note 2: FVTPL – Fair value through profit or loss

Note 3: OEB – The options embedded in bonds and notes are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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33. 十大投資 (續)

(i) Mulpha SPV Limited (「Mulpha」)

Mulpha於馬來西亞註冊成立，是Mulpha International Bhd. (「Mulpha Int'l」)之全資附屬公司。Mulpha Int'l於馬來西亞註冊成立，其股份於馬來西亞證券交易所有限公司主要市場上市(股份代號：03905)。Mulpha Int'l及其附屬公司主要於馬來西亞、越南及澳洲從事物業發展和投資、基礎設施和土木工程營運及投資。

截止二零一六年十二月三十一日止財政年度，Mulpha Int'l擁有人應佔未經審核綜合溢利為16,800,000馬幣，每股基本盈利為0.63馬仙。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，Mulpha Int'l擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為2,977,600,000馬幣。

(ii) 佳明

佳明於開曼群島註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市(股份代號：01271)。佳明及其附屬公司主要從事香港的數據中心物業租賃及建築業務。

截止二零一六年九月三十日止六個月，佳明擁有人應佔未經審核綜合溢利為125,500,000港元，每股基本盈利為0.20港元。於二零一六年九月三十日，佳明擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為2,574,400,000港元。

33. Top Ten Investments (continued)

(i) Mulpha SPV Limited ("Mulpha")

Mulpha was incorporated in the Malaysia, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mulpha International Bhd. ("Mulpha Int'l"). Mulpha Int'l was incorporated in the Malaysia and its shares are listed on the main market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (stock code: 03905). Mulpha Int'l and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in property development and investment, infrastructure and civil construction with operations and investments in Malaysia, Vietnam and Australia.

For the financial year ended 31st December, 2016, the unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Mulpha Int'l was MYR16.8 million with basic earnings per share of MYR0.63 sen. As at 31st December, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Mulpha Int'l was MYR2,977.6 million.

(ii) Grand Ming

Grand Ming was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 01271). Grand Ming and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the business of data centre premises leasing and construction in Hong Kong.

For the six months ended 30th September, 2016, the unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Grand Ming was HK\$125.5 million with basic earnings per share of HK\$0.20. As at 30th September, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Grand Ming was HK\$2,574.4 million.

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33. 十大投資 (續)

(iii) Chief Key Limited (「Chief Key」)

Chief Key 於英屬處女群島註冊成立，是鵬程亞洲有限公司（「鵬程」）之全資附屬公司。鵬程於開曼群島註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：00936）。鵬程及其附屬公司主要從事買賣建築機械及備件、租賃建築機械以及提供建築機械修理及保養服務。

截止二零一六年六月三十日止六個月，鵬程擁有人應佔未經審核綜合虧損為25,800,000港元，每股基本虧損為3.20港仙。於二零一六年六月三十日，鵬程擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為120,100,000港元。

(iv) 安徽海螺

安徽海螺於中國註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：00914）。安徽海螺及其附屬公司主要從事生產和銷售熟料及水泥製品。

截止二零一六年九月三十日止九個月，安徽海螺擁有人應佔未經審核綜合溢利為5,968,400,000人民幣，每股基本盈利為1.13人民幣。於二零一六年九月三十日，安徽海螺擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為73,893,800,000人民幣。

33. Top Ten Investments (continued)

(iii) Chief Key Limited ("Chief Key")

Chief Key was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is a wholly subsidiary of Eagle Legend Asia Limited ("Eagle Legend"). Eagle Legend was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 00936). Eagle Legend and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in trading of construction machinery and spare parts, leasing of the construction machinery and providing repair and maintenance services in respect of the construction machinery.

For the six months ended 30th June, 2016, the unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Eagle Legend was HK\$25.8 million with basic loss per share of HK3.20 cent. As at 30th June, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Eagle Legend was HK\$120.1 million.

(iv) Anhui Conch

Anhui Conch was incorporated in the PRC and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 00914). Anhui Conch and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of clinkers and cement products.

For the nine months ended 30th September, 2016, the unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Anhui Conch was RMB5,968.4 million with basic earnings per share of RMB1.13. As at 30th September, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Anhui Conch was RMB73,893.8 million.

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33. 十大投資 (續)

(v) 中國人壽

中國人壽於中國註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：02628）。中國人壽及其附屬公司主要從事人壽保險業務，在中國境內提供人壽保險、年金保險、意外保險與健康保險產品。

截止二零一六年九月三十日止九個月，中國人壽擁有人應佔未經審核綜合溢利為13,528,000,000人民幣，每股基本盈利為0.47人民幣。於二零一六年九月三十日，中國人壽擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為308,972,000,000人民幣。

(vi) 滙豐

滙豐於英格蘭註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：00005）。滙豐及其附屬公司主要是提供全面之銀行及相關金融服務。

截止二零一六年十二月三十一日止財政年度，滙豐擁有人應佔經審核綜合溢利為1,299,000,000美元，每股基本盈利為0.07美元。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，滙豐擁有人應佔經審核綜合權益為175,386,000,000美元。

33. Top Ten Investments (continued)

(v) China Life

China Life was incorporated in the PRC and its shares are listed on main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 02628). China Life and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the writing of life insurance business, providing life, annuity, accident and health insurance products in China.

For the nine months ended 30th September, 2016, the unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of China Life was RMB13,528.0 million with basic earnings per share of RMB0.47. As at 30th September, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of China Life was RMB308,972.0 million.

(vi) HSBC

HSBC was incorporated in the England and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 00005). HSBC and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in provision of a comprehensive range of banking and related financial services.

For the financial year ended 31st December, 2016, the audited consolidated profit attributable to owners of HSBC was USD1,299.0 million with basic earnings per share of USD0.07. As at 31st December, 2016, its audited consolidated equity attributable to owners of HSBC was USD175,386.0 million.

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33. 十大投資 (續)

(vii) 時代地產

時代地產於開曼群島註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：01233）。時代地產及其附屬公司主要在中國從事物業開發、物業租賃及物業管理。

截止二零一六年十二月三十一日止財政年度，時代地產擁有人應佔未經審核綜合溢利為1,955,000,000人民幣，每股基本盈利為1.13人民幣。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，時代地產擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為9,132,000,000人民幣。

(viii) 東方海外

東方海外於百慕達註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：00316）。東方海外及其附屬公司主要從事貨櫃運輸和物流服務。

截止二零一六年十二月三十一日止財政年度，東方海外擁有人應佔未經審核綜合虧損為219,200,000美元，每股基本虧損為0.35美元。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，東方海外擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為4,519,300,000美元。

33. Top Ten Investments (continued)

(vii) Times Property

Times Property was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 01233). Times Property and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in property development, property leasing and property management in the PRC.

For the financial year ended 31st December, 2016, the unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Times Property was RMB1,955.0 million with basic earnings per share of RMB1.13. As at 31st December, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Times Property was RMB9,132.0 million.

(viii) Orient Overseas

Orient Overseas was incorporated in the Bermuda and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 00316). Orient Overseas and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in container transport and logistics services.

For the financial year ended 31st December, 2016, the unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of Orient Overseas was USD219.2 million with basic loss per share of USD0.35. As at 31st December, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Orient Overseas was USD4,519.3 million.

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33. 十大投資 (續)

(ix) Kovan

Kovan於英屬處女群島註冊成立，Kovan及其附屬公司主要從事參與融資活動。

(x) Sun Hung Kai & Co. (BVI) Limited (「SHK BVI」)

SHK BVI於英屬處女群島註冊成立，是新鴻基有限公司(「新鴻基」)之全資附屬公司。新鴻基於香港註冊成立，其股份於香港聯交所主板上市(股份代號：00086)。新鴻基為一家專注於大中華地區的投資及融資貸款機構。

截止二零一六年六月三十日止六個月，新鴻基擁有人應佔未經審核綜合溢利為276,200,000港元，每股基本盈利為0.13港元。於二零一六年六月三十日，新鴻基擁有人應佔未經審核綜合權益為17,773,300,000港元。

34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量

本集團因在日常業務中及投資活動中使用金融工具而承受財務風險。財務風險包括市場風險(包括貨幣風險、利率風險及其他價格風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。

財務風險管理主要在本集團總部協調，並定期與董事會緊密合作。整體之財務風險管理目標集中於保障本集團短期至中期之現金流，從而將面對財務市場風險減至最低。在可接受風險水平內，管理長期財務投資以產生持久回報。

33. Top Ten Investments (continued)

(ix) Kovan

Kovan was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Kovan and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in participating in financial activities.

(x) Sun Hung Kai & Co. (BVI) Limited ("SHK BVI")

SHK BVI was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited ("Sun Hung Kai"). Sun Hung Kai was incorporated in the Hong Kong and its shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (stock code: 00086). Sun Hung Kai is an investment and financial firm with a focus on Greater China.

For the six months ended 30th June, 2016, the unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Sun Hung Kai was HK\$276.2 million with basic earnings per share of HK\$0.13. As at 30th June, 2016, its unaudited consolidated equity attributable to owners of Sun Hung Kai was HK\$17,773.3 million.

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations and in its investment activities. The financial risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial risk management is coordinated at the Group's headquarters, in close co-operation with the Board periodically. The overall objectives in managing financial risks focus on securing the Group's short-to-medium-term cash flows by minimising its exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns with acceptable risk levels.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.1 財務資產及負債類別

財務狀況表內所呈列之賬面值涉及以下財務資產及負債類別：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets		
財務資產		
Non-current assets		
非流動資產		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
可供出售財務資產	385,350	160,120
Loans and receivables:		
貸款及應收款項：		
– Amount due from an associate		
– 應收一間聯營公司款項	8,609	8,569
	393,959	168,689
Current assets		
流動資產		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
可供出售財務資產	–	49,158
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產	551,607	672,382
Loans and receivables:		
貸款及應收款項：		
– Other receivables		
– 其他應收款	4	25,360
– Amounts due from joint ventures		
– 應收合營公司款項	–	5,143
Security deposits		
交易保證金	–	6,290
Cash and cash equivalents		
現金及現金等價物	245,222	313,909
	796,833	1,072,242
	1,190,792	1,240,931

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the statements of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.1 財務資產及負債類別 (續)

Financial liabilities

財務負債

Current liabilities

流動負債

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

財務負債以攤銷成本計量：

- Amount due to a fellow subsidiary
– 欠一間同系附屬公司款項
- Other payables and accrued expenses
– 其他應付款及應付費用
- Amount due to a holding company
– 欠一間控股公司款項

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之 財務負債

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial liabilities		
財務負債		
Current liabilities		
流動負債		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
財務負債以攤銷成本計量：		
– Amount due to a fellow subsidiary – 欠一間同系附屬公司款項	5,393	5,091
– Other payables and accrued expenses – 其他應付款及應付費用	23,753	1,337
– Amount due to a holding company – 欠一間控股公司款項	317	328
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之 財務負債	10,454	8,962
	39,917	15,718

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.2 外幣風險

外幣風險指金融工具之公平值或未來現金流量因外幣匯率變動而波動之風險。

本集團絕大部分交易以港元進行。貨幣匯率風險主要來自本集團之投資，而該等投資主要以美元、人民幣、馬幣、新台幣、日圓、新加坡元及泰銖(「泰銖」)計值。

以外幣計值之財務資產與負債按收盤率換算為港元如下：

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in HK\$. Exposures to currency exchange rates mainly arise from the Group's investments, which are primarily denominated in USD, RMB, MYR, NTD, JPY, SGD and Thai Baht ("THB").

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into HK\$ at the closing rates, are as follows:

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元						
	JP ¥ 日圓	MYR 馬幣	NTD 新台幣	USD 美元	THB 泰銖	RMB 人民幣	SGD 新加坡元
Financial assets 財務資產	6,035	15,307	3,228	19,223	-	9	2,434
Financial liabilities 財務負債	-	-	-	(84)	-	-	-
Short-term exposure 短期風險	6,035	15,307	3,228	19,139	-	9	2,434
Financial assets 財務資產	-	-	-	291,761	8,470	1,292	-
Financial liabilities 財務負債	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term exposure 長期風險	-	-	-	291,761	8,470	1,292	-

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.2 外幣風險 (續)

以外幣計值之財務資產與負債按收盤率換算為港元如下：(續)

	JP¥ 日圓	MYR 馬幣	NTD 新台幣	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元 USD 美元	THB 泰銖	RMB 人民幣	SGD 新加坡元
Financial assets 財務資產	5,524	18,205	17,566	11,451	–	9	2,493
Financial liabilities 財務負債	–	–	–	(981)	–	–	–
Short-term exposure 短期風險	5,524	18,205	17,566	10,470	–	9	2,493
Financial assets 財務資產	–	–	–	158,512	8,430	1,608	–
Financial liabilities 財務負債	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term exposure 長期風險	–	–	–	158,512	8,430	1,608	–

下表列出因應於報告日本集團有重大風險之有關馬幣、新台幣、日圓、泰銖、人民幣及新加坡元之外幣匯率合理可能變動，本集團稅後溢利（及保留盈利）及綜合權益其他成分之概約變動。

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained earnings) and other components of consolidated equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates, MYR, NTD, JP¥, THB, RMB and SGD to which the Group has significant exposure at the reporting date.

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.2 Foreign currency risk (continued)

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into HK\$ at the closing rates, are as follows: (continued)

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.2 外幣風險 (續)

34.2 Foreign currency risk (continued)

	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 外幣匯率 增加/ (減少)	2016	Effect on other components of equity 對權益 其他成分 之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 外幣匯率 增加/ (減少)	2015	Effect on other components of equity 對權益 其他成分 之影響 HK\$'000 千港元
		二零一六年 Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings 對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 HK\$'000 千港元			二零一五年 Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings 對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	
MYR 馬幣	1%	153	-	2%	364	-
MYR 馬幣	(1%)	(153)	-	(2%)	(364)	-
NTD 新台幣	3%	97	-	1%	176	-
NTD 新台幣	(3%)	(97)	-	(1%)	(176)	-
JP¥ 日圓	2%	121	-	4%	221	-
JP¥ 日圓	(2%)	(121)	-	(4%)	(221)	-
THB 泰銖	2%	169	-	2%	169	-
THB 泰銖	(2%)	(169)	-	(2%)	(169)	-
RMB 人民幣	1%	-	13	1%	-	16
RMB 人民幣	(1%)	-	(13)	(1%)	-	(16)
SGD 新加坡元	1%	24	-	1%	25	-
SGD 新加坡元	(1%)	(24)	-	(1%)	(25)	-

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.2 外幣風險 (續)

於報告日，本集團所面對外幣風險之敏感度分析乃假設外幣匯率變動百分比於財政年度初發生並於整年內維持不變而釐定。假設變動指管理層對外幣匯率變動在直至下一報告日為止期間之合理可能變動評估。此等方法及假設與編製截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表所載敏感度分析所使用者相同。

於未來十二個月美元之外幣匯率之合理變動被評定對本集團之稅後溢利、保留盈利及權益其他成分並無重大變動。

34.3 利率風險

利率風險涉及金融工具之公平值或現金流量因市場利率改變而出現波動之風險。

本集團通過其債券證券投資而承受市場利率變動之公平值利率風險。利率變動可能影響債券證券價值及因此導致本集團潛在收益或虧損。

本集團及本公司亦通過其存款的浮動利率（視乎可變利率而定）而承受市場利率變動之現金流利率風險。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.2 Foreign currency risk (continued)

The sensitivity analysis of the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date has been determined based on the assumed percentage changes in foreign exchange rates taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the year. The assumed changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next reporting date. These are the same method and assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis included in the consolidated financial statements of the year ended 31st December, 2015.

A reasonable change in foreign exchange rates for USD in the next twelve months is assessed to result in immaterial change in the Group's profit after tax, retained earnings and other components of equity.

34.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk for changes in market interest rates through its investments in debt securities. Change in interest rates may affect the value of the debt securities and therefore result in a potential gain or loss to the Group.

The Group and the Company are also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk for changes in market interest rates through its deposits at floating interest rates, which are subject to variable interest rates.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.3 利率風險 (續)

下表列出因應於報告日以可變利率計息之存款之利率合理可能變動，本集團稅後溢利（及保留盈利）之概約變動。

Deposits
存款
Deposits
存款

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.3 Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained earnings) in response to reasonably possible changes in the interest rates for deposit at variable interest rates at the reporting date.

	二零一六年 2016		二零一五年 2015	
	Increase/ (decrease) in interest rates 利率 增加/ (減少)	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings 對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) in interest rates 利率 增加/ (減少)	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings 對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits 存款	0.5%	1,226	0.5%	1,601
Deposits 存款	(0.5%)	(1,226)	(0.5%)	(1,601)

於報告日，本集團所面對利率風險之敏感度分析乃假設利率變動百分比於財政年度初發生並於整年內維持不變而釐定。利率之假設變動乃經觀察現行市場情況後視為合理地可能出現之變動，並指管理層對利率變動在直至下一個報告日為止期間之合理可能變動評估。此等方法及假設與編製截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表所載敏感度分析所使用者相同。

The sensitivity analysis of the Group's exposure to interest rate risk at the reporting date has been determined based on the assumed percentage changes in interest rates taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the year. The assumed changes in interest rates are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next reporting date. These are the same method and assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2015.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.4 股價風險

股價風險涉及金融工具之公平值或未來現金流量因市場股價改變而出現波動之風險。

本集團面對列作買賣證券之股本投資產生之股價變動風險。除策略性持有之非掛牌證券外，所有該等投資均為上市。

本集團之上市投資主要於香港、馬來西亞、東京、台灣、新加坡及美國證券交易所上市。投資組合按照本集團設定限額在行業分佈上作分散投資。

於報告日或比較期間內，本公司並無面對任何股價風險。

下表列出因應於報告日本集團有重大風險之相關股票市價合理可能變動，而引致本集團稅後溢利（及保留盈利）及綜合權益其他成分之概約變動。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.4 Equity price risk

Equity price risk relates to the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity investments classified as trading securities. Other than unquoted securities held for strategic purposes, all of these investments are listed.

The Group's listed investments are primarily listed on the stock exchanges of Hong Kong, Malaysia, Tokyo, Taiwan, Singapore and United States. The portfolio is diversified in terms of industry distribution, in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

The Company does not have any exposures to equity price risk at the reporting date or in comparative periods.

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained earnings) and other components of the consolidated equity in response to the reasonably possible changes in the relevant stock market prices, to which the Group has significant exposure at the reporting date.

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.4 股價風險 (續)

上市證券

因應上市證券市價之合理可能變動，本集團於上市證券（不包括衍生工具）之投資有以下風險：

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.4 Equity price risk (continued)

Listed securities

In response to the reasonably possible change in the market price of the listed securities, the Group's investment in listed securities excluding derivatives has the following exposures:

	Increase/ (decrease) in securities' market price 證券市價 增加/ (減少)	2016 二零一六年 Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings 對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	Effect on other components of equity 對權益 其他成分 之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) in securities' market price 證券市價 增加/ (減少)	2015 二零一五年 Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings 對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 HK\$'000 千港元	Effect on other components of equity 對權益 其他成分 之影響 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong market 香港市場	4%	17,071	-	8%	41,360	-
Hong Kong market 香港市場	(4%)	(17,071)	-	(8%)	(41,360)	-
Malaysia market 馬來西亞市場	4%	612	-	8%	1,456	-
Malaysia market 馬來西亞市場	(4%)	(612)	-	(8%)	(1,456)	-
US market 美國市場	4%	516	-	8%	898	-
US market 美國市場	(4%)	(516)	-	(8%)	(898)	-
Taiwan market 台灣市場	4%	129	-	8%	1,405	-
Taiwan market 台灣市場	(4%)	(129)	-	(8%)	(1,405)	-
Japan market 日本市場	4%	241	-	8%	442	-
Japan market 日本市場	(4%)	(241)	-	(8%)	(442)	-
Singapore market 新加坡市場	4%	27	-	8%	55	-
Singapore market 新加坡市場	(4%)	(27)	-	(8%)	(55)	-

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.4 股價風險 (續)

股票遠期合約

因應相關股份市價之合理可能變動，本集團於股票遠期合約之投資有以下風險：

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.4 Equity price risk (continued)

Equity forward contracts

In response to the reasonably possible change in the market price of the underlying shares, the Group's investment in equity forward contracts has the following exposures:

Increase/ (decrease) in underlying shares' price	2016 二零一六年		Effect on other components of equity	Increase/ (decrease) in underlying shares' price	2015 二零一五年		Effect on other components of equity
	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings (Note)	Effect on other components of equity			Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings (Note)	Effect on other components of equity	
相關股價 增加/ (減少)	對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 (附註)	對權益 其他成分 之影響	相關股價 增加/ (減少)	對稅後 溢利及保留 盈利之影響 (附註)	對權益 其他成分 之影響		
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元		
4%	(1,040)	-	8%	1,993	-		
(4%)	1,040	-	(8%)	(2,450)	-		

附註：因相關股價變動而產生之財務效應代表假若所有股本證券均於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日收購/出售時，所有股票遠期合約中相關股本證券之公平值之理論變動。該等備考資料僅供說明，並不一定可反映該等股本證券之公平值變動及於報告日完成購入/出售該等股本證券情況下，本集團經營業績，亦不應作為未來業績之預測。

Note: The financial effect resulting from changes in underlying shares' price represented the theoretical change in fair value of all underlying equity securities under the outstanding equity forward contracts as if all these equity securities were acquired/disposed as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015. These pro forma information is for illustrative purpose only and is not necessarily an indication of the fair value change in these equity securities and results of operation of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition/disposal of these equity securities been completed at the reporting date, nor it is intended to be a projection of future result.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.4 股價風險 (續)

於報告日，本集團所面對股價風險之敏感度分析乃假設股票市價或其他相關風險變數變動百分比於財政年度初發生並於整年內維持不變而釐定。假設變動指管理層對相關股市指數或相關風險變數變動在直至下一報告日為止期間之合理可能變動評估。此等方法及假設與編製截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表所載敏感度分析所使用者相同。

34.5 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具之對手方未能按金融工具之條款履行其責任，並導致本集團錄得財務虧損之風險。

本集團並無任何重大信貸風險集中於任何單一交易對手或任何一組特質相若之交易對手，倘對手為關連實體。

由於流動資金及衍生金融工具交易對手方乃信譽良好、質素高，且具備高外部信貸評級的金融機構，故相關信貸風險甚低。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.4 Equity price risk (continued)

The sensitivity analysis of the Group's exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date has been determined based on the assumed percentage changes in the stock market price or other relevant risk variables taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the year. The assumed changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in the relevant stock market index or the relevant risk variables over the period until the next reporting date. These are the same method and assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2015.

34.5 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics if they are related entities.

The credit risk for liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is considered negligible as the counterparties are reputable financial institutions with high quality and credit ratings.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.5 信貸風險 (續)

本集團採納保守投資策略。通常投資為認可證券交易所所報之流動證券，惟訂立作長期策略性投資除外。就投資債務證券而言，基本上只會考慮信貸評級為C級或以上的債務證券。只會與信譽良好的證券經紀開設交易賬戶。董事會基於投資報告監控本集團的整體投資狀況及風險。

本集團管理層認為，所有上述財務資產而於各報告日期無耗蝕者，均具良好信貸質素。

本集團財務資產概無以抵押品或其他信用加強物作為抵押。

34.6 流動資金風險

流動資金風險涉及與本集團未能履行以交付現金或其他財務資產結算財務負債相關責任之風險有關。本集團在清償貿易及其他應付款及履行融資承擔方面以及在現金流量管理方面承擔流動資金風險。本集團之目標為維持適當之流動資產水平及承諾資金額度，以應付其短期及長期流動資金需要。

本集團主要透過謹慎控制長期財務負債的還款期及日常業務現金流出，以管理其流動資金需要。本集團按日監察其流動資金需求，另每月釐定為期三百六十天的長期流動資金需要。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.5 Credit risk (continued)

The Group adopts conservative investment strategies. Usually investments are in liquid securities quoted on recognised stock exchanges, except where entered into for long-term strategic purposes. For investment in debt securities, basically only debt securities with credit ratings of C or above would be considered. Trading accounts are only opened with reputable security brokers. The Board monitors the Group's overall investment position and exposures based on the investment report.

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

34.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade and other payables and its financing obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management. The Group's objective is to maintain an appropriate level of liquid assets and committed lines of funding to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term.

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash-outflows due in day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored on a day-to-day basis. Long-term liquidity needs for 360-day lookout period are identified monthly.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.6 流動資金風險 (續)

本集團維持充足的現金、短期定期存款及有價證券以應付未來最多三十天之流動資金需求，另加上充裕數額之已承諾信貸融資及出售長期財務資產之能力來應付長期流動資金需要。

以下分析為本集團於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日之非衍生財務負債之剩餘合約期限。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.6 Liquidity risk (continued)

The Group maintains cash, short-term bank deposits and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

Analysed below is the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non- derivative financial liabilities as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015.

	On demand/ less than 6 months 按要求/ 少於6個月 HK\$'000 千港元	6 to 12 months 6至12個月 HK\$'000 千港元	1 to 5 years 1至5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 5年以上 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日				
Other payables 其他應付款	23,753	-	-	-
Amount due to a holding company 欠一間控股公司款項	317	-	-	-
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary 欠一間同系附屬公司款項	5,393	-	-	-
	29,463	-	-	-
At 31st December, 2015 於二零一五年十二月三十一日				
Other payables 其他應付款	1,337	-	-	-
Amount due to a holding company 欠一間控股公司款項	328	-	-	-
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary 欠一間同系附屬公司款項	5,091	-	-	-
	6,756	-	-	-

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量

(a) 按公平值列賬的財務資產及財務負債

下表呈列根據公平值架構，於報告日按公平值計量的財務資產及負債之資料。此架構根據計量此等財務資產及負債之公平值所使用的主要資料輸入的相對可靠性，將財務資產及負債劃分為三層的組別。公平值架構分為以下各層：

- 第一層：相同資產及負債於活躍市場的報價（未作調整）；
- 第二層：第一層所包括之報價以外就該資產或負債可觀察之輸入，可為直接（即如價格）或間接（即源自價格）；及
- 第三層：資產或負債並非依據可觀察市場數據之輸入（非可觀察輸入）。

公平值架構乃基於對公平值計量而言屬重大之輸入之最低層次，該分層對財務資產或負債進行整體分類。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the reporting date in accordance with fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or liability is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

(a) 按公平值列賬的財務資產及財務負債 (續)

於財務狀況表內按公平值計量之財務資產及負債乃劃分為以下的公平值架構：

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value (continued)

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	2016 二零一六年			Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
	Level 1 第一層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三層 HK\$'000 千港元	
Assets 資產				
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產				
– Listed – 上市	–	139,979	–	139,979
– Unlisted – 非上市	–	184,129	–	184,129
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產				
– Listed securities held for trading – 持有作買賣之上市證券	548,588	–	–	548,588
– Listed warrants – 上市認股權證	676	–	–	676
– Equity forward contract – 股票遠期合約	–	2,343	–	2,343
Total fair value 公平值總額	549,264	326,451	–	875,715
Liabilities 負債				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債				
– Call options embedded in bonds and notes – 嵌入債券及票據之可提早贖回期權	–	10,454	–	10,454
Total fair value 公平值總額	–	10,454	–	10,454
Net fair value 公平值淨額	549,264	315,997	–	865,261

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

(a) 按公平值列賬的財務資產及財務負債 (續)

	2015 二零一五年			Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
	Level 1 第一層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三層 HK\$'000 千港元	
Assets 資產				
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產				
– Listed – 上市	–	17,425	–	17,425
– Unlisted – 非上市	–	129,845	–	129,845
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務資產				
– Listed securities held for trading – 持有作買賣之上市證券	671,690	–	–	671,690
– Listed warrants – 上市認股權證	692	–	–	692
Total fair value 公平值總額	672,382	147,270	–	819,652
Liabilities 負債				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值列賬及在損益賬處理之財務負債				
– Call options embedded in bonds and notes – 嵌入債券及票據之可提早贖回期權	–	2,139	–	2,139
– Equity forward contracts – 股票遠期合約	–	6,823	–	6,823
Total fair value 公平值總額	–	8,962	–	8,962
Net fair value 公平值淨額	672,382	138,308	–	810,690

於報告期間，第一層與第二層之間並無重大轉移。

用於計量公平值之方法及估值技術與以往的報告期間相比並無改變。

There have been no significant transfers between levels 1 and 2 in the reporting period.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting periods.

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

(b) 估值技術及第二層公平值計量所採納之輸入數據

非上市股本證券

非上市股本證券以報告期末之公允價值計量。根據相關之協議，本集團可發出一個書面的贖回通知要求相關投資經理以資產淨值贖回單位。非上市股本證券之公允價值由相關之投資經理提供。

上市及非上市債務證券及股票遠期合約之公平值已由獨立專業估值師漢華評值有限公司用估價技術而釐定。

上市及非上市債務證券

上市及非上市債務證券之公平值乃按以下詳述之估價技術釐定：

本集團持有之混合式工具包括永續債券及擔保票據均分為兩個組成部份：債券部份及期權部份。本集團已將債券部份分類為可供出售財務資產及期權部份分類為衍生金融工具（附註26）。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements (continued)

(b) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

Unlisted equity securities

Unlisted equity securities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Based on the relevant agreements, the Group can require the relevant investment manager to redeem the units at net asset value by giving a written redemption notice. The fair value of the unlisted equity securities are provided by the relevant investment managers.

Fair value of listed and unlisted debt securities and equity forward contracts, have been determined by a firm of independent professional valuer, Greater China Appraisal Limited, using valuation techniques.

Listed and unlisted debt securities

Fair values of the listed and unlisted debt securities have been determined by valuation technique as described below:

The Group held hybrid instruments comprising perpetual bonds and guaranteed notes, which are separated into two components: the debt element and the option element. The Group has classified the debt element as available-for-sale financial assets and the option element as derivative financial instruments (Note 26).

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

- (b) 估值技術及第二層公平值計量所採納之輸入數據 (續)

上市及非上市債務證券 (續)

債券估值時所應用之方法及假設如下：

- (i) 債券部份估值

債券部份於初始確認日按公平值確認及隨後按每個報告日之公平值變動計量並直接於權益確認，直至該工具售出。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，債券部分之公平值約為232,276,000港元（二零一五年：約為66,583,000港元），此乃按所要求之收益率折現之未來現金流量根據合約釐定之現值而計算，要求之收益率乃參照相若條款之工具釐定。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，債券部份之實際利率介乎4.87%至10.83%（二零一五年：介乎為4.64%至9.56%）。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements (continued)

- (b) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements (continued)

Listed and unlisted debt securities (continued)

The methods and assumptions applied for the valuation of the bonds are as follows:

- (i) Valuation of debt element

The debt element is recognised at fair value at date of initial recognition and subsequent measurement with fair value change at each reporting date recognised directly in equity until the instrument is sold. As at 31st December, 2016, the fair value of the debt element is approximately HK\$232,276,000 (2015: approximately HK\$66,583,000) which was calculated based on the present value of contractually determined stream of future cash flows discounted at the required yield, which was determined with reference to instruments of similar terms. The effective interest rates of the debt element at 31st December, 2016 ranged from 4.87% to 10.83% (2015: ranged from 4.64% to 9.56%).

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

(b) 估值技術及第二層公平值計量所採納之輸入數據 (續)

上市及非上市債務證券 (續)

(ii) 衍生工具部份估值

衍生工具部份初始確認時按公平值確認及隨後按每個報告日之公平值變動計量於損益確認。

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，對若干永續債券及擔保票據的衍生工具部份進行之估值，是使用了Hull-White模型。該模型之重大輸入為均值回復率介乎0.00至0.04（二零一五年：介乎0.00至0.03），違約強度介乎3.80%至8.70%（二零一五年：介乎2.98%至8.55%），及短期利率波動性0.01（二零一五年：介乎0.00至0.01）。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements (continued)

(b) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements (continued)

Listed and unlisted debt securities (continued)

(ii) Valuation of derivative element

The derivative element is recognised at fair value at initial recognition and subsequent measurement with fair value change at each reporting date recognised in profit or loss.

As at 31st December 2016 and 2015, Hull-White Term Structure Model is used for valuation of derivative element of certain perpetual bonds and guaranteed notes. Significant inputs into the model were mean reverting rate ranging from 0.00 to 0.04 (2015: ranging from 0.00 to 0.03), default intensity ranging from 3.80% to 8.70% (2015: ranging from 2.98% to 8.55%) and short rate volatility of 0.01 (2015: ranging from 0.00 to 0.01).

綜合財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

- (b) 估值技術及第二層公平值計量所採納之輸入數據 (續)

股票遠期合約

於二零一五年十二月三十一日，股票遠期合約之相關股票海藍控股有限公司。

根據合約條款，本集團有義務按照遠期價格於合約完結日出讓該合約之相關股份。該合約不要求初始成本。

於二零一五年十二月三十一日，股票遠期合約之相關股票中國農業銀行股份有限公司、友邦保險控股有限公司、安徽海螺水泥股份有限公司、中國銀行股份有限公司、華晨中國汽車控股有限公司、中國神華能源股份有限公司及香港交易及結算所有限公司。

根據合約條款，本集團有義務按照長一年之遠期價格收購各合約之相關股份。該等合約不要求初始成本。將由本集團收購之預定股份數目按日累算，後按月結算。該等合約之主要條款含出場及槓桿性質。各合約設有出場價，一旦相關股份每日股價引發出場價，該合約將立刻終止。然而，倘相關股份之每日股價低於遠期價格，本集團須收購雙倍之預定每日股份數目。

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements (continued)

- (b) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements (continued)

Equity forward contracts

As at 31st December, 2016, underlying stock of the equity forward contract is Hailan Holdings Limited.

Under the terms of the contract, the Group is obligated to dispose of the underlying shares of the contract at a forward price at contract end. The contract requires no initial cost.

As at 31st December, 2015, underlying stock of the equity forward contracts are Agricultural Bank of China Limited, AIA Group Limited, Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited, Bank of China Limited, Brilliance China Automotive Holdings Limited, China Shenhua Energy Company Limited and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.

Under the terms of the contracts, the Group is obligated to acquire of the underlying shares of each contract at a forward price for a year long. The contracts require no initial cost. Predetermined number of shares is accumulated to be acquired of by the Group on a daily basis and they are settled on monthly basis. The key terms of these contracts incorporate knockout and gearing properties. A knockout price is set for each contract, once the daily share price of the underlying share triggers the knock-out price, the contract is closed out immediately. However, if the daily share price of the underlying share falls below the forward price, the Group has to acquire double of the pre-determined daily number of shares.

綜合財務報表附註

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31st December, 2016

34. 財務風險管理及公平值計量 (續)

34.7 公平值計量 (續)

- (b) 估值技術及第二層公平值計量所採納之輸入數據 (續)

股票遠期合約 (續)

遠期合約定價公式及柏力克-舒爾斯模型用作計量股票遠期合約，該模型之重大輸入為相關股票股價、遠期價、到期期限0.54年（二零一五年：介乎0.30年至0.43年）、無風險率1.14%（二零一五年：介乎0.46%至0.50%）及股息收益率0.00%（二零一五年：介乎1.11%至5.93%）。

35. 資本管理

本集團之資本管理目標為確保本集團有能力以持續經營基準運作及為股東提供足夠回報。

本集團積極及定期審閱其資本結構並因應經濟狀況調整資本結構。本集團以負債與權益比率為基準監控其資本結構。

於報告日之負債與權益比率如下：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Borrowings 貸款	-	-
Total equity 權益總額	1,155,194	1,229,973
Debt-to-equity ratio 負債與權益比率	0:1	0:1

34. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value Measurements (continued)

34.7 Fair value measurements (continued)

- (b) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements (continued)

Equity forward contracts (continued)

Forward contract pricing formula and Black Scholes Model is used for valuation of the equity forward contract. Significant input into the model were underlying stock share price, forward price, time to maturity 0.54 year (2015: ranging from 0.30 year to 0.43 year), risk-free rate 1.14% (2015: ranging from 0.46% to 0.50%) and dividend yield 0.00% (2015: ranging from 1.11% to 5.93%).

35. Capital Management

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to the Shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews its capital structure and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio.

The debt to equity ratio at reporting date was as follows:

五年財政概要

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31st December, 截至十二月三十一日止年度				2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Results: 業績：					
Profit /(loss) attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔溢利／(虧損)	134,447	127,388	87,105	(103,989)	(73,565)

	As at 31st December, 於十二月三十一日				2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Assets and liabilities: 資產及負債：					
Current assets 流動資產	994,339	1,209,357	1,131,398	1,072,691	797,272
Total assets 資產總額	1,280,583	1,374,266	1,425,939	1,245,691	1,195,111
Current liabilities 流動負債	45,570	41,636	49,342	15,718	39,917
Total liabilities 負債總額	45,570	41,636	49,342	15,718	39,917
Total equity 權益總額	1,235,013	1,332,630	1,376,597	1,229,973	1,155,194



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