

# Welling

WELLING HOLDING LIMITED  
威靈控股有限公司

Stock Code 股份代號 : 382

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

# 2015



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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 公司資料

#### Directors

##### Executive Directors

Mr. XIANG Weimin (Chairman)  
Mr. ZHONG Lin (Chief Executive Officer)  
Ms. PAN Xinling  
Mr. LI Li  
Ms. YUAN Liqun  
Mr. LI Feide

##### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. TAN Jinsong  
Mr. LAM Ming Yung  
Ms. CAO Zhoutao

##### Audit Committee

Mr. TAN Jinsong (Chairman)  
Mr. LAM Ming Yung  
Ms. CAO Zhoutao

##### Remuneration Committee

Ms. CAO Zhoutao (Chairman)  
Mr. TAN Jinsong  
Mr. LAM Ming Yung  
Mr. XIANG Weimin  
Mr. LI Li

##### Nomination Committee

Mr. XIANG Weimin (Chairman)  
Mr. LI Li  
Mr. TAN Jinsong  
Mr. LAM Ming Yung  
Ms. CAO Zhoutao

##### Executive Committee

Mr. XIANG Weimin (Chairman)  
Mr. ZHONG Lin  
Ms. PAN Xinling  
Mr. LI Li  
Ms. YUAN Liqun  
Mr. LI Feide

#### 董事

##### 執行董事

向衛民先生 (主席)  
鐘林先生 (首席執行官)  
潘新玲女士  
李力先生  
袁利群女士  
李飛德先生

##### 獨立非執行董事

譚勁松先生  
林明勇先生  
曹洲濤女士

##### 審核委員會

譚勁松先生 (主席)  
林明勇先生  
曹洲濤女士

##### 薪酬委員會

曹洲濤女士 (主席)  
譚勁松先生  
林明勇先生  
向衛民先生  
李力先生

##### 提名委員會

向衛民先生 (主席)  
李力先生  
譚勁松先生  
林明勇先生  
曹洲濤女士

##### 行政委員會

向衛民先生 (主席)  
鐘林先生  
潘新玲女士  
李力先生  
袁利群女士  
李飛德先生

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 公司資料

#### Company Secretary

Ms. CHEUNG Wai Yu CPA FCCA

#### Registered Office

Suite 3904, 39/F, Tower 6  
The Gateway, Harbour City  
9 Canton Road  
Tsim Sha Tsui  
Kowloon  
Hong Kong

#### Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Certified Public Accountants  
22/F, Floor Prince's Building  
Central  
Hong Kong

#### Principal Bankers

Bank of China Ltd.  
Agricultural Bank of China Ltd.  
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd.  
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.

#### Share Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited  
17M Floor, Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai  
Hong Kong

#### Website Address

<http://www.welling.com.cn>

#### Stock Code

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#### 公司秘書

張慧榆女士 CPA FCCA

#### 註冊辦事處

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九龍  
尖沙咀  
廣東道9號  
海港城港威大廈  
第6座39樓3904室

#### 核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所  
執業會計師  
香港  
中環  
太子大廈22樓

#### 主要銀行

中國銀行股份有限公司  
中國農業銀行股份有限公司  
中國工商銀行股份有限公司  
招商銀行股份有限公司

#### 股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司  
香港  
灣仔皇后大道東183號  
合和中心17M樓

#### 公司網址

<http://www.welling.com.cn>

#### 股份代號

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# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## 主席報告書

### Profit for the Year

I hereby announce that Welling Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$8,040,366,000 (2014: approximately HK\$9,273,399,000) for the year ended 31 December 2015 (the "Year"). The audited profit attributable to the owners of the Company and earnings per share amounted to approximately HK\$525,030,000 (2014: approximately HK\$678,372,000) and HK18.34 cents (2014: HK23.76 cents) respectively, representing a decrease of 22.6% in profit compared to the same period last year. The Group's gross profit margin for 2015 was approximately 13.8% (2014: approximately 15.4%). Due to the depressed market condition and intensifying industrial competition, as well as the continuous fall in commodity prices of raw materials, the Group recorded a year-on-year decrease in turnover and gross profit margin. During the Year, the Group streamlined its organisational structure to enhance the operational management efficiency, which lead to a significant increase in redundancy payments of approximately HK\$38,366,000 (2014: approximately HK\$10,318,000). On the other hand, the Group continued to make further investment in technology research and development ("R&D") as well as improvement of manufacturing process. The R&D costs of the Year amounted to HK\$108,823,000 (2014: approximately HK\$82,904,000).

### Business Review

#### Analysis of Major Business Operations

In 2015, with continuous global economic downturn, the pace of growth in different economies showed distinct differentiation. Except some developed economic regions such as America, Japan and European countries showed certain signs of economic recovery by adopting quantitative easing programs, most emerging markets with relatively weak economic base demonstrated less optimistic performance due to the impact of international capital outflows. The global economy was also impacted by the fluctuation of financial markets, especially the accumulative debt issues of various countries. Under the "new normal" economy, China accelerated its economic restructuring to cope with the pressure on economic downward, excess production capacity, ecological environment treatment and lower profitability of enterprises in 2015. According to the data published by the National Bureau of Statistics in January 2016, China's gross domestic product in 2015 recorded a year-on-year increase of 6.9%, representing the lowest growth since 1990.

### 全年利潤

本人宣佈威靈控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（合稱「本集團」）截至2015年12月31日止年度（「本年度」）的營業額約港幣8,040,366,000元（2014年：約港幣9,273,399,000元），經審核本公司擁有人應佔利潤約港幣525,030,000元（2014年：約港幣678,372,000元）及每股盈利為18.34港仙（2014年：23.76港仙）；利潤較去年同期下跌22.6%。本集團2015年之毛利率約13.8%（2014年：約15.4%）。主要受市場不景氣和行業競爭持續加劇，以及大宗原材料持續低位影響，令本集團營業額及毛利同比下跌。本集團於本年度進行精簡組織，以提升經營管理效率，導致辭退福利大幅增加至約港幣38,366,000元（2014年：約港幣10,318,000元）。另一方面，本集團持續加大科技研究與開發（「研發」），工藝技改的投入，本年度研發成本為港幣108,823,000元（2014年：約港幣82,904,000元）。

### 業務回顧

#### 主要業務經營情況分析

2015年，全球經濟持續不景氣，各經濟體出現明顯分化，除了美日歐等發達經濟區採取強力的量化寬鬆計劃使得經濟出現一定的復蘇跡象外，多數新興市場因經濟基礎相對薄弱，且受到國際資本流出的影響，經濟狀況不容樂觀。另外，金融市場的不穩定也對世界經濟帶來衝擊，特別是各國累積的債務問題。在經濟新常态下，中國經濟結構調整加快，2015年經濟增長下行壓力、化解過剩產能壓力、生態環境治理壓力、企業效益下降壓力都非常大，國家統計局2016年1月公佈2015年全國國內生產總值同比增長6.9%，創1990年以來新低。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

In 2015, affected by the sluggish market and unfavorable social and economic conditions and, especially the continued weakness of the real estate industry, the growth in the rigid demand for electrical household appliances was limited and the market of electrical household appliances in China became saturated, which indicated that the industry had stepped into a period of "freezing winter". As a whole, most of the major electrical household appliance manufacturers recorded a decrease in performance. In addition, air-conditioners, refrigerators, washing machines and small electrical household appliances showed an overall downturn trend with significant drops and limited growth.

However, the electrical household appliance industry performed excitedly in 2015. A large number of internet enterprises flooded into the industry, which brought more opportunities than risks to the traditional market players. The emerging of new concepts such as smart kitchen, smart bathroom and smart bedroom continued to furnish the intelligent household industry. Meanwhile, cooperation between traditional electrical household appliance manufacturers and internet enterprises gradually brought more innovative electrical household appliances to the market.

#### 1. Motor Business

In 2015, the new domestic demand for air-conditioners was insufficient, and the "price war" throughout the year failed to consume the pipeline stock effectively. Meanwhile, various unfavorable factors such as the escalation of product competition and the deceleration of growth in the air-conditioner e-commerce market also further hindered the development of the air-conditioner industry, which led to the biggest drop of sales in the market since the freezing year of 2009. The washing machine market maintained stable growth and the demand was mainly driven by product upgrading. In 2015, total domestic and export sales of household air-conditioners, central air-conditioners and washing machines decreased by 8.2%, 7.0% and 0.4% year-on-year respectively, while refrigerator compressors increased by 1.5% year-on-year. (Source: www.chinalOL.com)

2015年，受市場疲軟和社會經濟環境不景氣影響，特別是房地產業的持續低迷，限制家電產品的剛性需求增長，國內家電市場趨於飽和，行業進入「寒冬」，各大家電廠商業績總體上看跌多漲少，空調、冰箱、洗衣機及小家電都處於一個整體下滑的趨勢中，而且下滑幅度巨大，增長空間微小。

但是，2015年的家電行業也表現的相當「熱鬧」，互聯網企業的湧入，給傳統家電廠商帶來危機的同時也帶來了更多的機會。智能廚房、智能浴室、智能臥室的概念相繼提出，進一步完善了智能家居產業。傳統家電廠商也紛紛與互聯網企業合作，更多的家電創新產品陸續推出。

#### 1. 電機業務

2015年，國內空調新增需求不足，整年的「價格戰」並沒有有效消化管道庫存，同時產品競爭升級、空調電商市場增速放緩等不利因素也進一步阻礙了空調行業的發展，市場出現了2009冷年以來史上最大的降幅。洗衣機市場維持平穩增長的態勢，需求主要來自更新換代。2015年，家用空調內外銷總量同比下滑8.2%，中央空調內外銷總額同比下滑7.0%，洗衣機內外銷總量同比下滑0.4%，冰箱壓縮機內外銷總量同比增長1.5%。（以上資料來源自：產業在綫）

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group's motor business recorded a domestic sales volume of approximately 102,007,000 units and an export sales volume of approximately 31,082,000 units, with the aggregate sales volume decreased by 6% as compared to the same period last year. Of which, domestic and export sales volumes of motors for air-conditioners were 69,513,000 units and 14,713,000 units respectively, with the aggregate sales volume decreased by 13% as compared to the same period last year; while the domestic and export sales volumes of motors for washing machines were 15,156,000 units and 13,867,000 units respectively, with the aggregate sales volume increased by 15% as compared to the same period last year. The Group's turnover for 2015 amounted to approximately HK\$8,040,366,000 (including HK\$4,361,568,000 from motors for air-conditioners and HK\$2,551,770,000 from motors for washing machines), representing a decrease of 13% as compared to a turnover of approximately HK\$9,273,399,000 (including HK\$5,384,026,000 from motors for air-conditioners and HK\$2,681,642,000 from motors for washing machines) for 2014.

Faced with the sluggish downstream market of household appliances as well as the sales fluctuation and narrowing profit margins brought by the intensifying industrial competition, the Group actively expanded the market by striving for more orders. Meanwhile, the Group streamlined its organisational structure to enhance the operational management efficiency, continuously optimised the costs and expenses and improved the technology of its products, so as to enhance its competitive advantages.

截至2015年12月31日止年度，本集團電機業務內銷之電機銷量約102,007,000台，出口之電機銷量約31,082,000台，總銷量較去年同期下滑6%（其中空調類電機內銷佔69,513,000台，以及外銷佔14,713,000台，總銷量較去年同期下跌13%；而洗滌類電機內銷佔15,156,000台，以及外銷佔13,867,000台，總銷量較去年同期上升15%）。本集團2015年之營業額約港幣8,040,366,000元（其中空調類電機及洗滌類電機營業額分別為港幣4,361,568,000元及港幣2,551,770,000元），2014年之營業額約港幣9,273,399,000元（其中空調類電機及洗滌類電機營業額分別為港幣5,384,026,000元及港幣2,681,642,000元），較去年下跌13%。

面對下游家電市場不景氣和行業競爭持續加劇帶來的銷售波動和盈利空間縮小，本集團積極拓展市場，爭取訂單，同時精簡組織，提升經營管理效率，持續優化成本、費用，強化產品技術含量，提升競爭優勢。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### 1.1 Market Performance

##### 1.1.1 Motors of Air-Conditioners

Due to the shrinking market demand of air-conditioners, the sales volume of motors for air-conditioners decreased by 13% as compared to the same period last year, while the sales revenue recorded a year-on-year decline of 19% as a result of the fall in commodity prices of raw materials and the keen competition in the industry. In particular, the sales volume of alternating current motors for household air-conditioners dropped by 12% as compared to the same period last year, nevertheless, the orders from Japanese high-end customers increased significantly due to the strengthened cooperation with them; the sales volume of brushless direct current motors for household air-conditioners decreased by 15% year-on-year, however, the structure of its customer profile had been further improved; the sales volume of commercial motors fell by 18% as compared to the same period last year, nonetheless, the Company had entered into cooperation with first tier international brands of electrical household appliance manufacturers in relation to the brushless direct current commercial motors; the sales volume of reactors reduced by 12% year-on-year, while significant progress towards new customers exploration has been achieved.

#### 1.1 市場表現

##### 1.1.1 空調類電機

受空調市場需求下滑影響，空調類電機銷售業務的銷售量較去年同期下滑13%，加之大宗原材料價格下跌及行業競爭加劇影響，銷售收入同比下滑19%。其中，家用空調交流電機銷量較去年同期下滑12%，但與日系高端客戶的合作深化，訂單大幅提升；家用空調無刷直流電機銷量同比下滑15%，但客戶結構進一步完善；商用電機銷量同比下滑18%，但直流無刷商用電機與國際一線品牌家電廠商取得合作；電抗器銷量同比下滑12%，但新客戶拓展取得重大進展。



## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### 1.1.2 Motors of Washing Machines

With the growing popularity of drum and inverter washing machines in the domestic market, proportion of high-end washing machines had experienced an upward trend. Benefiting from the market expansion of wave-wheel motors, inverter motors for washing machines and motors for drying machines, the sales volume of washing machine motors delivered a year-on-year growth of 15%, while the sales revenue decreased by 5% year-on-year resulting from the reduction in product price and the change of product mix. In particular, the sales volume of series motors declined by 15% year-on-year, mainly due to the falling demand and the restructuring of products portfolio made by customers; whereas, the sales volume of wave-wheel motors increased by 27% year-on-year, which was attributable to the greater effort made to develop domestic customers and secure orders from major customers; in respect of the inverter motors for washing machines, the sales volume of the 3-phase variable frequency motors rose by 113% year-on-year, benefiting from the rising demand from domestic market and more orders obtained from overseas customers; the sales volume of direct current motors grew by 154% year-on-year due to the enhanced cooperation with existing customers and expansion of domestic new customers; furthermore, the supply of direct current brushless motors for drying machines had been commenced for the international leading electrical household appliance manufacturers.

#### 1.1.2 洗滌類電機

國內洗衣機市場滾筒化、變頻化已成主流，高端洗衣機份額呈上升趨勢。受益於波輪電機、洗衣機變頻電機、乾衣機電機的市場開拓，洗滌類電機銷量同比上升15%，但受產品價格下降及產品結構影響，銷售收入同比下滑5%。其中，串激電機銷量同比下滑15%，主要受客戶需求下滑及客戶產品結構調整影響；波輪電機通過加大國內客戶的開發及大客戶的訂單爭取，銷量同比上升27%；變頻洗衣機電機方面，三相變頻電機受益於國內市場需求的增加和海外客戶的訂單爭取，銷量同比上升113%；直流電機通過深化原有客戶的合作及國內新客戶的開發，銷量同比上升154%；另外，直流無刷乾衣機已為國際龍頭家電廠商批量供貨。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### 1.1.3 Other Products

As for other products, we completed the development of direct current brushless air purifier motors and had commenced supply for domestic and Japanese major customers. On direct current brushless refrigerator motors, we had entered into cooperation with international leading electrical household appliance manufacturers and also commenced supply for them. In addition, the project team of servo motors had started operation independently and carried out relevant work as planned. At the end of 2015, the manufacturing of entire series of prototype tool had been completed, and the product performance was similar to Japanese products as proved by the performance tests taken.

#### 1.2 Other Performance

In 2015, the Group kept on product-led operational transforming with further enhancement in internal operational management, technology R&D, manufacturing process, supply chain management and quality control. The Group gained high recognition from the industry for its newly-launched upgraded products. In particular, our new-generation alternating current motors for outdoor unit of split-type air-conditioners was honored with the "Accessory Award" in the professional category of the 2015 China Appliance Award at the Appliance & Electronics World Expo held in March. At the Washing Machine Industry Summit held in September, our brushless direct current motor for washing machine was awarded with "Energy-Saving Motor Award" for the washing machine industry. In 2015, our subsidiary, Guangdong Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. successfully passed the assessment for the New R&D Institutions of Guangdong Province and the Technical Enterprise Institute of Foshan City, Guangdong Province, while another subsidiary, Foshan Welling Washer Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. successfully passed the assessment for the Engineering Research Centre for Washing Machine Motors of Guangdong Province.

#### 1.1.3 其他產品

其他產品方面，直流無刷空氣清新機電機已完成開發，並實現在國內及日系大客戶的批量供貨；直流無刷冰箱電機與國際龍頭家電廠商達成合作，並批量供貨。伺服電機項目團隊已獨立運作，相關工作按規劃開展，2015年底已完成全系列工程樣機的製作，產品性能經測試可達到日系同類產品水平。

#### 1.2 其他表現

2015年，本集團繼續堅持經營轉型，從產品本身出發，持續提升內部經營管理、技術研發、製造工藝、供應鏈管理及品質管控水平，推出的升級產品得到行業的高度認可，新一代分體空調交流室外機電機在3月舉辦的中國家電及消費電子博覽會上榮獲2015年中國家電艾普蘭獎專業評審類「核芯獎」，直流無刷滾筒洗衣機電機在9月舉辦的洗衣機行業高峰論壇榮獲2015年洗衣機行業「節能芯動力獎」。本集團附屬公司廣東威靈電機製造有限公司在2015年通過了廣東省新型研發機構和廣東省佛山市技術企業研究院的評定，佛山市洗滌電機製造有限公司則通過了廣東省洗滌電機工程技術研究中心的評定。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### 2. Business of Associate

Shanxi Huaxiang Group Co., Ltd. ("Shanxi Huaxiang", an associate owned as to 49% by the Group) continued to work on its organisational reform and restructure its product portfolio through transformation and upgrade. Despite the depressing macroeconomic environment, the business of Shanxi Huaxiang achieved a growth as a whole resulting from the increased sales of logistics forklift products driven by e-commerce expansion, the increased sales of structural parts and machined processing parts brought by the industry chain extension, the increased sales of nodular iron castings supported by the emerging markets and the increased sales percentage of high-value products such as vehicle parts and electrical pipe valve parts through the strategic transformation.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, Shanxi Huaxiang recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$1,480,331,000 (2014: approximately HK\$1,532,972,000), representing a year-on-year decrease of 3%. The Group's share of profit in Shanxi Huaxiang was approximately HK\$51,396,000 (2014: approximately HK\$41,253,000), representing a year-on-year growth of 25%. The increase in profits were mainly driven by the higher production yield rate resulted from process and technology improvement, higher overall gross margin brought by the adjustment of product mix and marginal effect of economy-of-scale.

Looking back on 2015, the Group adhered to its established strategy of "placing customers at our core and making quality products" and focused on the essential elements of its operations. The Group continued its efforts in improving and upgrading technology R&D, product design, manufacturing process and quality control, and promoting lean management by continuous optimisation and integration of resources, so as to offer better products and services to its customers. Meanwhile, the Group has been actively seeking partners with an open mind to pursue innovation and development. With all of these efforts, we managed to sustain normal and sound operations despite the challenging condition.

#### 2. 聯營公司業務

山西華翔集團有限公司（「山西華翔」，本集團佔49%股權的聯營公司）持續組織的深化改革，依託轉型升級實現產品結構調整，受益於電商增長帶來的物流叉車產品增長、產業鏈延伸帶來的結構件機加件增長、新興市場帶來的球鐵件產品增長、戰略轉型帶來的汽車件與電力管閥件等高價值產品的結構佔比增長，使得整體業務在下行的宏觀經濟環境中實現了逆勢增長。

截至2015年12月31日止年度，山西華翔的營業額約港幣1,480,331,000元（2014年：約港幣1,532,972,000元），同比下跌3%，本集團應佔山西華翔的利潤約港幣51,396,000元（2014年：約港幣41,253,000元），同比增長25%，利潤上升主要受益於工藝與技術改善帶來的產品成品率提升、產品結構調整優化帶來的整體毛利上升，以及規模效應帶來的邊際效益提升。

回顧2015年，在惡劣的外部環境下，本集團堅持以「客戶為中心，做好產品」，關注經營本質，持續加大科技研發、產品設計、工藝技改、品質管控的投入和改善升級，不斷優化並整合資源，推進精細化管理，為客戶提供更好的產品與服務，並以開放的態度積極尋找合作夥伴，追求創新與發展，在困難中，保證了企業的正常良性經營。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### Business Prospects

Heading into 2016, the global economic outlook remains clouded. Economic recovery is expected to remain uneven for a long time. The growth of the global economy is quite uncertain due to the factors such as the decline of international commodity prices and the rise in Federal Reserve's interest rate. The economy in the United States is expected to be on a sustaining recovery path with decent growth in job markets and property markets. Eurozone economy shows a trend of slow growth as a whole under significant deflation pressure. Japan's economic growth is projected to fluctuate due to the depressing private consumption and export activities. The deteriorating internal and external financial environment, drop in commodity prices and internal structural issues could create uncertainty to the growth prospects of emerging economies. In 2016, the first year of China's 13th Five-year Plan, the government will moderately expand overall demand and work more on the supply-side structural reforms with concrete measures including eliminating excess industrial capacity, cutting business costs, reducing inventory levels and defusing financial risks so as to improve the overall social productivity. In the 2016 Economic Blue Book released on 16 December 2015, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences expected China's economy to grow by 6.6% to 6.8% in 2016. The market demand for the electrical household appliance industry is expected to slow down significantly, which would urge the manufacturers to focus on product upgrade and innovation and business model transformation. It is expected that overcapacity will remain in the motor segment in 2016, which would further drive prices and profits down and lead to more intense competition. The Group will continue to work on operational transformation, integrate our resources and improve our management standard to offer high-quality motors so as to consolidate our leading position in the industry.

We will continue to focus on our customers' demand, promote product innovation, upgrade product structure, integrate our R&D, production and marketing resources, speed up response to customer needs to achieve efficient sales services, enhance competitive advantage and consolidate larger market share.

#### 業務展望

2016年全球經濟不容樂觀，不均衡的復甦態勢將持續更長的時間，全球經濟增速受國際大宗商品價格、美聯儲加息等因素影響，存在很大的不確定性。美國經濟在就業市場改善、房地產市場增長等因素推動下，預計將繼續增長並延續復蘇態勢。歐元區經濟總體呈現緩慢增長的態勢，仍面臨較大的通貨緊縮壓力。日本經濟受私人消費支出和出口疲軟影響，增長存在較大的波動性。內外金融環境的惡化、大宗商品價格的走低及自身的結構性問題都將加劇新興經濟體經濟增長的不確定性。2016年作為中國「十三五」規劃的第一年，政府將在適度擴大總需求的同時，圍繞去產能、降成本、去庫存、防風險等重點領域，著力加強供給側結構性改革，推動社會生產力水平整體改善。中國社會科學院在2015年12月16日發佈的2016年《經濟藍皮書》預計2016年中國經濟增長6.6%-6.8%。家電行業市場需求將大幅放緩，家電廠商將更專注於產品創新升級和商業模式轉型。預計2016年電機行業產能將持續供大於求，價格繼續下行，盈利空間進一步縮小，競爭將更加激烈。本集團將繼續深化經營轉型，整合資源，提高管理水平，致力於打造精品電機，鞏固行業領先地位。

電機業務將繼續關注客戶需求，推進產品創新，升級產品結構，整合自身研產銷優勢資源，提升客戶響應速度，展現高效的銷售服務，強化競爭優勢，鞏固並擴大市場份額。

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## 主席報告書

### 1. Motor Business

#### 1.1 Motors for Air-Conditioners

The downturn of air-conditioning industry is inevitable as the risks of high level of inventory and “price war” still exist. The shifting towards inverter-driven, multi-connected household air-conditioners remains the major trend of the industry. The Group will continue to strengthen and upgrade product development, especially on the alternating current motors of resin packages for indoor and outdoor household air-conditioners, the alternating current fan coil motors of resin packages for commercial air-conditioners, and the commercial direct current motors used in North America. At the same time, we will focus on expanding the market of motors for air-conditioners in South Asia, keep on developing new customers in North America to commence supply of commercial direct current motors, as well as contacting and developing new domestic customers of direct current motors for air-conditioners. Besides, we will launch brushless direct current motors for indoor household air-conditioners based on MO position-sensorless control, tailored to the specific requirements of customers, to meet the higher requirement on reducing machine noise.

#### 1.2 Motors for Washing Machines

The washing machine industry continues a minimal growth trend. With the increasing demand for inverter washing machine, the proportion of inverter washing machine will further increase and the competition on obtaining orders for inverter motors will also become more intense. The Group will accelerate the R&D on the product upgrade of inverter washing machine motor and the launch of upgraded products, actively competing on obtaining orders from domestic customers while seeking customers for direct current motors in Europe and the United States. We will put effort in the promotion of new generation series motors to replace the original products, so as to consolidate our leading position in the industry. We will launch a more competitive upgraded product of wave-wheel motors while developing wave-wheel motors of resin packages for Japanese customers. Meanwhile, we will strive for cooperation opportunities with new dryer motors customers in Europe and the United States.

### 1. 電機業務

#### 1.1 空調類電機

空調行業大盤下滑的趨勢難以改變，高庫存和「價格戰」的風險依然存在，變頻化、家用小多聯化仍是行業主流發展趨勢。本集團將繼續強化升級產品開發，特別是家用空調室外機交流塑封電機、家用空調室內機交流塑封電機、商用塑封盤管風機電機、北美用商用直流電機，同時重點拓展南亞空調電機市場，繼續推進北美商用新客戶的開拓，實現北美商用直流電機的批量供貨，關注並開發國內新的直流空調電機客戶。同時，將針對特殊的客戶要求，推出基於MO無位置控制平台的家用空調室內機無刷直流電機，以解決更高的整機噪音要求。

#### 1.2 洗滌類電機

洗衣機行業延續微增長的市場發展趨勢，隨著變頻洗衣機的需求提升，變頻比例將進一步加大，變頻電機訂單競爭也將更加激烈。本集團將加快變頻洗衣機電機升級產品的研製和推出，在積極爭取國內客戶訂單的同時，積極開拓直流電機的歐美客戶。加大新一代串激電機的推廣，替代原有產品，鞏固行業領導地位，推出更具行業競爭力的波輪電機升級產品，並針對日系客戶，開發塑封波輪電機。同時，積極爭取乾衣機電機與新的歐美客戶的合作機會。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### 1.3 Other Products

In respect of the compressor motors, we will focus on developing in overseas markets, especially in the regions of South Asia, Middle East, America and Japan. The alternating current pump for dish-washing machines is expected to achieve a breakthrough in American market and the direct current brushless pump will commence supply in the European market. Meanwhile, we will accelerate the development of integrated heat pump. The development of water purifier booster pumps for 600 to 800 gallons will be completed in 2016 and official products will also be launched. We plan to expedite the industrialisation progress of servo motors and intensify the market exploitation, in order to commence supply of servo motors in the first half of 2016. We will continue to seek and promote industry cooperation actively in an open-minded attitude.

#### 2. Business of Associate

Adhering to the core belief of “creating value for customers”, Shanxi Huaxiang will optimise its talent team through further deepening the reform of enterprise and continuous reengineering of organisation, mechanism and culture. It will also leverage on its advantage of technology and quality to continuously strengthen its core market competitiveness.

In face of economic downturn, Shanxi Huaxiang will adhere to its business strategy focusing on three major aspects “products, quality and customers”. Through running on a customer service oriented approach, solidifying the basic management, building a comprehensive and efficient production and marketing system, steadily enhancing existing market scale and actively expanding new strategic product markets, so as to generate a strong and continuous performance growth momentum in the future.

#### 1.3 其他產品

壓縮機電機著力開拓海外市場，特別是南亞、中東、美洲和日本區域。洗碗機交流電泵有望在美洲市場取得突破，直流無刷泵將在歐洲市場實現批量供貨，同時加快集成加熱泵的開發。600至800加侖的淨水器增壓泵將在2016年完成開發，並推出正式產品。加快推進伺服電機產業化進度，加大市場開拓力度，伺服電機計劃在2016年上半年實現批量供貨，持續以開放的態度積極尋找並推進行業合作。

#### 2. 聯營公司業務

山西華翔將堅持「為客戶創造價值」的核心經營價值觀，通過企業二次深化改革，通過組織、機制、文化的持續再造，優化人才梯隊；充分發揮技術與品質優勢，持續強化市場的核心競爭能力。

面對整體經濟環境下行趨勢，山西華翔將持續堅持「產品、品質、客戶」的三點一線戰略，以客戶服務為導向，夯實基礎管理，構建全面、高效的產供銷體系，穩定提升現有市場規模，積極拓展新的戰略產品市場，為未來持續的業績增長提供強勁動力。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### Corporate Business Strategies

Amid the complex macroeconomic environment and depressive industrial market condition, it is challenging for the Group to figure out ways to maintain sustainable development. Due to aforementioned circumstances, the Group is devoted to striving for excellence, encouraging continuous learning and innovation while promoting merits of seriousness, responsibility, carefulness and diligence, aiming to develop an elite management team. In respect of marketing, the Group focuses on improving its market layouts, fundamental management and system construction, while enhancing the matching with manufacturing and sales as well as its supply capacity in peak seasons, with a view to offer better and differential services to customers. In respect of R&D, the Group is committed to building a customer-oriented R&D system through efforts in keeping product R&D in line with market needs. Meanwhile, the Group emphasises innovation in developing and upgrading its own products, which helps its products to gain differential advantages. In respect of production, the Group continues to enhance its lean management policy by encouraging refined manufacture and craftsmanship as well as optimising our manufacturing layouts so as to take advantages of integration of manufacturing resources. Besides, we strive to achieve product quality and manufacturing efficiency improvement as well as cost reduction by enhancing communication among production lines and the implementation of quality automated testing in manufacturing process. Further, the Group also emphasises on increasing the value of its supply chain and strengthening the synergy effect in respect of resources allocation, with a view to establish long term competitive win-win relationship with its suppliers. In order to achieve better quality performance in the market, the Group will further strengthen its quality consciousness and implement more stringent quality control, including but not limited to link up with the appointment or dismissal of personnel to the quality control mechanism. The Group will work on its lean management in respect of, in particular, cost and inventory control, in order to improve operation efficiency and ensure a long term healthy development.

#### 公司經營策略

面對複雜的宏觀經濟環境和不容樂觀的市場行業形勢，如何「不隨波逐流，永葆企業長青」，是本集團必須迎接的挑戰。基於以上情況，本集團堅持「追求精益求精」的工匠精神，不斷學習與創新，提倡認真、負責、細心、勤奮的氛圍，努力打造「精品管理團隊」。在營銷方面，著力完善市場建設、基礎管理、體系搭建，提升產銷銜接和旺季供貨能力，為客戶提供更好的差異化服務。在研發方面，繼續推進開發與市場的結合，搭建客戶導向性的研發體系，以創新為靈魂，持續開發升級產品，打造產品差異化優勢。製造方面，提倡精細化生產、精細化工藝，持續提升精益管理基礎，優化製造佈局，進一步發揮製造資源的整合優勢，並通過推廣生產線連線和製造過程品質自動化測試，改善產品品質，提升製造效率，降低製造費用。關注供應鏈價值提升，強化資源協同效應，與供應商夥伴建立長期的有競爭力的共贏關係。進一步強化品質意識，堅持品質剛性執行，將品質紅黃牌與人事任免直接掛鉤，期望實現產品更好的市場品質表現。深化精細化管理，特別是成本、庫存管理方面，提高企業經營管理效率，保證企業的長期良性發展。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

#### Acknowledgement

Last but not least, I would like to thank our shareholders, customers and business partners for their support, and the board members, the management and all employees for their efforts in and contributions to the Group's business development over the past year, supporting the Group to continuously operate on an on-going basis under the challenging environment. We hope that the management and all employees will continue their concerted efforts to achieve growth against market downturn.

**Xiang Weimin**

*Chairman*

14 March 2016

#### 致謝

最後，本人謹藉此機會感謝股東、客戶及合作夥伴的支持，並感謝各董事會成員、各管理人員及全體員工為本集團的業務發展於過去一年所做出的努力和貢獻，使集團在困難的環境下持續了良性經營。我們希望管理層與全體員工共同努力，協同作戰，實現逆勢增長。

*主席*

向衛民

2016年3月14日



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論與分析

### Results

The Group's turnover for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to approximately HK\$8,040,366,000 (2014: approximately HK\$9,273,399,000). The audited profit attributable to the owners of the Company and earnings per share amounted to approximately HK\$525,030,000 (2014: approximately HK\$678,372,000) and HK18.34 cents (2014: HK23.76 cents) respectively, representing a decrease of 22.6% in profit as compared to the same period last year. The Group's gross profit margin for 2015 was approximately 13.8% (2014: approximately 15.4%). Due to the depressed market condition and intensifying industrial competition, as well as the continuous fall in commodity prices of raw materials, the Group recorded a year-on-year decrease in turnover and gross profit margin. During the Year, the Group streamlined its organisational structure to enhance the operational management efficiency, which lead to a significant increase in redundancy payments of approximately HK\$38,366,000 (2014: approximately HK\$10,318,000). On the other hand, the Group continued to make further investment in technology R&D as well as improvement of manufacturing process. The R&D costs of the Year amounted to HK\$108,823,000 (2014: approximately HK\$82,904,000).

### Financial Review

#### Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group has maintained a healthy financial and liquidity position with a current ratio of 185% as at 31 December 2015 (2014: 166%).

As at 31 December 2015, the Group was in a net cash position of HK\$1,292,519,000 (2014: HK\$1,931,761,000), representing cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$1,313,169,000 less total bank borrowings of approximately HK\$20,650,000, which would be due within one year.

The Group has subscribed for wealth management products of approximately HK\$720,857,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil), which offered better returns compared to the fixed-term deposit interest rates provided by commercial banks in the PRC.

### 業績

截至2015年12月31日止年度，本集團的營業額約港幣8,040,366,000元（2014年：約港幣9,273,399,000元），經審核本公司擁有人應佔利潤約港幣525,030,000元（2014年：約港幣678,372,000元）及每股盈利為18.34港仙（2014年：23.76港仙）；利潤較去年同期下跌22.6%。本集團2015年之毛利率約13.8%（2014年：約15.4%）。主要受市場不景氣和行業競爭持續加劇，以及大宗原材料持續低位影響，令本集團營業額及毛利同比下跌。本集團於本年度進行精簡組織，以提升經營管理效率，導致辭退福利大幅增加至約港幣38,366,000元（2014年：約港幣10,318,000元）。另一方面，本集團持續加大科技研發，工藝技改的投入，本年度研發成本為港幣108,823,000元（2014年：約港幣82,904,000元）。

### 財務回顧

#### 流動資金及財務資源

本集團之財政及流動資金狀況維持穩健，於2015年12月31日之流動比率為185%（2014年：166%）。

於2015年12月31日，本集團持有現金淨額港幣1,292,519,000元（2014年：港幣1,931,761,000元），由現金及現金等價物及已抵押銀行存款約港幣1,313,169,000元減銀行借款總額約港幣20,650,000元（於一年內到期）組成。

於2015年12月31日，本集團已認購財富管理產品約港幣720,857,000元（2014年：無），該財富管理產品提供相較於中國商業銀行所提供的定期存款利率更佳的回報率。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論與分析

### Financial Ratios

The following are certain financial ratios of the Group as at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position:

		2015	2014
Inventories turnover (Note 1)	存貨周轉期(附註1)	<b>41 days天</b>	43 days天
Trade receivables turnover (Note 2)	貿易應收款周轉期(附註2)	<b>70 days天</b>	65 days天
Trade payables turnover (Note 3)	貿易應付款周轉期(附註3)	<b>72 days天</b>	72 days天
Current ratio (Note 4)	流動比率(附註4)	<b>1.85 times倍</b>	1.66 times倍

Notes:

1. Inventories turnover is calculated based on the average of the opening inventories and closing inventories divided by the cost of goods sold of the year, and multiplied by the total number of days of the year.
2. Trade receivables turnover is calculated based on the average of the opening and closing of trade receivables of third parties and related parties, divided by the revenue of the year, and multiplied by the total number of days of the year.
3. Trade payables turnover is calculated based on the average of the opening and closing of trade payables of third parties and related parties, divided by the cost of goods sold of the year, and multiplied by the total number of days of the year.
4. Current ratio is calculated based on the year-end current assets divided by the year-end current liabilities.

### Pledge of Assets

No leasehold land and land use rights and property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security for the Group's banking facilities as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

### Contingent Liabilities

Save as the financial guarantees as disclosed below, as at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

### 財務比率

下表載列本集團於綜合財務狀況表日期之若干財務比率：

		2015	2014
		<b>41 days天</b>	43 days天
		<b>70 days天</b>	65 days天
		<b>72 days天</b>	72 days天
		<b>1.85 times倍</b>	1.66 times倍

附註：

1. 存貨周轉期是根據年初存貨與年終存貨平均數除以當年之銷售貨品成本，再乘以當年之總天數計算。
2. 貿易應收款周轉期是根據第三方及關聯方年初貿易應收款與年終貿易應收款平均數除以當年之收入，再乘以當年之總天數計算。
3. 貿易應付款周轉期是根據第三方及關聯方年初貿易應付款與年終貿易應付款平均數除以當年之銷售貨品成本，再乘以當年之總天數計算。
4. 流動比率是根據年終流動資產除以年終流動負債計算。

### 資產抵押

於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團概無租賃土地及土地使用權及物業、廠房及設備作為本集團銀行授信的抵押。

### 或然負債

除下文所披露之融資擔保外，本集團於2015年及2014年12月31日並無任何重大或然負債。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論與分析

#### Financial Guarantees

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has given guarantee to banks in respect of the banking facilities granted to an associate of the Group of approximately HK\$656,497,000 (2014: approximately HK\$986,183,000), of which approximately HK\$179,045,000 (2014: approximately HK\$423,374,000) have been drawn down.

#### Capital Expenditure

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the capital expenditure of the Group was approximately HK\$266,140,000 (2014: approximately HK\$243,811,000) related to the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's outstanding derivative financial instrument assets and liabilities under various copper and aluminium future contracts and foreign exchange forward contracts amounted to approximately HK\$9,249,000 and HK\$7,751,000 respectively (2014: derivative financial instrument assets and liabilities of approximately HK\$25,975,000 and HK\$16,601,000 respectively).

#### Exposure to Exchange Rate Fluctuations

During the Year, approximately 30% of the Group's turnover was derived from export trading settled in Euro and US dollars. In the meantime, the Group has also imported raw materials and equipment from the suppliers which were paid in Euro and US dollars for settlement. As a result, foreign exchange risks associated with these currencies were partially offset. On the other hand, the Group has made arrangements to purchase foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge against foreign exchange exposure arising from export trading. The Group has stringent control over the risk of exchange rate fluctuation, and will review from time to time the sufficiency and appropriateness of the financial instruments which were currently used to hedge significant foreign currency risks.

#### 融資擔保

於2015年12月31日，本集團就銀行向本集團聯營公司提供約港幣656,497,000元（2014年：約港幣986,183,000元）銀行授信作出擔保，其中約港幣179,045,000元（2014年：約港幣423,374,000元）已被提取。

#### 資本開支

截至2015年12月31日止年度，本集團用於購置物業、廠房及設備之資本開支約港幣266,140,000元（2014年：約港幣243,811,000元）。

#### 衍生金融工具

於2015年12月31日，本集團訂立若干銅及鋁期貨合約及外匯遠期合約，未到期衍生金融工具資產及負債分別約港幣9,249,000元及港幣7,751,000元（2014年：衍生金融工具資產及負債分別約港幣25,975,000元及港幣16,601,000元）。

#### 匯率波動風險

於年內，本集團營業額中約30%來自以歐元及美元結算之出口貿易。同時，本集團亦從供應商進口原料及設備（以歐元及美元結算付款）。因此，由該等外幣引起之匯兌風險彼此能作部分抵銷。另一方面，本集團已安排購買外匯遠期合約，以對沖出口貿易產生之匯兌風險。本集團嚴格監控匯率波動風險，並會不時檢討現時用以對沖重大外幣風險之金融工具是否充足及適當。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論與分析

#### Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has contracted capital commitments in respect of the purchase of property, plant and equipment amounting to approximately HK\$67,906,000 (2014: approximately HK\$196,928,000).

#### Human Resources

As at 31 December 2015, the Group employed approximately 8,958 full time employees in Hong Kong and the PRC. While the Group was supported by a team of young and competent staff, it does not ignore the importance of the development, management and future planning of its human resources. With the use of open recruitment, job rotation, internal promotion and professional training for the recruitment, deployment and nurture of employees, it is intended to ensure the selection and deployment of employees to be carried out in an open, fair and equitable manner. Besides, it could also provide staff with a platform for their promotion and development. Through the implementation of comprehensive human resources management, it is aimed at achieving the objectives of enhancing employees contributions to the Group and shaping the Group's strategic advantages in human resources.

The Group has granted share options to employees as an incentive to motivate its employees by linking their interests to the future development and expansion of the Group. The Group currently provides employees with competitive remuneration packages (comprising salary, bonus and benefits in kind), adequate insurance cover (including pension, medical insurance, unemployment compensation insurance, work injury compensation insurance and maternity insurance) and housing provident fund. In addition, the Group also provides its employees with other benefits including on-the-job academic education, meal subsidy, housing subsidy, cooperative medical scheme services, support fund and recreational activities, etc.

#### 資本承擔

於2015年12月31日，本集團就購買物業、廠房及設備已訂約之資本承擔約港幣67,906,000元（2014年：約港幣196,928,000元）。

#### 人力資源

於2015年12月31日，本集團於香港及中國聘用約8,958名全職僱員。本集團擁有一支年輕及優秀的員工隊伍，同時亦重視其人力資源的開發、管理及未來發展規劃，通過公開招聘、崗位輪換、內部升遷、專業培訓等選才、用人、育人機制，確保按公開、公平及公正原則選用人才，為員工提供一個晉升及發展的平台，通過落實完善的人力資源管理，提高僱員對本集團的貢獻，使本集團具備戰略性的人力資源優勢。

本集團已向僱員授出購股權，與僱員的權益緊密結合，藉以鼓勵僱員為本集團之未來發展及擴展出力。本集團目前為僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬組合（含崗位工資、獎金及實物利益）、充足的保險（包括養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險、工傷保險和生育保險）及住房公積金。此外，本集團亦為僱員提供其他福利，包括在職學歷教育、膳食補貼、住房補貼、合作醫療計劃、扶助基金及康樂活動等。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The Company has always endeavoured to achieve a high standard of corporate governance so as to enhance the transparency and accountability to the shareholders of the Company. The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) believes that good corporate governance will contribute to maximise the corporate value of the Company to its shareholders.

The Company has adopted the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) as its corporate governance policies and practices.

The Executive Committee of the Company was entrusted by the Board with delegated authority to review the Company’s compliance with the corporate governance practices. Having considered the review presented by the Executive Committee, the Board confirmed that, save as disclosed below, the Company had complied with all code provisions of the CG Code during the Year.

The Company had deviated from code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code in that Mr. Zhou Xiangyang was both the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Following the resignation of Mr. Zhou Xiangyang on 9 July 2015, the Board had reviewed the Board composition and decided to segregate the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to ensure a balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. In this connection, Mr. Xiang Weimin was appointed as the Chairman of the Board and Mr. Zhong Lin, currently an Executive Director, was also re-designated as the Chief Executive Officer since 9 July 2015.

In respect of code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code, one Executive Director and two Independent Non-executive Directors were unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 May 2015 due to other important business engagement.

本公司一直致力達致高水平之企業管治，藉此提高本公司透明度及對股東之問責性。本公司之董事會（「董事會」）相信，良好企業管治將有助本公司為其股東帶來最高之企業價值。

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載之《企業管治守則》（「企業管治守則」）的守則條文，作為本公司本身之企業管治政策及常規。

本公司行政委員會獲董事會授權檢討本公司對企業管治常規的遵守情況。經考慮行政委員會提呈的檢討匯報，董事會確認，除下文所披露者外，本公司已於本年度內遵守企業管治守則的所有守則條文。

周向陽先生曾身兼本公司主席及首席執行官，因此本公司曾偏離企業管治守則第A.2.1條守則條文。董事會在周向陽先生於2015年7月9日辭任後已審視董事會之組成，並決定將主席及首席執行官兩職分開，以確保本公司董事會與管理層之間的權力及授權得以平衡。就此而言，自2015年7月9日起，向衛民先生獲委任為董事會主席，而現任執行董事鐘林先生亦調任為首席執行官。

就企業管治守則第A.6.7條守則條文而言，因其他重要業務安排，一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事未能出席本公司於2015年5月29日舉行的股東週年大會。

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 企業管治報告

### Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct of the Company for Directors’ securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the Year.

### The Board

The Board is responsible for laying down the Group’s future development direction, overall strategies and policies, the evaluation of the performance of the Group and the management and approval of matters that are of material and substantial in nature. Senior management of the Company was delegated with the authority and responsibility by the Board for the day-to-day management, administration and operations of the Group. Senior management of each division is responsible for different businesses and functions of the Group in accordance with its particular area of expertise. The Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees. Details of these Board committees are set out below in this report.

The Board has regularly reviewed the contribution required from a Director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company and whether he/she is spending sufficient time performing his/her duties. Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) are active in participating regular Board meetings and other Board meetings for discussing and approving significant issues of the Group so as to make an effective Board for a timely strategic decision and to ensure the operations of the Group in line with such strategies. Independent Non-executive Directors perform their monitoring role and devote their time and effort to make contribution to the development of strategies and internal control and risk management of the Group.

For each of the Board meetings held during the Year, each Director had been consulted beforehand and served with prior notice to enable him/her to include matters in the agenda of the forthcoming Board meeting.

### 遵守《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載之《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」），作為本公司董事進行證券交易之操守守則。經向董事作出特定查詢後，全體董事確認，彼等已於本年度內一直遵守標準守則。

### 董事會

董事會負責確立本集團之未來發展方向、整體戰略及政策，評估本集團之業績表現，以及管理及批准性質重大之事宜。董事會授權本公司之高級管理人員，負責主管本集團之日常管理、行政及營運。各分部之高級管理人員按其專業範疇負責本集團之不同業務及職能。董事會亦指派各董事委員會承擔特定責任。該等董事委員會之詳情載於本報告下文。

董事會定期檢討董事向本公司履行職責所需的貢獻，以及彼是否付出足夠時間履行其職責。董事（包括獨立非執行董事）均積極參與定期董事會會議及其他討論及批准本集團重要事項的董事會會議，讓董事會能及時有效地作出策略決定，並確保本集團的營運符合該等策略。獨立非執行董事履行彼等的監察角色，及致力對本集團的戰略發展、內部控制以及風險管理作出貢獻。

就本年度內舉行之每次董事會會議而言，各董事均於會前獲得諮詢並獲發會前通告，使其可於將要舉行的董事會會議議程加入討論事項。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The Board will hold four regular meetings every year at approximately quarterly intervals. The Company generally gives at least 14 days notice in advance for regular Board meetings and gives reasonable notice for all other Board meetings in order to give all Directors opportunity to attend the meetings. During the Year, the Company had complied with the said notice requirements for Board meetings by giving all Directors adequate time to plan their schedules to attend. All Directors are active in participating the regular Board meetings, whether in person or through telephone conference or video conference, to make an effort to contribute to the affairs to be dealt with by Directors at the Board meetings.

All Directors could have accessed to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures are complied with the applicable laws, rules and regulations and corporate governance practices and policies.

The Company Secretary is responsible for taking minutes of Board meetings which shall record in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views expressed at the meetings. For each of the Board meetings held during the Year, draft and final versions of the minutes of Board meetings were sent to all Directors within reasonable time (generally within 14 days for both cases) after the Board meeting had been held for their comments and records respectively. All Board minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and open for inspection by all Directors at any reasonable time on reasonable notice.

The Company's corporate governance guidelines give all Directors the rights, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, and in such circumstances, the Board shall resolve to provide separate independent professional advice to the Directors to assist the relevant Directors to discharge their duties.

If a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the matter will be dealt with by a physical Board meeting but not a written resolution. Subject to the exceptions set out in the Listing Rules, a Director shall not vote on any Board resolution approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he/she or any of his/her associates has a material interest nor shall he/she be counted in the quorum present at the relevant Board meeting.

董事會每年舉行四次定期會議，約每季一次。本公司一般最少於14日前預先發出董事會定期會議通告，並就所有其他董事會會議發出合理通告，讓全體董事均有機會出席有關會議。於本年度內，本公司已遵守上述董事會會議通告規定，讓全體董事有充裕時間作出適當安排出席會議。全體董事均積極參與定期董事會會議（不論親身參與或透過電話會議或視像會議），致力對董事需在董事會會議處理的事務作出貢獻。

全體董事均可向公司秘書取得意見及服務，以確保董事會程序符合適用法律、規則、規例及企業管治常規及政策。

公司秘書負責記錄董事會會議之會議記錄，其須充分詳細記錄董事會所考慮之事項、所達致之決定，包括會上董事所表達之任何關注或反對意見。就本年度內舉行之每次董事會會議而言，董事會會議記錄之初稿及定稿已於董事會會議舉行後合理時間內（兩者一般為14日內）送交所有董事，分別以供彼等提出意見及存檔。所有董事會會議記錄均由公司秘書保存，並可於任何合理時間以合理通知供全體董事查閱。

本公司之企業管治指引賦予全體董事權利，可按合理要求，並在適當情況下，尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付，在該等情況下，董事會須決定向董事提供獨立專業意見，以協助有關董事履行職責。

倘董事於董事會須處理的事宜上涉及利益衝突，而董事會斷定有關利益衝突屬重大，有關事宜會由實質董事會會議處理，而不會以書面決議案處理。除在上市規則列載的例外情況，董事不得在任何董事會決議案投票通過其本身或其任何聯繫人有重大利益之任何合約或安排或任何其他建議，亦不得計入相關董事會會議之法定人數內。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

For the year ended 31 December 2015, appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance was arranged by the Company. The Board will review regularly to ensure there is adequate insurance cover for the Directors.

#### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are performed by separate individuals so as to enhance the division of responsibilities between them and to ensure a balance of power and authority. The positions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are currently held by Mr. Xiang Weimin and Mr. Zhong Lin respectively.

The role of the Chairman is to be responsible for taking the lead of the Board in determining the strategic direction of the Group, ensuring that all Directors are properly briefed on business contemplated at Board meetings and receive timely, adequate, complete and reliable information, good corporate governance practices and procedures are established as well as managing a good relationship and communication with shareholders. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company with the support of other Executive Directors is responsible for implementation of strategic planning of different business functions and day-to-day management of business and operations of the Group.

During the Year, the Chairman held a meeting with all Independent Non-executive Directors without the Executive Directors present.

#### Board Composition

As at 31 December 2015, the Board comprised of nine Directors, including six Executive Directors, Mr. Xiang Weimin (Chairman), Mr. Zhong Lin (Chief Executive Officer), Ms. Pan Xinling, Mr. Li Li, Ms. Yuan Liqun and Mr. Li Feide and three Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Tan Jinsong, Mr. Lam Ming Yung and Ms. Cao Zhoutao. Throughout the Year, the Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules regarding the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors (representing at least one-third of the board) including at least one independent non-executive director with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

截至2015年12月31日止年度，本公司已安排適當的董事及行政人員責任保險。董事會將定期作出檢討，以確保董事有足夠的保險保障。

#### 主席及首席執行官

本公司之主席及首席執行官由不同人士擔任，以加強彼等之責任分工及確保權力及權限之平衡。主席及首席執行官之職位現時分別由向衛民先生及鐘林先生擔任。

主席負責領導董事會釐定本集團之戰略方向，確保全體董事獲恰當知會於董事會會議擬進行之事宜，並確保全體董事及時獲得充足、全面及可靠之資料，建立良好的企業管治常規及程序，以及與股東之間保持良好關係及溝通。在其他執行董事的支持下，本公司首席執行官負責為不同業務職能實施戰略規劃，並負責本集團之日常業務及營運管理。

於年內，主席與全體獨立非執行董事舉行了一次會議，當中並沒有執行董事出席。

#### 董事會之組成

於2015年12月31日，董事會由九名董事組成，包括六名執行董事向衛民先生（主席）、鐘林先生（首席執行官）、潘新玲女士、李力先生、袁利群女士及李飛德先生，以及三名獨立非執行董事譚勁松先生、林明勇先生及曹洲濤女士。於整個年度內，本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)條、第3.10(2)條及第3.10A條，委任最少三名獨立非執行董事（佔董事會成員人數最少三分之一），包括最少一名擁有合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的獨立非執行董事。



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The biographies of each of the Directors are set out on pages 42 to 45 in this annual report, which demonstrate a diversity of skills, expertise, experience and qualifications appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. In addition, a list containing the names of the Directors and their roles and functions is available on the websites of the Company and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (“HKEx”). Directors are advised to inform the Company of any change to the number and nature of offices they held in public companies or organisations and their other significant commitments in a timely manner.

The Directors have no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships with each other.

The Nomination Committee has reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board and confirmed that the Company has maintained a balanced composition with a strong independent element on the Board.

### Independent Non-executive Directors

The Independent Non-executive Directors are active in participating in Board meetings to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct. They will take the lead where potential conflicts of interests of other Directors arise. They serve as members of various Board committees and will scrutinise the performance of the Group in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives and monitor performance reporting.

Mr. Lam Ming Yung has served the Board as an Independent Non-executive Director for more than nine years. Given his professional knowledge and experience and no connection with any Director or substantial shareholder of the Company and their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules), the Board considered that Mr. Lam is independent despite of his long term service with the Company.

The annual confirmation of independence made by each of the three Independent Non-executive Directors in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules were received by the Company and reviewed by the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee has assessed their independence and confirmed that all the Independent Non-executive Directors are considered independent within the definitions of the Listing Rules.

各董事之履歷載於本年報第42頁至45頁，其中顯示出符合本公司業務需求之多元化技能、專業知識、經驗及資歷。此外，董事名單與其角色和職能於本公司及香港交易及結算有限公司（「香港交易所」）網站可供查閱。董事應及時通知本公司彼等於公眾公司或機構所擔任職位的數目及性質的任何變動，以及彼等的其他重大承擔。

各董事相互間概無財務、業務、家庭或其他重大或相關之關係。

提名委員會已檢討董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元化情況，並確認本公司已維持董事會的均衡組合及充足的獨立元素。

### 獨立非執行董事

獨立非執行董事於董事會會議中擔當積極主動之角色，就戰略、政策、業績表現、問責性、資源、重要委任及操守準則等事宜作出獨立判斷。當其他董事出現潛在利益衝突時，彼等將作出領導。彼等擔任不同董事委員會委員，負責監督本集團之業績表現以達致協定之企業目的及目標，同時亦監察業績表現之報告。

林明勇先生出任董事會獨立非執行董事超過九年。基於他的專業知識及經驗，且並無與任何董事或本公司主要股東及彼等各自之聯繫人（見上市規則之定義）有關連，因此，即使林先生服務本公司多年，董事會亦視林先生為獨立人士。

本公司已收到三名獨立非執行董事各自根據上市規則第3.13條而發出之年度獨立性確認書，並且由提名委員會作出審閱。提名委員會已評估彼等之獨立性，並確認全體獨立非執行董事按上市規則之定義均被視為獨立人士。

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 企業管治報告

### Appointments, Re-election and Removal of Directors

The articles of association of the Company (the “Articles of Association”) require that (i) every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years; and (ii) the Managing Director of the Company (if any) shall whilst holding office as such be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and shall be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation in each year.

The Articles of Association provide that at every annual general meeting of the Company, and notwithstanding any contractual or other terms on which a Director may be appointed or engaged, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation, provided that, notwithstanding anything therein, every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Pursuant to the requirements of the CG Code, any further re-appointment of an Independent Non-executive Director, who has served the Board for more than nine years, will be subject to separate resolution to be approved by the shareholders of the Company. The Board is of the view that such mechanism helps to ensure orderly succession to the appointments to the Board and that changes to its composition can be managed without undue disruption.

On 29 May 2015, the Company entered into letters of appointment with Mr. Tan Jinsong, Mr. Lam Ming Yung and Ms. Cao Zhoutao, each an Independent Non-executive Directors, for a term commencing on 29 May 2015 and ending on the date of the Company’s next annual general meeting.

All these letters of appointment shall be terminable by either party upon one month’s written notice to the other party or the payment to other party of a sum equal to the relevant Director’s monthly remuneration.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for the nomination of new Directors for appointment by the Board. Any nomination of Director will be reviewed and discussed by the Nomination Committee on the nominee’s qualifications, experience and ability relevant to the requirements of the Company’s business.

### 委任、重選及罷免董事

本公司組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」）規定(i)每名董事（包括按特定任期獲委任之董事）須最少每三年輪席退任一次；及(ii)本公司董事總經理（倘有）在任期間須最少每三年輪席退任一次及須計入釐定每年輪席退任之董事人數內。

組織章程細則規定於本公司每屆股東週年大會上，不論董事可能獲委任或聘任之任何合約條款或其他條款，當時三分之一之董事（或倘董事人數並非三之倍數，則以最接近但不少於三分之一之人數為準）須輪席退任，惟（不論當中所載內容）每名董事（包括按特定任期獲委任之董事）須最少每三年輪席退任一次。根據企業管治守則的要求，對已服務董事會超過九年的獨立非執行董事的任何進一步重新委任須待本公司股東以獨立決議案批准。董事會認為有關機制有助於確保對董事會之委任作出有序更替，並可管理其組成變更，避免不適當干擾。

於2015年5月29日，本公司與譚勁松先生、林明勇先生及曹洲濤女士（各自均為獨立非執行董事）訂立委任書，任期由2015年5月29日開始至本公司下屆股東週年大會日期止。

所有該等委任書可由任何一方向另一方作出一個月書面通知或向另一方支付相等於有關董事每月薪酬之金額予以終止。

提名委員會負責提名新董事以供董事會委任。任何董事提名將由提名委員會按被提名人與本公司業務要求相關的資格、經驗及能力作出審閱及討論。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

According to the Articles of Association, 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. Any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation at such meeting.

The Nomination Committee has examined the terms of appointment of Directors, and also reviewed and assessed the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors and made recommendation to the Board on the re-election of retiring Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

### Directors Continuous Training and Development Programme

To ensure that every newly appointed Director has a proper understanding of the operations and business of the Group and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities as a Director of the Company under statute and common law, each of the newly appointed Director will receive a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction and also the orientation package containing the information with regard to the duties and responsibilities of Directors under the Listing Rules, related ordinances and relevant regulatory requirements and the business and corporate governance policies of the Company.

Subsequently, updated information and continuous professional development training will also be provided by the Company to all the Directors when necessary to keep them abreast of the latest changes and development in legal, regulatory and corporate governance requirements and develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Besides of arranging formal training seminars for the Directors, the Company Secretary will circulate the latest news and information about the Company published in Hong Kong.

Pursuant to the requirements of the code provision set out in the CG Code, all Directors have to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company has put in place on-going training and professional development programme for Directors to help them discharge their duties. Directors are also required to provide to the Company records of other training they received to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

根據組織章程細則，董事會有權不時或於任何時候委任任何人士為董事以填補臨時空缺或作為董事會額外董事，任何此等由董事會委任之董事任期僅至下屆股東週年大會為止，並符合資格重選，但不得計入釐定於該會議上輪席退任之董事人數內。

提名委員會已審閱董事委任之條款，並檢閱和評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性，及於即將舉行的股東週年大會上就重選退任董事向董事會作出建議。

### 董事的持續培訓及發展課程

為確保每名新任董事對本集團之運作及業務均有恰當了解，並確保彼已完全知悉根據法規及普通法作為本公司董事之責任，每名新任董事均會獲得全面、正式兼特為其而設的就任須知及一套迎新資料，內載有董事根據上市規則、相關條例及相關監管規定之職責及責任，以及本公司之業務及企業管治政策。

其後，在需要讓董事掌握法律、監管及企業管治要求的最新變動及發展，以及開展及更新彼等的知識及技能時，本公司亦會向全體董事提供更新資料及持續專業發展培訓，以協助彼等履行責任。除了為董事安排正式培訓研討會外，公司秘書將傳閱刊載於香港有關本公司的最新消息及資料。

根據企業管治守則所載的守則條文規定，全體董事均須參與持續專業發展以發展及更新彼等的知識及技能。本公司已為董事制定持續培訓及專業發展課程，以協助彼等履行職責。董事亦須向本公司提供彼等所接受的其他培訓記錄，以確保彼等繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所需的情況下對董事會作出貢獻。

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During the Year, the Company organised an in-house seminar for the Directors and senior management and invited the auditor of the Company as the speaker to present to the Directors and senior management (i) the new regulatory requirements and updates on risk management and internal control, and Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide; and (ii) the case studies relating to inside information. Each of the newly appointed Executive Directors during the Year, including Mr. Xiang Weimin, Ms. Pan Xinling and Mr. Li Li, had attended a director induction seminar organised by the solicitor of distinguished law firm.

### Supply of and Access to Information

In connection with the convening of regular Board meetings and any meeting of the Board committees, agenda of the meeting accompanying with the relevant documents will be sent to all Directors or members of the Board committee at least 3 days before the date of the Board meeting or Board committee meeting.

Management has an obligation to supply the Board and the Board committees with adequate information in a timely manner to enable members of the Board and the Board committees to make informed decisions. Where any Director requires more information than is volunteered by management, each Director may contact senior management through individual and independent channel(s) to make further enquires if necessary and such enquiries will be responded to by management within a reasonable time with sufficient details. Furthermore, minutes of Board meetings or meetings of Board committees are open for inspection by Directors at any reasonable time on reasonable notice given.

During the Year, all Directors had been provided, on a monthly basis, with the updated management and financial information of the Group, giving them an opportunity to have a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's latest performance, position and recent developments and facilitating them to discharge their duties under the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules.

於年內，本公司為董事及高級管理層舉辦了一次內部研討會，並邀請本公司核數師作主講嘉賓，向董事及高級管理層講述(i)有關風險管理及內部監控的新監管規定及更新以及《環境、社會及管治報告指引》；及(ii)有關內幕消息的個案研究。於年內，各新任執行董事（包括向衛民先生、潘新玲女士及李力先生）已出席知名律師事務所律師舉辦的董事就職指引研討會。

### 提供及使用資料

關於召開董事會定期會議及任何董事委員會會議，會議議程及隨附之相關文件會於董事會或董事委員會會議日期最少3日前送交全體董事或董事委員會委員。

管理層有責任向董事會及董事委員會及時提供充足資料，以使董事會及董事委員會委員能夠作出知情決定。倘任何董事所需之資料較管理層自願提供者為多，每名董事均可使用個別及獨立途徑聯絡高級管理人員，以於有必要時作進一步查詢，而管理層將於合理時間內詳盡回應有關查詢。另外，董事會會議或董事委員會會議之會議記錄可供董事於任何合理時間內給予合理通知下查閱。

於年內，全體董事每月均獲提供本集團的最新管理及財務資料，使彼等有機會對本集團的最新業績、狀況及近期發展作出平衡及可理解的評估，及促進彼等根據上市規則的相關規定履行職責。

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 企業管治報告

### Board Committees

The Board has established four Board committees with defined scope of duties in written form. These Board committees are the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Executive Committee.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to obtain independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the expense of the Company if they consider necessary.

### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established by the Board on 5 August 1999. All members of the Audit Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors, at least one of whom has possessed professional qualifications and accounting and financial management related expertise. During the Year, the Audit Committee comprised of three Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Tan Jinsong (chairman of Audit Committee), Mr. Lam Ming Yung and Ms. Cao Zhoutao.

The Audit Committee is responsible for, among other things, reviewing and monitoring the integrity of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, reviewing the effectiveness of the systems of internal control and risk management of the Group, reviewing the findings from the works carried out by the internal audit department and monitoring the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function. The Audit Committee is also responsible for making recommendation to the Board on the appointment of the external auditor and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor. Before commencement of annual audit, the Audit Committee will discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of audit, the significant risk analysis and the impact of the change in accounting policies on the financial statements of the Group. The Audit Committee is required to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards.

The Audit Committee will liaise with the Board and senior management regularly and meet at least twice a year with the Company's external auditor.

### 董事委員會

董事會已成立四個訂有書面特定職權範圍之董事委員會。該等董事委員會為審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及行政委員會。

各董事委員會均獲提供足夠資源履行其職責；如彼等認為必要，亦可在合理要求下於適當時候諮詢獨立專業意見，有關費用會由本公司支付。

### 審核委員會

董事會於1999年8月5日成立審核委員會。審核委員會所有委員均為獨立非執行董事，當中至少一位委員具有專業資格及會計與財務管理相關專業知識。於年內，審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事譚勁松先生（審核委員會主席）、林明勇先生及曹洲濤女士組成。

審核委員會負責（其中包括）檢討及監察本集團綜合財務報表是否完整；檢討本集團內部監控及風險管理制度之成效；檢討內部審核部之工作結果及監察本集團內部審核職能之成效。審核委員會亦負責就委任外聘核數師向董事會作出推薦建議及批准外聘核數師之薪酬及聘用條款。審核委員會在年度審核開始前將與外聘核數師討論審核性質及範疇、重大風險分析及會計政策變動對本集團之財務報表之影響。審核委員會須按適用之標準檢討及監察外聘核數師是否獨立客觀及核數程序之成效。

審核委員會將定期與董事會及高級管理人員聯絡，並每年至少與本公司的外聘核數師開會兩次。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The Audit Committee had performed the following works for the year ended 31 December 2015:

- (i) reviewed the Company's 2014 annual report and the preliminary announcement of final results;
- (ii) reviewed the Company's 2015 interim report and the preliminary announcement of interim results;
- (iii) reviewed Audit Committee Report provided by the external auditor on their statutory audit of the 2014 annual financial statements;
- (iv) approved the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor for 2015 audit and other matters;
- (v) reviewed the 2015 internal control report prepared by the internal audit department and reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system and risk management of the Group;
- (vi) reviewed the continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the Year;
- (vii) acted as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relations with the external auditor and reviewed and monitored the external auditor's independence and the non-audit services provided by the external auditor;
- (viii) reviewed adequacy of resources, qualifications and experiences of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes;
- (ix) advised on significant events of the Company and highlighted the related risks to the management;
- (x) reviewed arrangements for employees of the Company can use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters and confirmed that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow-up action; and
- (xi) reviewed and approved the revised terms of reference of Audit Committee.

於截至2015年12月31日止年度，審核委員會已進行下列工作：

- (i) 審閱本公司2014年年報及初步全年業績公告；
- (ii) 審閱本公司2015年中期報告及初步中期業績公告；
- (iii) 審閱由外聘核數師所提供有關彼等對2014年年度財務報表之法定審核的審核委員會報告；
- (iv) 批准就2015年核數及其他事項之外聘核數師之薪酬及聘用條款；
- (v) 審閱內部審核部編製之2015年內部監控報告及檢討本集團之內部監控系統及風險管理之成效；
- (vi) 審閱於本年度本集團所訂立之持續關連交易；
- (vii) 擔任本公司與外聘核數師之間的主要代表，負責監察兩者之間的關係，以及檢討及監察外聘核數師是否獨立及其所提供之非核數服務；
- (viii) 檢討本公司在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程是否足夠；
- (ix) 就本公司之重大事項提出意見，並向管理層指出有關風險；
- (x) 檢討有關本公司僱員可暗中就財務匯報、內部監控或其他方面可能發生的不正當行為提出關注的安排，確認有適當安排讓本公司對此等事宜作出公平獨立的調查及採取適當後續行動；及
- (xi) 審閱及批准審核委員會之經修訂職權範圍。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's 2015 consolidated financial statements, including the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group, in conjunction with the Company's external auditor and recommended to the Board for approval of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Board agreed with the Audit Committee's proposal for the re-appointment of Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Company's external auditor for the year 2016. The recommendation will be put forward for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's external Hong Kong auditor, Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers for audit services was approximately HK\$2,425,000 (2014: HK\$2,463,000) and for non-audit services was approximately HK\$146,000 (2014: HK\$522,000).

The remuneration paid/payable to other audit firms for audit services was approximately HK\$38,000 (2014: HK\$76,000) and for non-audit services was approximately HK\$37,000 (2014: HK\$145,000).

The latest version of the terms of reference of the Audit Committee is available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

### Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established by the Board on 22 September 2005. Chairman and majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors. As at 31 December 2015, the Remuneration Committee comprised of five members including three Independent Non-executive Directors, Ms. Cao Zhoutao (chairman of Remuneration Committee), Mr. Tan Jinsong and Mr. Lam Ming Yung and two Executive Directors, Mr. Xiang Weimin and Mr. Li Li.

The Company has adopted the model set out in code provision B.1.2(c)(i) of the CG Code as its Remuneration Committee model under which the Remuneration Committee shall determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management.

審核委員會已聯同本公司外聘核數師審閱本集團之2015年綜合財務報表，包括本集團採用之會計原則及政策，並向董事會作出建議以批准截至2015年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表。

董事會已同意審核委員會有關續聘羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司於2016年之外聘核數師之建議。該建議將於本公司之應屆股東週年大會上提呈以供股東批准。

截至2015年12月31日止年度，已付／應付本公司外聘香港核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所之核數服務酬金約港幣2,425,000元（2014年：港幣2,463,000元）及非核數服務酬金約港幣146,000元（2014年：港幣522,000元）。

已付／應付其他核數事務所之核數服務酬金約港幣38,000元（2014年：港幣76,000元）及非核數服務酬金約港幣37,000元（2014年：港幣145,000元）。

審核委員會最新版本之職權範圍可於本公司及香港交易所網站查閱。

### 薪酬委員會

董事會於2005年9月22日成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會主席及大部分委員為獨立非執行董事。於2015年12月31日，薪酬委員會由五名委員組成，包括三名獨立非執行董事曹洲濤女士（薪酬委員會主席）、譚勁松先生及林明勇先生，以及兩名執行董事向衛民先生及李力先生。

本公司採納企業管治守則守則條文B.1.2(c)(i)條所載的模式作為其薪酬委員會的模式，據此薪酬委員會獲授權負責釐定個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include the followings:

- (i) to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;
- (ii) to review and determine, with delegated responsibilities and authorisation by the Board, the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
- (iii) to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Independent Non-executive Directors;
- (iv) to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;
- (v) to review and approve compensation payable to Executive Directors and senior management for any loss of termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive;
- (vi) to review and approve compensative arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate; and
- (vii) to ensure that no Directors or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee had performed the following works for the year ended 31 December 2015:

- (i) reviewed the remuneration proposals for Executive Directors and senior management with reference to the achievement of corporate goals and objectives set by the Board;
- (ii) approved the remuneration packages of Executive Directors (except Mr. Xiang Weimin and Mr. Li Li) and senior management after consultations with the Chairman;

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括：

- (i) 就本公司董事及高級管理人員之整體薪酬政策及架構，及就設立正規而具透明度之程序制訂此等薪酬政策，向董事會提出推薦意見；
- (ii) 履行董事會轉授的職責及授權，根據董事會訂立的企業方針及目標檢討及釐定個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇；
- (iii) 就獨立非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提供推薦意見；
- (iv) 考慮同類公司支付的薪酬、須付出的時間及職責，以及集團內其他職位的僱用條件；
- (v) 檢討及批准就執行董事及高級管理人員失去或終止職務或委任而須向彼等支付的賠償，以確保該等賠償與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，賠償亦須公平合理，不致過多；
- (vi) 檢討及批准因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及的賠償安排，以確保該等安排與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，有關賠償亦須合理適當；及
- (vii) 確保任何董事或其任何聯繫人不得參與釐定其薪酬。

於截至2015年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會已進行下列工作：

- (i) 參考董事會所訂企業方針及目標的成效，檢討執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬方案；
- (ii) 經諮詢主席後，批准執行董事（向衛民先生及李力先生除外）及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇；



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- (iii) reviewed and approved the remuneration packages of Mr. Xiang Weimin and Mr. Li Li in a committee meeting at which they abstained from voting in respect of the resolutions approving their own remuneration package; and
- (iv) reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and terms of appointment of Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Company's remuneration policy for Executive Directors and senior management are set on the basis that the remuneration level of Executive Directors and senior management will be linked with their responsibilities and contributions to the achievement of corporate performance target of the Company as resolved by the Board from time to time. For the purpose of determining the level of remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management, appraisal of the work performance of the Executive Directors and senior management will be conducted annually at the end of each year. Such work performance of Executive Directors and senior management will be judged by the extent to which the Group's budget target is met and the financial performance of the Group. Proposals for remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management will be prepared by the human resources department based on the relevant remuneration data and prevailing market conditions and submitted to the Remuneration Committee for consideration and approval. Director's fee payable to Independent Non-executive Directors shall be reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee with reference to the fees paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of each of the Independent Non-executive Directors and determined by the Board after taking into account the recommendation made by the Remuneration Committee. No Director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

Pursuant to paragraph B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2015 was as follows:

- (iii) 於委員會會議上審閱及批准向衛民先生及李力先生之薪酬待遇，彼等已在就批准其本身薪酬待遇之決議案中放棄表決；及
- (iv) 審閱獨立非執行董事之薪酬及委任條款，並向董事會提出推薦意見。

本公司對執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策乃實行薪酬與績效掛鈎，即執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬水平應根據彼等之職責及對於完成董事會不時制定之公司績效目標所作之貢獻而釐定。為釐定執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬水平，將於每年年末評估執行董事及高級管理人員之工作表現。執行董事及高級管理人員之有關工作表現將透過本集團預算目標之完成程度，以及本集團之財務表現而作出判斷。人力資源部門將根據相關薪酬數據及目前市況制定執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬方案，並提交薪酬委員會審議批准。薪酬委員會應參考同類公司支付的薪酬，以及各獨立非執行董事須付出的時間及其職責，每年檢討應付獨立非執行董事之董事袍金；在考慮薪酬委員會的推薦意見後，由董事會釐定有關董事袍金。董事或任何其聯繫人不得參與釐定其本身之薪酬。

根據企業管治守則第B.1.5段，高級管理人員各成員截至2015年12月31日止年度按薪酬組別呈列的薪酬如下：

Remuneration band (HK\$)	薪酬組別 (港幣)	Number of individuals 人數
Nil to 3,000,000	零至3,000,000	5

Details of the Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

The latest version of the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee is available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

截至2015年12月31日止年度，董事酬金之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註37。

薪酬委員會最新版本之職權範圍可於本公司及香港交易所網站查閱。

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### Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established by the Board on 9 March 2012 with majority of its members being Independent Non-executive Directors. As at 31 December 2015, the Nomination Committee comprised of five members including two Executive Directors, Mr. Xiang Weimin (chairman of Nomination Committee) and Mr. Li Li and three Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Tan Jinsong, Mr. Lam Ming Yung and Ms. Cao Zhoutao.

The Company has adopted a policy for the nomination of Directors concerning the factors to be considered for achieving the diversity of the Board in October 2013. Selection of Board members is based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and other qualities that the Board may consider relevant and applicable from time to time. The Company shall review and monitor the implementation of this policy on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness.

The Nomination Committee is mainly responsible for reviewing the structure, size, composition of the Board at least annually, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee had performed the following works for the year ended 31 December 2015:

- (i) considered and approved the recommendation to the Board of the appointment of Executive Directors to fill the casual vacancies arisen from the resignation of Executive Directors;
- (ii) formulated the nomination policy for appointment of Directors to be submitted to the Board for approval;
- (iii) reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and other qualities of Directors) of the Board, the competences of Directors and the balance between Executive and Independent Non-executive Directors, and is of the view that there is an appropriate and diverse mix of skills and experience;
- (iv) reviewed the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors and confirmed that all Independent Non-executive Directors are considered independent; and

### 提名委員會

董事會於2012年3月9日成立提名委員會，當中大部分委員均為獨立非執行董事。於2015年12月31日，提名委員會由五名委員組成，包括兩名執行董事向衛民先生（提名委員會主席）及李力先生，以及三名獨立非執行董事譚勁松先生、林明勇先生及曹洲濤女士。

本公司已於2013年10月就實現董事會成員多元化將其採納為董事任命政策的考慮因素。甄選董事乃基於一系列多元化考量作出，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及董事會可能不時認為相關及適用的其他資歷。本公司將定期審閱及監察此政策之執行以保證其成效。

提名委員會主要負責至少每年審閱董事會的架構、規模、組成，就委任或重新委任董事向董事會提供推薦意見，並評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

於截至2015年12月31日止年度，提名委員會已進行下列工作：

- (i) 審議批准就執行董事辭任向董事會提交委任執行董事填補臨時空缺的推薦意見；
- (ii) 就委任董事制定提名政策提交董事會批准；
- (iii) 檢討董事會之架構、規模、組成、多元化（包括但不限於董事的性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及其他資歷），董事的能力以及執行董事及獨立非執行董事的平衡，並認為董事技能及經驗的配選屬適當及多樣；
- (iv) 檢討獨立非執行董事是否獨立，並確認所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士；及

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(v) reviewed the profile and performance of Directors who will be subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles of Association at the forthcoming annual general meeting and recommended to the Board the re-appointment of those retiring Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The latest version of the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee is available on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

### Executive Committee

The Executive Committee was established by the Board on 18 April 2006. As at 31 December 2015, the Executive Committee comprised of all the Executive Directors, Mr. Xiang Weimin (chairman of Executive Committee), Mr. Zhong Lin, Ms. Pan Xinling, Mr. Li Li, Ms. Yuan Liqun and Mr. Li Feide.

Under its term of reference, the Executive Committee is responsible for determining matters relating to the Group's day-to-day operations management and administration. In addition, the Executive Committee was delegated with the duties and responsibilities to monitor and oversee the corporate governance functions of the Group.

The Executive Committee had performed the following works relating to the corporate governance functions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015:

- (i) reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (ii) reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (iii) reviewed and monitored the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) reviewed and monitored the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (v) reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code contained in the Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

The latest version of the terms of reference of the Executive Committee is available on the website of the Company.

(v) 檢討將於應屆股東週年大會上根據組織章程細則輪席退任的董事的簡介及表現，並就於應屆股東週年大會上重新委任該等退任董事向董事會提交推薦意見。

提名委員會最新版本之職權範圍可於本公司及香港交易所網站查閱。

### 行政委員會

董事會於2006年4月18日成立行政委員會。於2015年12月31日，行政委員會由所有執行董事組成，包括向衛民先生（行政委員會主席）、鐘林先生、潘新玲女士、李力先生、袁利群女士及李飛德先生。

根據其職權範圍，行政委員會負責就有關本集團日常營運管理及行政事宜作出決定。除日常管理及行政職能外，行政委員會獲授權負責監察和監督本集團之企業管治職能。

於截至2015年12月31日止年度，行政委員會已進行下列有關本集團企業管治職能的工作：

- (i) 檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規；
- (ii) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；
- (iii) 檢討及監察本公司遵守法律及監管規定的政策及常規；
- (iv) 檢討及監察僱員及董事適用之操守守則；及
- (v) 檢討本公司遵守上市規則附錄14所載的企業管治守則的情況，並於此企業管治報告內披露。

行政委員會最新版本之職權範圍可於本公司網站查閱。

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### Directors' Attendance Record at Meetings

The attendance record of each of the Directors at the Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings, Remuneration Committee meeting, Nomination Committee meetings and general meeting of the Company held for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the tenure of office of each individual Director are set out in the following table:

### 董事出席會議記錄

各董事出席本公司截至2015年12月31日止年度及各個別董事在任期間內舉行的董事會會議、審核委員會會議、薪酬委員會會議、提名委員會會議及股東大會之記錄詳情載於下表：

Directors		Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meetings	General Meeting
董事		董事會會議	審核委員會會議	薪酬委員會會議	提名委員會會議	股東大會
		(Note 1)				(Note 2)
		(附註1)				(附註2)
Number of Meeting(s) held	會議舉行次數	9	3	1	4	1
<b>Executive Directors</b>	<b>執行董事</b>					
Mr. Xiang Weimin (appointed on 9 July 2015)	向衛民先生 (於2015年7月9日獲委任)	6/6	-	1/1	2/2	-
Mr. Zhong Lin	鐘林先生	8/9	-	-	-	1/1
Ms. Pan Xinling (appointed on 9 July 2015)	潘新玲女士 (於2015年7月9日獲委任)	6/6	-	-	-	-
Mr. Li Li (appointed on 23 November 2015)	李力先生 (於2015年11月23日獲委任)	1/1	-	1/1	0/0	-
Ms. Yuan Liqun	袁利群女士	7/9	-	-	-	1/1
Mr. Li Feide	李飛德先生	8/9	-	-	-	0/1
Mr. Zhou Xiangyang (resigned on 9 July 2015)	周向陽先生 (於2015年7月9日辭任)	1/3	-	-	0/2	1/1
Mr. Yu Yonghua (resigned on 9 July 2015)	余永華先生 (於2015年7月9日辭任)	2/3	-	-	-	1/1
Mr. Luo Huagang (resigned on 10 November 2015)	羅華剛先生 (於2015年11月10日辭任)	6/7	-	-	2/3	1/1
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事</b>					
Mr. Tan Jinsong	譚勁松先生	9/9	3/3	1/1	4/4	1/1
Mr. Lam Ming Yung	林明勇先生	9/9	3/3	1/1	4/4	0/1
Ms. Cao Zhoutao	曹洲濤女士	9/9	3/3	1/1	4/4	0/1

Notes:

- The Board held four regular meetings and five additional meetings.
- The annual general meeting of the Company was held on 29 May 2015. Mr. Li Feide, Mr. Lam Ming Yung and Ms. Cao Zhoutao were unable to attend such meeting due to other important business engagement.

附註：

- 董事會舉行四次定期會議及五次臨時會議。
- 本公司於2015年5月29日舉行股東週年大會。李飛德先生、林明勇先生及曹洲濤女士因彼等有其他重要業務安排而未能出席有關會議。

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### Company Secretary

The Company Secretary has been a full time employee appointed by the Board who has knowledge of the Company's affairs. The Company Secretary plays an important role in supporting the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that the Board policies and procedures are duly followed, and also acts as the secretary of the Board committees to ensure that all records of meeting proceedings, discussion and decision of such Board committees are properly kept. The Company Secretary reports to the Chairman of the Board and is responsible for facilitating the induction to be provided to newly appointed Directors and continuous professional development training to be provided to existing Directors and advising the Board through the Chairman on corporate governance matters.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Company Secretary had completed at least 15 hours' professional training by attending the continuing professional development programmes as well as seminars covering regulatory updates and professional knowledge about company secretarial duties launched by professional bodies.

All Directors could have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures, and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

### Directors' and Auditor's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group on a going concern basis in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the "Companies Ordinance").

The statements of the Directors and the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 70 to 71 of this annual report.

### Disclosure of Long Term Basis for Generating or Preserving Business Value

An analysis of the Group's corporate strategy and long term business model adopted for delivering the objectives of the Company is set out in the Chairman's Statement of this annual report.

### 公司秘書

公司秘書為全職僱員，由董事會委任並熟悉本公司事務。公司秘書擔當支援董事會的重要角色，以確保董事會內良好資訊流通以及董事會政策及程序獲遵守，並擔當董事委員會秘書的角色，以確保所有董事委員會的會議議程、討論及決定的記錄獲妥善保存。公司秘書會向董事會主席報告，並負責促進向新委任董事提供就職指引，向現任董事提供持續專業發展培訓，以及透過主席就企業管治事宜向董事會提出意見。

截至2015年12月31日止年度，公司秘書透過參加持續專業發展計劃以及參與由專業團體舉辦的研討會，已完成至少15小時的專業訓練，內容涵蓋最新法規及有關公司秘書職責的專業知識。

所有董事均可向公司秘書取得意見及服務以確保董事會會議議程以及所有適用法律、規則及法規獲遵守。

### 董事及核數師就綜合財務報表所承擔之責任

董事知悉彼等之責任，為根據香港財務報告準則及公司條例（香港法例第622章）（「公司條例」），按持續經營之基準，編製本公司之綜合財務報表，以真實及公平地反映本集團之財政狀況。

董事及本公司核數師就彼等對本集團綜合財務報表之申報責任所作之聲明載於本年報第70頁至71頁之獨立核數師報告內。

### 披露創造或保留業務價值的長遠基礎

為實現本公司目標而採納的本集團企業策略及長遠業務模式的分析載列於本年報之「主席報告書」內。

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### Internal Control

The Board is responsible for maintaining an adequate and effective internal control system in the Company and reviewing its effectiveness through the Audit Committee. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement, fraud or loss and to manage, but not to eliminate, risks of failure in achieving the Company's objective.

The internal control system, which includes a defined management structure with specified limits of authority, is designed to (i) help the achievement of business objectives, and safeguard the Company's assets; (ii) ensure proper maintenance of accounting records; and (iii) ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations.

Management and the internal audit department regularly review the Group's internal control system which covers financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions to ensure that it remains efficient and effective.

The Company has a full set of Internal Control System Manual (the "Manual") which was approved by the Board. The Manual contains a comprehensive overview and description of the objectives, content, methods and duties of the internal control system, and facilitates the ongoing examination and evaluation of the Company's compliance with existing rules and regulations and of the effectiveness of internal controls. During the Year, the Company consistently applied the full set of Manual which covers the control of high-risk areas of operations, suppliers, sales, finance and personnel management. The Board has, through the Audit Committee, carried out ongoing examination and monitoring of the Group's internal control system.

During the Year, the Group based on the internal audit findings and improvement plans submitted by the internal audit department to the Audit Committee continued to enhance and improve the internal control system of the Group.

The Board has reviewed and is satisfied with the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and believes that, such system is sufficient to provide reasonable assurances that the Group's assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition, transactions are properly authorised and proper accounting records are maintained. The Board has reviewed and considered that the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function are adequate.

### 內部監控

董事會負責確保本公司之內部監控系統完善且行之有效，並透過審核委員會檢討系統之成效。內部監控系統旨在提供合理（但非絕對）保證，避免出現重大錯誤陳述、欺詐或損失，以及管理（但非消除）未能導致本公司目標之風險。

內部監控系統包括一套設有特定權限之界定管理架構，旨在(i)協助達致業務目標，保障本公司資產；(ii)確保妥善存置會計記錄；及(iii)確保遵守相關法例及規則。

管理層及內部審核部定期檢討本集團之內部監控系統，包括財務、營運、合規監控及風險管理職能，以確保其維持效率及效能。

本公司備有整套經由董事會批准之內部監控系統手冊（「手冊」）。此手冊載有內部監控系統各項目標、內容、方法及職責之綜合概覽及描述，有助持續審查及評估本公司是否遵守現行規則及法規，以及內部監控之成效。於年內，本公司貫徹應用整套手冊，涵蓋業務、供應商、銷售、財務及人事管理等高風險範疇之監控。董事會已透過審核委員會持續審查及監察本集團之內部監控系統。

於年內，本集團已根據由內部審核部提交予審核委員會之內部審核結果及改善計劃繼續提升及改進本集團之內部監控系統。

董事會已審閱並滿意本集團內部監控系統之效能，且董事會相信，該系統足以提供合理保證，確保本集團資產免受因未經授權挪用或處置而出現之損失，交易經適當授權，且存置適當會計記錄。董事會已審閱並認為本公司在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗足夠，而員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算亦充足。

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 企業管治報告

### Shareholders' Rights

The Company has only one class of shares, all holders of the ordinary shares in the issued share capital of the Company shall have the same rights.

#### 1. Procedures for shareholders to send enquiries to the Company:

Shareholders and other stakeholders may, at any time, send their enquiries or concerns to the Company in writing through the following contact details:

The Company's registered office: Suite 3904, 39/F, Tower 6  
The Gateway, Harbour City  
9 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

Email of Company Secretary: comsec@welling.com.hk

Email of Investor Relations: wlr@welling.com.hk

#### 2. Rights and procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM"):

Shareholder(s) representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote at general meetings, may request the Company to convene an EGM, in accordance with the requirements and procedures set out in Sections 566 to 568 of the Companies Ordinance. The written requisition must state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the EGM and must be signed by the shareholder(s) concerned and deposited at the Company's registered office for the attention of the Company Secretary in hard copy form or in electronic form. The written requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the shareholder(s) concerned.

### 股東權利

本公司僅有一種股份類別，所有本公司已發行股本中普通股的持有人擁有相同權利。

#### 1. 股東向本公司提出查詢的程序：

股東及其他利益相關人士可透過下列聯絡方式隨時向本公司提出書面查詢或關注事宜：

本公司註冊辦事處：香港九龍  
尖沙咀廣東道9號  
海港城港威大廈  
第6座39樓3904室

公司秘書電郵：comsec@welling.com.hk

投資者關係電郵：wlr@welling.com.hk

#### 2. 股東可召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）的權利及程序：

佔全體有權在股東大會上表決的股東的總表決權不少於5%的股東，可根據公司條例第566條至568條所載之規定及程序，要求本公司召開股東特別大會。該書面請求書必須列明有待於股東特別大會上處理事務之一般性質，由提出請求之股東簽署及以印本形式或電子形式送交本公司的註冊辦事處，並註明收件人為公司秘書。書面請求書可包含數份同樣格式的文件，而每份文件須由一名或多於一名提出請求之股東簽署。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

If the Directors do not within 21 days after the date on which the written requisition is received by the Company proceed duly to convene an EGM for a day not more than 28 days after the date on which the notice convening the EGM is given, the shareholder(s) concerned, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene an EGM, provided that the EGM so convened shall not be held after the expiration of 3 months from the date of requisition.

### 3. Rights and procedures for shareholders to make proposals at an annual general meeting:

Shareholder(s) representing at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders who have a right to vote on the resolution at the annual general meeting to which the requests relate, or at least 50 shareholders who have a right to vote on the resolution at the annual general meeting to which the requests relate, may request the Company to give notice of a resolution to be proposed at that annual general meeting, in accordance with the requirements and procedures set out in Sections 615 and 616 of the Companies Ordinance.

The written requisition must be signed by the shareholder(s) concerned and deposited at the Company's registered office for the attention of the Company Secretary in hard copy form or in electronic form, not later than 6 weeks before that annual general meeting or, if later, the time at which notice is given of that annual general meeting.

### 4. Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director:

Pursuant to Article 90 of the Articles of Association, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing by a shareholder of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his/her willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company in the period commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than 7 days prior to the date of such general meeting, provided that such period shall be at least 7 days. The written notice must state that person's biographical details as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules.

倘董事在本公司接獲書面請求書日期後21天內，未有在召開股東特別大會通知書發出日期後不超過28天內正式召開股東特別大會，則提出請求之股東或佔全體提出請求之股東一半以上總表決權的任何股東，可自行召開股東特別大會，但如此召開的股東特別大會不得在請求日期起計3個月屆滿後舉行。

### 3. 股東於股東週年大會上提呈建議的權利及程序：

佔全體有權在股東週年大會上就請求所涉及的相關決議案表決的股東的總表決權不少於2.5%的股東，或不少於50名有權在股東週年大會上就請求所涉及的相關決議案表決的股東，可根據公司條例第615條及第616條所載之規定及程序，要求本公司發出通知在股東週年大會上提呈決議案。

該書面請求書必須在所涉及的股東週年大會舉行前不少於6個星期或倘在其後，則為發出該股東週年大會通知之時，由提出請求之股東簽署及以印本形式或電子形式送交本公司的註冊辦事處，並註明收件人為公司秘書。

### 4. 股東擬提名人士參選董事的程序：

根據組織章程細則第90條，除退任董事及獲董事推薦膺選為董事之人士外，所有人士概無資格於任何股東大會上膺選出任董事。除非股東擬提名有關人士膺選董事之書面通知連同該名有關人士表明願意膺選之書面通知，須不早於就該選舉所舉行的股東大會發出通告後的一天至不遲於該股東大會日期前7天期間送交本公司；而有關期間最少為7天。書面通知必須根據上市規則第13.51(2)條規定列明該名有關人士之履歷詳情。



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 企業管治報告

### Communication with Shareholders

The Board believes that general meeting is an open forum for communication between the Board and the shareholders of the Company. Shareholders are encouraged to attend general meetings of the Company and give valuable advice to the Company through this direct communication platform. The Company will convene an annual general meeting every year and convene any other general meetings as required. Sufficient notice for annual general meeting and other general meetings will be given to shareholders in compliance with the requirements of the Articles of Association, the Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules. The Chairman of the Board will attend annual general meeting and invite the chairman of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and other Board Committees, in their absence, other members of these Board Committees, to attend annual general meeting. They will be available to answer questions raised by shareholders at annual general meeting. The chairman or other members of the independent board committee (if any) will be available to answer questions at any general meetings for the approval of connected transaction(s) or any other transaction(s) by independent shareholders. External auditor will be invited to attend the annual general meeting of the Company to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, accounting policies and auditor's independence.

To facilitate enforcement of shareholders' rights, substantially different issues are dealt with under separate resolutions at general meetings of the Company.

Annual and interim reports and any significant events of the Company fall to be disclosed in accordance with the disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements will be published in a timely manner through the Company's website so as to safeguard the shareholders' rights of information.

### 與股東溝通

董事會相信，股東大會為董事會與本公司股東提供一個開放溝通平台。本公司鼓勵股東出席股東大會，藉此平台與本公司直接溝通，並提供寶貴的意見。本公司將每年召開一次股東週年大會，並按需要召開任何其他股東大會。本公司將遵守組織章程細則、公司條例及上市規則之規定向股東給予充足的股東週年大會及其他股東大會之通知。董事會主席會出席股東週年大會，並邀請審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及其他董事委員會之主席（倘其缺席，則邀請該等董事委員會之其他委員）出席股東週年大會。彼等將於股東週年大會上解答股東提出的問題。獨立董事委員會（如有）之主席或其他委員將於任何就批准關連交易或任何其他須獲獨立股東批准的交易的股東大會上解答問題。外聘核數師將獲邀請出席本公司股東週年大會，解答有關進行審核、編製核數師報告及其內容、會計政策以及核數師是否獨立等問題。

本公司將於股東大會上分別以個別決議案處理內容迥異之議題，以促進股東行使其權利。

本公司網站將及時刊載年報、中期報告及本公司須根據上市規則之披露規定及其他適用監管規定披露之任何重大事件，以保障股東的知情權。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 企業管治報告

The Company's website provides timely and updated information on investor relations, corporate governance and other latest news of the Company to enable shareholders and investors to have timely access to information about the Group.

The investor relations department of the Company is responsible for handling the communications with our investors, it will regularly organise road shows and one-on-one meetings with institutional investors and financial analysts to promote better understanding of the Company and keep continuous dialogues with professional investors.

The Company has established the shareholders communication policy which is available on the Company's website.

### Voting by Poll

Resolutions put to vote at the general meetings of the Company (other than on procedural matters) are taken by poll. Procedures regarding the conduct of the poll were explained to the shareholders at the commencement of each general meeting. An independent scrutineer was appointed to count the votes and the poll results were posted on the websites of the Company and HKEx respectively on the same day following each general meeting.

### Constitutional Document

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 May 2015, the Company has adopted a new set of Articles of Association in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association as amended by the new Companies Ordinance which came into force on 3 March 2014. A copy of the latest version of Articles of Association was published on the websites of the Company and HKEx.

本公司網站會及時登載有關投資者關係、企業管治及本公司其他最新訊息之更新資料，以確保股東及投資者可及時得知有關本集團之資訊。

本公司設有投資者關係部門專責處理與投資者之溝通，投資者關係部門將定期舉行路演，以及與機構投資者及財務分析師舉行一對一會談，藉此促進外界對本公司了解及維持與專業投資者之持續對話。

本公司已制定股東溝通政策，該政策可在本公司網站查閱。

### 投票表決

於本公司股東大會上提呈表決的決議案（就程序事宜除外）均以投票方式進行表決。有關表決程序於每次股東大會開始時均向股東作出解釋，並委任獨立監票員進行點票，而投票表決結果則於每次股東大會結束後當日分別於本公司及香港交易所網站刊登。

### 組織章程文件

於2015年5月29日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上，本公司已採納新組織章程細則以取代並剔除本公司因應2014年3月3日生效之新公司條例而修訂之組織章程大綱及細則。最新版本之組織章程細則已刊載於本公司及香港交易所的網站。

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

#### Biographical Details of Directors

**Mr. Xiang Weimin**, aged 49, was appointed as an Executive Director, the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Nomination Committee and the Executive Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company since 9 July 2015. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Xiang joined Midea Group in 1991. He held various senior management positions in Midea Group and has considerable business operations and management experience in new product development, technical management, operations and human resources management, sales and marketing management, and overall business operations management. Mr. Xiang holds a Bachelor of Engineering Degree and a Master of Engineering Degree from Northeast Heavy Machinery Institute (now known as Yanshan University) and a Master of Business Administration Degree from China Europe International Business School.

**Mr. Zhong Lin**, aged 36, was appointed as an Executive Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Company since 21 October 2014 and re-designated as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 9 July 2015. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Zhong joined Midea Group in July 2000. He held various senior management positions in Midea Group and has extensive experience in production management, purchasing and supply chain management. Mr. Zhong holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Nanjing University. He was awarded the international certificate in purchasing and supply chain management by International Trade Centre.

**Ms. Pan Xinling**, aged 44, was appointed as an Executive Director, the Chief Financial Officer, a member of the Executive Committee and an authorised representative of the Company since 9 July 2015. She is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Ms. Pan joined Midea Group in 1999. She held various senior and middle management positions in Midea Group and is familiar with research and development, sales and marketing, and production system business. She has extensive experience in overall cost accounting management. Ms. Pan holds a Bachelor's Degree in Wood-working Machinery and a Master's Degree in Management from Northeast Forestry University. She is an accountant accredited by the Ministry of Personnel People's Republic of China.

#### 董事履歷詳情

向衛民先生，49歲，自2015年7月9日起獲委任為本公司執行董事、董事會主席、提名委員會及行政委員會主席以及薪酬委員會委員。彼亦為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。向先生於1991年加入美的集團。彼在美的集團曾擔任多個高級管理職位，在新產品開發、技術管理、營運與人力資源管理、營銷管理和企業全面經營管理方面擁有豐富的企業經營管理經驗。向先生持有東北重型機械學院（現稱燕山大學）頒發的工學學士學位及工學碩士學位，以及中歐國際工商學院頒發的工商管理碩士學位。

鐘林先生，36歲，自2014年10月21日起獲委任為本公司執行董事及行政委員會委員，其後於2015年7月9日調任為本公司首席執行官。彼亦為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。鐘先生於2000年7月加入美的集團。彼在美的集團曾擔任多個高級管理職位，於製造管理、採購及供應鏈管理方面擁有豐富經驗。鐘先生持有南京大學頒發的工商管理碩士學位。彼獲國際貿易中心頒發採購及供應鏈管理國際證書。

潘新玲女士，44歲，自2015年7月9日起獲委任為本公司執行董事、首席財務官、行政委員會委員及授權代表。彼亦為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。潘女士於1999年加入美的集團。彼在美的集團曾擔任多個中高級管理職位，熟悉研發、營銷和製造體系業務，在全面成本會計管理方面擁有豐富經驗。潘女士持有東北林業大學頒發的木工機械學士學位及管理學碩士學位。彼為中華人民共和國人事部認可的會計師。

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

**Mr. Li Li**, aged 41, was appointed as an Executive Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Executive Committee of the Company since 23 November 2015. He is the director of operations and human resources department and also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Li joined Midea Group in July 2002. He held various senior management positions in Midea Group and has extensive experience in sales and marketing, operations management and human resources. In addition, Mr. Li was responsible for and participated in certain sizable strategic merger and acquisition projects in PRC and overseas, joint venture negotiations for cooperation in the overseas market as well as reorganisation after merger and acquisition. Mr. Li holds a Master of Business Administration Degree from Tsinghua University.

**Ms. Yuan Liqun**, aged 46, was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company on 17 November 2004 and re-designated as an Executive Director of the Company on 4 January 2007. Ms. Yuan is a member of the Executive Committee of the Company and also a director of a subsidiary of the Group. She joined Midea Group in 1992. She has held various senior management positions in Midea Group and has considerable experience in finance, audit and overall management. Ms. Yuan is a director, vice-president and chief financial officer of Midea Group Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange) and the chairman of Midea Group Finance Co., Ltd. She was a director and the supervisor of GD Midea Holding Co., Ltd. (the shares of which were de-listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 18 September 2013 and this company was de-registered on 19 December 2013). Ms. Yuan holds a Master of International Management Degree from The Australian National University.

**Mr. Li Feide**, aged 38, was appointed as an Executive Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Company since 12 December 2012. He is also a director of a subsidiary of the Group. Mr. Li joined Midea Group in July 1999. Mr. Li is a director, vice-president and chief officer of the strategic development of Midea Group Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange). He was a director and the board secretary of GD Midea Holding Co., Ltd. (the shares of which were de-listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 18 September 2013 and this company was de-registered on 19 December 2013) and a director of Wuxi Little Swan Holding Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange). Mr. Li holds a Bachelor's Degree of Mechanical Engineering and Automation and a Bachelor's Degree of Financial Management and Economics from Huazhong University of Science and Technology and an Executive Master of Business Administration Degree (EMBA) from the Sun Yat-sen University.

**李力先生**，41歲，自2015年11月23日起獲委任為本公司執行董事、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及行政委員會委員。彼為本集團營運及人力資源部總監，亦為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。李先生於2002年7月加入美的集團。彼在美的集團曾擔任多個高級管理職位，在營銷、營運管理、人力資源方面擁有豐富經驗。此外，李先生曾負責和參與過多次大型國內及海外戰略併購項目、海外市場合資合作談判以及併購後的整合工作。李先生持有清華大學頒發的工商管理碩士學位。

**袁利群女士**，46歲，於2004年11月17日獲委任為本公司非執行董事，其後於2007年1月4日調任為本公司執行董事。袁女士為本公司行政委員會委員，亦為本集團一間附屬公司的董事。彼於1992年加入美的集團，在美的集團擔任多個高級管理職位，於財務金融、審計及整體管理方面擁有豐富經驗。袁女士現為美的集團股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司）之董事、副總裁兼首席財務官，以及美的集團財務有限公司董事長。彼曾為廣東美的電器股份有限公司（其股份已於2013年9月18日於深圳證券交易所終止上市，此公司已於2013年12月19日撤銷註冊）之董事及監事長。袁女士持有澳洲國立大學頒發的國際管理學碩士學位。

**李飛德先生**，38歲，自2012年12月12日起獲委任為本公司執行董事及行政委員會委員。彼亦為本集團一間附屬公司的董事。李先生於1999年7月加入美的集團。李先生現為美的集團股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司）的董事、副總裁兼戰略發展總監。彼曾為廣東美的電器股份有限公司（其股份已於2013年9月18日於深圳證券交易所終止上市，此公司已於2013年12月19日撤銷註冊）的董事及董事會秘書，以及無錫小天鵝股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司）的董事。李先生持有華中理工大學（現稱華中科技大學）頒發的機械工程及自動化工學學士學位及理財學經濟學學士學位，以及中山大學頒發的高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位。

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

**Mr. Tan Jinsong**, aged 51, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 August 2009. Mr. Tan is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. He was approved as a PRC registered accountant in June 1995 and has become a non-practicing member of the Guangdong Provincial Institute of Certified Public Accountants since January 2003. He possesses over 30 years of experience in the profession of accounting and financial management. Mr. Tan is currently a professor of the School of Management of Sun Yat-sen University and was the Head of Department of the Faculty of Accountancy and the Vice Dean of the School of Management of Sun Yat-sen University.

Mr. Tan is an independent director of Guangzhou Hengyun Enterprises Holding Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange), Poly Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. and Huafa Industrial Co., Ltd. Zhuhai (both companies are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange) and China Southern Airlines Company Limited (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and the New York Stock Exchange).

Mr. Tan was an independent director of a number of PRC listed companies, including Yihua Real Estate Co., Ltd. and Sundiro Holding Co., Ltd., (both companies are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange) and Grandhope Biotech Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the ChiNext of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange).

譚勁松先生，51歲，自2009年8月1日起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。譚先生為本公司審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會委員。彼於1995年6月獲批准為中國註冊會計師，並由2003年1月起為廣東省註冊會計師協會的非執業會員。彼於會計及財務管理方面擁有逾30年經驗。譚先生現為中山大學管理學院教授，並曾任中山大學會計系主任及管理學院副院長。

譚先生為廣州恆運企業集團股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司）、保利房地產（集團）股份有限公司及珠海華發實業股份有限公司（兩間公司均於上海證券交易所上市），以及中國南方航空股份有限公司（一間於上海證券交易所、香港聯合交易所及紐約證券交易所上市的公司）的獨立董事。

譚先生曾於多間中國上市公司擔任獨立董事，包括宜華地產股份有限公司及新大洲控股股份有限公司（兩間公司均於深圳證券交易所上市），以及廣東冠昊生物科技股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所創業板上市的公司）。

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

**Mr. Lam Ming Yung**, aged 52, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 December 1999. Mr. Lam is a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. He graduated from the School of Law of Shanghai Eastern Chinese College of Politics and Jurisprudence with a Bachelor of Law Degree in 1986, started practicing law in the province of Fujian in PRC in 1987, and moved to Hong Kong in mid-1993. He was registered as a foreign lawyer with The Law Society of Hong Kong in July 1995. Mr. Lam is the chief executive officer of a private investment management company.

Mr. Lam was the Chief PRC Consultant, Corporate Finance, and Foreign Legal Consultant (PRC) in the Hong Kong office of Sidley Austin LLP.

**Ms. Cao Zhoutao**, aged 44, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 21 October 2013. Ms. Cao is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. She is an associate professor of School of Business Administration of South China University of Technology. She has extensive experience in human resources, organisation behavior, financial management and accounting. Ms. Cao holds a Bachelor of Engineering Degree in Management Engineering from Chongqing Industrial Management School, a Master of Engineering Degree in Management Engineering and a Doctor of Management Degree in Management Science and Engineering from South China University of Technology. She is a certified public accountant of China.

Ms. Cao is an independent director of Guangzhou Zhujiang Brewery Co., Ltd. and Vtron Technologies Ltd. (both companies are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange).

**林明勇先生**，52歲，自1999年12月1日起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。林先生為本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會委員。彼於1986年畢業於華東政法學院取得法律學士學位，於1987年開始在中國福建省執業，並於1993年年中遷往香港。彼於1995年7月向香港法律學會註冊為海外律師。林先生現為一間私人投資管理公司之首席執行官。

林先生曾於盛德律師事務所香港辦事處執業為中國企業融資部首席顧問及境外法律顧問(中國)。

**曹洲濤女士**，44歲，自2013年10月21日起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。曹女士為本公司薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會及提名委員會委員。彼現為華南理工大學工商管理學院副教授。彼於人力資源管理、組織行為學、財務管理及會計等方面擁有豐富經驗。曹女士持有重慶工業管理學院頒發的管理工程工學學士學位、華南理工大學頒發的管理工程工學碩士學位及管理科學與工程管理學博士學位。彼為中國註冊會計師。

曹女士為廣州珠江啤酒股份有限公司和廣東威創視訊科技股份有限公司(兩間公司均於深圳證券交易所上市)的獨立董事。

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

#### Biographical Details of Senior Management

**Mr. Fu Yongjun**, aged 47, joined the Group in July 2015 and is the deputy general manager of the Group. Mr. Fu was employed by Midea Group in October 1999 and held various senior and middle management positions in Midea Group. He has extensive experience in business in sales, strategic marketing and sales management. Mr. Fu holds a Bachelor's Degree in Refrigerating Equipment and Cryogenic Technique from Huazhong University of Science and Technology and an Executive Master of Business Administration Degree (EMBA) from Tsinghua University.

**Mr. Huang Nianzhou**, aged 50, joined the Group in July 2015 and is the director of quality control department of the Group. Mr. Huang was employed by Midea Group in July 1988 and held various senior and middle management positions in Midea Group. He is familiar with production process and integrated management of the motor business and has considerable industry experience in management. Mr. Huang holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Manufacturing Technology and Equipment from Shaanxi Institute of Mechanical Engineering (now known as Xi'an University of Technology).

**Mr. Wang Hongxiao**, aged 41, joined the Group in September 1999 and is the officer of research and development institute of the Group. Mr. Wang has held various senior and middle management positions in the Group and is familiar with production process and integrated management of the Group's motor business. He has been in charge of various jobs relating to the development of new products. Mr. Wang holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering from Harbin Institute of Technology.

#### 高級管理人員履歷詳情

**伏擁軍先生**，47歲，於2015年7月加入本集團，現為本集團的副總經理。伏先生於1999年10月獲美的集團聘用，在美的集團曾擔任多個中高級管理職位。彼在銷售業務、市場策劃推廣及行銷管理方面擁有豐富經驗。伏先生持有由華中理工大學（現稱華中科技大學）頒發的製冷設備與低溫技術學士學位及由清華大學頒發的高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位。

**黃年周先生**，50歲，於2015年7月加入本集團，現為本集團的品質管理部總監。黃先生於1988年7月獲美的集團聘用，在美的集團曾擔任多個中高級管理職位。彼熟悉電機業務的生產制程及綜合管理，在管理方面擁有豐富的行業經驗。黃先生持有由陝西機械學院（現稱西安理工大學）頒發的機械製造工藝及設備學士學位。

**王洪曉先生**，41歲，於1999年9月加入本集團，現為本集團開發研究院主任。王先生在本集團擔任多個中高級管理職位，熟悉本集團的電機業務的生產制程及綜合管理。彼從事主導過多項新產品的拓展工作。王先生持有由哈爾濱工業大學頒發的電機專業工學學士學位。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

The Directors hereby present this report of the Directors and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### Principal Activities, Geographical Analysis of Operations and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the Year by operating segment is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, can be found in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 4 to 19 of this annual report.

### Final Results

The final results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 74.

### Dividend

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK6.5 cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: HK7.5 cents). Subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 31 May 2016 (the "AGM"), the proposed final dividend will be paid on or about 17 June 2016 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 7 June 2016.

### Closure of Register of Members

For the purpose of ascertaining the shareholders' rights of attending and voting at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 26 May 2016 to 31 May 2016, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares shall be effected. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the share registrar of the Company, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Rooms 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 25 May 2016.

董事謹此提呈本公司及本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度之董事會報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

### 主要業務、營運地區之分析及業務回顧

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，而本公司之附屬公司主要業務則載於綜合財務報表附註10。

本集團於本年度按經營分部劃分之業績表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

按公司條例附表5規定對該等業務作出進一步討論及分析，包括本集團面對的主要風險及不明朗因素的討論，以及本集團業務日後可能發展的揭示，可於本年報第4至19頁的主席報告書及管理層討論與分析中查閱。

### 全年業績

本集團於本年度之全年業績載於第74頁之綜合收益表內。

### 股息

董事會建議派發截至2015年12月31日止年度末期股息每股普通股6.5港仙（2014年：7.5港仙）。倘獲本公司股東於2016年5月31日舉行的本公司股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上批准，建議末期股息將於2016年6月17日或前後向於2016年6月7日名列本公司股東名冊上之股東派發。

### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司將於2016年5月26日至2016年5月31日（包括首尾兩日）暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，以便確定股東出席股東週年大會並於會上投票的權利，期間不接受任何股份轉讓登記。為了有權出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有過戶文件連同有關股票須不遲於2016年5月25日下午4時30分交回本公司之股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716室。



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

For the purpose of determining the identity of shareholders who are entitled to the proposed final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 6 June 2016 to 7 June 2016, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares shall be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the share registrar of the Company, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Rooms 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 3 June 2016.

### Reserves

Details of movements in reserves of the Company and the Group during the Year are set out in Notes 36 and 18 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

### Share Capital

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements. Shares were issued during the Year on exercise of share options.

### Distributable Reserves

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had distributable reserves amounting to HK\$246,707,000 (2014: HK\$276,476,000).

### Five-Year Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, restated and reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 188. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

### Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the Year.

本公司將於2016年6月6日至2016年6月7日（包括首尾兩日）暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，以便確定有權收取建議末期股息的股東身份，期間不接受任何股份轉讓登記。為符合資格收取建議末期股息，所有過戶文件連同有關股票須不遲於2016年6月3日下午4時30分交回本公司之股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712–1716室。

### 儲備

本公司及本集團於本年度之儲備變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註36及18。

### 股本

本公司於本年度之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17。於本年度內，因購股權獲行使而發行股份。

### 可供分派之儲備

於2015年12月31日，本公司可供分派之儲備為港幣246,707,000元（2014年：港幣276,476,000元）。

### 五年財務摘要

本集團於過往五個財政年度經適當重列及重新歸類之業績、資產及負債摘要載於第188頁。該摘要並不構成經審核綜合財務報表之一部分。

### 購買、出售或贖回上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告

### Share Option Scheme

The share option scheme adopted on 27 June 2003 (the “2003 Share Option Scheme”) was terminated on 30 May 2013 and a new share option scheme (the “2013 Share Option Scheme”) was adopted by the shareholders of the Company at the Company’s annual general meeting held on 30 May 2013.

Details of the 2003 Share Option Scheme and the 2013 Share Option Scheme are disclosed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

### Directors

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this annual report were:

#### Executive Directors

- Mr. Xiang Weimin (Chairman)  
(appointed on 9 July 2015)
- Mr. Zhong Lin (Chief Executive Officer)  
(re-designated on 9 July 2015)
- Ms. Pan Xinling  
(appointed on 9 July 2015)
- Mr. Li Li  
(appointed on 23 November 2015)
- Ms. Yuan Liquan
- Mr. Li Feide
- Mr. Zhou Xiangyang  
(resigned on 9 July 2015)
- Mr. Yu Yonghua  
(resigned on 9 July 2015)
- Mr. Luo Huagang  
(resigned on 10 November 2015)

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

- Mr. Tan Jinsong
- Mr. Lam Ming Yung
- Ms. Cao Zhoutao

In accordance with Article 88 of the Company’s Articles of Association, Mr. Xiang Weimin, Ms. Pan Xinling and Mr. Li Li, who were appointed by the Board to fill casual vacancies during the Year, will retire as Directors of the Company and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

### 購股權計劃

於2003年6月27日獲採納之購股權計劃（「2003年購股權計劃」）已於2013年5月30日終止，而新購股權計劃（「2013年購股權計劃」）已於2013年5月30日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上獲本公司股東採納。

2003年購股權計劃及2013年購股權計劃之詳情於綜合財務報表附註17披露。

### 董事

於本年度及截至本年報日期在任之董事如下：

#### 執行董事

- 向衛民先生（主席）  
（於2015年7月9日獲委任）
- 鐘林先生（首席執行官）  
（於2015年7月9日調任）
- 潘新玲女士  
（於2015年7月9日獲委任）
- 李力先生  
（於2015年11月23日獲委任）
- 袁利群女士
- 李飛德先生
- 周向陽先生  
（於2015年7月9日辭任）
- 余永華先生  
（於2015年7月9日辭任）
- 羅華剛先生  
（於2015年11月10日辭任）

#### 獨立非執行董事

- 譚勁松先生
- 林明勇先生
- 曹洲濤女士

根據本公司之組織章程細則第88條，由董事會委任以填補本年度臨時空缺的向衛民先生、潘新玲女士及李力先生，將於股東週年大會上退任本公司董事，並符合資格且願意重選連任。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

In accordance with Article 92 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Zhong Lin, Ms. Yuan Liqun and Mr. Lam Ming Yung will retire by rotation as Directors of the Company and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

Each of Mr. Zhou Xiangyang, Mr. Yu Yonghua and Mr. Luo Huagang has confirmed to the Board that he has no disagreement with the Board and the Company, and nothing relating to his resignation or the affairs of the Company needed to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company.

### Directors of Subsidiaries

A list of the names of the directors of the Company's subsidiaries during the Year and up to the date of this annual report can be found in the Company's website.

### Directors' Service Contracts

On 29 May 2015, the Company entered into letters of appointment with Mr. Tan Jinsong, Mr. Lam Ming Yung and Ms. Cao Zhoutao, each an Independent Non-executive Directors, for a term commencing on 29 May 2015 and ending on the date of the AGM.

The above-mentioned letters of appointment provide that the remuneration of the Directors shall be determined in accordance with the remuneration policy as approved by the Board from time to time. Such letters of appointment are terminable by either party upon one month's written notice given to the other party or the payment of a sum equal to the relevant Director's monthly remuneration made to the other party. These letters of appointment are exempt from the shareholders' approval requirement under Rule 13.68 of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed herein, none of the Directors proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without the payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

根據本公司之組織章程細則第92條，鐘林先生、袁利群女士及林明勇先生將於股東週年大會上輪席退任本公司董事，並符合資格且願意重選連任。

周向陽先生、余永華先生及羅華剛先生已各自向董事會確認其與董事會及本公司並無意見分歧，且概無有關其辭任或本公司事務之事宜需提請本公司股東垂注。

### 附屬公司董事

於本年度及截至本年報日期本公司附屬公司的董事名單可於本公司網站查閱。

### 董事服務合約

於2015年5月29日，本公司與獨立非執行董事譚勁松先生、林明勇先生及曹洲濤女士各自訂立委任書，任期由2015年5月29日開始至股東週年大會日期止。

上述委任書列明董事之薪酬將根據董事會不時批准之薪酬政策釐定。該等委任書可由任何一方向另一方作出一個月書面通知或向另一方支付相等於有關董事每月薪酬之金額予以終止。根據上市規則第13.68條，該等委任書獲豁免遵守股東批准規定。

除本報告所披露者外，所有擬於股東週年大會上重選連任之董事，概無與本公司訂有本公司不可於一年內免付補償（法定補償除外）而終止之服務合約。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### Independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors

Each of the Independent Non-executive Directors has submitted to the Company the annual confirmation of independence for the year ended 31 December 2015. Nomination Committee has reviewed such annual confirmation of independence and assessed the independence of each of the Independent Non-executive Directors based on the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considered that all the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent. The Board adopted the view of the Nomination Committee and confirmed that all the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

#### Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Group is set on the principles that the remuneration packages of employees should be determined based on the job duties, responsibilities, work performance, qualifications and competence of each individual employee, performance of the Group and the prevailing market and economic conditions in order to attract and retain high-calibre employees needed to run the Company successfully.

The remuneration packages of Executive Directors and senior management of the Company are reviewed annually and determined by the Remuneration Committee based on the duties, responsibilities of each individual Executive Director and senior management staff, performance of the Group and the remuneration packages paid by comparable companies in the same industry based on the prevailing market conditions. No Director or any of his/her associates will be involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. Remuneration of Independent Non-executive Directors will be reviewed annually and recommended by the Remuneration Committee to the Board for final approval.

After the termination of the 2003 Share Option Scheme, the Company has adopted the 2013 Share Option Scheme for the purpose of providing incentives to stimulate the Directors of the Company and eligible employees of the Group.

#### 獨立非執行董事之獨立性

各獨立非執行董事已就截至2015年12月31日止年度向本公司遞交就其獨立性而作出之年度確認書。提名委員會已按照上市規則第3.13條所列的指引審閱有關年度確認書，評核各獨立非執行董事的獨立性，並認為全體獨立非執行董事皆屬獨立。董事會已接納提名委員會的意見，並確認全體獨立非執行董事皆屬獨立。

#### 薪酬政策

本集團訂立之薪酬政策是基於每位個別僱員的工作職責、責任、工作表現、資歷及能力、本集團業績表現以及當前市場及經濟狀況而釐定僱員薪酬待遇為原則，以吸引和挽留人才以切合本公司成功營運所需。

本公司執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇由薪酬委員會每年檢討及基於每位個別執行董事及高級管理人員之職責、責任及本集團業績表現以及業內可比較公司根據當前市況所支付之薪酬待遇而釐定。董事或任何其聯繫人不得參與釐定其本身之薪酬。獨立非執行董事之薪酬則由薪酬委員會每年檢討並向董事會建議以作最後批准。

於2003年購股權計劃終止後，本公司已採納2013年購股權計劃，旨在向本公司董事及本集團合資格僱員提供獎勵及激勵。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### Pension Schemes

Details of the pension schemes operated by the Group are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### Directors' Interests in Contracts

Save as disclosed in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries or its holding company was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

#### Indemnity of Directors and Officers

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association and subject to the Companies Ordinance, every Director and officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution or holding of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto.

#### Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

Directors' and officers' liability insurance was maintained during the Year.

#### Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Brief biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 42 to 46.

#### 退休金計劃

本集團管理的退休金計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

#### 董事之合約權益

除綜合財務報表附註35所披露者外，於本年度結束時或本年度任何時間內，本公司、其附屬公司、其同系附屬公司或其控股公司概無訂立任何與本集團業務有重大關係而本公司董事直接或間接在其中擁有重大權益之合約。

#### 董事及行政人員之彌償保證

根據本公司組織章程細則及在公司條例的規限下，本公司各董事及行政人員就其執行或擔任職務或在其他方面與此有關所蒙受或引致的一切費用、收費、支出、損失及責任，均有權從本公司資產中獲得彌償保證。

#### 董事及行政人員之責任保險

於本年度內，本公司已購買董事及行政人員責任保險。

#### 董事及高級管理人員履歷詳情

董事及本公司高級管理人員履歷詳情載於第42頁至46頁。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告

### Disclosure of Interests

#### Directors' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations

As at 31 December 2015, the interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code adopted by the Company contained in the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

#### 1. Long positions in shares

### 權益披露

#### 董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於2015年12月31日，本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部已知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）之權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文彼等被當作或視為擁有之權益或淡倉），或已記入本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉，或根據上市規則所載獲本公司採納之標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉如下：

#### 1. 於股份之好倉

	Number of shares held 所持股份數目			Total 總計	Approximate percentage of shareholding 股權概約 百分比
	Personal interests 個人權益	Family interests 家族權益	Corporate interests 公司權益		
<b>Midea Group Co., Ltd.</b> 美的集團股份有限公司					
Ms. Yuan Liqun 袁利群女士	60,500,000	–	–	60,500,000	1.42%

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### 2. Long positions in underlying shares – share options

##### (A) The Company

Movement of the share options granted to the following Director under the 2003 Share Option Scheme during the Year was as follows:

Name	Date of grant	Exercise price	Exercisable period	Balance as at 1 January 2015 於2015年1月1日之結餘	Granted during the Year 於本年度已授出	Exercised during the Year 於本年度已行使	Lapsed during the Year 於本年度已失效	Balance as at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日之結餘
Mr. Lam Ming Yung 林明勇先生	30/07/2007	3.9 HK\$ 港幣	30/07/2007 – 29/07/2017	400,000	-	-	-	400,000

Details of the 2003 Share Option Scheme are disclosed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. 於相關股份之好倉 – 購股權

##### (A) 本公司

於本年度，以下董事根據2003年購股權計劃獲授購股權的變動情況如下：

2003年購股權計劃之詳情於綜合財務報表附註17披露。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

(B) Midea Group Co., Ltd. (“Midea”)

The following Directors have personal interests in share options to subscribe for shares in Midea, the holding company of the Company. Movements of the share options held by them during the Year were as follows:

(B) 美的集團股份有限公司（「美的」）

以下董事擁有本公司控股公司美的之購股權以認購其股份之個人權益。彼等於本年度持有該購股權的變動情況如下：

Name	Date of grant	Exercise price	Exercisable period	Balance as at 1 January 2015 於2015年1月1日之結餘	Granted during the Year 於本年度已授出	Exercised during the Year 於本年度已行使	Lapsed during the Year 於本年度已失效	Balance as at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日之結餘
姓名	授出日期	行使價 RMB 人民幣	行使期					
Mr. Zhong Lin 鐘林先生	18/02/2014	17.72 (Note 1) (附註1)	(Note 2) (附註2)	225,000	-	(59,000)	-	166,000
	27/05/2015	30.54	(Note 3) (附註3)	-	180,000	-	-	180,000
Ms. Pan Xinling 潘新玲女士	18/02/2014	17.72 (Note 1) (附註1)	(Note 2) (附註2)	225,000	-	(75,000)	-	150,000
	27/05/2015	30.54	(Note 3) (附註3)	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
Mr. Li Li 李力先生	18/02/2014	17.72 (Note 1) (附註1)	(Note 2) (附註2)	225,000	-	(75,000)	-	150,000
	27/05/2015	30.54	(Note 3) (附註3)	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Mr. Li Feide 李飛德先生	18/02/2014	17.72 (Note 1) (附註1)	(Note 2) (附註2)	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Mr. Yu Yonghua (resigned on 9 July 2015) 余永華先生 (於2015年 7月9日辭任)	18/02/2014	17.72 (Note 1) (附註1)	(Note 2) (附註2)	225,000	-	(75,000)	-	150,000 (Note 4) (附註4)
	27/05/2015	30.54	(Note 3) (附註3)	-	150,000	-	-	150,000 (Note 4) (附註4)
Mr. Luo Huagang (resigned on 10 November 2015) 羅華剛先生 (於2015年 11月10日辭任)	18/02/2014	17.72 (Note 1) (附註1)	(Note 2) (附註2)	225,000	-	(75,000)	(150,000) (Note 5) (附註5)	-
	27/05/2015	30.54	(Note 3) (附註3)	-	150,000	-	(150,000) (Note 5) (附註5)	-



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告

### Notes:

1. On 21 April 2014, the shareholders of Midea approved a bonus issue of shares on the basis of 15 bonus shares for every 10 existing shares and the declaration of dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013 to the shareholders. Accordingly, adjustments were made to the number of outstanding share options and the exercise price. The exercise price per share of the share options was adjusted from RMB48.79 to RMB18.72 on 26 May 2014, and further adjusted to RMB17.72 on 27 April 2015 to reflect the effect of declaration of dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014 to the shareholders.
2. Subject to a vesting scale in three tranches and the achievement of the performance target of each relevant period, the first tranche of share options shall be exercisable from 17 February 2015 to 17 February 2017, the second tranche of share options shall be exercisable from 17 February 2016 to 17 February 2018 and the third tranche of share options shall be exercisable from 17 February 2017 to 17 February 2019.
3. Subject to a vesting scale in three tranches and the achievement of the performance target of each relevant period, the first tranche of share options shall be exercisable from 27 May 2016 to 27 May 2018, the second tranche of share options shall be exercisable from 27 May 2017 to 27 May 2019 and the third tranche of share options shall be exercisable from 27 May 2018 to 27 May 2020.
4. Mr. Yu Yonghua resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 9 July 2015 due to the new work deployment made to him by Midea.
5. Mr. Luo Huagang resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 10 November 2015. Share options granted to him were lapsed due to his resignation.
6. No cash consideration was paid by each of the Directors for the grant of share options.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the Year was the Company or subsidiary a party to any arrangements which enabled any Director to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Apart from the above, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had, as at 31 December 2015, any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

### 附註:

1. 於2014年4月21日，美的股東批准按每持有10股現有股份獲發15股紅股之基準發行紅股及向股東宣派截至2013年12月31日止年度之股息。因此，對尚未行使購股權數目及行使價作出調整。於2014年5月26日，購股權之每股行使價由人民幣48.79元調整為人民幣18.72元，及於2015年4月27日，進一步調整為人民幣17.72元，以反映向股東宣派截至2014年12月31日止年度股息之影響。
2. 購股權分三批歸屬惟須達成各有關期間之業績目標。第一批購股權須於2015年2月17日至2017年2月17日行使，第二批購股權須於2016年2月17日至2018年2月17日行使及第三批購股權須於2017年2月17日至2019年2月17日行使。
3. 購股權分三批歸屬惟須達成各有關期間之業績目標。第一批購股權須於2016年5月27日至2018年5月27日行使，第二批購股權須於2017年5月27日至2019年5月27日行使及第三批購股權須於2018年5月27日至2020年5月27日行使。
4. 因美的為余永華先生作出新工作調配，彼於2015年7月9日辭任本公司執行董事。
5. 羅華剛先生於2015年11月10日辭任本公司執行董事。授予彼之購股權因彼之辭任而已失效。
6. 各董事並無就獲授購股權支付現金代價。

除上文所披露者外，於本年度任何時間，本公司或附屬公司概無成為任何安排之訂約方，令任何董事能夠藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債權證而獲益。

除上文所述者外，於2015年12月31日，概無本公司董事或最高行政人員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）之股份、相關股份及債權證中，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聯交所之任何權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文彼等被當作或視為擁有之權益或淡倉），或已記入本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊之任何權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### Interests and short positions of shareholders

So far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, as at 31 December 2015, shareholders (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

#### Long positions of substantial shareholders in the shares of the Company

#### 股東之權益及淡倉

就本公司任何董事或最高行政人員所知，於2015年12月31日，於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉，或已記入本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉之股東（本公司董事或最高行政人員除外）如下：

#### 主要股東於本公司股份之好倉

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱	Capacity 身份	Number of shares held 所持股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding 股權概約百分比
Midea Holding (Cayman Islands) Limited ("Midea (Cayman Islands)") (Note 1) 美的控股（開曼群島）有限公司 （「美的（開曼群島）」）（附註1）	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,901,204,779	66.39%
Midea Investment Holding (BVI) Limited ("Midea Holding (BVI)") (Note 2) 美的控股(BVI)有限公司 （「美的控股(BVI)」）（附註2）	Interests of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	1,901,204,779	66.39%
Midea (Note 3) 美的（附註3）	Interests of controlled corporations 受控法團權益	1,965,702,779	68.64%
Midea Holding Co., Ltd. ("Midea Holding") (Note 4) 美的控股有限公司（「美的控股」）（附註4）	Interests of controlled corporations 受控法團權益	1,965,702,779	68.64%
Mr. He Xiangjian (Note 5) 何享健先生（附註5）	Interests of controlled corporations 受控法團權益	1,965,702,779	68.64%

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告

### Notes:

1. These 1,901,204,779 shares of the Company were registered in the name of and beneficially owned by Midea (Cayman Islands).
2. Midea Holding (BVI) was deemed to be interested in 1,901,204,779 shares of the Company in which Midea (Cayman Islands) was interested by virtue of its holding 100% equity interest in Midea (Cayman Islands).
3. There were 64,498,000 shares of the Company registered in the name of and beneficially owned by Midea International Corporation Company Limited ("Midea International") which is a company owned as to 100% by Midea. Midea Holding (BVI) is also a company owned as to 100% by Midea. Accordingly, Midea was deemed to be interested in the aggregate of 1,965,702,779 shares of the Company including 64,498,000 shares in which Midea International was interested and 1,901,204,779 shares in which Midea Holding (BVI) was deemed to be interested by virtue of its holding 100% equity interest in both Midea International and Midea Holding (BVI).
4. The registered capital of Midea is owned as to 35.07% by Midea Holding and 1.14% by Ningbo Kailian Industrial Development Co., Ltd. (a company owned as to 30% by Midea Holding and 70% by Mr. He Xiangjian). Accordingly, Midea Holding was deemed to be interested in the aggregate number of 1,965,702,779 shares of the Company in which Midea was deemed to be interested by virtue of its holding equity interest in Midea.
5. The registered capital of Midea Holding is owned as to 94.55% by Mr. He Xiangjian. Accordingly, Mr. He Xiangjian was deemed to be interested in the aggregate number of 1,965,702,779 shares of the Company in which Midea Holding was deemed to be interested by virtue of his holding 94.55% equity interest in Midea Holding.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2015, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

## Directors' Interest in Competing Businesses

As at 31 December 2015, none of the Directors was interested in any business apart from the business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with that of the Group.

## Management Contracts

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Year.

### 附註:

1. 該等1,901,204,779股本公司股份以美的(開曼群島)之名義登記並由其實益擁有。
2. 美的控股(BVI)因持有美的(開曼群島)100%股權而被視為於美的(開曼群島)持有的1,901,204,779股本公司股份中擁有權益。
3. 美的國際控股有限公司(「美的國際」)以其名義登記並實益擁有64,498,000股本公司股份。美的國際由美的的全資擁有。美的控股(BVI)亦為美的的全資擁有的公司。因此,美的因持有美的國際及美的控股(BVI)100%股權而被視為於合共1,965,702,779股本公司股份中擁有權益,其中包括美的國際擁有權益之64,498,000股股份及美的控股(BVI)被視為擁有權益之1,901,204,779股股份。
4. 美的控股及寧波開聯實業發展有限公司(一間由美的控股擁有30%及何享健先生擁有70%股權的公司)分別擁有美的的註冊資本之35.07%及1.14%。因此,美的控股因持有美的的股權而被視為於美的的被視為擁有權益之合共1,965,702,779股本公司股份中擁有權益。
5. 何享健先生擁有美的的控股註冊資本之94.55%。因此,何享健先生因持有美的的控股94.55%股權而被視為於美的的控股被視為擁有權益之合共1,965,702,779股本公司股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外,於2015年12月31日,概無任何人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)曾知會本公司其於本公司股份或相關股份中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉,或已記入本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉。

## 董事於競爭業務之權益

於2015年12月31日,概無董事於本集團業務以外之任何業務中擁有與本集團業務直接或間接構成或可能構成競爭之權益。

## 管理合約

於本年度,本公司並無就整體業務或任何重要業務之管理及行政工作簽訂或訂有任何合約。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### Major Customers and Suppliers

The Group believes that it is essential to maintain a good relationship with various stakeholders including its customers and suppliers. During the Year, there was no significant dispute between the Group and its customers and/or suppliers.

Sales to the Group's five largest customers together accounted for less than 30% of the Group's total sales during the Year.

Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers together accounted for less than 30% of the Group's total purchase during the Year.

#### Connected Transaction and Continuing Connected Transactions

During the Year, the Group had the following connected transaction and continuing connected transactions which were disclosed by published announcements and/or circulars:

1. On 29 April 2013, the Company and Midea entered into a renewed Midea framework agreement (the "Renewed Midea Framework Agreement") to set out the terms, and the new annual caps for the sale of motors and electronic and electrical components for electrical household appliances and raw materials by the Group to Midea, its subsidiaries and associates, excluding the Company and its subsidiaries ("Midea Group") and the purchase of raw materials, processed raw materials and motor samples by the Group from Midea Group for the three years ending 31 December 2016. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 29 April 2013 and circular dated 14 May 2013.

The Renewed Midea Framework Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder (including the new annual caps of the aforesaid sale and purchase) were approved by the then independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 30 May 2013.

#### 主要客戶及供應商

本集團認為，與各利益相關人士（包括其客戶及供應商）維持良好關係至為重要。於本年度，本集團與其客戶及／或供應商並無發生重大糾紛。

本集團五大客戶之銷售額共佔本集團於本年度之銷售總額低於30%。

本集團五大供應商之採購額共佔本集團於本年度之採購總額低於30%。

#### 關連交易及持續關連交易

於本年度，本集團進行了以下關連交易及持續關連交易（已於刊發的公告及／或通函內披露）：

1. 於2013年4月29日，本公司與美的訂立重續美的框架協議（「重續美的框架協議」），以就於截至2016年12月31日止三個年度，本集團將向美的、其附屬公司及其聯繫人（不包括本公司及其附屬公司）（「美的集團」）銷售家電電機及電子電器產品與原材料，以及本集團將向美的集團採購原材料、經加工原材料及電機樣本訂明條款以及新年度上限。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2013年4月29日刊發的公告及於2013年5月14日刊發的通函中披露。

重續美的框架協議及其項下擬進行之交易（包括上述購銷之新年度上限）已於本公司在2013年5月30日舉行的股東特別大會上獲本公司當時的獨立股東批准。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

2. On 29 April 2013, the Company entered into a purchase framework agreement (the “2013 ZS Framework Agreement”) with Zhejiang Shangfeng Industrial Holdings Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Shangfeng”, a company controlled by Mr. He Jianfeng who is the son of Mr. He Xiangjian, the controlling shareholder of Midea) which set out the basis for the purchase of raw materials by the Group from Zhejiang Shangfeng, its subsidiaries and associates (“ZS Group”) and the annual caps of transaction amount for the three years ended 31 December 2015. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 29 April 2013 and circular dated 14 May 2013.

The 2013 ZS Framework Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder (including the annual caps of the aforesaid purchase of raw materials) were approved by the then independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 30 May 2013.

3. On 27 September 2013, the Company entered into an agreement in relation to the intra group financial services (the “2013 Intra Group Financial Services Agreement”) with Midea International Corporation Company Limited (“Midea International”, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Midea) which set out the basis for the provision of deposit services and settlement and similar services by Midea International to the Company and its subsidiaries outside the PRC and the annual caps of transaction amount for a fixed term from 27 September 2013 to 31 December 2015. The 2013 Intra Group Financial Services Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder were exempt from the independent shareholders’ approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 27 September 2013.

2. 於2013年4月29日，本公司與浙江上風實業股份有限公司（「浙江上風」，一家由美的控股股東何享健先生之子何劍鋒先生控制的公司）訂立採購框架協議（「2013年浙江上風框架協議」），該協議載列本集團向浙江上風、其附屬公司及其聯繫人（「浙江上風集團」）採購原材料的基準及截至2015年12月31日止三個年度之年度交易額上限。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2013年4月29日刊發的公告及於2013年5月14日刊發的通函中披露。

2013年浙江上風框架協議及其項下擬進行之交易（包括上述採購原材料之年度上限）已於本公司在2013年5月30日舉行的股東特別大會上獲本公司當時的獨立股東批准。

3. 於2013年9月27日，本公司就有關集團內部財務服務與美的國際控股有限公司（「美的國際」，美的之全資附屬公司）訂立協議（「2013年集團內部財務服務協議」），該協議載列美的國際於中國以外向本公司及其附屬公司提供存款服務及結算與類似服務的基準及由2013年9月27日開始至2015年12月31日止固定期限之年度交易額上限。根據上市規則第14A章，2013年集團內部財務服務協議及其項下擬進行之交易獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准的規定。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2013年9月27日刊發的公告中披露。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

4. On 17 April 2014, the Company entered into a financial services framework (renewal) agreement (the “2014 Financial Services Framework Agreement”) with Midea Group Finance Co., Ltd. (“Finance Company”, a subsidiary of Midea) to set out the terms, and the annual caps in respect of the core financial services (including deposit, loan and financing, bills discounting, bills acceptance, foreign exchange and guarantee services) for the three years ending 31 December 2017. The provision of deposit services by the Finance Company to the Group under the 2014 Financial Services Framework Agreement also constituted a major and connected transaction for the Company under the Listing Rules. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 17 April 2014, 23 April 2014 and 14 May 2014 and circular dated 13 June 2014.

The 2014 Financial Services Framework Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder (including the annual caps of the aforesaid core financial services) were approved by the then independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 30 June 2014.

5. On 23 June 2014, the Company entered into a new logistic service agreement (the “New Logistic Service Agreement”) with Annto Logistics Co., Ltd. (“Annto”, a subsidiary of Midea) to (i) revise the annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2014 in respect of the logistic service fees payable under the previous logistic service agreement dated 11 January 2013 (the “Logistic Service Agreement”); and (ii) extend the term of the Logistic Service Agreement for two more years to 31 December 2016 and set the new annual caps of the aforesaid logistic service for a term of two years ending 31 December 2016 in order to fulfill the operation needs of the Group.

The New Logistic Service Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder (including the revised and new annual caps of the aforesaid logistic service) were exempt from the independent shareholders’ approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 23 June 2014.

4. 於2014年4月17日，本公司與美的集團財務有限公司（「財務公司」，美的之附屬公司）訂立財務服務框架（重續）協議（「2014年財務服務框架協議」），以就截至2017年12月31日止三個年度之核心財務服務（包括存款、貸款及融資、票據貼現、票據承兌、外匯及擔保服務）訂立條款及年度上限。財務公司根據2014年財務服務框架協議向本集團提供之存款服務亦構成本公司於上市規則項下之主要及關連交易。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2014年4月17日、2014年4月23日及2014年5月14日刊發的公告及於2014年6月13日刊發的通函中披露。

2014年財務服務框架協議及其項下擬進行之交易（包括上述核心財務服務的年度上限）已於本公司在2014年6月30日舉行的股東特別大會上獲本公司當時的獨立股東批准。

5. 於2014年6月23日，本公司與安得物流股份有限公司（「安得」，美的之附屬公司）訂立新物流服務協議（「新物流服務協議」），以(i)修訂有關訂立日期為2013年1月11日之先前物流服務協議（「物流服務協議」）項下應付物流服務費截至2014年12月31日止年度之年度上限；及(ii)將物流服務協議之年期延長兩年至2016年12月31日，並為上述物流服務設定截至2016年12月31日止兩個年度之新年度上限，以滿足本集團之營運需要。

根據上市規則第14A章，新物流服務協議及其項下擬進行之交易（包括上述物流服務之經修訂及新訂年度上限）獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准的規定。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2014年6月23日刊發的公告中披露。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

6. On 16 December 2015, the Company entered into a purchase framework agreement (the “2015 ZS Framework Agreement”) with Zhejiang Shangfeng which set out the basis for the purchase of raw materials by the Group from ZS Group and the annual caps of transaction amount for the three years ending 31 December 2018. The 2015 ZS Framework Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder were exempt from the independent shareholders’ approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 16 December 2015.
7. On 17 December 2015, the Company entered into an agreement in relation to the intra group financial services (the “2015 Intra Group Financial Services Agreement”) with Midea International which set out the basis for the provision of deposit services and settlement and similar services by Midea International to the Company and its subsidiaries outside the PRC and the annual caps of transaction amount for the three years ending 31 December 2018. The 2015 Intra Group Financial Services Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder were exempt from the independent shareholders’ approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Details of the transactions were disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 17 December 2015.
6. 於2015年12月16日，本公司與浙江上風訂立採購框架協議（「2015年浙江上風框架協議」），該協議載列本集團向浙江上風集團採購原材料的基準及截至2018年12月31日止三個年度之年度交易額上限。根據上市規則第14A章，2015年浙江上風框架協議及其項下擬進行之交易獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准的規定。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2015年12月16日刊發的公告中披露。
7. 於2015年12月17日，本公司就有關集團內部財務服務與美的國際訂立協議（「2015年集團內部財務服務協議」），該協議載列美的國際於中國以外向本公司及其附屬公司提供存款服務及結算與類似服務的基準及截至2018年12月31日止三個年度之年度交易額上限。根據上市規則第14A章，2015年集團內部財務服務協議及其項下擬進行之交易獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准的規定。有關交易的詳情已於本公司於2015年12月17日刊發的公告中披露。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

The following table sets out the transaction amount of each of the aforesaid continuing connected transactions of the Group during the Year and the relevant approved annual caps for 2015:

下表載列上述本集團於本年度各項持續關連交易的交易金額及2015年已獲批准的有關年度上限：

Transactions	交易	Transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2015	Annual caps for 2015
		截至2015年12月31日止年度的交易金額	2015年年度上限
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sale of motors and electronic and electric components for electrical household appliances and raw materials to Midea Group	向美的集團銷售家電電機及電子電器產品以及原材料	2,943,019	6,000,000
Purchase of raw materials, processed raw materials and motors samples from Midea Group	向美的集團採購原材料、經加工原材料及電機樣本	37,966	195,000
Purchase of raw materials from ZS Group	向浙江上風集團採購原材料	123,074	500,000
Financial services provided by the Finance Company	財務公司提供的財務服務		
– Deposit (daily maximum outstanding balances including accrued interest and handling fee)	– 存款 (包括應計利息及手續費的每日最高結餘)	1,659,676	2,762,600
– Loan (daily maximum outstanding balances including accrued interest and handling fee)	– 貸款 (包括應計利息及手續費的每日最高結餘)	–	1,286,380
– Bills discounting (aggregate face value of the bills discounted)	– 票據貼現 (經貼現的票據總面值)	1,049,434	1,406,410
– Bills acceptance (aggregate face value of the bills accepted)	– 票據承兌 (經承兌的票據總面值)	2,672,717	3,979,910
– Foreign exchange	– 外匯	417,815	3,046,540
– Guarantee	– 擔保	–	1,500,000
Logistic services paid to Annto and/or its subsidiaries	支付安得及/或其附屬公司提供的物流服務	54,587	80,000
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Provision of deposit services by Midea International (daily maximum outstanding balances including accrued interest)	美的國際提供的存款服務 (包括應計利息的每日最高結餘)	57,957	80,000



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions of the Group during the Year and confirmed that the continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (2) on normal commercial terms; and
- (3) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Board of Directors engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company, to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to the Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions of the Group disclosed above in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. The auditor has confirmed to the Company that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe the continuing connected transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 as disclosed above:

- (1) have not been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company;
- (2) were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policy of the Company;
- (3) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (4) have exceeded the amounts of annual caps as disclosed in the announcements and/or circulars made by the Company in respect of each of the disclosed continuing connected transactions.

A copy of the auditor's letter on continuing connected transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange. The Company confirmed that it has complied with the disclosure requirements with respect to the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions of the Group in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

獨立非執行董事已審閱本集團於本年度之持續關連交易，並確認該等持續關連交易：

- (1) 於本集團日常及正常業務過程中訂立；
- (2) 乃按一般商業條款訂立；及
- (3) 按照規管該等交易之相關協議進行，其條款屬公平及合理，且符合本公司股東的整體利益。

董事會聘請本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所根據香港會計師公會發出的香港鑑證業務準則第3000號「非審核或審閱過往財務資料的鑒證工作」，及參考實務說明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」，以匯報本集團的持續關連交易。核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56條發出具無保留意見函件，函件載有對上文披露的本集團持續關連交易的發現和總結。核數師向本公司確認其並無發現任何事實使其相信上文披露本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度的持續關連交易：

- (1) 未獲本公司董事會批准；
- (2) 在所有重大方面並未有按照本公司的定價政策進行；
- (3) 在所有重大方面並未有按照規管該等交易的相關協定進行；及
- (4) 超出本公司就各項已披露的持續關連交易所刊發之公告及／或通函內所披露之年度上限金額。

本公司已將本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度持續關連交易有關的核數師函件副本送呈聯交所。本公司確認已就上文所述之本集團持續關連交易遵守上市規則第14A章之披露規定。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### Related Party Transactions

Details of the significant related party transactions entered into by the Group in the normal course of business are set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements. Those related party transactions which constituted connected transaction or continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules have complied with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

#### Disclosure Pursuant to Rule 13.22 of the Listing Rules

As at 31 December 2015, the aggregate amount of guarantees given for the loan facilities granted to the associate by the Group amounted to approximately HK\$656,497,000 which exceeded 8% of the assets ratio as defined in Rule 14.07(1) of the Listing Rules. As at 31 December 2015, bank loans of approximately HK\$179,045,000 being guaranteed by the Group to the associate have been drawn down. A pro-forma combined statement of financial position of the associate, in which the Group has a 49% equity interest, as at 31 December 2015 is presented below:

#### 關聯方交易

本集團於正常業務過程中訂立之重大關聯方交易之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。根據上市規則構成關連交易或持續關連交易之各項關聯方交易已遵守上市規則第14A章。

#### 根據上市規則第13.22條作出披露

於2015年12月31日，本集團就聯營公司獲授貸款融資而提供之擔保合共總額約港幣656,497,000元，超過上市規則第14.07(1)條所界定之資產比率8%。於2015年12月31日，本集團所擔保之聯營公司銀行貸款約港幣179,045,000元已被提取。於2015年12月31日，由本集團擁有49%股權之聯營公司之備考合併財務狀況表呈列如下：

		<b>Pro-forma combined statement of financial position 備考合併 財務狀況表</b>	<b>Group's attributable interest (49%) 本集團應佔權益 (49%)</b>
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	800,218	392,107
Current assets	流動資產	1,093,306	535,720
Current liabilities	流動負債	(1,074,424)	(526,468)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(111,861)	(54,812)
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益	(70,902)	(34,742)
Net assets	資產淨值	636,337	311,805
Fair value adjustments	公允價值調整		1,163
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額		(1,381)
			311,587

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告

### Non-Competition Deed

On 22 February 2008, Midea entered into a non-competition deed in favour of the Company (“Non-Competition Deed”) to undertake that Midea and other members of Midea Group (except the Group) will not engage in any business of the manufacturing and distribution of motors and electronic and electric components for all electrical household appliances and any business activities carried on or proposed to be carried on by the Group which would directly or indirectly compete with the business of the Group.

In compliance with the requirement of the Non-Competition Deed, Midea has submitted to the Company the annual declaration confirming that Midea and its associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) have complied with all the provisions of the Non-Competition Deed throughout the year ended 31 December 2015 (“Declaration”). The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed the Declaration and are satisfied with the compliance by Midea and its associates with the provisions of the Non-competition Deed and the enforcement of the Non-competition Deed during the year ended 31 December 2015.

### Risks and Uncertainties

The Group’s financial position, business and prospects may be affected by the following identified risks and uncertainties.

#### 1. Business risk

The Group operates in highly competitive markets. Failure to compete in terms of product quality, service quality, reliability or price may have an adverse impact on the Group. In addition, intensifying industrial competition might result in lower product prices, narrower profit margins as well as loss of market share for the Group.

#### 2. Financial risk

The financial risk management of the Group, including foreign exchange risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk are shown in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

### 不競爭契據

於2008年2月22日，美的以本公司為受益人訂立不競爭契據（「不競爭契據」），藉此承諾，美的及美的集團之其他成員公司（本集團除外）將不會從事一切家電電機及電子電器產品之製造及分銷業務以及本集團已進行及擬進行的業務，從而直接或間接與本集團之業務構成競爭。

為符合不競爭契據之規定，美的已向本公司提呈年度聲明，確認美的及其聯繫人（定義見上市規則）已於截至2015年12月31日止年度內一直遵守不競爭契據之所有規定（「有關聲明」）。獨立非執行董事已審閱有關聲明，並信納美的及其聯繫人已於截至2015年12月31日止年度內一直遵守不競爭契據之規定，及履行不競爭契據。

### 風險及不確定因素

本集團的財務狀況、業務及前景或會受以下已識別風險及不確定因素影響。

#### 1. 業務風險

本集團經營所在的市場競爭激烈。假如未能在產品性能、服務質素、可靠程度或價格方面具備競爭力，或會對本集團構成負面影響。此外，行業競爭持續加劇或會導致產品價格下降、利潤率收窄及市場份額流失。

#### 2. 財務風險

本集團的財務風險，包括外匯風險、價格風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險，呈列於綜合財務報表附註3。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告

### Environmental Policy

Climate change has become a global concern as natural resources become less and less abundant. This makes low carbon emission an extremely important task for enterprises.

The Group is striving to achieve the targets of energy conservation and emission reduction as well as cleaner production by ways of recycling and technology upgrade. Our factory and offices have already made a start on their green journey, and a selection of practices is extracted below:

#### 1. Use of resources

The Group is committed to protecting and sustaining the environment through reduced consumption of electrical power, much of which is generated from the burning of carbon and other fossil fuels.

At our factory and offices, we are committed to a “3R Policy” i.e. reduce, recycle and reuse.

- energy efficient lights covering most of the factory and office spaces
- 99% lights being switched off during lunch hour
- maintaining the air-conditioned room temperature at 25°C or above

In 2015, we organised various activities for staff to learn about and experience low carbon living which include recycling campaigns. For instance, recycling bins are provided and paper waste is collected for recycling.

### 環境政策

隨著自然資源日漸耗竭，氣候變化已成為全球性議題，使得降低碳排放成為各企業的重大課題。

透過循環利用及技術升級，本集團竭力達到節能減排及潔淨生產的目標。我們的工廠及辦公室均已開展環保行動，部分實踐簡述如下：

#### 1. 資源利用

本集團致力減少電力（其中大部分來自燃燒碳及其他化石燃料）消耗，以保護環境。

在工廠及辦公室內，我們奉行「3R政策」，即減廢、循環再造及再利用。

- 大部分廠區及辦公場所均使用節能照明
- 於午休時間關掉99%照明
- 空調房溫度保持在25度或以上

於2015年，我們組織了多種活動，讓員工學習及體驗低碳生活，其中包括循環再造活動。例如：設置回收箱將收集到的廢紙循環利用。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### 2. Emissions

The Group has continued to improve its capabilities in increasing recycling efficiency. In recycling used water, we strictly comply with local environmental protection laws and regulations and take necessary environmental protection measures so as to mitigate impacts from production activities on the environment.

Meanwhile, the Group holds ISO14001 certification for the environmental management systems and aims to strengthen the monitoring, investigation, assessment and reporting on the ecosystem of the production operation zones, in order to prevent any environmental accident.

#### Compliance with Laws and Regulations

During the Year, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

#### Compliance with the Model Code and the Corporate Governance Code

Please refer to the Corporate Governance Report set out on pages 20 to 21 for the compliance with the Model Code and the Corporate Governance Code.

#### Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors, the Directors confirmed that the Company has maintained, during the Year, sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules.

#### 2. 排放物

本集團持續加強其能力以提升回收效率。於回收廢水時，我們嚴格遵守當地環保法律及法規，並採取必要的環保措施，力圖將生產活動對環境的影響降到最低。

此外，本集團持有ISO14001環境管理系統認證，並致力加強對生產運營區的生態系統監測、調查、評估和報告，以預防發生任何環境事故。

#### 遵守法律及法規

於本年度內，本集團已遵守對本集團有重要影響的相關法律及法規。

#### 遵守標準守則及企業管治守則

有關遵守標準守則及企業管治守則之詳情，請參閱載於第20頁至21頁之企業管治報告。

#### 足夠公眾持股量

根據可供本公司公開查閱且其董事亦知悉之資料，董事確認本公司於本年度內一直維持上市規則所規定之足夠公眾持股量。

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### 董事會報告

#### Auditor

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Group is to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board

**Welling Holding Limited**

**Xiang Weimin**

*Chairman*

14 March 2016

#### 核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所已審核綜合財務報表，該核數師任滿告退，並符合資格且願意膺聘連任。一項續聘羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本集團核數師之決議案將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈。

代表董事會

**威靈控股有限公司**

*主席*

**向衛民**

2016年3月14日

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Welling Holding Limited

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

### 獨立核數師報告 致威靈控股有限公司股東

(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Welling Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries set out on pages 72 to 187, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第72至187頁威靈控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於2015年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表,及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,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

### Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, 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.

### 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司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《香港公司條例》編製綜合財務報表,以令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控制,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。

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion 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.

### 核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等綜合財務報表作出意見,並按照《香港公司條例》第405條僅向整體股東報告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

PricewaterhouseCoopers, 22/F Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong  
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羅兵咸永道會計師事務所, 香港中環太子大廈廿二樓  
總機: +852 2289 8888, 傳真: +852 2810 9888, www.pwchk.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### 獨立核數師報告

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2015, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
*Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong, 14 March 2016

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審計，以合理確定綜合財務報表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

審計涉及執行情序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該實體編製綜合財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制，以於此情況下設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對實體內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價董事所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

### 意見

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴公司及其附屬公司於2015年12月31日的財務狀況，及其截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量，並已按照《香港公司條例》妥為編製。

**羅兵咸永道會計師事務所**  
執業會計師

香港，2016年3月14日



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 綜合財務狀況表

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

於2015年12月31日

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
ASSETS	資產	Note	
		附註	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	6	197,646
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	7	1,194,052
Investment properties	投資物業	8	46,591
Intangible assets	無形資產	9	80,455
Investments accounted for using the equity method	以權益法入賬之投資	11	345,897
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	19	19,499
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	12	120,306
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	預付物業、廠房及設備款項	14	5,103
			<b>2,009,549</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Inventories	存貨	13	554,938
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款	14	2,986,724
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	22	9,249
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	12	720,857
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	15	76,960
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	16	1,236,209
			<b>5,584,937</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>總資產</b>		<b>7,594,486</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔權益</b>		
Share capital	股本	17	4,966,858
Other reserves	其他儲備	18	(2,757,335)
Retained earnings	保留盈利		2,132,848
			<b>4,342,371</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>非控股權益</b>		<b>59,430</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>		<b>4,401,801</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### 綜合財務狀況表

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

於2015年12月31日

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
LIABILITIES	負債	Note	
		附註	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>		
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	19	120,007
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補貼	20	34,615
			<b>168,361</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款	21	3,416,942
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	22	16,601
Current income tax liabilities	即期所得稅負債		40,971
Borrowings	借款	23	87,731
			<b>3,024,324</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>總負債</b>		<b>3,192,685</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>權益及負債總額</b>		<b>7,594,486</b>

The notes on pages 79 to 187 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第79至187頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 187 were approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2016 and were signed on its behalf.

董事會於2016年3月14日批准於第72至187頁之綜合財務報表，並代表董事會簽署。

*Director*  
董事  
**Xiang Weimin**  
向衛民

*Director*  
董事  
**Pan Xinling**  
潘新玲

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

### 綜合收益表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Year ended 31 December		
		截至12月31日止年度		
		2015	2014	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	
	Note 附註			
<b>Revenue</b>	收入	5	<b>8,040,366</b>	9,273,399
Cost of goods sold	銷售貨品成本		<b>(6,930,634)</b>	(7,848,965)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>毛利</b>		<b>1,109,732</b>	1,424,434
Other gains/(losses) – net	其他收益／(虧損) – 淨額	24	<b>90,279</b>	(10,258)
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及市場推廣開支		<b>(212,013)</b>	(214,414)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		<b>(428,348)</b>	(350,430)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>經營利潤</b>		<b>559,650</b>	849,332
Finance expenses	融資開支	27	<b>(4,162)</b>	(54,609)
Finance income	融資收入	27	<b>24,137</b>	16,416
Finance income/(expenses) – net	融資收入／(開支) – 淨額	27	<b>19,975</b>	(38,193)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	以權益法入賬之應佔 聯營公司利潤	11	<b>51,396</b>	41,253
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>扣除所得稅前利潤</b>		<b>631,021</b>	852,392
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	28	<b>(108,322)</b>	(171,217)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>年度利潤</b>		<b>522,699</b>	681,175
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>	<b>以下人士應佔利潤：</b>			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		<b>525,030</b>	678,372
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		<b>(2,331)</b>	2,803
			<b>522,699</b>	681,175
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company, expressed in HK cents per share</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利，以每股港仙列示</b>			
Basic	基本	29	<b>18.34</b>	23.76
Diluted	攤薄	29	<b>18.33</b>	23.75

The notes on pages 79 to 187 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第79至187頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### 綜合全面收益表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Profit for the year</b>	年度利潤	<b>522,699</b>	681,175
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	其他全面收益：		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>	<i>可重新分類至損益的項目</i>		
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	<b>(265,564)</b>	(11,198)
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產的價值變動	<b>11,704</b>	6,011
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax</b>	年度其他全面虧損（扣除稅項）	<b>(253,860)</b>	(5,187)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	年度全面收益總額	<b>268,839</b>	675,988
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>	以下人士應佔年度全面收益總額：		
– Owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人	<b>274,900</b>	673,387
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益	<b>(6,061)</b>	2,601
		<b>268,839</b>	675,988

The notes on pages 79 to 187 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第79至187頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### 綜合權益變動表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔					Non-	Total
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股本溢價	Other reserves 其他儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	Total 合計	controlling interests 非控股權益	equity 權益總額
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	於2014年1月1日之結餘	1,424,603	3,531,044	(2,635,843)	1,492,282	3,812,086	62,890	3,874,976
<b>Comprehensive income:</b>	<b>全面收益:</b>							
Profit for the year	年度利潤	-	-	-	678,372	678,372	2,803	681,175
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	<b>其他全面收益:</b>							
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	-	-	6,011	-	6,011	-	6,011
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	-	(10,996)	-	(10,996)	(202)	(11,198)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>全面收益總額</b>	-	-	(4,985)	678,372	673,387	2,601	675,988
<b>Transaction with owners:</b>	<b>與擁有人進行的交易:</b>							
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	89,194	(89,194)	-	-	-
Share option scheme	購股權計劃							
- proceeds from shares issued	- 發行股份所得款項	10,068	-	-	-	10,068	-	10,068
- share issuance expenses	- 股份發行開支	(74)	-	-	-	(74)	-	(74)
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014 (note 17 (a)(i))	於2014年3月3日過渡至 無面值股份制度 (附註17(a)(i))	3,531,044	(3,531,044)	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution by owners relating to share-based payment (note 18(b)(ii))	有關擁有人以股份為 基礎支付的貢獻 (附註18(b)(ii))	-	-	11,700	-	11,700	-	11,700
Dividend relating to 2013	2013年度股息	-	-	-	(242,814)	(242,814)	-	(242,814)
<b>Total transaction with owners</b>	<b>與擁有人進行之交易總額</b>	3,541,038	(3,531,044)	100,894	(332,008)	(221,120)	-	(221,120)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	於2014年12月31日之結餘	4,965,641	-	(2,539,934)	1,838,646	4,264,353	65,491	4,329,844

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### 綜合權益變動表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔				Non- controlling interests	Total equity
		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Other reserves 其他儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元	非控股權益 HK\$'000 港幣千元	權益總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2015</b>	於2015年1月1日之結餘	4,965,641	(2,539,934)	1,838,646	4,264,353	65,491	4,329,844
<b>Comprehensive income:</b>	全面收益：						
Profit/(loss) for the year	年度利潤／(虧損)	-	-	525,030	525,030	(2,331)	522,699
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	其他全面收益：						
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	-	11,704	-	11,704	-	11,704
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	(261,834)	-	(261,834)	(3,730)	(265,564)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	全面收益總額	-	(250,130)	525,030	274,900	(6,061)	268,839
Transaction with owners:	與擁有人進行的交易：						
Transfer to statutory reserves (note 18)	轉撥至法定儲備(附註18)	-	16,057	(16,057)	-	-	-
Share option scheme (note 17(a)(iii))	購股權計劃(附註17(a)(iii))						
- proceeds from shares issued	- 發行股份所得款項	1,240	-	-	1,240	-	1,240
- share issuance expenses	- 股份發行開支	(23)	-	-	(23)	-	(23)
Contribution by owners relating to share-based payment (note 18(b))	有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付 的貢獻(附註18(b))	-	16,672	-	16,672	-	16,672
Dividend relating to 2014 (note 30)	2014年度股息(附註30)	-	-	(214,771)	(214,771)	-	(214,771)
<b>Total transaction with owners</b>	與擁有人進行之交易總額	1,217	32,729	(230,828)	(196,882)	-	(196,882)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2015</b>	於2015年12月31日之結餘	4,966,858	(2,757,335)	2,132,848	4,342,371	59,430	4,401,801

The notes on pages 79 to 187 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第79至187頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## 綜合現金流量表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Year ended 31 December		
		截至12月31日止年度		
		2015	2014	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	
	Note			
	附註			
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Cash generated from operations	31(a)	660,338		1,036,712
Interest paid		(15,972)		(33,290)
Interest received		24,137		16,416
Income tax paid		(96,991)		(176,854)
Net cash generated from operating activities		571,512		842,984
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	7	(266,140)		(243,811)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments for property, plant and equipment	14	50,708		(31,106)
Investment income from available-for-sale financial assets – wealth management products	24	20,852		–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	31(b)	19,838		41,293
Development cost	9	(21,061)		(16,990)
Proceeds from deferred government grants	20	–		1,262
Dividends received		26,784		19,124
Purchases of available-for-sale financial assets – wealth management products		(745,362)		–
Net cash used in investing activities		(914,381)		(230,228)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Proceeds from borrowings		476,038		934,745
Repayments of borrowings		(537,997)		(1,229,808)
Decrease in pledged bank deposits		2,968		34,356
Dividends paid		(214,771)		(242,814)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	17(a)	1,240		10,068
Shares issuance expenses	17(a)	(23)		(74)
Net cash used in financing activities		(272,545)		(493,527)
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,939,564		1,825,010
Effect on exchange difference		(87,941)		(4,675)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	16	1,236,209		1,939,564

The notes on pages 79 to 187 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

載於第79至187頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 1 General Information

Welling Holding Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) manufacture, distribute and sell motors and electronic and electric components for electrical household appliances in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and overseas.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is Suite 3904, 39/F, Tower 6, The Gateway, Harbour City, 9 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the board of directors on 14 March 2016.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (the “HKFRSs”). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

### 1 一般資料

威靈控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)在中華人民共和國(「中國」)及海外製造、分銷及銷售家用電器之電機及電子電器產品。

本公司為於香港註冊成立之有限責任公司，註冊辦事處地址為香港九龍尖沙咀廣東道9號海港城港威大廈第6座39樓3904室。

本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

除另有指明外，本財務報表以港幣呈列。

本綜合財務報表已於2016年3月14日獲董事會批准刊發。

### 2 主要會計政策概要

編製本綜合財務報表所應用之主要會計政策載列如下。除另有指明外，該等政策於所呈報的所有年度內貫徹應用。

#### 2.1 編製基準

本集團之綜合財務報表根據香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製。綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本慣例編製，並就重估可供出售金融資產及按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益之金融資產及金融負債(包括衍生工具)作出修訂。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

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

#### 2.1.1 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following amendments to standards have been adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2015:

Amendment to HKAS 19 on contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The amendment distinguishes between contributions that are linked to service only in the period in which they arise and those linked to service in more than one period. The amendment allows contributions that are linked to service, and do not vary with the length of employee service, to be deducted from the cost of benefits earned in the period that the service is provided. Contributions that are linked to service, and vary according to the length of employee service, must be spread over the service period using the same attribution method that is applied to the benefits.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

編製符合香港財務報告準則之綜合財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計。管理層在運用本集團會計政策過程中亦須行使判斷。涉及高度判斷或高度複雜性的範疇，或假設及估計對綜合財務報表而言屬重大之範疇於附註4披露。

#### 2.1.1 會計政策及披露之變動

(a) 本集團採納的新訂及經修訂準則

本集團已於2015年1月1日開始或之後開始的財政年度首次採納以下準則修訂：

香港會計準則第19號內有關僱員或第三方向定額福利計劃作出供款的修訂。此項修訂區分了僅與當期服務相關的供款以及與超過一段期間服務相關的供款的情況。該項修訂允許與服務相關且並不會因僱員服務期限的長短而變動的供款，可以在該項服務提供期間所得福利成本中抵減。與服務相關且並不會因僱員服務期限的長短而變動的供款，必須在服務期間內，按照與福利相同的分配方法進行分攤。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

#### 2.1.1 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (Continued)

- (a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group (Continued)

Amendments from annual improvements to HKFRSs – 2010 – 2012 Cycle, on HKFRS 8, ‘Operating segments’, HKAS 16, ‘Property, plant and equipment’ and HKAS 38, ‘Intangible assets’ and HKAS 24, ‘Related party disclosures’.

Amendments from annual improvements to HKFRSs – 2011 – 2013 Cycle, on HKFRS 3, ‘Business combinations’, HKFRS 13, ‘Fair value measurement’ and HKAS 40, ‘Investment property’.

The directors of the Company assess that the adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs have no material impact on the Group’s operating results and financial position.

- (b) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

In addition, the requirements of Part 9 “Accounts and Audit” of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) come into operation during the financial year, as a result, there are changes to presentation and disclosures of certain information in the consolidated financial statements.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

#### 2.1.1 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

- (a) 本集團採納的新訂及經修訂準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則2010年至2012年週期之年度改進內有關香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分部」、香港會計準則第16號「物業、廠房及設備」及香港會計準則第38號「無形資產」以及香港會計準則第24號「關聯方披露」的修訂。

香港財務報告準則2011年至2013年週期之年度改進內有關香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」、香港財務報告準則第13號「公允價值計量」及香港會計準則第40號「投資物業」的修訂。

本公司董事評估後認為，採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則不會對本集團的經營業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

- (b) 新《香港公司條例》(第622章)

此外，新《香港公司條例》(第622章)第9部「賬目及審計」的規定於本財政年度生效。因此，綜合財務報表內若干資料的呈報及披露方式有所改變。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

##### 2.1.1 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (Continued)

- (c) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

New and revised standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued and are relevant to the Group but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 and have not been early adopted:

		<b>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 於以下日期或 之後開始之年度期間 生效</b>
HKFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
香港財務報告準則第15號	「客戶合約收益」	2018年1月1日
HKFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2018
香港財務報告準則第9號	「金融工具」	2018年1月1日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of the above new standards and amendments to existing standards.

#### 2.2 Subsidiaries

##### 2.2.1 Consolidation

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

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

##### 2.1.1 會計政策及披露之變動 (續)

- (c) 尚未採納的新訂準則及詮釋

已頒佈但於2015年1月1日開始之財政年度尚未生效而與本集團相關且未獲提早採用的新訂及經修訂準則、修訂本及詮釋：

本集團現正評估上述新訂準則及修訂本對現有準則的影響。

#### 2.2 附屬公司

##### 2.2.1 合併賬目

附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權之實體 (包括結構化主體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得之可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日起合併入賬，並在控制權終止之日起停止合併入賬。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.2 Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### 2.2.1 Consolidation (Continued)

- (a) Business combination involving entities under common control

For business combination involving entities under common control, the consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book values from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised in consideration for goodwill or excess of acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

The consolidated income statement includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where there is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the previous balance sheet date or when they first came under common control, whichever is shorter.

A uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by those entities. All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between combining entities or businesses are eliminated on consolidation.

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.2 附屬公司 (續)

##### 2.2.1 合併賬目 (續)

- (a) 涉及受共同控制實體之業務合併

就涉及受共同控制實體之業務合併而言，綜合財務報表包括受共同控制合併之合併實體或業務之財務報表，猶如該等合併實體或業務早於首次受控制方控制當日已合併。

合併實體或業務之資產淨值以從控制方角度計算之現有賬目值合併列賬。倘控制方持續持有權益，共同控制合併時產生之商譽或收購方所佔被收購方可識別資產、負債及或然負債公允淨值之權益超逾成本之差額不予確認。

綜合收益表包括各合併實體或業務自呈列之最早日期或合併實體或業務首次受共同控制日期（以較短期間為準，而不論共同控制合併日期）起之業績。

綜合財務報表中之比較數據，已假設實體或業務於上一個結算日或首次受到共同控制時（以較短者為準）已合併而呈列。

該等實體一律採納相同的會計政策。所有集團內公司間交易、合併實體或業務進行交易之結餘及未變現交易收益均於合併賬目時對銷。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.2 Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### 2.2.1 Consolidation (Continued)

- (b) Business combination other than involving entities under common control

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

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.2 附屬公司 (續)

##### 2.2.1 合併賬目 (續)

- (b) 不涉及共同控制實體之業務合併

本集團利用購買法將業務合併入賬。購買一間附屬公司所轉讓的代價，為所轉讓資產、對被收購方的前所有人產生的負債，及本集團發行的股本權益的公允價值。所轉讓的代價包括或然代價安排所產生的任何資產或負債的公允價值。在業務合併中所購買可辨認的資產以及所承擔的負債及或然負債，首先以彼等於購買日期的公允價值計量。

本集團以逐項收購為基礎，確認於被收購方的任何非控股權益。被購買方的非控制性權益為現時的擁有權權益，並賦予持有人一旦清盤時按比例應佔主體的淨資產，可按公允價值或按現時擁有權權益應佔被收購方可識別淨資產的確認金額比例而計量。非控制性權益的所有其他組成部分按收購日期的公允價值計量，除非香港財務報告準則規定必須以其他計量基準計算。

購買相關成本在產生時列支。

倘業務合併分階段進行，則收購方先前持有之被收購方股權於購買日期之賬面值應按購買日期之公允價值重新計量，因重新計量而產生之任何收益或虧損於損益內確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.2 Subsidiaries (Continued)

#### 2.2.1 Consolidation (Continued)

- (b) Business combination other than involving entities under common control (Continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement (note 2.9.1).

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.2 附屬公司 (續)

#### 2.2.1 合併賬目 (續)

- (b) 不涉及共同控制實體之業務合併 (續)

本集團將予轉讓之任何或然代價於購買日期按公允價值確認。或然代價(被視為一項資產或負債)公允價值之其後變動根據香港會計準則第39號之規定,於損益確認或確認為其他全面收益之變動。倘將或然代價分類為權益,則不會重新計量。後續結算在權益內入賬。

所轉讓代價、被收購方之任何非控股權益金額及任何先前於被收購方之股權於購買日期之公允價值超過所收購可識別淨資產公允價值之差額,乃入賬列作商譽。倘所轉讓代價、已確認非控股權益及先前持有權益之計量總額低於所收購附屬公司淨資產之公允價值(於議價收購之情況下),則該差額會直接於收益表內確認(附註2.9.1)。

集團成員單位之間的內部交易、結餘及因集團公司間之交易而產生之未變現收益予以對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬公司呈報之金額已按需要作出調整,以與本集團之會計政策一致。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.2 Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### 2.2.2 Separate financial statements

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

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

#### 2.3 Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

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

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.2 附屬公司 (續)

##### 2.2.2 獨立財務報表

附屬公司權益按成本扣除減值列賬。成本包括投資的直接歸屬成本。附屬公司的業績由本公司按已收及應收股息入賬。

於收到附屬公司投資之股息後，如股息超過宣派股息期內附屬公司的全面收益總額，或如在獨立財務報表的投資賬面值超過綜合財務報表中被投資公司淨資產（包括商譽）的賬面值，則必須對該等投資作減值測試。

#### 2.3 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響力而無控制權的主體，通常附帶有20%至50%投票權的股權。聯營公司投資以權益法入賬。根據權益法，投資初始以成本確認，而賬面值被增加或減少以確認投資者享有被投資者在收購日期後的損益份額。本集團於聯營公司的投資包括購買時已辨認的商譽。在收購聯營公司的權益時，收購成本與本集團應佔聯營公司可辨認資產和負債的公允價值淨額的任何差額確認為商譽。

如聯營公司的權益持有被削減但仍保留重大影響力，則僅按比例將之前在其他全面收益中確認的數額重新分類至損益（如適當）。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.3 Associates (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.3 聯營公司(續)

本集團應佔收購後利潤或虧損於收益表內確認，而應佔其收購後的其他全面收益變動則於其他全面收益內確認，並相應調整投資賬面值。如本集團應佔一家聯營公司的虧損等於或超過其在該聯營公司的權益，包括任何其他無抵押應收款，本集團不會確認進一步虧損，除非本集團對聯營公司已產生法律或推定債務或已代聯營公司作出付款。

本集團在每個報告日期釐定是否有任何客觀證據證明聯營公司投資已減值。如投資已減值，本集團將計算減值數額（按聯營公司可收回數額與其賬面值的差額計算），並在收益表中確認於「以權益法入賬之應佔投資利潤」旁。

本集團與其聯營公司之間的上游和下游交易的利潤及虧損，在本集團的財務報表中確認，但僅限於無關連投資者在聯營公司權益的數額。除非交易提供證據顯示所轉讓資產已減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。聯營公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變，以確保與本集團採用的政策符合一致。

稀釋聯營公司股權所產生的收益或虧損於收益表確認。



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.4 Segment reporting

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

#### 2.5 Foreign currency translation

##### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$"), which is different from the Company's functional currency of Renminbi ("RMB"), in view of that the shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

##### (b) Transactions and balances

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

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.4 分部報告

經營分部按照向首席經營決策者提供的內部報告貫徹一致的方式報告。首席經營決策者被認定為作出策略性決定的董事會，負責分配資源和評估經營分部的表現。

#### 2.5 外幣折算

##### (a) 功能和呈列貨幣

本集團每個主體的財務報表所列項目均以該主體經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣計量（「功能貨幣」）。鑒於本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市，因此綜合財務報表以港幣（「港幣」）呈列，有別於本公司的功能貨幣人民幣（「人民幣」）。

##### (b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易或項目重新計量的估值日期的現行匯率換算為功能貨幣。除了符合在權益中遞延入賬的現金流量套期和淨投資套期外，結算此等交易產生的匯兌收益和虧損以及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債以年終匯率折算產生的匯兌收益和虧損在收益表確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

#### (b) Transactions and balances (Continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within 'finance expenses-net'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'other gains/(losses)-net'.

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

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

#### (c) Group companies

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

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the reporting period;

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.5 外幣折算 (續)

#### (b) 交易及結餘 (續)

與借款和現金及現金等價物有關的匯兌收益和虧損在收益表內的「融資開支—淨額」中列報。所有其他匯兌收益和虧損在收益表內的「其他收益／（虧損）—淨額」中列報。

以外幣為單位及被分類為可供出售的債務證券的公允價值變動，按照證券的攤銷成本變動與該證券賬面值的其他變動所產生的折算差額進行分析。與攤銷成本變動有關的折算差額確認為利潤或虧損，賬面值的其他變動則於其他全面收益中確認。

非貨幣性金融資產及負債（例如按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的權益）的折算差額列報為公允價值收益和虧損的一部份。非貨幣性金融資產（例如分類為可供出售的權益）的折算差額計入其他全面收益中的可供出售重估儲備。

#### (c) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同的所有集團內的主體（當中沒有惡性通貨膨脹經濟的貨幣）的業績和財務狀況按如下方法換算為呈列貨幣：

- (i) 每份列報的財務狀況表內的資產和負債按報告日期的收市匯率換算；

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

#### (c) Group companies (Continued)

- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

### 2.6 Leasehold land and land use rights

Leasehold land and land use rights are up-front to acquire long-term interests in the usage of land and it is accounted for as an operating lease. It is stated at cost and charged to the consolidated income statement over the remaining period of the lease on a straight-line basis, net of any impairment losses.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.5 外幣折算 (續)

#### (c) 集團公司 (續)

- (ii) 每份收益表內的收益和費用按平均匯率換算 (除非此平均匯率並不代表交易日期現行匯率的累計影響的合理約數; 在此情況下, 收支項目按交易日期的匯率換算); 及
- (iii) 所有由此產生的外幣折算差額在其他全面收益中確認。

購買境外主體產生的商譽及公允價值調整視為該境外主體的資產和負債, 並按期末匯率換算。產生的外幣折算差額在其他全面收益中確認。

### 2.6 租賃土地及土地使用權

租賃土地及土地使用權為取得土地使用長期權益之預付款項, 並入賬列作經營租賃。於租賃之剩餘期間, 以直線基準 (扣除任何減值虧損) 按成本列賬, 並於綜合收益表扣除。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.7 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

		<b>Estimated useful lives 估計可使用年期</b>
Buildings	樓宇	10-30 years年
Furniture, fixtures and decoration	傢俬、設備及裝修	3-5 years年
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器	10-20 years年
Motor vehicles	汽車	5-10 years年
Electronic and other equipment	電子及其他設備	3-5 years年

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.7 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本減折舊及減值虧損列賬。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接應佔之開支。

其後成本僅在與該項目相關之未來經濟利益很可能流入本集團，而該項目之成本能可靠計量時，方會包括在資產之賬面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。被更換部分之賬面值將不再確認。所有其他維修及保養均需於產生之財政期間內於收益表扣除。

物業、廠房及設備之折舊採用以下估計可使用年期將成本按直線法分攤至剩餘價值計算：

		<b>Estimated useful lives 估計可使用年期</b>
Buildings	樓宇	10-30 years年
Furniture, fixtures and decoration	傢俬、設備及裝修	3-5 years年
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器	10-20 years年
Motor vehicles	汽車	5-10 years年
Electronic and other equipment	電子及其他設備	3-5 years年

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個報告期終進行檢討及在適當時進行調整。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Construction-in-progress represents the direct costs of construction incurred and machinery pending to installation plus interest capitalised up to date of completion of the construction of property, plant and equipment less any impairment losses. No provision for depreciation is made on construction-in-progress until such time the relevant assets are completed and put into use. Construction-in-progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.10).

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

#### 2.8 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields, and that is not occupied by the Group, are classified as investment property. Investment property is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

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

Depreciation of investment property is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost to their residual values over their estimated lease period.

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.7 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

在建工程乃指興建物業、廠房及設備及有待安裝之機器所引起之直接成本並加上完工日期前之資本化利息減去任何減值虧損。在建工程不予折舊，直至相關資產完成及可供使用為止。在建工程於完成並準備投入使用時重新分類為適當類別之物業、廠房及設備。

若資產之賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，其賬面值會即時撇減至其可收回金額（附註2.10）。

出售收益及虧損會透過比較所得款項與賬面值而釐定，並於綜合收益表「其他收益／（虧損）－淨額」中確認。

#### 2.8 投資物業

持作長期收租用途且並非由本集團佔用之物業分類為投資物業。投資物業按歷史成本減累計折舊及減值虧損（如有）列賬。

其後開支僅在與該資產相關之未來經濟利益很可能流入本集團，而該資產之成本能可靠計量時，方會於資產之賬面值中扣除。所有其他維修及保養成本均需於產生之財政期間內於損益支銷。

投資物業之折舊採用估計租賃年期將成本按直線法分攤至剩餘價值計算。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.9 Intangible assets

#### 2.9.1 Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Group's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

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

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

#### 2.9.2 Technology

Technology acquired is initially measured at the purchase costs and amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.9 無形資產

#### 2.9.1 商譽

商譽產生自收購附屬公司，相當於所轉讓代價超過本集團在被收購方的可辨認資產淨值、負債和或然負債淨公允價值權益與非控股權益在被收購方公允價值的數額。

就減值測試而言，在業務合併中購入的商譽會分配至每個現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）或現金產生單位組（預期可從合併中獲取協同利益）。獲分配商譽的每個單元或單元組指在主體內商譽被監控作內部管理用途的最底層次。商譽在經營分部層次進行監控。

每年對商譽進行減值檢討，或如事件或情況轉變顯示可能存在減值，則更頻密地檢討。商譽賬面值與可收回數額（使用價值與公允價值減出售成本較高者）比較。任何減值須即時確認為開支及不得於其後撥回。

#### 2.9.2 技術

收購的技術最初按購買成本計量，並按估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.9 Intangible assets (Continued)

#### 2.9.3 Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) is capitalised under the category of development cost if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete the development, and if the cost can be reliably measured. Upon the commencement of the commercial production of a product, the expenditure on development cost amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of its expected benefit. Research and development costs comprise costs that are directly attributable to research and development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to such activities.

Subsequent expenditure on development activities after its completion is recognised as an expense when it is incurred unless it is probable that this expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance and this expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably. If these conditions are met, the subsequent expenditure is added to the cost of the intangible asset.

Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as assets in subsequent periods. Capitalised development costs are amortised from the point at which the assets are ready for use on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.9 無形資產 (續)

#### 2.9.3 研究及開發

從事研究活動以獲取新的科學或技術知識及認知之有關開支，乃於產生期間確認為開支。倘產品或程序在技術及商業上均具可行性，本集團有充裕之資源及意向完成開發，且成本能可靠計量，有關開發活動（與嶄新或改良產品的設計及測試有關）之開支則於開發成本分類項下資本化。為產品展開商業生產後，開發成本的費用按其預期獲益的期間以直線法攤銷。研究及開發成本包括直接歸屬研發活動的成本或可合理分配至各活動的成本。

開發活動完成後的後續費用於其產生時確認為開支，除非開支有可能使資產產生的未來經濟利益超出其原本評定表現的標準，以及開支能可靠計量且歸屬特定資產。在符合上述條件下，後續費用會計入無形資產的成本。

先前確認為開支之開發成本於其後期間不會確認為資產。資本化開發成本自資產可供使用之時起按可使用年期以直線法攤銷。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

#### 2.11 Financial assets

##### 2.11.1 Classification

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

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

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

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.10 非金融資產的減值

使用壽命不限定的無形資產或未能使用的無形資產無需攤銷，但每年須就減值進行測試。當有事件出現或情況改變顯示資產賬面值可能無法收回時，可攤銷之資產會進行減值檢討。減值虧損按資產的賬面值超出其可收回金額的差額確認。可收回金額為資產的公允價值扣除銷售成本的金額與使用價值兩者之間的較高者。於評估減值時，資產按可分開辨認現金流量（現金產生單位）的最低層次組合。除商譽外，已蒙受減值的非金融資產在每個報告日期均就減值是否可以轉回進行檢討。

#### 2.11 金融資產

##### 2.11.1 分類

本集團將其金融資產分類為以下類別：按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益、貸款及應收款，以及可供出售。分類視乎購入金融資產之目的。管理層在初始確認時釐定金融資產的分類。

(a) 按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產

按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產指交易性金融資產。金融資產若在購入時主要用作在短期內出售，則分類為此類別。衍生工具除非被指定為套期，否則亦分類為持作交易性。在此類別的資產假若預期在12個月內結算，分類為流動資產；否則分類為非流動資產。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

#### 2.11.1 Classification (Continued)

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for the amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position (notes 2.16 and 2.17).

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.11 金融資產 (續)

#### 2.11.1 分類 (續)

(b) 貸款及應收款

貸款及應收款為有固定或可確定付款額且沒有在活躍市場上報價的非衍生金融資產。此等項目包括在流動資產內，但於報告期末後超過12個月結算或預期將於超過12個月結算的數額，則分類為非流動資產。本集團的貸款及應收款由財務狀況表「貿易及其他應收款」與「現金及現金等價物」組成（附註2.16及2.17）。

(c) 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為被指定作此類別或並無分類為任何其他類別的非衍生工具。除非投資到期或管理層有意在報告期末後12個月內處置該投資，否則此等資產列在非流動資產內。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

##### 2.11.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as 'gains and losses from investment securities'.

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.11 金融資產 (續)

##### 2.11.2 確認和計量

常規購買及出售的金融資產在交易日確認—交易日指本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日。對於非以公允價值計量且其變動並非計入損益的所有金融資產，其投資初始按其公允價值加交易成本確認。按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產，初始按公允價值確認，而交易成本則在收益表支銷。當從投資收取現金流量的權利已到期或已轉讓，而本集團已將所有權的絕大部份風險和報酬轉讓時，金融資產即終止確認。可供出售金融資產及按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產其後按公允價值列賬。貸款及應收款其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。

來自「按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產」類別的公允價值變動所產生的收益或虧損，列入產生期間收益表內的「其他收益／（虧損）—淨額」中。來自按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產的股息收益，當本集團收取有關款項的權利確定時，在收益表內確認為其他收益部份。

分類為可供出售的貨幣性及非貨幣性證券的公允價值變動在其他全面收益中確認。

當分類為可供出售的證券售出或減值時，在權益中確認的累計公允價值調整列入收益表內作為「投資證券的收益和虧損」。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

#### 2.11.2 Recognition and measurement (Continued)

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement as part of other gains. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other gains when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

### 2.12 Offsetting financial instruments

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

### 2.13 Impairment of financial assets

#### (a) Assets carried at amortised cost

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.11 金融資產 (續)

#### 2.11.2 確認和計量 (續)

可供出售證券利用實際利率法計算的利息在收益表內確認為其他收益部份。至於可供出售權益工具的股息，當本集團收取有關款項的權利確定時，在收益表內確認為其他收益部份。

### 2.12 抵銷金融工具

當有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額，並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和結算負債時，金融資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在財務狀況表報告其淨額。法定可執行權利不得依存未來事件，且必須屬於可在正常業務過程及於本公司或對手方違約、資不抵債或破產時強制執行。

### 2.13 金融資產減值

#### (a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產

本集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在客觀證據證明某一金融資產或某一金融資產組出現減值。只有當存在客觀證據證明於因為首次確認資產後發生一宗或多宗事件導致出現減值（「虧損事項」），而該宗（或該等）虧損事項對該項或該組金融資產的估計未來現金流量構成的影響可以可靠估計，有關的金融資產或金融資產組才算出現減值及產生減值虧損。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.13 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

#### (a) Assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

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

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.13 金融資產減值 (續)

#### (a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產 (續)

減值虧損的證據可包括債務人或一組債務人遇上嚴重財政困難、逾期或拖欠償還利息或本金、債務人很有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察數據顯示估計未來現金流量有可計量的減少，例如與違約有相互關連的拖欠情況或經濟狀況改變。

對於貸款及應收款類別，虧損金額乃根據資產賬面值與按金融資產原實際利率貼現估計未來現金流量（不包括仍未產生的未來信用虧損）計算的現值兩者的差額計量。資產賬面值予以削減，而虧損金額則在綜合收益表確認。如貸款或持有至到期投資有浮動利率，計量任何減值虧損的貼現率為按合同釐定的當前實際利率。在實際應用中，本集團可利用可觀察的市場價格，按工具的公允價值計量減值。

如在後繼期間，減值虧損的數額減少，而此減少可客觀地聯繫至減值在確認後才發生的事件（例如債務人的信用評級有所改善），則之前已確認的減值虧損撥回會於綜合收益表內確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.13 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

#### (b) Assets classified as available for sale

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

For debt securities, if any such evidence exists the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement.

### 2.14 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if not, the gain or loss from fair value change is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement within 'other gains/(losses) – net'.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.13 金融資產減值 (續)

#### (b) 可供出售資產

本集團在每個報告期末評估是否有客觀證據證明某一金融資產或某一金融資產組已經減值。

對於債券，若存在任何此等證據，累計虧損—按購買成本與當時公允價值的差額，減該金融資產之前在損益確認的任何減值虧損計算—自權益中剔除並在損益中確認。如在較後期間，被分類為可供出售債務工具的公允價值增加，而該增加可客觀地與減值虧損在損益確認後發生的事件有關，則減值虧損會透過綜合收益表撥回。

就股權投資而言，證券公允價值大幅或長期低於其成本亦為資產減值的證據。倘存在任何有關證據，累計虧損（按收購成本與現時公允價值的差額，減該財務資產之前在損益確認的任何減值虧損計量）自權益剔除，並在損益內確認。在綜合收益表確認的權益工具減值虧損並不會透過綜合收益表撥回。

### 2.14 衍生金融工具

衍生工具初步按衍生工具合約訂立日之公允價值確認，其後按公允價值重新計量。確認所造成的收益或虧損之方法取決於該衍生工具是否指定為對沖工具，倘其並無被指定為對沖工具，則公允價值變動所產生之收益或虧損即時於綜合收益表中「其他收益／（虧損）—淨額」內確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.15 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

### 2.16 Trade and other receivables

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

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

### 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.15 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本利用加權平均法釐定。製成品及在產品的成本包括設計成本、原材料、直接勞工、其他直接費用和相關的生產費用（依據正常經營能力）。這不包括借款費用。可變現淨值為在日常經營活動中的估計銷售價，減適用的變動銷售費用。

### 2.16 貿易及其他應收款

貿易應收款為在日常經營活動中就所售出商品而應收客戶的款項。如貿易及其他應收款的收回預期在一年或以內（如仍在正常經營週期中，則可較長時間），其被分類為流動資產；否則分類為非流動資產。

貿易及其他應收款以公允價值為初始確認，其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除減值準備計量。

### 2.17 現金及現金等價物

於綜合現金流量表中，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、銀行通知存款、原到期日為三個月或以內的其他短期高流動性投資。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

#### 2.19 Trade payables

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

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

#### 2.20 Borrowings

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

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

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

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.18 股本

普通股被分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或期權的新增成本在權益中列為所得款項的減少(扣除稅項)。

#### 2.19 貿易應付款

貿易應付款為在日常經營活動中就向供應商購買商品或服務而應支付的債務。如貿易應付款的支付日期在一年或以內(如仍在正常經營週期中,則可較長時間),其被分類為流動負債;否則分類為非流動負債。

貿易應付款以公允價值為初始確認,其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

#### 2.20 借款

借款按公允價值並扣除產生的交易費用為初始確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列賬;所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額利用實際利率法於借款期間內在收益表確認。

設立貸款融資時支付的費用倘部份或全部融資將會很可能提取,該費用確認為貸款的交易費用。在此情況下,費用遞延至貸款提取為止。如沒有證據證明部份或全部融資將會很可能被提取,則該費用資本化作為流動資金服務的預付款,並按有關的融資期間攤銷。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的結算遞延至結算日後最少12個月,否則借款分類為流動負債。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.21 Borrowings Costs

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

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

### 2.22 Current and deferred income tax

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

#### (a) Current income tax

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.21 借款成本

直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產(指必須經一段長時間處理以作其預定用途或銷售的資產)的一般及特定借款成本,加入該等資產的成本內,直至資產大致上達致其預定用途或銷售為止。

所有其他借款成本在產生期間內於損益中確認。

### 2.22 當期及遞延所得稅

本年度的稅項支出包括當期和遞延稅項。稅項在收益表中確認,但與在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者則除外。在該情況下,稅項亦分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認。

#### (a) 當期所得稅

當期所得稅支出根據本公司的附屬公司及聯營公司經營及產生應課稅收入的國家於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況,並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款設定準備。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### (b) Deferred income tax

##### (i) Inside basis differences

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

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

##### (ii) Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference not recognised.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.22 當期及遞延所得稅 (續)

#### (b) 遞延所得稅

##### (i) 內在差異

遞延所得稅利用負債法按資產和負債的稅基與資產和負債在綜合財務報表的賬面值所產生的暫時性差異確認。然而，若遞延稅項負債來自在交易（不包括業務合併）中對資產或負債的初始確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅利潤或虧損，則不予以確認。遞延所得稅採用在報告期末前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關的遞延所得稅資產實現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率（及法例）而釐定。

遞延所得稅資產僅在很可能有未來應課稅利潤而就此可使用暫時性差異時確認。

##### (ii) 外在差異

遞延所得稅負債就於附屬公司和聯營公司投資產生的應課稅暫時性差異而準備，惟本集團可以控制暫時性差異的撥回時間，而暫時性差異在可預見將來很可能不會轉回的遞延所得稅負債則除外。一般而言，本集團無法控制撥回聯營公司之暫時性差異。僅在已訂立有關協議的情況下，本集團方能夠控制撥回未確認之暫時性差異。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### (b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

##### (ii) Outside basis differences (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

#### (c) Offsetting

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

### 2.23 Employee benefits

#### (a) Retirement benefits obligation

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee.

The Group's subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC make contributions to a state-sponsored defined contribution scheme for the Group's local staff on a monthly basis pursuant to laws of the PRC and relevant regulations issued by local social security authorities.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred.

The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.22 當期及遞延所得稅 (續)

#### (b) 遞延所得稅 (續)

##### (ii) 外在差異 (續)

遞延所得稅資產按附屬公司及聯營公司投資產生之可予扣減暫時性差異而確認，惟以暫時性差異可能於日後撥回且可動用充足應稅利潤抵銷可用之暫時性差異者為限。

#### (c) 抵銷

當有法定可執行權利將當期稅項資產與當期稅務負債抵銷，且遞延所得稅資產和負債涉及由同一稅務機關對應課稅主體或不同應課稅主體但有意向以淨額基準結算所得稅結餘時，則可將遞延所得稅資產與負債互相抵銷。

### 2.23 僱員福利

#### (a) 退休金責任

本集團已安排其香港僱員參加強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為一項由獨立受託人管理之既定供款計劃。

按照中國法律及當地社會保障機構頒佈之有關法規，本集團於中國註冊成立之附屬公司須為本集團當地員工向國家資助之既定供款計劃按月供款。

本集團向既定供款退休計劃之供款於供款產生時支銷。

本集團一經繳付供款後再無進一步付款責任。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.23 Employee benefits (Continued)

#### (b) Termination benefits

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

#### (c) Employee leave entitlements

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

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.23 僱員福利 (續)

#### (b) 辭退福利

辭退福利在本集團於正常退休日期前終止僱用僱員，或當僱員接受自願遣散以換取此等福利時支付。本集團於以下日期（以較早者為準）確認辭退福利：(a)當本集團無法再撤回該等福利要約時；及(b)當實體確認香港會計準則第37號範疇內之重組成本，並支付辭退福利時。若提出鼓勵自願遣散的要約，則辭退福利以預期接納要約的僱員數目計量。在報告期末後超過12個月支付的福利應折現至其現值。

#### (c) 僱員假期權益

僱員的年假權益在假期累計至僱員時確認。會就因僱員於截至報告期末所提供服務而產生的年假估計負債作出撥備。

僱員的病假權益和產假在休假前不作確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.24 Share-based payments

#### (a) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

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

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

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

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.24 以股份為基礎的支付

#### (a) 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易

本集團設有多項以權益結算、以股份為基礎的報酬計劃，根據該等計劃，主體收取僱員的服務以作為本集團權益工具（期權）的代價。僱員為換取獲授予期權而提供服務的公允價值確認為費用。將作為費用的總金額參考所授期權的公允價值釐定：

- 包括任何市場業績條件（例如主體的股價）；
- 不包括任何服務和非市場業績可行權條件（例如盈利能力、銷售增長目標和僱員在某特定時期內留任實體）的影響；及
- 包括任何非可行權條件（例如規定僱員儲蓄）的影響。

非市場表現和服務條件包括在有關預期可行權的期權數目的假設中。費用的總金額在行權期內確認，行權期指將符合所有特定可行權條件的期間。

在每個報告期末，本集團依據非市場表現和服務條件修訂其對預期可行權的期權數目的估計。主體在收益表確認對原估算修訂（如有）的影響，並對權益作出相應調整。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.24 Share-based payments (Continued)

#### (a) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

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

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

#### (b) Share-based payment transactions among group entities

The grant by the Company's ultimate holding company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as share-based payment expenses, with a corresponding credit to equity.

### 2.25 Provisions

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.24 以股份為基礎的支付 (續)

#### (a) 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

此外，在某些情況下，僱員可能在授出日期之前提供服務，因此授出日期的公允價值就確認服務開始期與授出日期之間期間內的開支作出估計。

在期權獲行使後，本公司發行新股。經扣除任何直接歸屬交易成本後收取的所得款項撥入股本。

#### (b) 集團內以股份為基礎的交易

本公司最終控股公司向本集團附屬公司的僱員授出其權益工具的期權，被視為資本投入。收取僱員服務的公允價值，參考授出日期的公允價值計量，並在行權期內確認，作為以股份為基礎的支付，並相應計入權益。

### 2.25 撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而負上現有法定或推定責任，並且可能須動用資源履行有關責任，而相關金額能可靠估計，則會確認撥備。不會就未來經營虧損確認撥備。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.25 Provisions (Continued)

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

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

### 2.26 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other bodies on behalf of associates to secure loans, overdrafts and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. The fair value of a financial guarantee at the time of signature is zero because all guarantees are agreed on arm's length terms and the value of the premium agreed corresponds to the value of the guarantee obligation. No receivable for the future premiums is recognised. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher of the initial amount and the best estimate of the amount required to settle the guarantee. These estimates are determined based on experience of similar transactions and history of past losses, supplemented by the judgement of management. Any increase in the liability relating to guarantees is reported in the consolidated income statement within other operating expenses.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.25 撥備 (續)

尚有多項類似責任時，履行該等責任導致損失之可能性按責任之整體類別而釐定。即使同一類別責任內任何一個項目導致損失之可能性可能不大，惟亦需就此確認撥備。

撥備乃按預期需用作履行責任之開支之現值使用稅前比率計量，有關比率反映當時市場對金錢之時間值及該責任之特定風險之評估。因時間流逝而增加之撥備確認為利息開支。

### 2.26 融資擔保

融資擔保為發行人支付特定款項以補償持有人因一名特定債務人於到期時未能根據債務工具之條款支付款項而引起之損失之合約。該等融資擔保是代表聯營公司向銀行、金融機構及其他組織發出，以取得貸款、透支及其他銀行授信。

融資擔保初步按發出擔保當日之公允價值在財務報表確認。由於所有擔保均在公平磋商原則下協定，而所協定之溢價價值與擔保責任的價值亦相符，因此融資擔保於簽訂時之公允價值為零。概不會確認未來溢價之應收款。經初步確認後，本公司在該等擔保下之負債，乃按初始金額與清償有關擔保所需之金額之最佳估計兩者中之較高者計量。該等估計乃根據同類交易經驗及過往虧損歷史，輔以管理層作出的判斷而釐定。任何有關擔保之負債增加，一概在綜合收益表內呈列為其他經營開支。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2.26 Financial guarantees (Continued)

Where guarantees in relation to loans of the associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment in the financial statements of the Group.

#### 2.27 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts returns and value-added taxes. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group bases its estimates of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

##### (a) Sales of finished goods and raw materials

Sales of finished goods and raw materials are recognised when an entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

##### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

### 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

#### 2.26 融資擔保 (續)

若按無償代價就聯營公司之貸款而作出擔保，有關公允價值則入賬列作注資，並在本集團的財務報表內確認為投資成本的一部分。

#### 2.27 收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價的公允價值計量，並相當於供應貨品的應收款，扣除折扣、退貨和增值稅後列賬。當收入的金額能夠可靠計量；當未來經濟利益很可能流入有關主體；及當本集團每項活動均符合具體條件時（如下文所述），本集團便會確認收入。本集團會根據退貨往績並考慮客戶類別、交易種類和每項安排的特點作出估計。

##### (a) 製成品及原材料銷售

製成品及原材料銷售於實體向客戶交付產品，客戶接收產品且可合理確保可收回相關應收款時確認。

##### (b) 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利息法確認。倘應收款出現減值，本集團會將賬面值減至其可收回金額（即按工具之原定實際利率貼現之估計未來現金流量），並繼續解除貼現作為利息收入。減值貸款及應收款之利息收入使用原定實際利率確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.27 Revenue recognition (Continued)

#### (c) Dividend income

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

#### (d) Rental income

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

### 2.28 Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2.29 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

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

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.27 收入確認 (續)

#### (c) 股息收入

股息收入於收取股息之權利確定時確認。

#### (d) 租金收入

投資物業租金收入於收益表內按租期以直線法確認。

### 2.28 經營租賃

凡擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報由出租人保留之租賃，均列作經營租賃。根據經營租賃（扣除出租人給予之任何優惠）作出之付款按租期以直線法於收益表支銷。

### 2.29 政府補貼

當能夠合理保證將可獲取政府補貼，而本集團符合所有附帶條件時，則會按公允價值確認政府提供之補貼。

與成本有關之政府補貼遞延入賬，並於與擬補償之成本配合之所需期間在收益表中確認。

與物業、廠房及設備有關之政府補貼作為遞延政府補貼計入非流動負債，並按相關資產預期壽命以直線法於收益表入賬。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2.30 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

## 3 Financial Risk Management

### 3.1 Financial risk factors

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

#### (a) Market risk

##### (i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group exposes to foreign exchange risks as certain portion of its business activities are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily with respect to the HK\$, the United States dollar ("USD") and the Euro ("EUR").

To manage their foreign exchange risks arising from future commercial transactions, entities in the Group enter into forward contracts, transacted with the commercial banks. The directors are of the view that the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is manageable.

## 2 主要會計政策概要 (續)

### 2.30 股息分派

分派予本公司股東之股息在股息獲得本公司股東或董事(如適合)批准之期間內,在本集團及本公司之財務報表中確認為負債。

## 3 財務風險管理

### 3.1 財務風險因素

本集團之業務承受多種財務風險:市場風險(包括外匯風險、現金流量及公允價值利率風險,以及價格風險)、信貸風險、流動資金風險及集中風險。本集團之整體風險管理政策集中關注難以預測之金融市場,並致力將對本集團財務表現造成之潛在不利影響減至最低。本集團使用衍生金融工具對沖若干風險。

#### (a) 市場風險

##### (i) 外匯風險

由於本集團部分業務活動以外幣(主要是港幣、美元(「美元」)及歐元(「歐元」))列值,故本集團面對外匯風險。

為管理來自未來商業交易之外匯風險,本集團之實體與商業銀行訂立遠期合約。董事認為,本集團面對之外匯風險在可控制範圍以內。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (a) Market risk (Continued)

###### (i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

At 31 December 2015, if the HK\$ has weakened/strengthened by 5% against the RMB with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$226,000 lower/higher (2014: HK\$116,000 higher/lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains (2014: gains/losses) on translation of HK\$-denominated cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables.

At 31 December 2015, if the USD has weakened/strengthened by 5% against the RMB with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$18,403,000 (2014: HK\$17,468,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of USD-denominated cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and borrowings.

At 31 December 2015, if the EUR has weakened/strengthened by 5% against the RMB with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$6,056,000 (2014: HK\$4,295,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of EUR-denominated cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and borrowings.

###### (ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

##### (a) 市場風險 (續)

###### (i) 外匯風險 (續)

於2015年12月31日，如港幣兌人民幣貶值／升值5%，而所有其他變數均不變，則本年度之稅後利潤會減少／增加港幣226,000元（2014年：增加／減少港幣116,000元），主要由於換算以港幣列值之現金及現金等價物、其他應收款及其他應付款所產生之外匯虧損／收益（2014年：收益／虧損）。

於2015年12月31日，如美元兌人民幣貶值／升值5%，而所有其他變數均不變，則本年度之稅後利潤會減少／增加港幣18,403,000元（2014年：港幣17,468,000元），主要由於換算以美元列值之現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款、貿易及其他應付款以及借款款項所產生之外匯虧損／收益。

於2015年12月31日，如歐元兌人民幣貶值／升值5%，而所有其他變數均不變，則本年度之稅後利潤會減少／增加港幣6,056,000元（2014年：港幣4,295,000元），主要由於換算以歐元列值之現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款、貿易及其他應付款以及借款款項所產生之外匯虧損／收益。

###### (ii) 現金流量及公允價值利率風險

由於本集團並無重大計息資產，故本集團之收入及經營現金流量基本上不受市場利率變動影響。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (a) Market risk (Continued)

###### (ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (Continued)

The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings. All the borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group has no long-term borrowings.

The Group's amounts due from/(to) related parties were issued at interest free, and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The directors are of the view that the interest rate risk is not material as at 31 December 2015.

###### (iii) Price risk

The Group exposes to commodity price risk, mainly due to the fluctuations in prices of copper and aluminium, which are key raw materials to the Group's products. The price risk due to copper and aluminium is reduced through the derivatives market and through certain clause in contracts with our customers to enable the Group to have the flexibility to pass the increases in raw material costs to the customers.

At 31 December 2015, if the copper and aluminium price had been 5% higher/lower with other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year would have been of HK\$9,211,000 (2014: HK\$8,294,000) higher/lower, representing the change in fair value of copper and aluminium derivatives at the end of the reporting period.

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk.

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

##### (a) 市場風險 (續)

###### (ii) 現金流量及公允價值利率風險 (續)

本集團利率風險因短期借款而產生。由於所有借款按浮動利率計息，故此本集團面對現金流量利率風險。於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團並無長期借款。

由於本集團應收／(應付)關聯方款項以免息計量，故本集團面對公允價值利率風險。

董事認為，於2015年12月31日，利率風險並不重大。

###### (iii) 價格風險

本集團承受商品價格風險，主要由於銅及鋁(為本集團產品之主要原材料)價格波動。透過衍生市場及與客戶訂立之合約所載之若干條款，可減低銅及鋁所產生之價格風險，並使本集團可靈活將原材料的成本漲價轉嫁給客戶。

於2015年12月31日，倘銅及鋁價格上升／下跌5%，而所有其他變數均不變，本年度之稅後利潤將增加／減少港幣9,211,000元(2014年：港幣8,294,000元)，即銅及鋁衍生產品於報告期末之公允價值變動。

本集團並無面臨股本證券價格風險。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, derivative financial instruments, available-for-sale financial assets, due from related parties and trade and other receivables.

For cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets, management manages the credit risk by transacting with state-owned financial institutions and reputable commercial banks. The maximum exposure to the credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements relating to cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets, were their carrying value as disclosed in note 16, note 15, note 22 and note 12, respectively, as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

For trade and other receivables and due from related parties, the credit quality of the counterparties is assessed by taking into account their financial position, credit history and other factors. Individual credit limits are set based on the assessment of the credit quality. Given the constant repayment history, the directors are of the view that the risk of default by these counterparties is low.

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

##### (b) 信貸風險

本集團並無高度集中之信貸風險。信貸風險來自現金及現金等價物、已抵押銀行存款、衍生金融工具、可供出售金融資產、應收關聯方款項以及貿易及其他應收款。

在現金及現金等價物、已抵押銀行存款、衍生金融工具及可供出售金融資產方面，管理層透過與固有金融機構及信譽良好之商業銀行進行交易來管理信貸風險。信貸風險於持有抵押品前，或與現金及現金等價物、已抵押銀行存款、衍生金融工具及可供出售金融資產相關的其他信貸條件改善前，其於2015年及2014年12月31日的最高風險為其分別披露於附註16、附註15、附註22及附註12的賬面值。

在貿易及其他應收款以及應收關聯方款項方面，對方之信貸質素乃考慮其財務狀況、信貸記錄及其他因素後作出評估。個別信貸限額乃根據信貸質素之評估而設立。鑒於定期還款記錄，董事認為該等對方拖欠還款之風險甚微。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

For financial guarantees provided for the associate, the Group monitors the credit quality of the associate by taking into account their financial position and business development plan. As at 31 December 2015, the directors are of the view that the risk of default by the associate is low. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the balance of the borrowings before accounting for collaterals held of other credit enhancements as follows.

		2015 Face value 面值	2014 Face value 面值
Financial guarantees	融資擔保		
– bank loans drawn (note 34)	– 已提取銀行貸款 (附註34)	179,045	423,374

##### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balance, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

##### (b) 信貸風險 (續)

有關本集團向聯營公司提供的融資擔保，本集團透過評核彼等的財務狀況及業務發展計劃，藉以監管其信貸質素。於2015年12月31日，董事認為聯營公司拖欠還款的風險甚微。所面臨的最高信貸風險，即於持有抵押品及信貸條件改善前入賬之借款結餘載列如下。

##### (c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險管理包括維持充足現金結餘、從已得的信貸融資額度獲取足夠資金及規避市場風險之能力。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

##### (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled financial derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		<b>Less than 1 year 1年以下 HK\$'000 港幣千元</b>	<b>Between 1 and 2 years 1年至2年 HK\$'000 港幣千元</b>	<b>Over 2 years 2年以上 HK\$'000 港幣千元</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日			
Borrowings	借款	<b>20,731</b>	-	-
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款	<b>2,989,166</b>	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	<b>7,751</b>	-	-
Principal amount of financial guarantees – bank loans drawn	融資擔保本金 – 已提取銀行貸款	<b>179,045</b>	-	-
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日			
Borrowings	借款	88,325	-	-
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款	3,416,942	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	16,601	-	-
Principal amount of financial guarantees – bank loans drawn	融資擔保本金 – 已提取銀行貸款	423,374	-	-

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

##### (c) 流動資金風險 (續)

下表分析本集團於報告期末至合約到期日的餘下期間按有關到期組別分類之非衍生金融負債及淨結算金融衍生財務負債淨額。表中所披露之金額乃合約未貼現現金流量。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.2 Capital management

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The Group's strategy for the year ended 31 December 2015 was to maintain a gearing ratio under 75% or had a net cash position. This ratio was calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less pledged bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents. As the Group was in a net cash position as at 31 December 2015 and 2014, gearing ratio was not applicable.

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.2 資本管理

本集團之資本管理目標乃為保障本集團持續經營之能力，以為股東帶來回報，同時兼顧其他股權持有人之利益，並維持最佳之資本結構以減低資本成本。

為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能發行新股份或出售資產以減低債務。

與業內其他公司一樣，本集團利用資本負債比率監察其資本。本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度的策略為保持資本負債比率低於75%或達至淨現金狀況。此比率按照債項淨額除以權益總額計算。債項淨額按借款總額減去已抵押銀行存款和現金及現金等價物計算。由於本集團於2015年及2014年12月31日處於淨現金狀況，資本負債比率並不適用。

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash and cash equivalents (note 16)	現金及現金等價物 (附註16)	1,236,209	1,939,564
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	76,960	79,928
Less: Total borrowings (note 23)	減：借款總額 (附註23)	(20,650)	(87,731)
Net cash	現金淨額	1,292,519	1,931,761
Total equity	權益總額	4,401,801	4,329,844
Gearing ratio (%)	資本負債比率 (%)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation

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

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

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at 31 December 2015.

### 3 財務風險管理（續）

#### 3.3 公允價值估計

下表是根據估值方法，分析按公允價值入賬之金融工具。不同分級定義如下：

- 相同資產或負債之活躍市場報價（未經調整）（第一級）。
- 除包括在第一級之報價外，資產或負債之可觀察直接（即價格）或間接（即源自價格者）輸入數據（第二級）。
- 並非根據可觀察市場資料而釐定之資產或負債之輸入數據（即不可觀察之輸入數據）（第三級）。

下表呈列本集團於2015年12月31日按公允價值計量之金融資產及負債。

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益之金融資產</b>				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具				
– Commodity futures contracts	– 期貨商品合約	7,963	–	–	7,963
– Foreign exchange forward contracts	– 外匯遠期合約	–	1,286	–	1,286
<b>Available-for-sale financial assets</b>	<b>可供出售金融資產</b>				
– Wealth management products	– 財富管理產品	–	720,857	–	720,857
– Equity investments	– 股權投資	–	–	120,306	120,306



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

#### 3.3 公允價值估計 (續)

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益之金融負債</b>				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具				
– Commodity futures contracts	– 期貨商品合約	1,688	–	–	1,688
– Foreign exchange forward contracts	– 外匯遠期合約	–	6,063	–	6,063

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at 31 December 2014.

下表呈列本集團於2014年12月31日按公允價值計量之金融資產及負債。

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益之金融資產</b>				
Derivatives financial instruments	衍生金融工具				
– Commodity futures contracts	– 期貨商品合約	116	–	–	116
– Foreign exchange forward contracts	– 外匯遠期合約	–	25,859	–	25,859
<b>Available-for-sale financial assets</b>	<b>可供出售金融資產</b>				
– Equity investments	– 股權投資	–	–	118,678	118,678

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

#### 3.3 公允價值估計 (續)

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第一級	第二級	第三級	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>按公允價值計量且其變動計入損益之金融負債</b>				
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具				
- Commodity futures contracts	- 期貨商品合約	6,731	-	-	6,731
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	- 外匯遠期合約	-	9,870	-	9,870

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

年內，第一級與第二級之間概無相互轉移。

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

#### (a) 第一級金融工具

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise commodity futures contracts.

在活躍市場買賣之金融工具之公允價值，是根據報告期間完結時之市場所報價格為基準。倘報價可隨時及可定期從交易市場、交易商、經紀、產業集團、價格服務機構或監管機關獲得，並且該等價格代表真實、按公平基準之定期市場交易，則該市場被視為活躍市場。本集團持有之金融資產所用之市場報價為當時買入價。該等工具獲納入第一級。獲納入第一級之工具包括期貨商品合約。

#### (b) Financial instruments in level 2

#### (b) 第二級金融工具

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, foreign exchange forward contracts) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

並非在活躍市場買賣之金融工具（例如外匯遠期合約）之公允價值，則利用估值技術釐定。該等估值技術盡用可獲得之可觀察市場數據，從而盡量減少對實體特定估計之依賴程度。倘按公允價值計量一項工具之所有重大輸入數據均可觀察獲得，則該項工具獲納入第二級。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

### 3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

##### (b) Financial instruments in level 2 (Continued)

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

##### (c) Financial instruments in level 3

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the year ended 31 December 2014 and 2015:

### 3 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 3.3 公允價值估計 (續)

##### (b) 第二級金融工具 (續)

倘一個或多個重大輸入數據並非根據可觀察市場數據釐定，則該項工具獲納入第三級。

外匯遠期合約之公允價值乃使用結算日之遠期匯率釐定，產生之價值貼現回現值。

##### (c) 第三級金融工具

下表呈列截至2014年及2015年12月31日止年度第三級工具之變動：

		<b>Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產</b>
		HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	111,959
Net gains transferred to equity	淨收益轉撥至權益	7,071
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(352)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	118,678
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	<b>118,678</b>
Net gains transferred to equity	淨收益轉撥至權益	<b>8,900</b>
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	<b>(7,272)</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<b>120,306</b>

If the fair value of equity investments would be shifted by 10%, the impact on the net gains transferred to equity would be HK\$890,000.

倘股權投資之公允價值轉移10%，則對轉撥至權益之淨收益影響將為港幣890,000元。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 4 Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgments

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

##### 4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

###### (a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.9.1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of certain key assumptions (note 9). Changing in such key assumptions selected by management, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

If the estimated pre-tax discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows for the CGU of GD Welling and Changzhou Welling had been 5% and 2% higher than management's estimates respectively, the recoverable amount of goodwill would be lower than its carrying amount and impairment of goodwill would be recognised.

If the estimated gross margin of the CGU of GD Welling and Changzhou Welling had been 2% and 1% lower than management's estimates respectively, the recoverable amount of goodwill would be lower than its carrying amount and impairment of goodwill would be recognised.

#### 4 重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷之評估會不斷進行，並且依據過往經驗及其他因素作為基礎，其中包括按現況對未來事件之合理預期。

##### 4.1 重要會計估計及假設

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。所得之會計估計根據涵義甚少等同於相關的實際結果。具有重大風險可導致資產及負債之賬面值於下一個財政年度中出現重大調整之估計及假設闡述如下。

###### (a) 商譽減值估計

本集團每年按照附註2.9.1所述之會計政策測試商譽是否有任何減值。現金產生單位之可收回金額按使用價值計算而釐定，該等計算須採用若干主要假設（附註9）。倘管理層改變挑選之主要假設（包括貼現率或增長率假設），足以對減值測試中使用之淨現值構成重大影響。

倘適用於廣東威靈及常州威靈現金產生單位貼現現金流量之估計稅前貼現率分別較管理層所估計者增加5%及2%，商譽可收回值將低於其賬面值，且商譽減值將予以確認。

倘廣東威靈及常州威靈現金產生單位之估計毛利率較管理層所估計者分別減少2%及1%，商譽可收回值將低於其賬面值，且商譽減值將予以確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 4 Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgments (Continued)

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

###### (a) Estimated impairment of goodwill (Continued)

If the growth rate of the CGU of GD Welling and Changzhou Welling had been 5% and 2% lower than management's estimates respectively, the recoverable amount of goodwill would be lower than its carrying amount and impairment of goodwill would be recognised.

###### (b) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate 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 difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

###### (c) Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The Group has used discounted cash flow analysis for various foreign exchange forward contracts and available-for-sale wealth management products that are not traded in active markets.

###### (d) Impairment of available-for-sale equity investment

The Group follows the guidance of HKAS 39 to determine when an available-for-sale equity investment is impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and short-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

#### 4 重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

##### 4.1 重要會計估計及假設 (續)

###### (a) 商譽減值估計 (續)

倘廣東威靈及常州威靈現金產生單位之增長率較管理層所估計者分別減少5%及2%，商譽可收回值將低於其賬面值，且商譽減值將予以確認。

###### (b) 所得稅

釐定所得稅撥備時需要作出重大判斷。在日常業務過程中，多項交易及計算之最終稅項釐定並不確定。倘若該等事項的最終稅項結果與最初記錄者有所差異，有關差額將影響有關釐定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

###### (c) 衍生及其他金融工具公允價值

並非在活躍市場買賣之金融工具（例如場外衍生工具）之公允價值，則利用估值技術釐定。本集團主要根據於每個報告期末之現行市況透過其判斷選擇多種方法並作出假設。本集團已對多種並非在活躍市場買賣之外匯遠期合約及可供出售財富管理產品採用貼現現金流量分析。

###### (d) 可供出售權益投資減值

本集團根據香港會計準則第39號的指引釐定一項可供出售權益投資有否減值。釐定時須作出重大判斷。作出判斷時，本集團評估（其中包括）投資的公允價值低於其成本的時間及差額；以及獲投資公司的財務狀況及短期業務前景，包括行業及界別表現、技術變更以及經營和融資現金流等因素。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 4 Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgments (Continued)

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

###### (e) Useful lives adopted for the calculation of depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The estimate of useful lives of property, plant and equipment was made by the management with reference to the established industry practices, technical assessments made on the durability of the assets, as well as the historical magnitude and trend of repair and maintenance expenses incurred by the Group. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in responses to severe industry cycles.

If the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment had been higher/lower by 10% from management's estimates, the depreciation charge would have decreased/increased by HK\$17,156,000 and HK\$20,968,000 (2014: HK\$13,657,000 and HK\$16,692,000) respectively.

###### (f) Provision for impairment of inventories

Provision for impairment of inventories is based on the net realisable value which is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. The calculation of the net realisable value is determined based on management's estimates of the selling price and variable selling expenses according to prevailing market conditions.

The amount of impairment of inventories included in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 is HK\$874,000 (2014: reversal of HK\$4,762,000).

#### 4 重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

##### 4.1 重要會計估計及假設 (續)

###### (e) 計算物業、廠房及設備折舊採納的可使用年期

物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期由管理層參照既定行業慣例、有關資產耐用性的技術評估、本集團過往發生的維修及保養開支的幅度及走勢進行估計。該估計可能會由於技術創新及競爭對手因嚴峻的行業週期採取行動而發生重大變動。

倘若物業、廠房及設備估計可使用年期較管理層所估計增加／減少10%，折舊開支將分別減少／增加港幣17,156,000元及港幣20,968,000元（2014年：港幣13,657,000元及港幣16,692,000元）。

###### (f) 存貨減值撥備

存貨減值撥備按可變現淨值計算，而可變現淨值為日常業務過程中的售價減適用可變銷售開支。計算可變現淨值時是按當時市場狀況以管理層估計的售價及可變銷售開支為基準予以釐訂。

截至2015年12月31日止年度之收益表所載存貨減值金額為港幣874,000元（2014年：撥回港幣4,762,000元）。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 4 Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgments (Continued)

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

###### (g) Impairment of trade receivables

Management reviews its trade receivables for objective evidence of impairment. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments are considered as objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgments as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect on the market and economic environment in which the debtor operates in. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management makes judgments as to whether an impairment loss should be recorded as an expense.

Provision for impairment of trade receivables of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 is HK\$54,218,000 (2014: HK\$48,111,000).

#### 5 Segment Information

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacturing, distribution and selling of motors and electronic and electric components for electrical household appliances in the PRC and overseas.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, the board of directors, who is responsible for allocating resources, assessing performance of the operating segments and making strategic decisions, the management considers the business from both business and geographical perspectives. From business perspective, the Group has only one business segment.

#### 4 重要會計估計及判斷 (續)

##### 4.1 重要會計估計及假設 (續)

###### (g) 貿易應收款減值

管理層審閱其貿易應收款有否客觀減值憑證。債務人陷入嚴重的財困、債務人可能破產以及違責或長期拖欠還款均被視為應收款有客觀減值憑證。在釐定減值時，管理層需判斷有否可觀察資料顯示債務人的還款能力有重大變動，或有否對債務人業務所在的市場及經濟環境構成不利影響的重大變動。如有客觀減值憑證，管理層判斷有否減值虧損應記錄為開支。

本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度的貿易應收款減值撥備為港幣54,218,000元(2014年：港幣48,111,000元)。

#### 5 分部資料

本集團之主要業務為在中國及海外製造、分銷及銷售家用電器之電機及電子及電器產品。

根據本集團提交予董事會(即負責分配資源、評估營運分部表現及制定策略決策之主要經營決策者)之內部財務報告，管理層認為可從業務及地域兩方面考慮業務狀況。從業務方面來看，本集團僅有一個業務分部。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 5 Segment Information (Continued)

The Group is domiciled in the PRC. The Group's revenue from customers located in the PRC and outside PRC are presented as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue from customers in the PRC	來自中國境內客戶之收入	5,606,554	6,359,667
Revenue from customers outside the PRC	來自中國境外客戶之收入	2,433,812	2,913,732
		<b>8,040,366</b>	9,273,399

Revenue is allocated based on the country in which customers are located. No revenue derived from a single external customer has exceeded 10% of the total revenue.

No geographical segment analysis on non-current assets is prepared as substantially all of the Group's assets were located in the PRC.

#### 6 Leasehold Land and Land Use Rights

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

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	215,212	221,288
Amortisation charge	攤銷開支	(5,213)	(5,295)
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(12,353)	(781)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	<b>197,646</b>	215,212

At 31 December 2015 and 2014, no leasehold land and land use rights have been pledged as security for the Group's banking facilities (note 23).

#### 5 分部資料 (續)

本集團設於中國。本集團來自中國境內及境外客戶之收入呈列如下：

	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue from customers in the PRC	5,606,554	6,359,667
Revenue from customers outside the PRC	2,433,812	2,913,732
	<b>8,040,366</b>	9,273,399

收入根據客戶所在國家分配。概無來自單一外部客戶的收入佔總收入10%以上。

本集團絕大部分資產位於中國，故並無編製非流動資產之地區分部分分析。

#### 6 租賃土地及土地使用權

本集團於租賃土地及土地使用權之權益為預付經營租賃款項，其賬面淨值分析如下：

	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Opening net book amount	215,212	221,288
Amortisation charge	(5,213)	(5,295)
Currency translation differences	(12,353)	(781)
Closing net book amount	<b>197,646</b>	215,212

於2015年及2014年12月31日，無任何租賃土地及土地使用權作為本集團銀行授信之抵押（附註23）。



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 7 Property, Plant and Equipment

### 7 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Furniture, fixtures and decoration	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Electronic and other equipment	Construction-in-progress	Total
		樓宇	傢俬、設備及裝修	廠房及機器	汽車	電子及其他設備	在建工程	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日							
Cost	成本	434,090	62,080	1,179,918	25,661	119,944	122,748	1,944,441
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(139,462)	(42,602)	(448,098)	(14,771)	(87,254)	-	(732,187)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	294,628	19,478	731,820	10,890	32,690	122,748	1,212,254
Year ended 31 December 2014	截至2014年12月31日止年度							
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	294,628	19,478	731,820	10,890	32,690	122,748	1,212,254
Additions	添置	34,116	1,022	84,034	4,527	23,338	96,774	243,811
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(1,199)	(74)	(1,117)	(3)	(1,893)	(565)	(4,851)
Disposals	出售	(37)	(8,207)	(25,762)	(315)	(3,223)	(16,764)	(54,308)
Transfers	轉撥	91,555	-	13,682	-	6,052	(111,289)	-
Depreciation	折舊	(23,782)	(1,171)	(103,928)	(4,061)	(17,285)	-	(150,227)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	395,281	11,048	698,729	11,038	39,679	90,904	1,246,679
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日							
Cost	成本	557,916	30,536	1,198,633	28,218	132,686	90,904	2,038,893
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(162,635)	(19,488)	(499,904)	(17,180)	(93,007)	-	(792,214)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	395,281	11,048	698,729	11,038	39,679	90,904	1,246,679
Year ended 31 December 2015	截至2015年12月31日止年度							
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	395,281	11,048	698,729	11,038	39,679	90,904	1,246,679
Additions	添置	3,538	30,412	155,342	1,291	52,113	23,444	266,140
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(21,958)	(407)	(35,527)	(500)	(1,651)	(5,303)	(65,346)
Disposals	出售	(3,095)	(11,193)	(46,585)	(940)	(2,425)	(471)	(64,709)
Transfers	轉撥	3,755	433	76,059	-	5,995	(86,242)	-
Depreciation	折舊	(28,198)	(6,065)	(121,354)	(3,663)	(29,432)	-	(188,712)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	349,323	24,228	726,664	7,226	64,279	22,332	1,194,052
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日							
Cost	成本	529,512	48,184	1,212,668	23,932	169,422	22,332	2,006,050
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(180,189)	(23,956)	(486,004)	(16,706)	(105,143)	-	(811,998)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	349,323	24,228	726,664	7,226	64,279	22,332	1,194,052

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 7 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation charge of HK\$172,453,000 (2014: HK\$134,968,000) has been charged to cost of goods sold, HK\$606,000 (2014: HK\$207,000) to selling and marketing expenses, HK\$5,384,000 (2014: HK\$13,674,000) to administrative expenses and HK\$10,269,000 (2014: HK\$1,378,000) in research and development costs.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, construction-in-progress mainly comprises new manufacturing equipment being constructed.

#### 8 Investment Properties

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	52,435	55,582
Depreciation	折舊	(2,898)	(2,944)
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(2,946)	(203)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	46,591	52,435
Cost	成本	58,624	62,256
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(12,033)	(9,821)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	46,591	52,435

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2015 was HK\$51,951,000, as estimated by the directors of the Group. It falls under level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. No valuation has been performed by independent qualified professional valuers.

The rental income of the investment property in 2015 was HK\$4,348,000 (2014: HK\$4,417,000).

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group had no unprovided contractual obligations for future repairs and maintenance.

#### 7 物業、廠房及設備(續)

在折舊開支中，港幣172,453,000元(2014年：港幣134,968,000元)已計入銷售貨品成本，港幣606,000元(2014年：港幣207,000元)已計入銷售及市場推廣開支，港幣5,384,000元(2014年：港幣13,674,000元)已計及行政開支，以及港幣10,269,000元(2014年：港幣1,378,000元)已計入研究及開發成本。

於2015年及2014年12月31日的在建工程主要包括正在建設中的新製造設備。

#### 8 投資物業

經本集團董事估計，本集團投資物業於2015年12月31日的公允價值為港幣51,951,000元，處於公允價值架構的第三級。無獨立合資格專業估值師執行任何估值。

2015年投資物業的租金收入為港幣4,348,000元(2014年：港幣4,417,000元)。

於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團就未來修理及維修並無未撥備的合同債務。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 8 Investment Properties (Continued)

##### (a) Leasing arrangements

Investment properties have been leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable quarterly.

Minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Not later than one year	不超過一年	1,812	4,417
Later than one year and not later than five years	超過一年但不超過五年	-	1,840
		<b>1,812</b>	6,257

The investment properties of the Group is situated in the PRC.

#### 8 投資物業(續)

##### (a) 租賃安排

投資物業已按照長期經營租賃出租予承租人，租金按季度繳納。

根據不可撤銷經營租賃就未於財務報表確認的投資物業的應收最低租金金額如下：

本集團的投資物業位於中國。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 9 Intangible Assets

#### 9 無形資產

		Goodwill	Technology	Development cost	Total
		商譽	技術	開發成本	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日				
Cost	成本	30,030	31,905	38,179	100,114
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	-	(7,179)	-	(7,179)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	30,030	24,726	38,179	92,935
Year ended 31 December 2014	截至2014年12月31日止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	30,030	24,726	38,179	92,935
Additions	添置	-	-	16,990	16,990
Amortisation charge and impairment charge	攤銷開支及減值費用	-	(3,166)	(37,880)	(41,046)
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(103)	(98)	(223)	(424)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	29,927	21,462	17,066	68,455
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日				
Cost	成本	29,927	31,795	17,066	78,788
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	-	(10,333)	-	(10,333)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	29,927	21,462	17,066	68,455
Year ended 31 December 2015	截至2015年12月31日止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	<b>29,927</b>	<b>21,462</b>	<b>17,066</b>	<b>68,455</b>
Additions	添置	-	-	<b>21,061</b>	<b>21,061</b>
Amortisation charge	攤銷開支	-	<b>(3,116)</b>	<b>(1,299)</b>	<b>(4,415)</b>
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	<b>(1,746)</b>	<b>(1,131)</b>	<b>(1,769)</b>	<b>(4,646)</b>
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	<b>28,181</b>	<b>17,215</b>	<b>35,059</b>	<b>80,455</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日				
Cost	成本	<b>28,181</b>	<b>29,940</b>	<b>36,358</b>	<b>94,479</b>
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	-	<b>(12,725)</b>	<b>(1,299)</b>	<b>(14,024)</b>
Net book amount	賬面淨值	<b>28,181</b>	<b>17,215</b>	<b>35,059</b>	<b>80,455</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 9 Intangible Assets (Continued)

The goodwill is attributable to the synergies expected to arise upon the Group's acquisition of the cash-generating units ("CGU") of Guangdong Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("GD Welling") and Changzhou Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Changzhou Welling") located in the PRC from the third parties. A summary of the goodwill allocation is presented as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
GD Welling	廣東威靈	23,551	25,010
Changzhou Welling	常州威靈	4,630	4,917
		<b>28,181</b>	29,927

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

#### 9 無形資產 (續)

本集團從第三方收購位於中國的廣東威靈電機製造有限公司(「廣東威靈」)及常州威靈電機製造有限公司(「常州威靈」)的現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)預計會產生協同效應，而協同效應帶來商譽。商譽分配概要呈列如下：

現金產生單位之可收回金額乃按使用價值計算予以釐定。有關計算使用稅前現金流量預測(根據管理層批准之五年期財政預算)作出。五年期以外之現金流量乃按下文所述之估計增長率推斷。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 9 Intangible Assets (Continued)

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are as follows:

#### 9 無形資產 (續)

使用價值計算之主要假設如下：

		GD Welling 廣東威靈	Changzhou Welling 常州威靈
As at 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日		
Gross margin (budgeted gross margin)	毛利率 (預算毛利率)	<b>12%</b>	<b>13%</b>
Volume growth rate	銷量增長率	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Discount rate (pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections)	貼現率 (用於現金流量預測之稅前貼現率)	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>
As at 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日		
Gross margin (budgeted gross margin)	毛利率 (預算毛利率)	12%	13%
Volume growth rate	銷量增長率	15%	15%
Long term growth rate	長期增長率	1%	3%
Discount rate (pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections)	貼現率 (用於現金流量預測之稅前貼現率)	15%	15%

Management determined the compound annual volume growth rate for each CGU covering over the five-year forecast period to be a key assumption. The volume of sales in each period is the main driver for revenue and costs. The compound annual volume growth rate is based on past performance and management's expectations for the market development. The long term growth rates used are consistent with the forecasting's included in industry report. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the Group. No impairment is considered necessary based on the assessment.

管理層將每個現金產生單位在五年預測期的複合年銷量增長率確定為一項主要假設。每個期間的銷售量均是收入及成本的主要來源。複合年銷量增長率是基於過往表現及管理層對市場發展的預期。所使用的長期增長率與行業報告內的預測相一致。所使用的貼現率均為稅前貼現率並反映與本集團相關的特定風險。評估顯示無需考慮減值。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 10 Subsidiaries

The following list contains the particulars of the subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2015. All of these are controlled subsidiaries as defined under note 2.2 and have been consolidated into the Group's financial statements.

#### 10 附屬公司

下表載列本集團於2015年12月31日之附屬公司詳情。所有該等受控制附屬公司（見定義附註2.2），已合併在本集團之財務報表。

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and operation/ establishment and kind of legal entity 註冊成立及營業/ 成立地點及法定實體類別	Principal activities 主要業務	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本之詳情	Interest held 所持權益
<b>Directly held:</b> 直接持有：				
Welling Holding (BVI) Ltd. 威靈控股(BVI)有限公司	British Virgin Islands, limited liability company 英屬處女群島· 有限責任公司	Investment holding 投資控股	10,000 ordinary shares of USD1 each 10,000股每股面值1美元之 普通股	100%
<b>Indirectly held:</b> 間接持有：				
Changzhou Honglu Huate Electric Co., Ltd 常州弘祿華特電機有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國·有限責任公司	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital RMB40,622,545 註冊資本 人民幣40,622,545元	75.97%
Changzhou Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Changzhou Welling") 常州威靈電機製造有限公司（「常州威靈」）	PRC, limited liability company (sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise) 中國·有限責任公司 （中外合資企業）	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital USD23,634,600 註冊資本23,634,600美元	75.97%
Foshan Welling Electronic & Electric Co., Ltd. 佛山市威靈電子電器有限公司	PRC, limited liability company (sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise) 中國·有限責任公司 （中外合資企業）	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital USD15,000,000 註冊資本15,000,000美元	100%
Foshan Welling Material Supply Co., Ltd. 佛山市威靈材料供應有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國·有限責任公司	Trading of raw materials 買賣原材料	Registered capital RMB20,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣20,000,000元	100%
Foshan Welling Washer Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Welling Washer") 佛山市威靈洗滌電機製造有限公司 （「威靈洗滌」）	PRC, limited liability company (sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise) 中國·有限責任公司 （中外合資企業）	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital USD6,400,000 註冊資本6,400,000美元	100%
Guangdong Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("GD Welling") 廣東威靈電機製造有限公司（「廣東威靈」）	PRC, limited liability company (foreign investment enterprises) 中國·有限責任公司 （外資企業）	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital USD48,810,000 註冊資本48,810,000美元	100%

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 10 Subsidiaries (Continued)

### 10 附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and operation/ establishment and kind of legal entity 註冊成立及營業/ 成立地點及法定實體類別	Principal activities 主要業務	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本之詳情	Interest held 所持權益
Hefei Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 合肥威靈電機製造有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國·有限責任公司	Investment holding 投資控股	Registered capital RMB50,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣50,000,000元	100%
Huaian Welling Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Huaian Welling") 淮安威靈電機製造有限公司 (「淮安威靈」)	PRC, limited liability company (sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise) 中國·有限責任公司 (中外合資企業)	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital USD45,000,000 註冊資本45,000,000美元	100%
Midea Welling Motor Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 美的威靈電機技術(上海)有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國·有限責任公司	Providing technical consultancy services 提供技術顧問服務	Registered capital RMB10,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣10,000,000元	100%
Welling International Hong Kong Ltd. 威靈國際香港有限公司	Hong Kong, limited liability company 香港·有限責任公司	Investment holding and trading of motors 投資控股及買賣電機	10,000,000 ordinary shares 10,000,000股普通股	100%
Welling (Wuhu) Motor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Wuhu Welling") 威靈(蕪湖)電機製造有限公司 (「蕪湖威靈」)	PRC, limited liability company (sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise) 中國·有限責任公司 (中外合資企業)	Manufacture and trading of motors 製造及買賣電機	Registered capital USD17,680,000 註冊資本17,680,000美元	100%
Wuhu Welling Motor Sales Co., Ltd. 蕪湖威靈電機銷售有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國·有限責任公司	Trading of motors 買賣電機	Registered capital RMB50,000,000 註冊資本 人民幣50,000,000元	100%
Welling Macao Commercial Offshore Limited* 威靈澳門離岸商業服務有限公司*	Macao Special Administrative Region, limited liability company 澳門特別行政區· 有限責任公司	Offshore trading 離岸交易	Registered capital Macao Pataca 100,000 註冊資本澳門幣100,000元	100%

\* The company was deregistered during the year.

\* 公司於年內註銷。

The English name of certain companies referred in this financial statements represent management's best effort at translating the Chinese names of these companies as no English names have been registered.

本財務報表所述若干公司的英文名稱為管理層根據其中文名稱翻譯所得，該等公司並無登記任何官方英文名稱。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 10 Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### (a) Material non-controlling interests

The total non-controlling interest as at 31 December 2015 is HK\$59,430,000 (2014: HK\$65,491,000), which are all attributed to Changzhou Welling Group, which included Changzhou Welling and its subsidiary Changzhou Honglu Huate Electric Co., Ltd.

##### Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

Set out below are the summarised financial information for Changzhou Welling Group.

##### Summarised balance sheet

		Changzhou Welling Group	
		常州威靈集團	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Current	流動		
Assets	資產	<b>101,272</b>	216,858
Liabilities	負債	<b>(134,574)</b>	(244,315)
Total current net liabilities	流動負債淨額總計	<b>(33,302)</b>	(27,457)
Non-current	非流動		
Assets	資產	<b>223,612</b>	242,277
Liabilities	負債	<b>(4,339)</b>	(5,400)
Total non-current net assets	非流動資產淨額總計	<b>219,273</b>	236,877
Net assets	資產淨額	<b>185,971</b>	209,420

#### 10 附屬公司 (續)

##### (a) 重大非控股權益

於2015年12月31日的非控股權益合共為港幣59,430,000元(2014年:港幣65,491,000元),全部均來自常州威靈集團(由常州威靈及其附屬公司常州弘祿華特電機有限公司組成)。

具有重大非控股權益的附屬公司的財務資料概要

以下載述常州威靈集團之財務資料概要。

##### 資產負債表概要

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 10 Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### (a) Material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised income statement

#### 10 附屬公司 (續)

##### (a) 重大非控股權益 (續)

具有重大非控股權益的附屬公司的財務資料概要 (續)

收益表概要

		<b>Changzhou Welling Group</b>	
		常州威靈集團	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Revenue	收入	<b>300,606</b>	365,807
(Loss)/profit before income tax	扣除所得稅前 (虧損)/利潤	<b>(12,684)</b>	1,990
Income tax income	所得稅收入	<b>2,492</b>	7,311
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度 (虧損)/利潤	<b>(10,192)</b>	9,301
(Loss)/profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interests	分配予非控股權益的年度 (虧損)/利潤	<b>(2,331)</b>	2,803
Other comprehensive loss allocated to non-controlling interests	分配予非控股權益的其他全面虧損	<b>(3,730)</b>	(202)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income allocated to non-controlling interests	分配予非控股權益的全面 (虧損)/收益總計	<b>(6,061)</b>	2,601

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 10 Subsidiaries (Continued)

##### (a) Material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised financial information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests (Continued)

##### Summarised cash flows

		<b>Changzhou Welling Group</b>	
		常州威靈集團	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動之現金流量		
Cash generated from operations	經營產生之現金	<b>21,431</b>	33,195
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	<b>(827)</b>	(2,280)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動產生之現金淨額	<b>20,604</b>	30,915
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金淨額	<b>(13,490)</b>	(45,594)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金淨額	<b>5,938</b>	10,682
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加／(減少)淨額	<b>13,052</b>	(3,997)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at beginning of year	年初之現金、現金等價物及銀行透支	<b>4,595</b>	8,639
Effect on exchange difference	匯兌差異影響	<b>(779)</b>	(47)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年終之現金及現金等價物	<b>16,868</b>	4,595

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

#### 10 附屬公司 (續)

##### (a) 重大非控股權益 (續)

具有重大非控股權益的附屬公司的財務資料概要 (續)

##### 現金流量概要

以上資料均為公司間對銷前金額。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 11 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Associates	聯營公司	345,897	328,918

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Associates	聯營公司	51,396	41,253

Set out below are the associates of the Group as at 31 December 2015, which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The associates as listed below are all unlisted, and held directly by the Group; the country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Nature of investment in associates as at 31 December 2015 and 2014:

Name of entity 實體名稱	Place of business/ country of incorporation 業務地點/ 註冊成立國家	% of ownership interest 擁有權權益 百分比	Nature of the relationship 關係屬性	Measurement method 計量方法
Shanxi Huaxiang Group Co.,Ltd. ("Shanxi Huaxiang") 山西華翔集團有限公司(「山西華翔」)	PRC 中國	49	Note (a) 附註(a)	Equity 權益法
Linkgo-HK Limited ("Linkgo") 香港林柯有限公司(「林柯」)	Hong Kong 香港	49	Note (b) 附註(b)	Equity 權益法

(a) Shanxi Huaxiang's principal activities are manufacturing and selling precise casting used for the compressor of air-conditioners and refrigerators. Shanxi Huaxiang is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

(b) Linkgo's principal activities are investment holding. Linkgo is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

資產負債表內確認金額如下：

收益表內確認金額如下：

本集團於2015年12月31日有下列聯營公司，屬於董事認為對本集團有重大影響的公司。下列聯營公司均為非上市公司並由本集團直接持有，其註冊成立國家或登記國家亦是其主要營業地點之所在。

於2015年及2014年12月31日之聯營公司投資性質：

(a) 山西華翔的主要業務是製造及銷售冷氣及冰箱壓縮機的精密鑄件。山西華翔是一間私人公司，其股份並無市場報價。

(b) 林柯的主要業務是投資控股。林柯是一間私人公司，其股份並無市場報價。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 11 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method (Continued) 11 以權益法入賬之投資(續)

#### Summarised financial information for associates

Set out below are the summarised financial information for Shanxi Huaxiang and Linkgo which are accounted for using the equity method.

#### 聯營公司的財務資料概要

下列是以權益法入賬的山西華翔及林柯的財務資料概要。

#### Summarised balance sheet

#### 資產負債表概要

		Shanxi Huaxiang 山西華翔		Linkgo 林柯		Total 總計	
		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Current</b>	<b>流動</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	310,639	304,266	-	-	310,639	304,266
Other current assets (excluding cash)	其他流動資產(不包括現金)	782,667	881,717	-	-	782,667	881,717
Total current assets	總流動資產	1,093,306	1,185,983	-	-	1,093,306	1,185,983
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	金融負債 (不包括貿易應付款)	(598,274)	(728,895)	(23)	(23)	(598,297)	(728,918)
Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	其他流動負債 (包括貿易應付款)	(476,150)	(555,975)	(210)	(181)	(476,360)	(556,156)
Total current liabilities	總流動負債	(1,074,424)	(1,284,870)	(233)	(204)	(1,074,657)	(1,285,074)
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>非流動</b>						
Assets	資產	800,218	850,268	31,940	36,089	832,158	886,357
Financial liabilities	金融負債	(91,671)	(44,746)	-	-	(91,671)	(44,746)
Other liabilities	其他負債	(20,190)	(9,896)	-	-	(20,190)	(9,896)
Total non-current liabilities	總非流動負債	(111,861)	(54,642)	-	-	(111,861)	(54,642)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>707,239</b>	<b>696,739</b>	<b>31,707</b>	<b>35,885</b>	<b>738,946</b>	<b>732,624</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 11 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method (Continued) 11 以權益法入賬之投資(續)

##### Summarised statement of comprehensive income

##### 全面收益表概要

		Shanxi Huaxiang		Linkgo		Total	
		山西華翔		林柯		總計	
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Revenue	收入	1,480,331	1,532,972	-	15,773	1,480,331	1,548,745
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	(88,376)	(82,438)	-	-	(88,376)	(82,438)
Interest income	利息收入	5,851	5,150	-	-	5,851	5,150
Interest expense	利息開支	(42,245)	(47,156)	-	-	(42,245)	(47,156)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>扣除所得稅前利潤</b>	<b>128,061</b>	108,478	<b>(4,178)</b>	7,544	<b>123,883</b>	116,022
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(20,955)	(20,090)	-	-	(20,955)	(20,090)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>年度利潤</b>	<b>107,106</b>	88,388	<b>(4,178)</b>	7,544	<b>102,928</b>	95,932
Dividends received from associate	向聯營公司收取的股息	13,752	-	-	7,729	13,752	7,729

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 11 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method (Continued) 11 以權益法入賬之投資(續)

##### Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in associates:

##### Summarised financial information

		Shanxi Huaxiang		Linkgo		Total	
		山西華翔		林柯		總計	
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Opening net assets 1 January</b>	<b>1月1日之年初資產淨值</b>	<b>696,739</b>	625,213	<b>35,885</b>	44,114	<b>732,624</b>	669,327
Profit for the year	年內利潤	<b>107,106</b>	88,388	<b>(4,178)</b>	7,544	<b>102,928</b>	95,932
Dividend paid	已付股息	<b>(28,065)</b>	-	-	(15,773)	<b>(28,065)</b>	(15,773)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	收購非控股權益	<b>(25,806)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(25,806)</b>	-
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	<b>(42,735)</b>	(16,862)	-	-	<b>(42,735)</b>	(16,862)
<b>Closing net assets</b>	<b>年終資產淨值</b>	<b>707,239</b>	696,739	<b>31,707</b>	35,885	<b>738,946</b>	732,624
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	<b>(70,902)</b>	(103,760)	-	-	<b>(70,902)</b>	(103,760)
<b>Closing net assets attributable to the owners</b>	<b>擁有人應佔年終資產淨值</b>	<b>636,337</b>	592,979	<b>31,707</b>	35,885	<b>668,044</b>	628,864
<b>Interest in associates (49%, 49%)</b>	<b>聯營公司權益 (49% · 49%)</b>	<b>311,805</b>	290,560	<b>15,536</b>	17,583	<b>327,341</b>	308,143
Fair value adjustments	公允價值調整	<b>1,163</b>	1,141	<b>18,281</b>	18,272	<b>19,444</b>	19,413
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	<b>(1,381)</b>	(1,283)	<b>493</b>	2,645	<b>(888)</b>	1,362
<b>Carrying value</b>	<b>賬面值</b>	<b>311,587</b>	290,418	<b>34,310</b>	38,500	<b>345,897</b>	328,918

##### 財務資料概要的對賬表

所呈列的財務資料概要與聯營公司權益賬面值的對賬表：

##### 財務資料概要

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 12 Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

#### 12 可供出售金融資產

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>非流動</b>		
Equity investment, at fair value (a)	股權投資，以公允價值計算(a)	120,306	118,678
<b>Current</b>	<b>流動</b>		
Investment in wealth management products, at fair value (b)	於財富管理產品的投資， 以公允價值計算(b)	720,857	-
		<b>841,163</b>	118,678

(a) Non-current available-for-sale financial assets represent the equity interests in an unlisted company, Midea Group Finance Co., Ltd (the "Finance Company"), which shall provide a range of financial services as approved by the China Banking Regulatory Commission. The registered capital of the Finance Company was RMB1,500 million while GD Welling held 5% equity interest in it. The Group has no significant influence on the Finance Company.

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets was determined by the directors. A gain arising from the fair value change amounting to HK\$8,900,000 (2014: HK\$7,071,000) was recognised in other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015. The directors assessed the fair value of the equity investment and are in the opinion that the fair value of the Finance Company approximately its net assets as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

(b) Current available-for-sale financial assets represent the wealth management products issued by banks with expected investment return rates ranging from 5.2% to 5.9% per annum in the PRC. The principals and returns are not guaranteed. A gain arising from the fair value change amounting to HK\$4,869,000 (2014: Nil) was recognised in other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015. The fair value of the wealth management products approximate to their costs plus expected investment return.

(a) 非流動可供出售金融資產指非上市公司美的集團財務有限公司（「財務公司」）的股權。財務公司經中國銀行業監督管理委員會批准可提供多種金融服務，其註冊資本為人民幣15億元，廣東威靈持有其5%的股權。本集團對財務公司並無重大影響力。

可供出售金融資產的公允價值由董事釐定。公允價值變動產生的收益港幣8,900,000元（2014年：港幣7,071,000元）於截至2015年12月31日止年度的其他全面收益內確認。董事評核股權投資的公允價值，並認為財務公司於2015年及2014年12月31日之公允價值與其資產淨值相若。

(b) 流動可供出售金融資產指由銀行發行的財富管理產品，預期於中國的每年投資回報率介乎5.2%至5.9%。本金及回報為非保證。公允價值變動產生的收益港幣4,869,000元（2014年：無）於截至2015年12月31日止年度的其他全面收益內確認。財富管理產品之公允價值與其成本加上預期投資回報後相若。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 13 Inventories

#### 13 存貨

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	88,805	184,832
Work-in-progress	在製品	13,563	21,473
Finished goods (Note)	製成品 (附註)	452,570	785,641
		<b>554,938</b>	991,946

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of goods sold amounted to HK\$5,918,722,000 (2014: HK\$6,886,297,000).

存貨成本港幣5,918,722,000元(2014年:港幣6,886,297,000元)已確認為開支並計入銷售貨品成本內。

Note: As at 31 December 2015, the Group had finished goods which were delivered and kept in stores at customers' location amounting to approximately HK\$172,657,000 (2014: HK\$251,401,000). No sales have been recognised for these finished goods as the risks and rewards have not been passed to the customers.

附註: 於2015年12月31日,本集團交付及存放在客戶地點的製成品約港幣172,657,000元(2014年:港幣251,401,000元)。由於風險及回報未轉嫁予客戶,故該等製成品的銷售並未獲確認。

#### 14 Trade and Other Receivables

#### 14 貿易及其他應收款

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables (note (a))	貿易應收款 (附註(a))	1,017,813	1,278,733
Less: allowance for impairment (note (c))	減: 減值撥備 (附註(c))	(54,218)	(48,111)
Trade receivables-net	貿易應收款-淨額	963,595	1,230,622
Amounts due from related parties (notes (a), 35(b))	應收關聯方款項 (附註(a)、35(b))	1,301,080	764,470
Notes receivable (notes (a),(d))	應收票據 (附註(a)、(d))	550,651	699,385
		<b>2,815,326</b>	2,694,477
Prepayments	預付款	83,899	94,580
Other receivables	其他應收款	76,073	110,644
Recoverable value-added tax-net (note (e))	可收回增值稅-淨額 (附註(e))	16,529	34,589
		<b>2,991,827</b>	2,934,290
Less: non-current portion	減: 非即期部分		
- Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	- 預付物業、廠房及設備款項	(5,103)	(55,811)
		<b>2,986,724</b>	2,878,479

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 14 Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the fair values of trade and other receivables of the Group approximate their carrying amounts.

The carrying values of trade and other receivables of the Group are denominated in the following currencies:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
RMB	人民幣	2,364,650	2,138,642
USD	美元	469,558	631,424
EUR	歐元	156,721	162,075
Others	其他	898	2,149
		<b>2,991,827</b>	2,934,290

(a) The majority of the Group's trade receivables are with credit period from 30 to 150 days. As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the ageing analysis of the gross trade receivables, amounts due from related parties and notes receivable respectively are as follows:

<b>Gross trade receivables:</b>	<b>貿易應收款總額：</b>	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	791,208	1,066,851
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	186,193	191,866
Over 6 months	6個月以上	40,412	20,016
		<b>1,017,813</b>	1,278,733

  

<b>Amounts due from related parties:</b>	<b>應收關聯方款項：</b>	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	743,520	723,650
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	547,326	39,739
Over 6 months	6個月以上	10,234	1,081
		<b>1,301,080</b>	764,470

#### 14 貿易及其他應收款 (續)

於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團之貿易及其他應收款之公允價值與其賬面值相若。

本集團貿易及其他應收款之賬面值按下列貨幣列值：

(a) 本集團大部分貿易應收款之信貸期介乎30日至150日。於2015年及2014年12月31日，貿易應收款總額、應收關聯方款項及應收票據之賬齡分析分別如下：

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 14 Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Notes receivable:	應收票據:	2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	196,269	320,271
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	354,382	379,114
		<b>550,651</b>	699,385

As at 31 December 2015, the trade receivables of HK\$934,078,000 (2014: HK\$1,184,492,000) are not impaired.

(b) As at 31 December 2015, trade receivables of HK\$142,869,000 (2014: HK\$117,641,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no significant financial difficulty and based on past experience, the overdue amounts can be recovered. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	141,671	117,234
Over 6 months	6個月以上	1,198	407
		<b>142,869</b>	117,641

#### 14 貿易及其他應收款 (續)

(a) (續)

於2015年12月31日，貿易應收款港幣934,078,000元（2014年：港幣1,184,492,000元）並未減值。

(b) 於2015年12月31日，貿易應收款港幣142,869,000元（2014年：港幣117,641,000元）已逾期但未減值。此與多位並無重大財務困難的獨立客戶有關，且根據過往經驗，逾期款項可予收回。該等貿易應收款之賬齡分析如下：

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 14 Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

- (c) As at 31 December 2015, trade receivables of approximately HK\$83,735,000 (2014: HK\$94,241,000) were impaired. The provision in relation thereto was approximately HK\$54,218,000 (2014: HK\$48,111,000) as at 31 December 2015. The individual impaired receivables mainly relate to past due receivables from customers. The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	44,522	74,632
Over 6 months	6個月以上	39,213	19,609
		<b>83,735</b>	94,241

Movements of the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Beginning of the year	年初	48,111	41,750
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	9,277	10,269
Bad debts written off	壞賬撇銷	-	(3,790)
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(3,170)	(118)
End of the year	年終	<b>54,218</b>	48,111

The creation and release of allowance for impaired receivables have been included in administrative expenses in the income statement (note 25). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The provision written back represented the subsequent collection of previously provided impaired amounts.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

#### 14 貿易及其他應收款 (續)

- (c) 於2015年12月31日，貿易應收款約港幣83,735,000元（2014年：港幣94,241,000元）出現減值。於2015年12月31日之有關撥備約港幣54,218,000元（2014年：港幣48,111,000元）。個別減值應收款主要與客戶逾期應收款有關。該等應收款之賬齡如下：

本集團貿易應收款的減值撥備變動如下：

新增及解除之應收款減值撥備已計入收益表之行政開支內（附註25）。倘預期不能收回額外現金，則計入撥備賬之金額一般會撇銷。

撥回撥備為其後收回之過往撥備減值金額。

貿易及其他應收款之其他類別不包括已減值資產。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 14 Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

- (d) The balance represents bank acceptance notes with maturity periods within six months. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.
- (e) The Group has paid input value-added taxes (“VAT”) to the State Tax Bureau for the goods purchased from its suppliers. In accordance with the relevant PRC tax regulations, these VAT can be offset with the output VAT arising from future sales but are not refundable. The balances at 31 December 2015 and 2014 represented net input VAT after offsetting the output VAT payable by the Group for domestic sales made during the year.

#### 15 Pledged Bank Deposits

Certain bank balances were pledged against bank acceptance notes issued by the Group and these deposits will be released upon the maturity of the relevant bank acceptance notes issued. These pledged bank deposits bear interest at bank saving’s rates of 2.56% per annum (2014: 3.08% per annum). All pledged bank deposits are denominated in RMB.

#### 16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The weighted average effective interest rate on bank deposits was 1.46% per annum (2014: 0.67% per annum).

#### 14 貿易及其他應收款 (續)

- (d) 有關結餘為六個月內到期之銀行承兌票據。於報告日期之最大信貸風險為上述各類應收款之公允價值。本集團並無持有任何抵押品作抵押。
- (e) 本集團已就購自供應商的貨品向國家稅務局支付進項增值稅(「增值稅」)。根據有關中國稅務法規，該等增值稅可抵銷未來銷售產生的銷項增值稅，惟不可退還。於2015年及2014年12月31日結餘指抵銷本集團年內就國內銷售應付的銷項增值稅後進項增值稅淨額。

#### 15 已抵押銀行存款

若干銀行結餘乃作為本集團所發出之銀行承兌票據之抵押，而該等存款將於發出之相關銀行承兌票據到期日解除。該等已抵押銀行存款按銀行存款年利率2.56% (2014年：年利率3.08%)計息。所有已抵押銀行存款以人民幣計值。

#### 16 現金及現金等價物

		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Bank deposits and cash on hand	銀行存款及手頭現金	1,236,209	1,939,564

銀行存款之加權平均實際年利率為1.46% (2014年：年利率0.67%)。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

### 17 Share Capital and Share Options

#### (a) Share capital

##### Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:

		Number of shares 股份數目 (‘000) (千股)	HK\$’000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	2,849,207	1,424,603
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014 (Note (i))	於2014年3月3日過渡至 無面值股份制度(附註(i))	-	3,531,044
Shares issued under the share option scheme (Note (ii))	根據購股權計劃已發行之 股份(附註(ii))	12,826	9,994
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	於2014年12月31日及 2015年1月1日	<b>2,862,033</b>	<b>4,965,641</b>
Shares issued under the share option scheme (Note (iii))	根據購股權計劃已發行之 股份(附註(iii))	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,217</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<b>2,863,613</b>	<b>4,966,858</b>

##### Note:

- (i) In accordance with the transitional provisions set out in section 37 of Schedule 11 to Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), on 3 March 2014, any amount standing to the credit of the share premium account has become part of the Company’s share capital.
- (ii) The share options exercised by the Directors and the employees of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014, resulted in 12,826,000 shares being issued at HK\$0.785 each, yielding proceeds after transaction costs of approximately HK\$9,994,000, which was recognised as share capital. The weighted average closing price of shares of the Company at the time of exercise of share options was HK\$2.19.
- (iii) The share options exercised by the employees of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, resulted in 1,580,000 shares being issued at HK\$0.785 each, yielding proceeds after transaction costs of approximately HK\$1,217,000, which was recognised as share capital. The weighted average closing price of shares of the Company at the time of exercise of share options was HK\$1.40.

### 17 股本及購股權

#### (a) 股本

##### 普通股，已發行及繳足：

		Number of shares 股份數目 (‘000) (千股)	HK\$’000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	2,849,207	1,424,603
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014 (Note (i))	於2014年3月3日過渡至 無面值股份制度(附註(i))	-	3,531,044
Shares issued under the share option scheme (Note (ii))	根據購股權計劃已發行之 股份(附註(ii))	12,826	9,994
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	於2014年12月31日及 2015年1月1日	<b>2,862,033</b>	<b>4,965,641</b>
Shares issued under the share option scheme (Note (iii))	根據購股權計劃已發行之 股份(附註(iii))	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,217</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<b>2,863,613</b>	<b>4,966,858</b>

##### 附註：

- (i) 根據《香港公司條例》(香港法例第622章)附表11第37條載列的過渡期規定，於2014年3月3日，本公司股本溢價賬上的任何貸方結餘成為本公司股本的一部分。
- (ii) 截至2014年12月31日止年度，本集團董事及僱員行使購股權，導致12,826,000股股份按每股港幣0.785元的價格發行，扣除交易費後的所得款項約港幣9,994,000元，確認為股本。購股權獲行使時，本公司股份的加權平均收市價為港幣2.19元。
- (iii) 截至2015年12月31日止年度，本集團僱員行使購股權，導致1,580,000股股份按每股港幣0.785元之價格發行，扣除交易費後的所得款項約港幣1,217,000元，確認為股本。購股權獲行使時，本公司股份之加權平均收市價為港幣1.40元。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 17 Share Capital and Share Options (Continued) 17 股本及購股權 (續)

##### (b) Share options

The share option scheme adopted on 27 June 2003 (the “2003 Share Option Scheme”) was terminated on 30 May 2013 and a new share option scheme (the “2013 Share Option Scheme”) was adopted by the shareholders of the Company at the Company’s annual general meeting held on 30 May 2013.

Pursuant to the terms of the 2013 Share Option Scheme, the Company may grant share options to eligible participants as recognition and acknowledgement of the contributions that the eligible participants have made or may make to the Group or any affiliates; and to attract, retain and motivate talented eligible participants to strive for the future developments and expansion of the Group and to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to the eligible participants. Eligible participants of the 2013 Share Option Scheme include (1) any full-time or part-time employees or potential employees, executives or officers of the Group or any affiliates; (2) any directors (including non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) of the Group or any affiliates; or (3) anyone who, as to be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group or any affiliates.

##### (b) 購股權

於2003年6月27日獲採納之購股權計劃(「2003年購股權計劃」)已於2013年5月30日終止，而新購股權計劃(「2013年購股權計劃」)已於2013年5月30日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上獲本公司股東採納。

根據2013年購股權計劃的條款，本公司可向合資格參與者授出購股權，以肯定及表彰合資格參與者對本集團或任何聯屬公司已作出或可能作出的貢獻；以及吸引、挽留及激勵有才能的合資格參與者為本集團的未來發展及拓展克盡厥職，並為本公司提供靈活的政策向合資格參與者提供激勵、獎勵、獎賞、報酬及／或利益。2013年購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括(1)本集團或任何聯屬公司之任何全職或兼職僱員或準僱員、行政人員或高級職員；(2)本集團或任何聯屬公司之任何董事(包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)；或(3)董事會全權酌情認為對本集團或任何聯屬公司已作出或將作出貢獻之任何人士。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 17 Share Capital and Share Options (Continued)

##### (b) Share options (Continued)

The 2013 Share Option Scheme is valid for a period of 10 years commencing from 30 May 2013. The limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2013 Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue from time to time. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of approval of the 2013 Share Option Scheme (being 283,724,682 shares), but the Company may seek approval of its shareholders in general meeting for refreshing the 10% limit under the 2013 Share Option Scheme.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company to each eligible participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue. Any further grant of share options in excess of such limit must be separately approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.

#### 17 股本及購股權 (續)

##### (b) 購股權 (續)

2013年購股權計劃自2013年5月30日起有效期為10年。於根據本公司2013年購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃已授出但尚未行使之所有購股權獲行使時可予發行之股份數目限額，不得超過本公司不時已發行股份總數之30%。於根據本公司2013年購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權獲行使時可予發行之股份總數，合共不得超過於2013年購股權計劃獲批准當日本公司已發行股份總數之10%（即283,724,682股），惟本公司可於股東大會上尋求股東批准更新2013年購股權計劃下之10%限額。

於根據本公司2013年購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃授出之購股權獲行使時，於任何12個月期間已發行及將發行予每名合資格參與者之股份總數，不得超過本公司已發行股份總數之1%。任何進一步授出超過此限額之購股權須獲本公司股東於股東大會上另行批准。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 17 Share Capital and Share Options (Continued) 17 股本及購股權 (續)

##### (b) Share options (Continued)

Share options granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme to a Director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or their respective associates, must be approved by the Independent Non-executive directors of the Company (excluding Independent Non-executive Director who is the grantee of the share options). In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, or any of their respective associates, in aggregate more than 0.1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue or with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of each grant) in excess of HK\$5,000,000, within any 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant, must be subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting of the Company.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted by the grantee with payment of HK\$1 as consideration within 28 days from the date of approval for the grant of share options by the Board. The exercise period of the share options granted may be determined by the Board and in any event, such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date upon which any particular share options are granted in accordance with the 2013 Share Option Scheme.

The exercise price of the share options shall be at least the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in daily quotations sheet of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of grant of share options, which must be a business day; and (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of share options, which must be a business day.

##### (b) 購股權 (續)

根據2013年購股權計劃向本公司董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或彼等各自聯繫人授出購股權，須獲本公司獨立非執行董事（不包括身為購股權承授人之獨立非執行董事）批准。此外，於截至授出日期（包括該日）止任何12個月期間，向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自之任何聯繫人授出之任何購股權，倘若合共超過本公司已發行股份總數之0.1%或總值（根據本公司於各授出日期之股份收市價計算）超過港幣5,000,000元，則須於本公司股東大會上獲股東批准。

承授人可於董事會批准授出購股權當日起計28日內，以支付港幣1元之代價接納授出購股權建議。所授出購股權之行使期可由董事會釐定，惟無論如何該期限不得超過根據2013年購股權計劃授出任何特定購股權日期起計10年。

購股權之行使價須至少為下列之最高者 (i) 於授出購股權當日（須為營業日）香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）每日報價表所示之本公司股份收市價；及(ii) 於緊接授出購股權當日（須為營業日）前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所示之本公司股份平均收市價。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 17 Share Capital and Share Options (Continued) 17 股本及購股權 (續)

##### (b) Share options (Continued)

As at 31 December 2015, 1,200,000 share options remain outstanding and exercisable under the 2003 Share Option Scheme. No share options were granted to any eligible participants since the adoption of the 2013 Share Option Scheme.

Movements in the share options granted under the 2003 Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2015 were as follows:

Name	Date of Grant	Exercise price HK\$	Exercisable period	Balance as at 1 January 2015 於2015年 1月1日之 結餘	Exercised during the year (Note (i)) 於年內 已行使 (附註(i))	Lapsed during the year 於年內 已失效	Balance as at 31 December 2015 於2015年 12月31日之 結餘
姓名	授出日期	行使價 港幣	行使期				
<b>Director</b>	<b>董事</b>						
Mr. Lam Ming Yung	林明勇先生	3.900	30/07/2007- 29/07/2017	400,000	-	-	400,000
<b>Employees</b>	<b>僱員</b>						
In aggregate	合共	3.900	30/07/2007- 29/07/2017	700,000	-	(400,000)	300,000
		0.785	01/04/2010- 31/03/2017	2,080,000	(1,580,000)	-	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>			<b>3,180,000</b>	<b>(1,580,000)</b>	<b>(400,000)</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>

Note:

(i) The weighted average closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date on which the share options were exercised was HK\$1.42.

##### (b) 購股權 (續)

於2015年12月31日，根據2003年購股權計劃尚有1,200,000份購股權尚未行使及可予行使。自2013年購股權計劃獲採納之日起，概無任何合資格參與者獲授購股權。

於截至2015年12月31日止年度，根據2003年購股權計劃授出之購股權變動如下：

附註：

(i) 緊接購股權獲行使之日期前，本公司股份的加權平均收市價為港幣1.42元。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 17 Share Capital and Share Options (Continued) 17 股本及購股權 (續)

##### (b) Share options (Continued)

The fair values of the options granted are determined using the Binomial Valuation Model ("the Model"). Key assumptions of the Model are set out below:

		9 January 2009	30 July 2007
Date of grant:		2009	2007
授出日期:		2009年1月9日	2007年7月30日
Risk-free rate:	無風險利率:	1.299%	4.13%
Expected dividend yield:	預期股息率:	3%	0%
Expected volatility of the market price of the Company's shares:	本公司股份市價之預期波幅:	52.34%	65.38%
Expected option life:	購股權之預期年期:	8.2 years 8.2年	5.23 years 5.23年
Fair value as at the date of grant (approximately):	於授出日期之公允價值 (概約數):	HK\$25,229,000 港幣25,229,000元	HK\$3,453,000 港幣3,453,000元

The Model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price. As changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in the directors' opinion, the Model does not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of share options.

##### (b) 購股權 (續)

已授出購股權之公允價值採用「二項式估值模型」(「該模型」)釐定。該模型之主要假設載列如下:

該模型要求輸入主觀假設(包括股價波幅)。由於輸入主觀假設之變動會對公允價值估計造成重大影響,故董事認為,該模型未必是計量購股權公允價值之唯一可靠方法。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 18 Other Reserves

#### 18 其他儲備

		Statutory reserve fund	General reserve fund	Enterprise expansion fund	Share option reserve	Share- based payment reserve 以股份 為基礎的 支付儲備	Available- for-sale revaluation reserve 可供出售 重估儲備	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備	Merger reserve 合併儲備	Total 合計
		HK\$'000 港幣千元 Note (a) 附註(a)	HK\$'000 港幣千元 Note (a) 附註(a)	HK\$'000 港幣千元 Note (a) 附註(a)	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元 Note (b) 附註(b)	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元 Note (c) 附註(c)	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	<b>於2014年1月1日結餘</b>	5,783	156,391	147,238	25,779	19,423	13,587	253,969	(3,258,013)	(2,635,843)
Contribution by owners relating to share-based payment (note (b)(iii))	有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻(附註(b)(iii))	-	-	-	-	11,700	-	-	-	11,700
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	可供出售金融資產價值變動, 扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	6,011	-	-	6,011
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	810	44,192	44,192	-	-	-	-	-	89,194
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,996)	-	(10,996)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>於2014年12月31日結餘</b>	6,593	200,583	191,430	25,779	31,123	19,598	242,973	(3,258,013)	(2,539,934)
<b>Balance at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>於2015年1月1日結餘</b>	6,593	200,583	191,430	25,779	31,123	19,598	242,973	(3,258,013)	(2,539,934)
Contribution by owners relating to share-based payment (note (b)(ii), (iii))	有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻(附註(b)(ii), (iii))	-	-	-	-	16,672	-	-	-	16,672
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax (note 12)	可供出售金融資產價值變動, 扣除稅項(附註12)	-	-	-	-	-	11,704	-	-	11,704
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	1,155	7,451	7,451	-	-	-	-	-	16,057
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(261,834)	-	(261,834)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>於2015年12月31日結餘</b>	7,748	208,034	198,881	25,779	47,795	31,302	(18,861)	(3,258,013)	(2,757,335)

(a) The Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to follow the laws and regulations of the PRC and their articles of association. These subsidiaries are required to provide for certain statutory funds, namely, general reserve fund and enterprise expansion fund, which are appropriated from net profit after taxation but before dividend distribution based on the local statutory accounts prepared in accordance with accounting principles and relevant financial regulations applicable to enterprises established in the PRC. These PRC subsidiaries are required to allocate at least 10% of its net profit to the reserve fund until the balance of such fund has reached 50% of its registered capital. Such appropriations are determined at the discretion of the directors. The general reserve fund can only be used, upon approval by the relevant authority, to offset accumulated deficit or increase capital.

(a) 本公司在中國之附屬公司須遵守中國法律及法規, 以及各自之組織章程細則。該等附屬公司須提供若干法定基金, 分別為一般儲備基金及企業發展基金, 均自除稅後但未計股息分派之純利中提取。該純利根據按中國內地企業適用之會計原則及相關財務法規而編製之國內法定賬目計算。此等中國附屬公司須將其純利最少10%分配至儲備基金, 直至該儲備基金結餘達至其註冊資本之50%為止。此等撥款由董事酌情釐定。一般儲備基金僅在有當局批准後始可用作抵銷累計虧損或增加資本。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 18 Other Reserves (Continued)

##### (b) (i) 2012 Midea Incentive Share Plan

Midea Group Co., Ltd. (“Midea”), the intermediate holding company of the Company, implemented an incentive share plan for core management staff of Midea and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2012, under which Midea Holding Co., Ltd. (“Midea Holding”), the controlling shareholder of Midea, transferred its equity interest in Ningbo Meicheng Equity Investment Partnership (“Ningbo Meicheng”) to the participants to the said incentive share plan. Ningbo Meicheng holds an aggregate interest of 3% (representing 30 million shares) in the share capital of Midea. Further to the arrangement of the incentive share plan, Midea Holding transferred 3% of its equity interest in Ningbo Meicheng to two executive directors of the Company, namely, Mr. Zhou Xiangyang (resigned on 9 July 2015) and Mr. Jiang Deqing (resigned on 3 June 2014) on 22 November 2012.

Since the Company has no obligation to settle the above share-based payment transaction granted by Midea Holding, the difference between the fair value of the shares transferred and the cash consideration paid for such shares amounting to HK\$19,423,000 was treated as an equity-settled share-based payment. Award of the said shares were vested immediately and this share-based payment were recognised as expenses in the Group’s consolidated income statement. The Group accounted for the shares granted to its Directors as a contribution from its ultimate holding company and credited it to share-based payment reserve. The fair value of the shares transferred as estimated by management using market approach by referencing the market capitalisation and Price/Earnings multiple for the listed and unlisted subsidiaries controlled by Midea respectively.

#### 18 其他儲備 (續)

##### (b) (i) 2012美的持股計劃

截至2012年12月31日止年度，本公司中間控股公司美的集團股份有限公司（「美的」）為其本身及其附屬公司核心管理人員實行持股計劃，據此，美的之控股股東美的控股有限公司（「美的控股」）將其於寧波美晟股權投資合夥企業（「寧波美晟」）的股權轉讓予上述持股計劃的參與者。寧波美晟持有美的的股本中合共3%的權益（相當於30,000,000股股份）。而在持股計劃安排內，美的控股亦於2012年11月22日將其於寧波美晟的3%股權轉讓予本公司兩名執行董事周向陽先生（已於2015年7月9日辭任）及姜德清先生（已於2014年6月3日辭任）。

由於本公司無責任支付美的控股授出上述以股份為基礎支付的交易，故此獲轉讓股份的公允價值與已付有關股份現金代價之差額港幣19,423,000元已被視為以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付。上述授出的股份已即時歸屬，而以股份為基礎的支付於本集團綜合收益表內確認為開支。本集團將授予其董事的股份以其最終控股公司作出的貢獻入賬，並計入以股份為基礎的支付儲備。獲轉讓股份的公允價值按管理層的估計利用市場價格比較法，並參照美的的分別控制的上市及非上市附屬公司的市值與市盈率予以釐定。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 18 Other Reserves (Continued)

##### (b) (ii) Midea Share Option Incentive Plan Phase I

On 18 February 2014, Midea granted Midea Share Option Incentive Plan Phase I to the core management staff of Midea and its subsidiaries, under which 2,145,000 share options were granted to the Directors and senior managements of the Group. A bonus issue of shares on the basis of 15 bonus shares for every 10 existing shares to the shareholders was approved at Midea's annual general meeting held on 21 April 2014. Therefore, the number of share options granted to the Directors and senior management of the Group was adjusted to 5,362,500 share options.

Since the Company has no obligation to settle the above share-based payment transaction granted by Midea, the fair value of the share options granted amounting to HK\$8,096,000 and HK\$11,700,000 was treated as an equity-settled share-based payment for the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 respectively. Award of the said share options were vested in three tranches subject to the achievement of Midea's performance target and this share-based payment were recognised as expenses in the Group's consolidated income statement. The Group accounted for the shares granted to its Directors and senior managements as a contribution from its ultimate holding company and credited it to share-based payment reserve.

#### 18 其他儲備 (續)

##### (b) (ii) 美的購股權激勵計劃第一期

美的於2014年2月18日向美的及其附屬公司核心管理人員授出美的購股權激勵計劃第一期。據此向本集團董事及高級管理人員授出2,145,000份購股權。於2014年4月21日召開的美的股東週年大會上通過按每10股現有股份向股東派15股紅股的紅股派送方案。因此，向本集團董事及高級管理人員授出的購股權數目已調整為5,362,500份購股權。

由於本公司無責任支付美的授出上述以股份為基礎支付的交易，故授出的購股權之公允價值金額港幣8,096,000元及港幣11,700,000元已分別被視為截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付。上述授出的購股權分三批歸屬，視美的表現目標的達成情況而定，而以股份為基礎的支付於本集團綜合收益表內確認為開支。本集團將授予其董事和高級管理人員的股份以其最終控股公司作出的貢獻入賬，並計入以股份為基礎的支付儲備。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 18 Other Reserves (Continued)

##### (b) (iii) Midea Share Option Incentive Plan Phase II

On 27 May 2015, Midea granted Midea Share Option Incentive Plan Phase II to the core management staff of Midea and its subsidiaries, under which 2,280,000 share options were granted to the Directors and senior managements of the Group.

Since the Company has no obligation to settle the above share-based payment transaction granted by Midea, the fair value of the share options granted amounting to HK\$8,576,000 was treated as an equity-settled share-based payment for the year ended 31 December 2015. Award of the said share options were vested in three tranches subject to the achievement of Midea's performance target and this share-based payment were recognised as expenses in the Group's consolidated income statement. The Group accounted for the shares granted to its Directors and senior managements as a contribution from its ultimate holding company and credited it to share-based payment reserve.

- (c) Merger reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid for the acquisition under common control, and the aggregate nominal value of share capital/paid-up capital of the subsidiaries comprising the Group contributed by the owners of the Company.

#### 18 其他儲備(續)

##### (b) (iii) 美的購股權激勵計劃第二期

美的於2015年5月27日向美的及其附屬公司核心管理人員授出美的購股權激勵計劃第二期。據此向本集團董事及高級管理人員授出2,280,000份購股權。

由於本公司無責任支付美的授出上述以股份為基礎支付的交易，故授出的購股權之公允價值金額港幣8,576,000元已被視為截至2015年12月31日止年度以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付。上述授出的購股權分三批歸屬，視美的表現目標的達成情況而定，而以股份為基礎的支付於本集團綜合收益表內確認為開支。本集團將授予其董事及高級管理人員的股份以其最終控股公司作出的貢獻入賬，並計入以股份為基礎的支付儲備。

- (c) 合併儲備指在共同控制下收購所付之代價與本公司擁有人注入本集團成員附屬公司之股本／繳足股本之面值總額之差額。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 19 Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using taxation rates applicable to the companies comprising the Group.

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

#### 19 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅採用負債法就暫時差異按本集團旗下公司適用之稅率悉數計算。

遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債之分析如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Deferred income tax assets:	遞延所得稅資產：		
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	– 於12個月內收回之遞延所得稅資產	<b>19,499</b>	44,631
Deferred income tax liabilities:	遞延所得稅負債：		
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be released after more than 12 months	– 於12個月後解除之遞延所得稅負債	<b>107,977</b>	90,137
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be released within 12 months	– 於12個月內解除之遞延所得稅負債	<b>28,247</b>	29,870
		<b>136,224</b>	120,007



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 19 Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

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

##### Deferred income tax assets:

		Impairment losses	Fair value losses	Unpaid accruals	Deferred government grants	Total
		減值虧損	公允價值虧損	未付預提費用	遞延政府補貼	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	7,349	453	21,984	8,606	38,392
Credited/(charged) to consolidated income statement	於綜合收益表內計入/(扣除)	8,426	1,639	(2,973)	(749)	6,343
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	12	6	(89)	(33)	(104)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	<b>15,787</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>18,922</b>	<b>7,824</b>	<b>44,631</b>
Charged to consolidated income statement	於綜合收益表內扣除	<b>(7,593)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>(11,274)</b>	<b>(3,579)</b>	<b>(23,446)</b>
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	<b>(624)</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(663)</b>	<b>(316)</b>	<b>(1,686)</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<b>7,570</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>19,499</b>

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of HK\$6,083,000 (2014: Nil) in respect of losses amounting to HK\$24,330,000 (2014: Nil) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. Such losses will expire on 2020.

#### 19 遞延所得稅 (續)

未經考慮在相同稅務司法權區內抵銷結餘前，遞延所得稅資產及負債於年內之變動如下：

##### 遞延所得稅資產：

倘日後可透過應課稅利潤變現有有關稅項得益，方會確認結轉之稅項虧損為遞延所得稅資產。可結轉而用作抵銷日後應課稅收入之虧損為港幣24,330,000元（2014年：無），而本集團並無確認由此虧損所產生之港幣6,083,000元（2014年：無）遞延所得稅資產。有關虧損將於2020年屆滿。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 19 Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

#### 19 遞延所得稅 (續)

##### Deferred income tax liabilities:

##### 遞延所得稅負債：

		Undistributed profits of PRC subsidiaries 中國 附屬公司之 未分派利潤 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Fair value gain 公允價值 收益 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Revaluation of assets 重估資產 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	98,083	6,405	6,202	110,690
Charged/(credited) to consolidated income statement	於綜合收益表內 扣除/(計入)	30,674	(10)	(794)	29,870
Charged directly to equity	直接於權益扣除	-	1,060	-	1,060
Payment of withholding tax	繳付預扣稅	(21,278)	-	-	(21,278)
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(292)	(17)	(26)	(335)
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>於2014年12月31日</b>	<b>107,187</b>	<b>7,438</b>	<b>5,382</b>	<b>120,007</b>
Charged/(credited) to consolidated income statement	於綜合收益表內 扣除/(計入)	28,101	928	(781)	28,248
Charged directly to equity	直接於權益扣除	-	2,065	-	2,065
Payment of withholding tax	繳付預扣稅	(6,148)	-	-	(6,148)
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(7,113)	(551)	(284)	(7,948)
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<b>於2015年12月31日</b>	<b>122,027</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>136,224</b>

Deferred income tax liabilities have been recognised for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of all subsidiaries after the deduction of relevant statutory reserves.

對於所有附屬公司未匯出盈利應繳納的預扣稅及其他稅項已確認遞延所得稅負債(扣除相關法定儲備)。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 20 Deferred Government Grants

#### 20 遞延政府補貼

		HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	33,954
Receipt of grants	已收補貼	1,262
Credited to income statement	計入收益表	(486)
Currency translation difference	外幣折算差額	(115)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	34,615
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	<b>34,615</b>
Credited to income statement	計入收益表	<b>(479)</b>
Currency translation difference	外幣折算差額	<b>(1,999)</b>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<b>32,137</b>

The amounts represented subsidies granted by local government authority in the PRC which related to acquisition of leasehold land and land use rights and high technology research and development program.

The deferred government grants will be amortised to other gains from the point at which the relevant assets are ready for use on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives.

有關金額分別指中國當地政府機關就收購租賃土地及土地使用權以及高新科技研發項目提供之補貼。

遞延政府補貼將於相關資產可供使用之時起於資產可使用年內按直線法攤銷至其他收益。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 21 Trade and Other Payables

#### 21 貿易及其他應付款

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables (note (a))	貿易應付款 (附註(a))	1,077,052	1,560,513
Notes payable (notes (a),(b))	應付票據 (附註(a)、(b))	1,400,265	1,490,024
Amounts due to related parties (notes (a), 35(b))	應付關聯方款項 (附註(a), 35(b))	145,638	79,948
		<b>2,622,955</b>	3,130,485
Provision for staff welfare and bonus	員工福利及花紅撥備	126,975	134,399
Accruals	預提費用	24,090	19,456
Advances from customers	預收客戶賬款	8,212	15,149
Other payables	其他應付款	206,934	117,453
		<b>2,989,166</b>	3,416,942

(a) The ageing analysis of the trade payables, notes payable and amounts due to related parties of the Group is as follows:

(a) 本集團貿易應付款、應付票據及應付關聯方款項之賬齡分析如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	1,661,358	2,595,808
3 to 6 months	3至6個月	951,928	528,561
Over 6 months	6個月以上	9,669	6,116
		<b>2,622,955</b>	3,130,485

(b) The balance represents non-interest bearing bank acceptance notes issued by the Group with maturity periods of less than six months. As at 31 December 2015, certain notes payable were pledged by bank deposits of approximately HK\$76,960,000 (2014: HK\$79,928,000).

(b) 有關結餘指本集團發出之不計息銀行承兌票據，到期期限少於六個月。於2015年12月31日，若干應付票據以銀行存款約港幣76,960,000元（2014年：港幣79,928,000元）作為抵押。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 22 Derivative Financial Instruments

#### 22 衍生金融工具

		2015		2014	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		資產	負債	資產	負債
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Commodity futures contracts (a)	商品期貨合約(a)	7,963	1,688	116	6,731
Foreign exchange forward contracts (b)	外匯遠期合約(b)	1,286	6,063	25,859	9,870
		<b>9,249</b>	<b>7,751</b>	25,975	16,601

(a) The Group has entered into various copper and aluminum futures contracts to manage the fluctuation of copper and aluminum price which did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. The fair value gain of the non-hedging copper and aluminum futures contracts amounting to approximately HK\$10,792,000 (note 24) were dealt within the consolidated income statement during the year (2014: fair value loss HK\$17,614,000).

The notional principal amounts of outstanding commodity futures contracts as at 31 December 2015 were HK\$201,847,000 (2014: HK\$204,328,000).

(b) The Group has entered into various foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the fluctuation of foreign currencies which did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. The fair value gain of non-hedging foreign exchange forward contracts amounting to approximately HK\$24,420,000 (note 24), were dealt within the consolidated income statement during the year (2014: HK\$24,182,000).

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts as at 31 December 2015 were HK\$268,003,000 (2014: HK\$1,141,587,000).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of the derivative assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(a) 本集團已訂立多項銅及鋁期貨合約，藉以管理銅及鋁價格波動，但不符合資格作對沖會計處理。非作對沖之銅及鋁期貨合約之公允價值收益約港幣10,792,000元（附註24），於年內在綜合收益表內處理（2014年：公允價值虧損港幣17,614,000元）。

於2015年12月31日尚未結算商品期貨合約之名義本金金額為港幣201,847,000元（2014年：港幣204,328,000元）。

(b) 本集團已訂立多項外匯遠期合約，藉以管理外匯波動，但不符合資格作對沖會計處理。非作對沖之外匯遠期合約之公允價值收益約港幣24,420,000元（附註24），於年內在綜合收益表內處理（2014年：港幣24,182,000元）。

於2015年12月31日尚未結算外匯遠期合約之名義本金金額為港幣268,003,000元（2014年：港幣1,141,587,000元）。

於報告日期之最大信貸風險為衍生資產於綜合財務狀況表之公允價值。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 23 Borrowings

#### 23 借款

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Current</b>	<b>即期</b>		
Short-term bank borrowings, unsecured	短期銀行借款－無抵押	<b>20,650</b>	87,731

At 31 December 2015, the Group's bank borrowings were repayable as follows:

於2015年12月31日，本集團銀行借款之還款情況如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year	一年內	<b>20,650</b>	87,731

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates are as follows:

本集團之借款面臨之利率變動風險及合約重新定價日期如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Borrowings with floating rate as:	浮息借款：		
6 months or less	6個月或以下	<b>20,650</b>	87,731

The effective interest rates of the above floating rate borrowings at the end of the year were 2.01% per annum (2014: 3.08% per annum).

於年末，上述浮息借款之實際年利率為2.01% (2014年：年利率3.08%)。

The carrying amount of bank borrowings approximates their fair value, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

由於貼現影響有限，銀行借款之賬面值與其公允價值相若。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 23 Borrowings (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies.

#### 23 借款 (續)

借款之賬面值以下列貨幣列值。

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
USD	美元	18,247	87,731
EUR	歐元	2,403	–
		<b>20,650</b>	87,731

#### 24 Other Gains/(Losses) – Net

#### 24 其他收益／(虧損) – 淨額

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Government grants received (a)	已收政府補貼(a)	18,079	11,949
Amortisation of deferred government grants (note 20)	遞延政府補貼攤銷 (附註20)	479	486
Derivative financial instruments:	衍生金融工具：		
– fair value gain/(loss) on commodity futures contracts not qualified for hedge accounting (note 22(a))	– 不符合資格作對沖會計處理之商品期貨合約公允價值收益／(虧損) (附註22(a))	10,792	(17,614)
– fair value gain on foreign exchange forward contracts not qualified for hedge accounting (note 22(b))	– 不符合資格作對沖會計處理之外匯遠期合約公允價值收益 (附註22(b))	24,420	24,182
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets – equity investment	可供出售金融資產之股息收入 – 股權投資	13,032	11,395
Exchange gain/(loss)	匯兌收益／(虧損)	33,827	(2,210)
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	(44,871)	(13,015)
Claim from suppliers	來自供應商的索償	2,348	7,136
Rental income	租金收入	6,903	4,417
Impairment charge of intangible assets (note 9)	無形資產減值開支 (附註9)	–	(37,880)
Investment income from available-for-sale financial assets – wealth management products	可供出售金融資產之投資收入 – 財富管理產品	20,852	–
Others	其他	4,418	896
		<b>90,279</b>	(10,258)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 24 Other Gains/(Losses) – Net (Continued)

- (a) For the year ended 31 December 2015, majority of the amount was granted as subsidies for the Group's contribution to taxation and technology innovation. For the year ended 31 December 2014, majority of the amount was granted as subsidies for the Group's contribution to taxation and employment.

#### 25 Expenses by Nature

Expenses included in cost of goods sold, selling and marketing expenses and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

#### 24 其他收益／(虧損)－淨額(續)

- (a) 截至2015年12月31日止年度，大部分補貼款項均為表揚本集團在稅務及技術創新方面之貢獻。截至2014年12月31日止年度，大部分補貼款項均為表揚本集團在稅務及僱傭方面之貢獻。

#### 25 性質分類之開支

計入銷售貨品成本、銷售及市場推廣開支及行政開支之開支分析如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost of inventories recognised as expense (note 13)	確認為開支之存貨成本(附註13)	<b>5,918,722</b>	6,886,297
Employee benefit expenses (note 26)	僱員福利開支(附註26)	<b>894,413</b>	968,136
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 7)	物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註7)	<b>188,712</b>	150,227
Depreciation of investment properties (note 8)	投資物業折舊(附註8)	<b>2,898</b>	2,944
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (note 6)	租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷(附註6)	<b>5,213</b>	5,295
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 9)	無形資產攤銷(附註9)	<b>4,415</b>	3,166
Provision for impairment of trade receivables-net (note 14(c))	貿易應收款減值撥備－淨額(附註14(c))	<b>9,277</b>	10,269
Provision/(reversal) of impairment of inventories-net (note 4.1(f))	存貨減值撥備／(撥回)－淨額(附註4.1(f))	<b>874</b>	(4,762)
Operating leases rental for land and buildings	土地及樓宇經營租賃租金	<b>12,533</b>	13,731
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit services	－核數服務	<b>2,463</b>	2,539
– Non-audit services	－非核數服務	<b>183</b>	667
Research and development costs (a)	研究及開發成本(a)	<b>108,823</b>	82,904

- (a) Under the research and developments costs, an amount of HK\$97,236,000 (2014: HK\$81,619,000) was employee benefit expenses for research and development staff.

- (a) 研究及開發成本中港幣97,236,000元(2014年：港幣81,619,000元)為研究及開發員工之僱員福利開支。



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 26 Employee Benefit Expenses

#### 26 僱員福利開支

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	671,443	756,149
Pension costs-defined contribution plans (a)	退休金成本－既定供款計劃(a)	53,456	51,733
Medical benefits-defined contribution plans	醫療福利－既定供款計劃	23,944	26,172
Redundancy payment	遣散費	38,366	10,318
Contribution by owners relating to share-based payment (note 18(b))	有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻 (附註18(b))	16,672	11,700
Other allowances and benefits	其他津貼及福利	90,532	112,064
		<b>894,413</b>	968,136

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

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the MPF Scheme. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Group companies (the employer) and its employees make monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund Legislation. The contributions from each of the employers and employees are subject to a cap of HK\$1,500 per month and thereafter contributions are voluntary.

Employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement scheme administered and operated by the local municipal government. The Group is currently required to make a monthly contribution equivalent to 15% to 28% of the employees' salary (subject to a floor and cap) as set by local municipal governments to each scheme locally to fund the retirement benefits of the employees.

##### (a) 退休金－既定供款計劃

本集團已安排其香港僱員參加強積金計劃。根據強積金計劃，本集團旗下每間公司（僱主）及其僱員須按強制性公積金法例規定，每月將僱員入息之5%作為計劃供款。僱主及僱員各自之供款上限為每月港幣1,500元，其後均為自願供款。

本集團位於中國之附屬公司之僱員須參與由當地市政府管理及運營之既定供款退休金計劃。本集團現須每月支付當地市政府就每個當地計劃所設定、相當於僱員月薪15%至28%（設有上下限額）之供款，以為僱員退休金福利提供資金。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 27 Finance Income/(Expenses) – Net

#### 27 融資收入／（開支）－淨額

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest expenses	利息開支	(15,972)	(33,290)
Exchange gain/(loss)	匯兌收益／（虧損）	11,810	(21,319)
Finance expenses	融資開支	(4,162)	(54,609)
Finance income – interest income on bank deposits	融資收入－銀行存款之利息收入	24,137	16,416
Net finance income/(expenses)	融資收入／（開支）淨額	19,975	(38,193)

#### 28 Income Tax Expense

#### 28 所得稅開支

##### (a) Macao and British Virgin Islands profits tax

The Group has not been subject to any taxation in these jurisdictions for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

##### (a) 澳門及英屬處女群島利得稅

本集團於截至2015年12月31日止年度毋須繳納此等司法權區之任何稅項（2014年：無）。

##### (b) Hong Kong profits tax

Hong Kong profits tax is provided at annual income tax rate of 16.5% for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 16.5%).

##### (b) 香港利得稅

截至2015年12月31日止年度，香港利得稅乃按照年度所得稅稅率16.5%計提（2014年：16.5%）。

##### (c) PRC Corporate Income Tax

Group companies registered in the PRC are subject to PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT"). According to the new CIT effective from 1 January 2008, all PRC enterprises are subject to a standard corporate income tax rate of 25%, except for enterprises under specific preferential policies and provisions are disclosed as follows.

GD Welling, Welling Washer and Wuhu Welling have been eligible to high technology enterprises CIT incentive starting from year 2008 to year 2016. The applicable preferential tax rate of high technology enterprises is 15% for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 15%).

##### (c) 中國企業所得稅

本集團於中國註冊的公司須繳納中國企業所得稅（「企業所得稅」）。根據自2008年1月1日起生效之新中國企業所得稅，除下文所披露之受惠於特殊優惠政策及規定之企業，所有中國公司均須按25%標準企業所得稅率繳稅。

廣東威靈、威靈洗滌與蕪湖威靈由2008年至2016年間合資格享有高新科技企業之企業所得稅獎勵。截至2015年12月31日止年度，高新科技企業之可用優惠稅率為15%（2014年：15%）。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 28 Income Tax Expense (Continued)

##### (c) PRC Corporate Income Tax (Continued)

Huaian Welling has been eligible to high technology enterprises CIT incentive from year 2010 to year 2015. The applicable preferential tax rate of high technology enterprises is 15% for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 15%).

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current tax	即期所得稅		
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	53,269	116,197
– Tax paid for transfer of share	– 股份轉讓支付之稅項	–	29,406
– Hong Kong profits tax	– 香港利得稅	3,359	2,087
		<b>56,628</b>	147,690
Deferred income tax	遞延所得稅	51,694	23,527
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	<b>108,322</b>	171,217

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the entities as follows:

淮安威靈由2010年至2015年間合資格享有高新科技企業之企業所得稅獎勵。截至2015年12月31日止年度，高新科技企業之可用優惠稅率為15%（2014年：15%）。

本集團扣除稅前利潤之稅項與採用實體利潤適用之加權平均稅率所計算之理論稅額之差異如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit before income tax	扣除所得稅前利潤	631,021	852,392
Calculated at the PRC statutory tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%)	按中國法定稅率25%計算 (2014年：25%)	157,755	213,098
Effect of difference in applicable tax rates	適用稅率差異之影響	(75,951)	(99,214)
Under-provision of tax in prior year	上一年度稅項撥備不足	–	29,406
Withholding tax on attributable profit	應佔利潤預扣稅	28,101	30,674
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅之收入	(11,478)	(7,956)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅之開支	3,812	5,209
Tax losses not recognised as deferred income tax assets	未確認為遞延所得稅項資產之 稅項虧損	6,083	–
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	<b>108,322</b>	171,217

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 28 Income Tax Expense (Continued)

##### (c) PRC Corporate Income Tax (Continued)

PRC corporate income tax is provided for at 25% (2014: 25%) of the taxable profits for the PRC statutory financial reporting purposes, adjusted for items which are not assessable or deductible for the PRC corporate income tax purpose.

The tax charge relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

#### 28 所得稅開支 (續)

##### (c) 中國企業所得稅 (續)

中國企業所得稅乃按中國法定財務呈報應課稅利潤之25% (2014年: 25%) 計提, 並對不可就中國企業所得稅可評稅或可扣減之項目作出調整。

與其他全面收益部分相關的稅項支出載列如下:

		2015		
		Before tax	Tax charged	After tax
		除稅前	稅項支出	除稅後
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets (note 12)	可供出售金融資產之公允價值收益 (附註12)	13,769	(2,065)	11,704
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(265,564)	-	(265,564)
		<b>(251,795)</b>	<b>(2,065)</b>	<b>(253,860)</b>
		2014		
		Before tax	Tax charged	After tax
		除稅前	稅項支出	除稅後
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets (note 12)	可供出售金融資產之公允價值收益 (附註12)	7,071	(1,060)	6,011
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	(11,198)	-	(11,198)
		<b>(4,127)</b>	<b>(1,060)</b>	<b>(5,187)</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 29 Earnings Per Share

##### (a) Basic

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

		2015	2014
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔年度利潤 (港幣千元)	525,030	678,372
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share ('000 shares)	用於計算每股基本盈利之 普通股加權平均數(千股)	2,863,478	2,854,867
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利(港仙)	18.34	23.76

##### (b) Diluted

For the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, diluted earnings per share were calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The dilutive potential ordinary shares of the Company are performance-based share options. For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

#### 29 每股盈利

##### (a) 基本

每股基本盈利乃按本公司擁有人應佔利潤除以年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。

##### (b) 攤薄

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度，每股攤薄盈利乃假設所有潛在攤薄普通股均獲悉數轉換後，通過調整已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。本公司之潛在攤薄普通股為以表現為基準之購股權。就購股權而言，會按尚未行使購股權所附認購權之貨幣價值進行計算，以釐定可按公允價值（按本公司股份平均年度市場股價釐定）收購之股份數目。按上述方法計算之股份數目會與假設因購股權獲行使而應已發行之股份數目作比較。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 29 Earnings Per Share (Continued)

##### (b) Diluted (Continued)

		2015	2014
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔年度利潤 (港幣千元)	525,030	678,372
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share ('000 shares)	用於計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數 (千股)	2,863,478	2,854,867
Adjustments for share options ('000 shares)	購股權調整 (千股)	243	1,316
		2,863,721	2,856,183
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	每股攤薄盈利 (港仙)	18.33	23.75

#### 29 每股盈利 (續)

##### (b) 攤薄 (續)

#### 30 Dividend

		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Proposed final dividend of HK6.5 cents per ordinary share (2014: HK7.5 cents)	建議末期股息每股普通股6.5港仙 (2014年: 7.5港仙)	186,135	214,652

At a meeting held on 14 March 2016, the directors proposed a final dividend of HK6.5 cents per ordinary share (2014: HK7.5 cents). This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these consolidated financial statements.

The proposed final dividend for 2014 by the directors on 11 March 2015 was HK\$214,652,000, based on the 2,862,032,822 ordinary shares issued as at 31 December 2014 of HK7.5 cents per share. Subsequently, 1,580,000 shares were issued under the share option scheme before the approval of the final dividend at the annual general meeting of the shareholders on 29 May 2015. As a result, the actual final dividend paid for 2014 was HK\$214,771,000 based on 2,863,612,822 shares of HK7.5 cents per share.

#### 30 股息

於2016年3月14日舉行之會議上，董事建議宣派末期股息每股普通股6.5港仙（2014年：7.5港仙）。此項建議股息並未在本綜合財務報表內反映為應付股息。

董事於2015年3月11日建議之2014年末期股息為港幣214,652,000元（根據於2014年12月31日之2,862,032,822股已發行普通股及每股7.5港仙計算）。其後，在股東於2015年5月29日舉行之股東週年大會上批准末期股息之前，1,580,000股股份根據購股權計劃發行。因此，2014年已付實際末期股息為港幣214,771,000元（根據2,863,612,822股股份及每股7.5港仙計算）。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 31 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 31 綜合現金流量表附註

##### (a) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations:

##### (a) 扣除所得稅前利潤與經營產生之現金對賬表：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit before income tax	扣除所得稅前利潤	<b>631,021</b>	852,392
Adjustments for:	調整：		
– Depreciation of properties, plant and equipment (note 7)	– 物業、廠房及設備折舊 (附註7)	<b>188,712</b>	150,227
– Depreciation of investment properties (note 8)	– 投資物業折舊 (附註8)	<b>2,898</b>	2,944
– Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (note 6)	– 租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷 (附註6)	<b>5,213</b>	5,295
– Amortisation of intangible assets (note 9)	– 無形資產攤銷 (附註9)	<b>4,415</b>	3,166
– Deferred government grants (note 20)	– 遞延政府補貼 (附註20)	<b>(479)</b>	(486)
– Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment (note 24)	– 出售物業、廠房及設備虧損 (附註24)	<b>44,871</b>	13,015
– Contribution by owners related to share-based payment (note 18(b))	– 有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻 (附註18(b))	<b>16,672</b>	11,700
– Share of profits of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 11)	– 應佔以權益法入賬之投資利潤 (附註11)	<b>(51,396)</b>	(41,253)
– Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets – equity investment (note 24)	– 可供出售金融資產之股息收入 – 股權投資 (附註24)	<b>(13,032)</b>	(11,395)
– Interest income (note 27)	– 利息收入 (附註27)	<b>(24,137)</b>	(16,416)
– Interest expenses (note 27)	– 利息開支 (附註27)	<b>15,972</b>	33,290
– Impairment of inventories – net	– 存貨減值 – 淨額	<b>3,068</b>	2,329
– Provision for impairment of trade receivables – net (note 14(c))	– 貿易應收款減值撥備 – 淨額 (附註14(c))	<b>9,277</b>	10,269
– Impairment charge on intangible assets	– 無形資產減值開支	–	37,880
– Investment income from available-for-sale financial assets – wealth management products (note 24)	– 可供出售金融資產之投資收入 – 財富管理產品 (附註24)	<b>(20,852)</b>	–
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
– Inventories	– 存貨	<b>433,940</b>	(117,546)
– Derivative financial instruments	– 衍生金融工具	<b>7,876</b>	13,737
– Trade and other receivables	– 貿易及其他應收款	<b>(165,925)</b>	107,269
– Trade and other payables	– 貿易及其他應付款	<b>(427,776)</b>	(19,705)
Cash generated from operations	經營產生之現金	<b>660,338</b>	1,036,712

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 31 Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

##### (b) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net book amount (note 7)	賬面淨值(附註7)	64,709	54,308
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment (note 24)	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損(附註24)	(44,871)	(13,015)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	19,838	41,293

There is no non-cash transaction during this year.

年內概無非現金交易。

#### 32 Contingent Liabilities

Except for the financial guarantees disclosed in note 34, as at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

#### 32 或然負債

除附註34所披露之融資擔保外，於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團概無任何重大或然負債。

#### 33 Commitments

##### (a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the end of the year is as follows:

#### 33 承擔

##### (a) 資本承擔

於年末已訂約的資本開支如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Capital expenditures contracted for but not provided	已訂約但未撥備的資本開支	67,906	196,928



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 33 Commitments (Continued)

##### (b) Operating lease commitments

The future aggregate minimum lease payments of the Group under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Not later than one year	不超過一年	6,468	11,254
Later than one year and not later than five years	超過一年但不超過五年	13,780	2,128
		<b>20,248</b>	13,382

#### 34 Financial Guarantees

The Group and the controlling shareholder of an associate have jointly and severally given guarantee to banks in respect of the banking facilities extended to the associate of the Group of approximately HK\$656,497,000 (2014: approximately HK\$986,183,000). As at 31 December 2015, bank loans of approximately HK\$179,045,000 (2014: approximately HK\$423,374,000) being guaranteed by the Group to the associate have been drawn down. Under the terms of the relevant financial guarantee contract, the Group and the controlling shareholder of the associate will make payments to reimburse the lenders upon failure of the guaranteed associate to make payments when the bank loans are due.

Terms and face values of the liabilities guaranteed were as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Face value 面值	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元 Face value 面值
Financial guarantees	融資擔保		
– bank loans drawn	– 已提取銀行貸款	179,045	423,374

#### 33 承擔 (續)

##### (b) 經營租賃承擔

本集團根據不可撤銷之經營租賃於未來應付之最低租賃款項總額如下：

#### 34 融資擔保

本集團及聯營公司控股股東共同及個別就授予本集團聯營公司為數約港幣656,497,000元(2014年：約港幣986,183,000元)之銀行授信作擔保。於2015年12月31日，該等聯營公司已提取獲本集團擔保的銀行貸款約港幣179,045,000元(2014年：約港幣423,374,000元)。根據相關融資擔保合約條款，本集團及聯營公司控股股東會就所擔保聯營公司無法在銀行貸款限期還款時，替其償還予借款人。

擔保負債之條款及面值如下：

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 34 Financial Guarantees (Continued)

In the opinion of the directors, the fair values of these financial guarantees are insignificant at initial recognition and the directors consider that the possibility of the default of the parties involved is remote, accordingly no value has been recognised at the inception of the guarantee contracts and at the end of the reporting period.

#### 35 Related Party Transactions

The ultimate holding company of the Group is Midea Holding Company Limited, which owns 68.68% of the Company's shares. The remaining 31.32% of the shares are widely held. The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Mr. He Xiangjian.

Transactions between the Group and other related parties during the year are summarised below:

##### (a) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in accordance with the terms mutually agreed between the respective parties:

#### 35 融資擔保(續)

董事認為，該等融資擔保的公允價值於初始確認時並不重大，亦認為相關協議方違約之可能性甚微，因此，於擔保合約開始時及報告期末尚未確認價值。

#### 35 關聯方交易

本集團最終控股公司為美的控股有限公司，其擁有本公司68.68%之股份。餘下31.32%之股份由各方持有。本集團之最終控股人士為何享健先生。

本集團與其他關聯方於年內之交易概述如下：

##### (a) 與關聯方之交易

以下乃與關聯方按各訂約方相互協定之條款進行之交易：

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Sales to related parties*:</b>	<b>向關聯方銷售*：</b>		
– Controlled by the ultimate holding company	– 由最終控股公司控制	<b>3,656,024</b>	4,116,975
<b>Purchases from related parties*:</b>	<b>向關聯方採購*：</b>		
– Controlled by the ultimate holding company	– 由最終控股公司控制	<b>47,163</b>	45,538
– Controlled by a close family member of the ultimate holding company's substantial shareholder	– 由最終控股公司主要股東之近親控制	<b>152,891</b>	142,915
		<b>200,054</b>	188,453

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 35 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### 35 關聯方交易 (續)

##### (a) Transactions with related parties (Continued)

##### (a) 與關聯方之交易 (續)

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Other transactions with related parties</b>	<b>與關聯方之其他交易</b>		
<b>– Controlled by the ultimate holding company</b>	<b>– 由最終控股公司控制</b>		
(i) Logistics services received from related parties*	(i) 向關聯方獲取物流服務*	<b>67,812</b>	53,566
(ii) Rental income received from a related party <sup>#</sup>	(ii) 向關聯方獲取的租金收入 <sup>#</sup>	<b>4,348</b>	4,417
(iii) Contribution by owners related to share-based payment (note 18(b))	(iii) 有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻 (附註18(b))	<b>16,672</b>	11,700
(iv) Investment income from available-for-sale financial assets – wealth management products subscribed from a related party	(iv) 自關聯方認購之可供出售金融資產 – 財富管理產品投資收入	<b>1,752</b>	–
(v) Wealth management products subscribed from a related party	(v) 自關聯方認購之財富管理產品	<b>119,363</b>	–
(vi) Sales of intangible assets to a related party <sup>#</sup>	(vi) 向關聯方出售的無形資產 <sup>#</sup>	–	1,089

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 35 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### 35 關聯方交易 (續)

##### (a) Transactions with related parties (Continued)

##### (a) 與關聯方之交易 (續)

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Financial services provided by the Finance Company*</b>	<b>財務公司提供的財務服務*</b>		
<b>– Controlled by the ultimate holding company</b>	<b>– 由最終控股公司控制</b>		
(i) Short-term borrowings received	(i) 取得短期借款	–	6,310
(ii) Short-term borrowings repaid	(ii) 償還短期借款	–	6,310
(iii) Issues of bills	(iii) 開具之票據	<b>3,320,236</b>	2,909,303
(iv) Discounted bills	(iv) 貼現票據	<b>1,303,681</b>	450,430
(v) Interest income on deposits received	(v) 收取存款利息收入	<b>22,756</b>	9,331
(vi) Interest expense and bank charges paid	(vi) 支付利息開支及銀行費用	<b>14,387</b>	10,164
(vii) Settlement of foreign currency	(vii) 外幣結算	<b>519,039</b>	252,780

\* The related party transactions constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are provided in section "Connected Transaction and Continuing Connected Transactions" of the Report of the Directors.

# The related party transactions constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, they are exempt from the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they are below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1).

\* 關聯方交易構成上市規則第14A章定義之持續關連交易。上市規則第14A章規定之披露資料載於董事會報告「關連交易及持續關連交易」一節。

# 關聯方交易構成上市規則第14A章定義之持續關連交易。然而，由於有關交易低於第14A.76(1)中的最低限額，故其獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A章之披露規定。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 35 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### 35 關聯方交易 (續)

##### (b) Balances with related parties

##### (b) 與關聯方之結餘

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Due from related parties included in trade and other receivables:</b>	應收關聯方款項，包括在貿易及其他應收款：		
– Controlled by the ultimate holding company	– 由最終控股公司控制	1,301,080	764,470

The credit periods for majority of amounts due from related parties are within 180 days.

大部份的應收關聯方款項之信貸期為180日內。

As at 31 December 2015, the amounts due from related parties including notes receivable of approximately HK\$880,492,000 (2014: HK\$334,144,000).

於2015年12月31日，應收關聯方款項金額包括應收票據約港幣880,492,000元(2014年：港幣334,144,000元)。

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Due to related parties included in trade and other payables:</b>	應付關聯方款項，包括在貿易及其他應付款：		
– Controlled by the ultimate holding company	– 由最終控股公司控制	28,057	25,434
– Controlled by a close family member of the ultimate holding company's substantial shareholder	– 由最終控股公司主要股東之近親控制	117,581	54,514
		<b>145,638</b>	<b>79,948</b>

As at 31 December 2015, the amounts due to related parties including notes payable of approximately HK\$95,971,000 (2014: HK\$21,359,000).

於2015年12月31日，應付關聯方款項金額包括應付票據約為港幣95,971,000元(2014年：港幣21,359,000元)。

The balances due from/to related parties are denominated in RMB, unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand. No balance due from related parties is past due or impaired.

應收／應付關聯方結餘以人民幣列值，並為無抵押、免息且須於要求時償還。概無應收關聯方結餘逾期或減值。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 35 Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### 35 關聯方交易 (續)

##### (b) Balances with related parties (Continued)

##### (b) 與關聯方之結餘 (續)

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Other balances with related parties</b>	與關聯方之其他結餘		
<b>– Controlled by the ultimate holding company</b>	– 由最終控股公司控制		
(i) Short-term deposits in the Finance Company	(i) 於財務公司之短期存款	<b>1,234,141</b>	1,928,696
(ii) Bills have been issued but not yet due in the Finance Company	(ii) 於財務公司已開具但尚未到期票據	<b>1,506,806</b>	1,541,199
(iii) Discounted bills receivable not yet due in the Finance Company	(iii) 於財務公司已貼現但尚未到期應收票據	<b>1,194</b>	257,645
(iv) Short-term deposits in a related party	(iv) 於關聯方之短期存款	–	19,226
(v) Available-for-sale financial assets – wealth management products subscribed from a related party	(v) 自關聯方認購之可供出售金融資產 – 財富管理產品	<b>119,363</b>	–

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 36 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company 36 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動

		As at 31 December	
		於12月31日	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>資產</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	20	29
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的權益	5,371,945	5,670,035
		<b>5,371,965</b>	5,670,064
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款	484	485
Dividend receivable	應收股息	203,000	276,000
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	2,315	6,524
		<b>205,799</b>	283,009
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>總資產</b>	<b>5,577,764</b>	5,953,073
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to the owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔權益</b>		
Share capital	股本	4,966,858	4,965,641
Other reserves	其他儲備	349,813	695,100
Retained earnings	保留盈利	246,707	276,476
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>	<b>5,563,378</b>	5,937,217
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>負債</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款	14,386	15,856
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>總負債</b>	<b>14,386</b>	15,856
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>權益及負債總額</b>	<b>5,577,764</b>	5,953,073

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2016 and was signed on its behalf.

董事會於2016年3月14日批准本公司之財務狀況表，並代表董事會簽署。

Director  
董事  
**Xiang Weimin**  
向衛民

Director  
董事  
**Pan Xinling**  
潘新玲

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 36 Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued) 36 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

		Other reserves 其他儲備			
		Retained earnings	Share option reserve	Exchange reserve	Total
		保留盈利	購股權儲備	匯兌儲備	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>	於2014年1月1日之結餘	246,984	25,779	689,397	715,176
Profit for the year	年度利潤	272,306	-	-	-
Dividend paid relating to 2013	有關2013年之已付股息	(242,814)	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	-	(20,076)	(20,076)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>	於2014年12月31日之結餘	276,476	25,779	669,321	695,100
<b>Balance at 1 January 2015</b>	於2015年1月1日之結餘	<b>276,476</b>	<b>25,779</b>	<b>669,321</b>	<b>695,100</b>
Profit for the year	年度利潤	<b>185,002</b>	-	-	-
Dividend paid relating to 2014 (note 30)	有關2014年之已付股息 (附註30)	<b>(214,771)</b>	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	外幣折算差額	-	-	<b>(345,287)</b>	<b>(345,287)</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2015</b>	於2015年12月31日之結餘	<b>246,707</b>	<b>25,779</b>	<b>324,034</b>	<b>349,813</b>



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 37 Benefits and Interests of Directors

##### (a) Benefits and interests of directors and chief executive

Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Name of Director	董事姓名	Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Discretionary bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Sub-total	Contribution by owners relating to share-based payment	Total
							(note)	
		袍金	薪金及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休金計劃供款	小計	有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻(附註)	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Executive Directors</b>		<b>執行董事</b>						
Mr. Xiang Weimin (i)	向衛民先生(i)	-	543	2,293	5	2,841	-	2,841
Mr. Zhong Lin (Chief Executive) (ii)	鍾林先生(首席執行官)(ii)	-	503	1,133	9	1,645	328	1,973
Ms. Pan Xinling (i)	潘新玲女士(i)	-	238	1,193	5	1,436	-	1,436
Mr. Li Li (iii)	李力先生(iii)	-	89	1,576	2	1,667	-	1,667
Mr. Zhou Xiangyang (iv)	周向陽先生(iv)	-	643	978	5	1,626	-	1,626
Mr. Yu Yonghua (v)	余永華先生(v)	-	288	-	4	292	328	620
Mr. Luo Huagang (vi)	羅華剛先生(vi)	-	475	2,071	8	2,554	328	2,882
Ms. Yuan Liqun	袁利群女士	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Li Feide	李飛德先生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		<b>獨立非執行董事</b>						
Mr. Tan Jinsong	譚勁松先生	180	-	-	-	180	-	180
Mr. Lam Ming Yung	林明勇先生	180	-	-	-	180	-	180
Ms. Cao Zhoutao	曹洲濤女士	180	-	-	-	180	-	180
		540	2,779	9,244	38	12,601	984	13,585

#### 37 董事福利及權益

##### (a) 董事及最高行政人員之福利及權益

董事及最高行政人員之薪酬已根據《香港公司條例》第383條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部之規定披露如下:

截至2015年12月31日止年度

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 37 Benefits and Interests of Directors (Continued) 37 董事福利及權益 (續)

##### (a) Benefits and interests of directors and chief executive (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

##### (a) 董事及最高行政人員之福利及權益 (續)

截至2014年12月31日止年度

Name of Director	董事姓名	Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Discretionary bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	薪金及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休金計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
<b>Executive Directors 執行董事</b>						
Mr. Zhou Xiangyang (iv)	周向陽先生(iv)	–	1,087	1,212	10	2,309
Mr. Yu Yonghua (v)	余永華先生(v)	–	394	2,044	9	2,447
Mr. Luo Huagang (vi)	羅華剛先生(vi)	–	359	2,253	6	2,618
Mr. Zhong Lin (ii)	鐘林先生(ii)	–	253	1,212	6	1,471
Ms. Yuan Liqun	袁利群女士	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Li Feide	李飛德先生	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Li Xianlu (vii)	李先路先生(vii)	–	252	–	5	257
Mr. Jiang Deqing (viii)	姜德清先生(viii)	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Li Yang (viii)	李楊先生(viii)	–	216	530	4	750
Mr. Lu Xiaoji (ix)	呂曉繼先生(ix)	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事</b>						
Mr. Tan Jinsong	譚勁松先生	180	–	–	–	180
Mr. Lam Ming Yung	林明勇先生	180	–	–	–	180
Ms. Cao Zhoutao	曹洲濤女士	180	–	–	–	180
		540	2,561	7,251	40	10,392

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 37 Benefits and Interests of Directors (Continued) 37 董事福利及權益 (續)

##### (a) Benefits and interests of directors and chief executive (Continued)

- (i) Mr. Xiang Weimin and Ms. Pan Xinling were appointed on 9 July 2015.
- (ii) Mr. Zhong Lin was appointed on 21 October 2014.
- (iii) Mr. Li Li was appointed on 23 November 2015.
- (iv) Mr. Zhou Xiangyang resigned on 9 July 2015.
- (v) Mr. Yu Yonghua was appointed on 15 January 2014 and resigned on 9 July 2015.
- (vi) Mr. Luo Huagang was appointed on 3 June 2014 and resigned on 10 November 2015.
- (vii) Mr. Li Xianlu was appointed on 3 June 2014 and resigned on 21 October 2014.
- (viii) Mr. Jiang Deqing and Mr. Li Yang resigned on 3 June 2014.
- (ix) Mr. Lu Xiaoji resigned on 15 January 2014.

Note: These represent the fair value of share options granted to the Directors under Midea Share Option Incentive Plan. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share-based payment transactions as set out in note 2.

The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed under the paragraph "Disclosure of Interests" in the Report of the Directors.

##### (b) Directors' termination benefits

The subsidiaries of the Company paid HK\$424,000 to Mr. Zhou Xiangyang as compensation for the termination of the appointment.

##### (a) 董事及最高行政人員之福利及權益 (續)

- (i) 向衛民先生及潘新玲女士於2015年7月9日獲委任。
- (ii) 鐘林先生於2014年10月21日獲委任。
- (iii) 李力先生於2015年11月23日獲委任。
- (iv) 周向陽先生於2015年7月9日辭任。
- (v) 余永華先生於2014年1月15日獲委任及於2015年7月9日辭任。
- (vi) 羅華剛先生於2014年6月3日獲委任及於2015年11月10日辭任。
- (vii) 李先路先生於2014年6月3日獲委任及於2014年10月21日辭任。
- (viii) 姜德清先生及李揚先生於2014年6月3日辭任。
- (ix) 呂曉繼先生於2014年1月15日辭任。

附註：此代表根據美的購股權激勵計劃向董事授出之購股權的公允價值。該等購股權的公允價值乃根據附註2所載本集團就以股份為基礎的付款交易採用之會計政策計量。

該等實物福利之詳情，包括所授出購股權之主要條款及數目，乃披露於董事會報告「權益披露」一段。

##### (b) 董事之離職福利

本公司附屬公司已向周向陽先生支付港幣424,000元作為離職補償。

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 綜合財務報表附註

#### 37 Benefits and Interests of Directors (Continued) 37 董事福利及權益 (續)

##### (c) Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2014: three) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed above. The aggregate of the emolument in respect of the remaining individual (2014: two) are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	295	780
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	1,386	3,410
Retirement scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	6	21
Termination benefit	離職福利	171	-
Contribution by owners related to share-based payment	有關擁有人以股份為基礎支付的貢獻	328	-
		<b>2,186</b>	4,211

The emolument of the remaining individual (2014: two) with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2015	2014
HK\$1,000,000 to HK\$2,000,000	港幣1,000,000元－港幣2,000,000元	-	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$3,000,000	港幣2,000,001元－港幣3,000,000元	1	1

##### (c) 僱員薪酬

本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括四名(2014年:三名)董事,其酬金於上文披露。餘下一名(2014年:兩名)人士之酬金總額如下:

餘下一名(2014年:兩名)最高薪酬人士之酬金屬以下組別:

## FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

### 五年財務摘要

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
		經審核	經審核	經審核	經審核	經審核
<b>Results</b>	<b>業績</b>					
Revenue	收入	<b>8,040,366</b>	9,273,399	8,881,723	7,787,502	10,490,373
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔利潤	<b>525,030</b>	678,372	785,499	640,256	607,563
<b>Assets and liabilities</b>	<b>資產及負債</b>					
Total assets	總資產	<b>7,594,486</b>	8,046,711	7,891,778	6,839,053	6,162,452
Total liabilities	總負債	<b>(3,192,685)</b>	(3,716,867)	(4,016,802)	(3,735,799)	(3,610,278)
Total equity	權益總額	<b>4,401,801</b>	4,329,844	3,874,976	3,103,254	2,552,174

