



Associated
International Hotels Limited
凱聯國際酒店有限公司

2015-2016

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

Stock Code 股份代號 : 105

本年報之中文譯本只供參考，如有任何爭議，均以英文本為準。

The translation into Chinese language of this annual report is for reference only.

In case of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.

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公司資料

Corporate Information

董事會

執行董事

鍾輝煌(主席)
鍾瓊林(副主席)
鍾焯輝
鍾樂南
鍾聰玲

非執行董事

冼祖昭

獨立非執行董事

周雲海
姚李男
李松

公司秘書

吳秀芳

銀行

恒生銀行有限公司
華僑銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司

律師

孖士打律師行
的近律師行
羅夏信律師事務所

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所

股票登記處

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17樓1712-1716室

註冊辦事處

香港九龍尖沙咀
彌敦道63號國際廣場9樓

網站

<http://aihl.etnet.com.hk>

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Cheong Hooi Hong (*Chairman*)
Cheong Kheng Lim (*Deputy Chairman*)
Cheong Keng Hooi
Cheong Sim Lam
Cheong Chong Ling

Non-executive Director

Sin Cho Chiu, Charles

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chow Wan Hoi, Paul
Yau Allen Lee-nam
Lee Chung

Company Secretary

Ng Sau Fong

Bankers

Hang Seng Bank Limited
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
The Bank of East Asia, Limited

Solicitors

Mayer Brown JSM
Deacons
Stephenson Harwood

Auditor

KPMG

Share Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

Registered Office

9th Floor, iSQUARE, 63 Nathan Road
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Website

<http://aihl.etnet.com.hk>

主席報告書 Chairman's Statement

財政業績及業務回顧

本人欣然宣布本集團截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度之經審核業績。於本年度，本集團之投資物業估值變動前的經營溢利為港幣552,400,000元（二零一五年：港幣532,300,000元），權益股東應佔溢利則為港幣871,400,000元（二零一五年：港幣1,290,400,000元）。財政業績及業務表現和發展的詳情列載於第29頁至第52頁的董事會報告書內。

商業模式及策略

本集團的業務是在香港進行物業投資。本集團投資該物業市場以營造和保留其價值。

為此，本集團透過審慎的管理，致力推動其現有物業增長。除保持其謹慎、且務實的物業投資作風外，本集團亦尋求開拓未來的商機。為獲得穩定和經常性收益，本集團已採納非常嚴格的投資準則，並只著重探研高質素的項目和投資。

本集團明白，穩健的財務狀況對維持持續性增長及未來發展的重要，因此，持有充裕的現金流量及低資本負債比率的財務狀況乃本集團之首要策略。

股息

董事會欣然建議派發截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度末期股息每股港幣0.60元（二零一五年：每股港幣0.60元）。本公司已於本年度派發中期股息每股港幣0.60元（二零一五年：每股港幣0.60元），連同建議派發的末期股息，本年度將共派息每股港幣1.20元（二零一五年：每股港幣1.20元）。

Financial Results and Business Review

I am pleased to report the audited results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2016. During the year, the Group achieved a profit from operations before valuation changes in investment properties of HK\$552.4 million (2015: HK\$532.3 million) and a profit attributable to equity shareholders of HK\$871.4 million (2015: HK\$1,290.4 million). Details of the financial results and business performance and development are set out in the Report of the Directors on pages 29 to 52.

Business Model and Strategies

The Group's business is property investment in Hong Kong. The Group generates and preserves its value through being an investor in the property market.

To accomplish this, the Group strives to nurture growth from its existing properties through prudent management. Whilst the Group generally maintains a prudent and conservative approach towards property investment, it also seeks to exploit opportunities for future development. With the aim of securing stable and recurring returns, the Group has adopted very stringent investment criteria and targets only high quality projects and investments.

The Group recognises the importance of sound financial strength to support sustainable growth and future development and hence, its fundamental strategy is to maintain a solid financial position with strong cash flow and a low gearing ratio.

Dividends

The Board is pleased to recommend a final dividend of HK\$0.60 per share for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: HK\$0.60 per share). As the Company paid an interim dividend of HK\$0.60 per share during the year (2015: HK\$0.60 per share), the total distribution will be HK\$1.20 per share for the year (2015: HK\$1.20 per share).

股東周年大會

本公司之股東周年大會將於二零一六年九月八日星期四舉行。

致謝

最後，本人謹代表董事會對各同事之忠誠及辛勤貢獻致以謝意，並感謝各專業顧問及本公司成員在過去一年的支持。

主席
鍾輝煌

香港，二零一六年六月二十七日

Annual General Meeting

The annual general meeting of members of the Company will be held on Thursday, 8 September 2016.

Acknowledgement

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I wish to thank all our staff for their devotion and dedication, and would like to thank our professional advisors and our members for their support in the past year.

Cheong Hooi Hong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 June 2016

物業概覽 Properties

國際廣場

國際廣場位處尖沙咀中心地帶，坐落於彌敦道和北京道交界，是區內首個與尖沙咀港鐵站直接相連的大型綜合娛樂及購物中心。國際廣場面積達56,000平方米，包括商場低座、戲院和高座大樓三個部分。

商場低座匯聚各類型時裝及生活時尚品牌，並設有5間星級電影院，包括設置448個座位的IMAX數碼影院；高座則進駐有高級食府及生活時尚服務。

iSQUARE

iSQUARE is located in the heart of Tsim Sha Tsui at the intersection of Nathan Road and Peking Road. It is the first one-stop shopping and entertainment complex linked to Tsim Sha Tsui MTR station. This complex provides 56,000 square metres of space comprising a shopping podium, cinema box and tower.

The podium is a vibrant new hub for world-class fashion and lifestyle brands, complemented by five grand cineplexes, including a 448-seat digital IMAX theatre. iSQUARE also features fine-dining restaurants and lifestyle services in its iconic tower.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治常規

本公司明白其對股東^註的責任，故致力維持高水平的企業管治。為此，本公司已檢討其常規和程序，並確認及制訂合適的措施和政策。

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，本公司均有遵守《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載的《企業管治守則》（「企管守則」）中所有適用之守則條文，惟下文所披露者除外：

守則條文第A.1.8條：應就董事可能面對的法律行動作適當的投保安排

本公司現時並無就其董事可能面對的法律行動作投保安排。董事會相信，在現有內部監控制度及管理層密切監管下，各董事因其董事身份而被控告或牽涉於訴訟之風險偏低，且投保所帶來之好處或低於投保成本。儘管如此，根據本公司組織章程細則規定，除適用之法例條文所規限外，本公司須以其資產向各董事就執行其職務或與此有關的事宜而承擔或引致的所有成本、支出、開支、損失及負債作出賠償保證。有見及此，董事會認為董事所承擔之風險屬可接受。

Corporate Governance Practices

The Company recognises its responsibilities to shareholders^{Note} and is therefore committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. To accomplish this, the Company has reviewed its practices and procedure, and identified and formalised appropriate measures and policies.

Throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the Company complied with all the code provisions, where applicable, set out in the Corporate Governance Code ("CG Code") in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules"), except for the deviations as disclosed hereunder:

Code Provision A.1.8: Appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against directors should be arranged

Currently, the Company does not have insurance cover for legal action against its Directors. The Board believes that with the current internal control system and the close supervision of the management, the Directors' risk of being sued or getting involved in litigation in their capacity as Directors is relatively low. Benefits to be derived from taking out insurance may not outweigh the cost. Despite it, every Director is, subject to the provisions of the applicable laws, indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company. In view of the above, the Board considers that the Directors' exposure to risk is manageable.

註：於本年報內，「股東」意指公司條例（香港法例第622章）中所賦予「成員」之定義。

Note: "shareholder" shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to "member" under the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) throughout this annual report.

企業管治常規(續)

守則條文第A.2.1條：主席和行政總裁的角色須分開，並由兩位不同人士擔任

鍾輝煌先生現時為本公司主席和行政總裁。為避免權力和職權集中於任何一人身上，本公司業務之日常管理由執行董事分擔，目標制定及策略性的決定則由董事會成員共同負責。此外，董事會包括三名具不同專業知識／才能的獨立非執行董事，彼等對董事會會議的積極參與為管理層帶來「制衡」作用，從而確保董事會之權力均衡。鑑於前述考慮，董事會認為現時的公司結構對本公司並無任何負面影響，且相信該結構能令本集團迅速和有效率地作出及執行決策。

守則條文第B.1.5條：應在年報內按薪酬等級披露高層管理人員之酬金詳情

本公司沒有在年報內按薪酬等級披露高層管理人員之酬金詳情。為確保各高層管理人員所收取的薪酬合理而非過多，彼等均無參與其薪酬之決議，與薪酬委員會成員(該等成員獲授權基於本公司薪酬政策中所述之因素共同決定高層管理人員之薪酬)亦沒有任何關係。董事會認為沒就該等資料作出披露對本公司不會造成任何負面影響；反之，相關的披露或會引起員工之間不適當的比較和不滿，且會在不必要的情況下將高度敏感及機密的資料提供予競爭對手及有意招聘高層管理人員的其他第三者。有見及此，董事會認為，該等資料的披露既不能就促進本公司企業管治提供相關資料，亦不符合其成員利益。

Corporate Governance Practices (Continued)

Code Provision A.2.1: The roles of chairman and chief executive should be separated and performed by two individuals

Mr Cheong Hooi Hong is both the Chairman and chief executive of the Company. To avoid concentration of power and authority in any one individual, day-to-day management of the Company's business is shared by Executive Directors whilst formulation of objectives and strategic decisions are collectively made by the Board. In addition, the Board comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors with differing expertise/calibre who can provide a "check and balance" effect on the management through their high attendance at board meetings and therefore ensuring a balance of power. Given consideration to the aforesaid, the Board of Directors is of the view that the current structure does not have any adverse effect on the Company and believes that this structure enables the Group to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.

Code Provision B.1.5: Remuneration details of senior management should be disclosed by band in annual reports

The remuneration details of the senior management are not disclosed by band in the annual report. To ensure they are remunerated at a reasonable but not excessive rate, none of them is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration or related to the remuneration committee members (who are authorised to collectively determine the remuneration of the senior management based on a number of factors set out in the Company's remuneration policy). The Directors consider that the non-disclosure does not pose any negative impact on the Company. On the contrary, the disclosure of the remuneration details of the senior management may cause undue comparison and discontent among staff members, and would unnecessarily provide highly sensitive and confidential information to competitors and other third parties looking to recruit the senior management. In light of the above, the Directors are of the view that the disclosure of such information would neither provide pertinent information in furtherance of corporate governance, nor be in the interests of the members of the Company.

企業管治常規(續)

守則條文第F.1.3條：公司秘書應向董事會主席及／或行政總裁匯報

公司秘書並無按規定向本公司主席(亦即本公司行政總裁)匯報，而是直接向副主席報告。由於公司秘書與副主席處於同一辦公室，且於日常工作上緊密合作，直接向副主席匯報可迅速、且適時就須即時處理之事宜作出回應；況且，主席與副主席一直就本公司業務(特別指與企業管治和財務相關之事宜)保持緊密商議和交流，主席因此充分了解本公司業務運作及有效率地管理本公司。基於前述原因，董事會認為現有之匯報途徑切合本公司情況。

董事的證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》作為本公司董事買賣本公司證券的守則(「標準守則」)，並已向本公司所有董事就是否已遵守或在任何方面未遵守標準守則作出特定查詢。所有董事皆確認於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內均有遵守標準守則所定的標準。

Corporate Governance Practices (Continued)

Code Provision F.1.3: The company secretary should report to the board chairman and/or the chief executive

Instead of reporting to the Chairman (who is also the chief executive of the Company), the company secretary reports directly to the deputy chairman. Since the company secretary is located in the same office as the deputy chairman and they work closely on a day-to-day basis, direct reporting to the deputy chairman can provide for a prompt and timely response to issues which require immediate attention. On the other hand, the Chairman keeps having ongoing discussion and dialogue with the deputy chairman on business affairs, in particular corporate governance and financial issues, which enables him to fully understand the operation of the Company and manage it in an effective manner. Taking into account of the above, the Board considers that the current reporting line is apposite to the Company.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its code for dealing in securities in the Company by its Directors ("Model Code"). Specific enquiry has been made to all Directors of the Company as to whether they have complied with or whether there has been any non-compliance with the Model Code, and all Directors have confirmed compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

董事會

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，本公司董事會由下列董事組成：

執行董事

鍾輝煌先生(主席)
鍾瓊林先生(副主席)
鍾焯輝先生
鍾樂南先生
鍾聰玲小姐

非執行董事

冼祖昭先生

獨立非執行董事

周雲海先生
姚李男先生
李松先生

鍾輝煌先生(本公司主席和行政總裁)、鍾瓊林先生、鍾焯輝先生和鍾樂南先生均為兄弟。鍾聰玲小姐是鍾瓊林先生的女兒，亦是鍾輝煌先生、鍾焯輝先生和鍾樂南先生的侄女。部分鍾氏家族成員的董事共同擁有本集團以外的業務。

根據企業管治架構，董事會須共同就本集團之表現向本公司股東負責。董事會負責領導和管治本集團，包括制訂目標、具體策略及業務計劃，並監督本集團財務及管理表現、企業管治及內部監控。

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2016 comprised the following Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (Chairman)
Mr Cheong Kheng Lim (Deputy Chairman)
Mr Cheong Keng Hooi
Mr Cheong Sim Lam
Miss Cheong Chong Ling

Non-executive Director

Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul
Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam
Mr Lee Chung

Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (who is both the Chairman and chief executive of the Company), Mr Cheong Kheng Lim, Mr Cheong Keng Hooi and Mr Cheong Sim Lam are brothers. Miss Cheong Chong Ling is the daughter of Mr Cheong Kheng Lim and the niece of Messrs Cheong Hooi Hong, Cheong Keng Hooi and Cheong Sim Lam. Some of the Directors who are members of the Cheong family together own businesses outside the Group.

Under the corporate governance structure, the Board of Directors is as a whole accountable to the shareholders of the Company in respect of the Group's performance. The Board of Directors is responsible for the leadership and control of the Group, which include formulation of objectives, overall strategies and business plans; and overseeing the financial and management performance, corporate governance and internal control of the Group.

董事會(續)

為能更專注於特定範疇，董事會已成立三個委員會，分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會和提名委員會。非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)因應其個人經驗及技能可為本集團帶來的益處而獲邀參加該等董事會轄下的委員會。為協助委員會恰當地履行其角色，各委員會均備有一份委員會政策，為其成員於決策過程提供指引。各委員會的職權範圍亦已詳細闡明其各自的職責和職權。該等委員會須定期向董事會匯報，以確保董事會充分得悉其工作及調查結果。

為使營運更具效率，董事會依賴管理層處理本集團業務的日常運作。管理層須推行董事會已制訂的目標、策略及計劃，並向董事會定期匯報。董事會負責監察管理層的工作，而管理層則為董事會運作和本集團發展提供必不可少的支援。鑑於董事會與管理層間的緊密合作關係，本公司已清楚釐定，並以書面形式詳列其各自的職責、權力和職能。

將職能和職權轉授予董事會轄下的委員會和管理層不會免除董事會對本集團管治的整體責任。董事會在任何時候均須就本集團之管理和營運負上最終責任。

本公司董事須對編製各財政期間的綜合財務報表負責，務使該等報表真實而中肯地反映本集團的財務狀況及財務表現。於按持續經營基準編製本公司截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度的綜合財務報表時，董事已採納合適，且與上一財政年度財務報表中所採用之相同會計政策(除於財務報表附註所披露於本年度首次生效之修訂者外)及已作出合理的判斷和估計。

Board of Directors (Continued)

With the objective of focusing more attentively on specific areas, the Board has established three committees, namely the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee. Non-executive Directors (including the Independent Non-executive Directors) are invited to serve on these Board committees according to the benefits brought by their participation in view of their individual experience and skills. To assist the committees in discharging their roles adequately, each committee is provided with a committee policy, setting out guidelines for its members to follow in the process of decision-making. Duties and authorities of these committees are also set out in their respective terms of reference. To keep the Board fully informed of their works and findings, these committees are required to report to the Board on a regular basis.

For the purpose of efficient operation, the Board relies on the management for the day-to-day operation of the Group's business. The management has to implement the objectives, strategies and plans adopted by the Board and report to the Board regularly. The Board monitors the work of the management whilst the management provides an indispensable support to the operation of the Board and the Group's development. Given the close collaboration between the Board and the management, the duties, power and functions of the Board and the management are clearly laid down and defined in writing.

Delegating its functions and authorities to the Board committees and the management does not absolve the Board from its overall responsibility for the governance of the Group. The Board at all times assumes the ultimate responsibility for the Group's management and operation.

The Directors of the Company are responsible for preparation of the consolidated financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 on a going concern basis, the Directors have adopted suitable accounting policies and, other than the revised accounting policies which are first effective for the year under review as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, applied them consistently with those applied to the financial statements of the previous financial year. The Directors have also made judgements and estimates which are reasonable.

董事會(續)

本公司董事須對保留合適的記錄，以合理的準確性反映本集團於任何時間的財務狀況負責。本公司核數師就本集團財務報表作出的申報責任聲明列載於第57頁至第58頁的獨立核數師報告內。

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內，本公司共召開六次董事會會議(其中四次為定期會議)及一次股東大會，各董事的出席記錄如下：

Board of Directors (Continued)

The Directors of the Company are accountable for keeping proper records which reflect with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group. The statement of the Auditor of the Company about its reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 57 to 58.

Six board meetings, of which four were regular board meetings, and one general meeting were held during the financial year ended 31 March 2016. Individual attendance of the Directors is set out below:

董事	Directors	出席會議次數／有資格出席會議次數 Meetings attended/eligible to attend	
		董事會會議 Board Meetings	股東大會 General Meeting
執行董事	Executive Directors		
鍾輝煌先生(主席)	Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (Chairman)	6/6	1/1
鍾瓊林先生(副主席)	Mr Cheong Kheng Lim (Deputy Chairman)	6/6	1/1
鍾焯輝先生	Mr Cheong Keng Hooi	6/6	1/1
鍾樂南先生	Mr Cheong Sim Lam	6/6	1/1
鍾聰玲小姐	Miss Cheong Chong Ling	6/6	1/1
非執行董事	Non-executive Director		
冼祖昭先生	Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	6/6	1/1
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors		
周雲海先生	Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul	6/6	1/1
姚李男先生	Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam	6/6	1/1
李松先生	Mr Lee Chung	6/6	1/1

為使董事具備履行其角色所必需的知識和技能，本公司著重董事培訓。於本年度，本公司向其所有董事發出季度備忘錄／通函，以定期更新各董事於法律和監管責任上的知識。為使各董事能與時並進掌握監管和法律要求方面的最新發展，公司秘書亦會在需要時直接或透過其他專業人士向董事會提供更新的資料。於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，本公司為董事安排與董事職責和責任有關之內部培訓課程，並檢討各董事所接受的培訓是否足夠。本公司鼓勵董事自行參與相關的外間培訓講座、研討會、論壇和討論會。在符合本公司政策的情況下，本公司會支付所有相關費用。

To enable the Directors to maintain the necessary knowledge and skills to perform their roles, the Company places an emphasis on Directors' training. During the year under review, all Directors were furnished with quarterly memoranda/circulars so as to regularly refresh their knowledge relating to legal and regulatory obligations. To keep the Directors abreast of the latest developments regarding regulatory and legal requirements, the company secretary also provided updates directly or through other professionals to the Board as and when necessary. During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the Company organised in-house training courses in relation to Directors' duties and responsibilities for the Directors and reviewed the adequacy of training received by them. The Directors are encouraged to attend relevant external training sessions, seminars, forums and conferences on their own with all related expenses reimbursable by the Company, subject to the Company's policy.

董事會 (續)

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，各董事接受培訓之記錄如下：

Board of Directors (Continued)

Training received by the Directors during the financial year ended 31 March 2016 is set out below:

董事	Directors	出席課程／ 研討會／ 討論會	閱讀資料	從公司秘書／ 其他行政人員／ 專業人士 獲取簡報 Receiving briefings from company secretary/ other executives/ professionals
執行董事	Executive Directors			
鍾輝煌先生(主席)	Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (Chairman)	√		√
鍾瓊林先生(副主席)	Mr Cheong Kheng Lim (Deputy Chairman)	√		√
鍾焯輝先生	Mr Cheong Keng Hooi	√		√
鍾樂南先生	Mr Cheong Sim Lam	√		√
鍾聰玲小姐	Miss Cheong Chong Ling	√		√
非執行董事	Non-executive Director			
冼祖昭先生	Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	√		√
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors			
周雲海先生	Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul		√	√
姚李男先生	Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam	√		√
李松先生	Mr Lee Chung	√		√

註： 上述所提及的培訓均與(1)企業管治；(2)條例及規則和(3)董事職責和責任有關。

Note: The above-mentioned training is relevant to (1) corporate governance, (2) rules and regulations and (3) Directors' duties and responsibilities.

非執行董事和獨立非執行董事

非執行董事被委任的年期為一年，而獨立非執行董事被委任的年期則為股東周年大會散會起至緊隨下一次之股東周年大會散會止。根據本公司的組織章程細則，非執行董事和獨立非執行董事均須每三年最少輪值退任一次，惟該等董事可膺選連任。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事向本公司發出有關其獨立性(按上市規則第3.13條所列載的指引)的確認文件，並認為各獨立非執行董事確屬獨立人士。其中一名獨立非執行董事擁有上市規則要求具備的適當的專業資格或會計或相關的財務管理專長。

董事會轄下的委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，分別為薪酬委員會、提名委員會和審核委員會，並以書面訂明其各自的職權範圍。各委員會須向董事會匯報，並確保董事會充分得悉其決定及建議(如受法律或監管限制者除外)。

薪酬委員會

本集團薪酬政策的最終目的是以具競爭力的薪酬令具合適才能的董事和員工留任。為此，董事會已成立薪酬委員會。按本集團薪酬政策的規定，所有董事或其聯繫人均不可參與與其薪酬有關的決定。

Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors

The Non-executive Director is appointed for a term of one year whilst Independent Non-executive Directors are appointed for the period commencing from the conclusion of one annual general meeting to the conclusion of the following annual general meeting. According to the Company's Articles of Association, they are required to retire by rotation, but remain eligible for re-election, at least once every three years.

The Company has received confirmation from each Independent Non-executive Director about his independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers each of them to be independent. One of the Independent Non-executive Directors possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise as required under the Listing Rules.

Board Committees

The Board has established three committees, namely the remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the audit committee, each with its written terms of reference. Each committee is required to report back to the Board and keep the Board fully informed of its decisions and recommendations unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions on its ability to do so.

Remuneration Committee

The primary objective of the Group's remuneration policy is to retain Directors and staff of suitable calibre by remunerating them at a competitive level. In order to achieve this, the Board has established a remuneration committee. Under the Group's remuneration policy, no Director or his/her associates are allowed to be involved in decisions relating to his/her own remuneration.

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

薪酬委員會(續)

薪酬委員會現時由三名獨立非執行董事和一名非執行董事組成，他們分別為周雲海先生(委員會主席)、冼祖昭先生、李松先生和姚李男先生。薪酬委員會的主要職責是檢討委員會的職權範圍，並向董事會作出建議；協助本公司制訂董事及高層管理人員的薪酬政策及架構；檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議；獲董事會轉授責任，釐定個別執行董事和高層管理人員的薪酬；向董事會建議非執行董事和獨立非執行董事的薪酬；考慮同類公司支付的薪酬、需付出的時間及責任和本集團其他職位的僱用條件；檢討及批准向執行董事和高層管理人員支付與任何喪失或終止其職務或委任的賠償；和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。薪酬委員會的職權範圍已詳細闡明其職權和職責，並已登載於本公司和香港交易及結算所有限公司(「交易所」)網站。

個別執行董事和高層管理人員的薪酬每年由薪酬委員會(已獲董事會轉授責任)在考慮行政總裁的建議後而釐定(惟鍾輝煌先生的薪酬由薪酬委員會全權決定)。薪酬委員會每年亦會檢討非執行董事和獨立非執行董事的薪酬，並就該等事宜向董事會作出建議。其他員工的薪酬則每年由執行董事在考慮各有關部門主管的建議後釐定。

Board Committees (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

The remuneration committee currently comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors and one Non-executive Director. They are Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul (committee chairman), Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles, Mr Lee Chung and Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam. The main duties of the remuneration committee are to review and make recommendations to the Board on the terms of reference of the committee; to assist the Company in formulating remuneration policy and structure for Directors and senior management; to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals; to determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management; to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors; to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group; to review and approve compensation payable to Executive Directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment; and to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct. Details of the remuneration committee's authority and duties are set out in the terms of reference. The said terms of reference are published on the websites of the Company and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the "HKEx").

Remuneration of individual Executive Directors and senior management is determined, with delegated responsibility, by the remuneration committee on the recommendations of the chief executive (except Mr Cheong Hooi Hong whose remuneration package is determined by the remuneration committee alone) on an annual basis. The remuneration committee also makes recommendations to the Board on the review of remuneration of Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors annually. For all other staff, it is the Executive Directors who fix their remuneration packages on the recommendations of their respective department heads on an annual basis.

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

薪酬委員會(續)

董事之薪酬乃根據若干因素而決定，包括同類公司支付的薪酬、本集團業績、董事的工作量、責任和需付出的時間。在釐定高層管理人員和其他員工的薪酬時，薪酬委員會和執行董事(視乎情況)考慮的因素則包括市場狀況、本集團業績、個人表現、工作性質和職責。

除列載於第115頁的財務報表附註25的退休計劃外，本集團並無任何長期的獎勵計劃。

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內，薪酬委員會共召開三次會議，並就本公司的薪酬政策及委員會的職權範圍作出檢討及向董事會提出建議；考慮及釐定執行董事和高層管理人員的薪酬；並就非執行董事及獨立非執行董事的薪酬向董事會作出建議。

各薪酬委員會成員出席會議之記錄如下：

Board Committees (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

The amount of remuneration payable to the Directors is determined by reference to a number of factors, including remuneration paid by comparable companies, the Group's results as well as the work-load, responsibility and time commitment of the Directors. When determining the remuneration packages of senior management and all other staff, the remuneration committee and Executive Directors, as the case may be, take(s) into consideration the factors including market conditions, the Group's results, individual performance, job nature and duties.

Other than the retirement scheme as set out in note 25 to the financial statements on page 115, the Group does not have any long-term incentive scheme.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the remuneration committee held three meetings and reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the Company's remuneration policy and the terms of reference of the committee; considered and fixed the remuneration packages of Executive Directors and senior management; and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of both the Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors.

The attendance record of each remuneration committee member is set out below:

成員	Members	出席會議次數／有資格出席會議次數 Meetings attended/eligible to attend
周雲海先生(委員會主席)	Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul (committee chairman)	3/3
冼祖昭先生	Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	3/3
姚李男先生	Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam	3/3
李松先生	Mr Lee Chung	3/3

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

提名委員會

提名委員會現時由兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。成員包括鍾輝煌先生(委員會主席)、鍾瓊林先生、周雲海先生、姚李男先生和李松先生。

提名委員會的主要職責是檢討提名政策、委員會的職權範圍和董事會多元化政策，並向董事會作出建議；檢討董事會架構、人數及組合(包括技能、知識和經驗)，並就配合本公司之公司策略向董事會提出任何改動建議；評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；從性別、年齡和資歷三方面就董事會所需之組合進行評估；物色具合適資格的人士為董事會成員，並甄選個別人士為候選董事或就有關事宜向董事會作出建議；及就董事委任或重新委任、董事繼任計劃(尤其是主席和行政總裁)和是否需就推行董事會多元化政策制定可計量目標向董事會作出建議。提名委員會的職權範圍已詳細闡明其職權和職責，並已登載於本公司及交易所網站。

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內，提名委員會共召開三次會議，並就本公司的提名政策、委員會的職權範圍、董事會多元化政策、是否需就推行董事會多元化政策制定可計量目標和董事會所須的組合作出檢討及向董事會提出建議；就董事會架構、人數及組合向董事會提供意見；評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及就重新委任獨立非執行董事、非執行董事和輪值退任的董事向董事會作出建議。

Board Committees (Continued)

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee currently comprises two Executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors. The members are Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (committee chairman), Mr Cheong Kheng Lim, Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul, Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam and Mr Lee Chung.

The main duties of the nomination committee are to review and provide recommendations to the Board on the nomination policy, terms of reference of the committee and the Board diversity policy; to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; to assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors; to assess the mix in terms of gender, age and qualifications required on the Board; to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; and to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the chief executive, and on the need of setting measurable objectives for implementing the Board diversity policy. Details of the nomination committee's authority and duties are set out in the terms of reference. The said terms of reference are published on the websites of the Company and the HKEx.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the nomination committee held three meetings and reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the nomination policy, the terms of reference of the committee, the Board diversity policy, the need of setting measurable objectives for implementing the Board diversity policy and the necessary mix required on the Board; made recommendations to the Board on the structure, size and composition of the Board; assessed the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors; and made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointments of the Independent Non-executive Directors, Non-executive Director and Directors who were subject to retirement by rotation.

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

提名委員會(續)

為確保擁有均衡的董事會組合，提名委員會在建議董事會重新委任董事時，不僅需考慮有關董事的技能和經驗，亦會考慮其對本公司的價值。於甄選董事會成員的過程中，董事會多元化是其中重要的考慮因素。就本公司而言，董事會多元化不單指性別，亦包括年齡和專業經驗。選擇女性或特定年齡組別或資歷的候選人加入董事會，乃局部取決於參與甄選之候選人所具備的必須技能、知識和經驗。董事會成員的委任主要是建基於獲委任者的優點和其可為本公司帶來的貢獻。本公司相信，藉著推行多元化政策，本公司能更明白其利益相關者(尤其是購物人士及租戶)的需要及期望。

就上述所言，本公司已制定董事會多元化政策，該政策要求提名委員會需從性別、年齡及資歷三方面就董事會所需之組合進行評估；及向董事會建議任何有關董事會多元化或推行該政策的事宜。

董事會支持多元化的原則，惟目前並無計劃就董事會成員的委任設定多元化配額或就性別多元化訂定短期目標，因為該等政策或會影響董事水準。

重選董事的程序詳列於本公司組織章程細則內。細則規定(i)各董事須於每三年最少輪值退任一次，惟退任的董事可膺選連任；及(ii)因新增董事會成員而獲董事會委任的董事，須在下次股東周年大會退任；因填補臨時空缺而獲委任的董事則須在下次股東大會(並非下次股東周年大會)退任，惟該等董事均可膺選連任。

Board Committees (Continued)

Nomination Committee (Continued)

On making recommendations to the Board for re-appointment of a Director, the nomination committee needs to consider not only the skills and experience of the Director concerned, but also his/her value to the Company, so as to ensure that there is a balanced composition of the Board. Board diversity is a key consideration in Board selection process. For the Company, it is more than an issue of gender, it also focuses on age and professional experience. Selection of female candidates or candidates of a particular age group or qualifications to join the Board is, in part, dependent on the pool of candidates possessing necessary skills, knowledge and experience. Board appointment is mainly based on merit and contribution likely brought by the chosen candidates. The Company believes that, with the benefits of diversity, it can have a better understanding to the needs and expectations of its stakeholders, in particular shoppers and tenants.

To reflect the above, the Company has adopted a Board diversity policy, in which the nomination committee is required to assess the mix in terms of gender, age and qualifications required on the Board; and to recommend to the Board any matters in relation to Board diversity or implementation of the policy.

Although the Board supports the principle of diversity, it currently does not intend to fix a diversity quota for Board appointment or set a short term objective on gender diversity, for such policies may compromise on the calibre of Directors.

The process for re-election of a Director is set out in the Company's Articles of Association, which requires that (i) every Director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election; and (ii) Directors who are appointed by the Board as an addition to the Board shall retire at the next annual general meeting whilst those appointed to fill casual vacancies shall retire at the next general meeting (instead of the next annual general meeting) and Directors so appointed are eligible for re-election.

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

提名委員會(續)

各提名委員會成員出席會議之記錄如下：

Board Committees (Continued)

Nomination Committee (Continued)

The attendance record of each nomination committee member is set out below:

成員	Members	出席會議次數／有資格出席會議次數 Meetings attended/eligible to attend
鍾輝煌先生(委員會主席)	Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (committee chairman)	3/3
鍾瓊林先生	Mr Cheong Kheng Lim	3/3
周雲海先生	Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul	3/3
姚李男先生	Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam	3/3
李松先生	Mr Lee Chung	3/3

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會的主要責任是向董事會就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師作出建議；批准外聘核數師的薪酬、聘用條款及處理所有與該核數師的辭職或辭退有關的事宜；檢討及監察外聘核數師的獨立性及客觀性和其核數程序的成效；在核數工作開始前，與外聘核數師討論核數性質及範疇和申報責任；制訂及執行就外聘核數師提供非核數服務的聘用政策；監督財務申報制度、風險管理及內部監控制度；復審本集團的財務資料；檢討本公司員工在保密的情況下就可能存在的不當行為提出關注的安排，並確保已制定適當的安排以作出公平和獨立的調查及跟進行動；擔當監察本公司與外聘核數師關係之主要代表；及檢討委員會的職權範圍，並向董事會作出建議。審核委員會的職權範圍已詳細闡明其職權和職責，並已登載於本公司及交易所網站。

Audit Committee

The primary responsibilities of the audit committee of the Company are to make recommendations to the Board on appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor; to approve remuneration, terms of engagement and handle all issues relating to resignation or dismissal in respect of the external auditor; to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of its audit process; to discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of audit and reporting obligations before commencement of audit; to develop and implement policy on engagement of the external auditor to supply non-audit services; to oversee financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems; to review financial information of the Group; to review arrangements employees of the Company can use in confidence to raise concerns about possible improprieties and ensure proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation and for follow-up action; to act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relations with the external auditor; and to review and make recommendations to the Board on the terms of reference of the committee. Details of the audit committee's authority and duties are set out in the terms of reference. The said terms of reference are published on the websites of the Company and the HKEx.

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

審核委員會(續)

審核委員會現時由三名獨立非執行董事和一名非執行董事組成。成員包括周雲海先生(委員會主席)、冼祖昭先生、李松先生和姚李男先生。

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內，審核委員會共召開四次會議，並就重新委任外聘核數師向董事會作出建議；審批外聘核數師提供利得稅服務的聘用條款；在提交本集團中期及年度財務報表予董事會通過前，對該等文件包括其完整性及所載有關財務申報的重大意見進行審閱；在年度核數開始前，與外聘核數師討論核數性質及範疇；在沒有本公司董事會行政成員在場下會見外聘核數師；檢討本集團內部監控制度的成效，並就內部監控及風險管理的新安排向董事會提出建議；及審視員工就不當行為提出關注的安排、審核政策和委員會的職權範圍，並向董事會作出建議。

審核委員會亦在中期審閱開始前，與外聘核數師就審閱範疇和程度達成共識，並在負責會計／財務職能之員工的協助下，確保本公司已遵守其就外聘核數師向本集團提供非核數服務的聘用政策。

各審核委員會成員出席會議之記錄如下：

Board Committees (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

The audit committee currently comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors and the one Non-executive Director. The members are Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul (committee chairman), Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles, Mr Lee Chung and Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the audit committee met four times and made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditor; considered and approved the terms of engagement of the external auditor for provision of profits tax services; reviewed the half-year and annual financial statements of the Group, including integrity and significant financial reporting judgements contained therein, before submission to the Board for approval; discussed with the external auditor the nature and scope of the audit before commencement; met the external auditor without the presence of executive board members of the Company; reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and recommended the Board on the new approach to internal control and risk management; and considered and made recommendations to the Board on the arrangements for employees to raise concerns about improprieties, the audit policy and the terms of reference of the committee.

The audit committee also agreed with the external auditor on the scope and extent of the interim review before commencement and ensured, with the assistance of the accounting/financial staff, the Company's compliance with its policy on engagement of the external auditor to supply non-audit services to the Group.

The attendance record of each audit committee member is set out below:

成員	Members	出席會議次數／有資格出席會議次數 Meetings attended/eligible to attend
周雲海先生(委員會主席)	Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul (committee chairman)	4/4
冼祖昭先生	Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	4/4
姚李男先生	Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam	4/4
李松先生	Mr Lee Chung	4/4

董事會轄下的委員會(續)

企業管治職能

由於良好的企業管治對本公司之成功具重要性，董事會直接負責履行企業管治的職責，其職權範圍包含企管守則中守則條文第D.3.1條所列明之職責。

在截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內所召開的六次董事會會議中，其中兩次與企業管治有關。在該等會議上，董事會檢討及修訂員工及董事適用之一般紀律守則；監察董事及高層管理人員之培訓和持續專業發展；考慮及修訂企業管治政策及常規，包括關於遵守法律及監管的規定；及就本公司遵守企業管治報告中的企管守則及須作出之披露進行檢討。

各董事出席該兩次董事會會議之記錄如下：

Board Committees (Continued)

Corporate governance functions

Given the importance of good corporate governance to the success of the Company, the Board is directly responsible for performing corporate governance duties. The duties set out in the Code Provision D.3.1 of the CG Code are included in its terms of reference.

Among the six board meetings held during the financial year ended 31 March 2016, two of the meetings covered issues relating to corporate governance. At the meetings, the Board reviewed and modified the general code of conduct for employees and Directors; monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; considered and revised corporate governance policies and practices including those relating to compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

Individual attendance of the Directors at the said two board meetings is set out below:

董事	Directors	出席會議次數／有資格出席會議次數 Meetings attended/eligible to attend
<i>執行董事</i>	<i>Executive Directors</i>	
鍾輝煌先生(主席)	Mr Cheong Hooi Hong (Chairman)	2/2
鍾瓊林先生(副主席)	Mr Cheong Kheng Lim (Deputy Chairman)	2/2
鍾焯輝先生	Mr Cheong Keng Hooi	2/2
鍾樂南先生	Mr Cheong Sim Lam	2/2
鍾聰玲小姐	Miss Cheong Chong Ling	2/2
<i>非執行董事</i>	<i>Non-executive Director</i>	
冼祖昭先生	Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	2/2
<i>獨立非執行董事</i>	<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>	
周雲海先生	Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul	2/2
姚李男先生	Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam	2/2
李松先生	Mr Lee Chung	2/2

核數師酬金

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，本公司核數師——畢馬威會計師事務所向本集團提供價值約港幣739,000元的核數服務和價值約港幣238,000元之非核數服務。非核數服務費用包括分別為港幣56,000元和港幣182,000元的稅務服務和用作審閱本集團中期業績的收費。

內部監控

董事會須對本公司的內部監控制度及檢討其成效負責。本公司已制定程序和系統，務使其資產免在未經准許的情況下被使用或處置；並確保本公司會計記錄得以妥善保存、財務資料準確及遵守適用的法規、條例及規則。除此以外，員工的角色、責任及匯報途徑亦已清楚界定。然而，該等程序和系統旨在減少及緩和因運作失誤及無法達到本公司目標的危機而設，故只能合理地，而非絕對防範錯誤、損失或訛騙。

在本公司審核委員會的協助下，董事會已在截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內，就本集團內部監控制度的成效進行檢討。該檢討涵蓋所有重要監控範疇，包括財務監控、運作監控、合規監控和風險管理功能。董事會認為本公司在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源充足，相關員工具備足夠的資歷和經驗，而本公司為該等員工提供的培訓課程及有關預算亦合適。董事會沒有察覺須就任何重要事項向股東作出交代。

Auditor's Remuneration

During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the Auditor of the Company, KPMG, provided audit services of a value of approximately HK\$739,000 to the Group. KPMG also provided non-audit services of a value of approximately HK\$238,000 to the Group, which included HK\$56,000 and HK\$182,000 being charges for tax services and review of the interim results of the Group respectively.

Internal Control

The Board is responsible for the Company's internal control system and reviewing its effectiveness. Procedures and systems are in place to safeguard assets against unauthorised use or disposition; to maintain proper accounting records and to ensure accuracy of financial information and compliance with applicable statutes, rules and regulations. Defined roles, responsibilities and reporting lines have been established. However, these procedures and systems are designed to minimise and mitigate the risk of failure in operation and achievement of the Company's objectives and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against errors, losses or fraud.

The Board, with the assistance of the audit committee of the Company, conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Group during the financial year ended 31 March 2016. The review covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management functions. The Board considers that the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function are adequate. The Board is not aware of any significant areas of concern which should be brought to the attention of the shareholders.

股東關係

為加強其問責性和提升其透明度，本公司致力維持與其股東溝通的渠道。

提供資料

本公司之公司通訊均以中、英文撰寫、並以淺白的語言編製，務使文件易於理解。該等文件會在適當的時候寄發予股東及於公共平台發布。

所有本公司向交易所發布的資料均會隨後登載於本公司網站(<http://aihl.etnet.com.hk/ca-calendar-c.html>)。

本公司組織章程細則詳列股東權益，可於本公司及交易所網站查閱。於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度內，本公司並無就其組織章程細則作出任何修訂。

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫

本公司股東周年大會為股東及董事會提供一個面對面溝通的平台。本公司鼓勵股東親自參加股東大會或如其未能出席，則委任代表出席、並在會上發言及投票。董事會成員，特別指董事會主席及董事會轄下之各委員會主席(或其委任代表)、合適的管理人員及本公司之外聘核數師在一般情況下均會出席股東周年大會以回答股東之提問。

Shareholders' Relations

To enhance its accountability and promote transparency, the Company is committed to maintaining channels for communication with its shareholders.

Providing information

Corporate communications are prepared in both English and Chinese versions and in plain language so as to make the documents understandable. Such documents are despatched to shareholders and released to the public domain in a timely manner.

Information released by the Company to the HKEx is posted on the Company's website (<http://aihl.etnet.com.hk/ca-calendar-e.html>) thereafter.

The Articles of Association of the Company which spell out shareholders' rights can be found on the websites of the Company and the HKEx. During the financial year ended 31 March 2016, there were no changes made to the Articles of Association of the Company.

Encouraging participation/interaction

The Company's annual general meeting provides a forum for face-to-face communication between shareholders and the Board. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend, speak and vote at meetings for and on their behalf if they are unable to attend. Board members, in particular, the Chairman of the Board and chairmen of the Board committees, or their delegates, appropriate management staff and the Company's external auditor normally attend annual general meetings to answer shareholders' questions.

股東關係(續)

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫(續)

本公司亦已為股東提供途徑以供其向董事會作查詢之用，該等途徑列載於本公司網站，當中包括指定的電郵地址(ahlcosec@tianteckgroup.com)、通訊地址、傳真號碼及電話號碼。倘查詢與股東所持有之股權有關，則應直接與本公司位於香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716室之股票登記處——香港中央證券登記有限公司聯絡。

根據適用之法例及規則，特別指香港《公司條例》、上市規則及不時修訂之本公司組織章程細則，本公司股東(「股東」)可循以下途徑召開股東大會及於股東大會上提出建議：

召開股東周年大會

- 本公司每年舉行一次股東大會作為其股東周年大會。股東周年大會一般於9月舉行。
- 倘若本公司於財政年度終結日起計6個月後仍未舉行股東周年大會(此情況幾乎不可能發生)，則任何股東均可向香港法院提出申請，並由法院召開或下令召開本公司股東周年大會。

Shareholders' Relations (Continued)

Encouraging participation/interaction (Continued)

Shareholders are also provided with means by which their enquiries can be put forward to the Board. Such channels, including designated email address (ahlcosec@tianteckgroup.com), correspondence address, fax number and telephone number, are made available on the Company's website. Queries relating to shareholders' own shareholdings should be directed to the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Subject to applicable legislation and regulations, in particular the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and the Articles of Association of the Company as amended from time to time, shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders", and each a "Shareholder") may convene general meetings and put forward proposals at general meetings. The relevant procedure is set out below:

To convene an Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

- The Company holds a general meeting as its AGM every year. An AGM is usually held in September.
- If the Company fails to hold an AGM (which is unlikely to occur) after 6 months have elapsed since the end of the Company's financial year, any Shareholder may apply to the court in Hong Kong which, on such application, may call or direct the calling of an AGM of the Company.

股東關係(續)

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫(續)

在股東周年大會上動議

- 如股東符合以下條件，則可要求傳閱於股東周年大會提呈的決議案：
 - (a) 佔全體有權在上述要求所涉及的股東周年大會上，就相關決議案表決的股東之總表決權最少2.5%的股東；或
 - (b) 最少50名有權在上述要求所涉及的股東周年大會上，就相關決議案表決的股東。
- 該要求必須：
 - (a) 以印本形式送抵本公司註冊辦事處 — 香港九龍尖沙咀彌敦道63號國際廣場9樓，並註明董事會副主席收啟；
 - (b) 指明所建議的決議案；
 - (c) 獲所有相關股東簽署；及
 - (d) 於該要求所涉及的股東周年大會舉行前不少於6星期，或如遲於前述時間，則在該股東周年大會通告發出之時送抵本公司。
- 該要求將由本公司股票登記處核實，在確定其為合適及妥當後，公司秘書會要求董事會將有關決議案納入股東周年大會議程內。相反，倘若該要求被核實為不妥當，則相關股東將獲通知有關結果，所提呈的決議案亦將因此不會被納入股東周年大會的議程內。

Shareholders' Relations (Continued)

Encouraging participation/interaction (Continued)

To move a resolution at an AGM

- Shareholder(s) can make a request to circulate a resolution for an AGM if they:
 - (a) represent at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders who have a right to vote on the resolution at the AGM to which the request relates; or
 - (b) at least 50 Shareholders who have a right to vote on the resolution at the AGM to which the request relates.
- The request must:
 - (a) be sent in hard copy form to the Deputy Chairman of the Board at 9th Floor, iSQUARE, 63 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, the registered office of the Company;
 - (b) identify the proposed resolution;
 - (c) be signed by all the Shareholder(s) concerned; and
 - (d) be received by the Company not later than 6 weeks before the AGM to which the request relates or if later, the time at which the notice of AGM is despatched.
- The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar and upon its confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary will request the Board to include the resolution in the agenda for the AGM. On the contrary, if the request is verified as not in order, the Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the proposed resolution will not be included in the agenda for the AGM.

股東關係(續)

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫(續)

召開股東大會

- 佔全體有權在股東大會上表決的股東總表決權最少5%的股東可要求本公司董事召開股東大會。
- 該要求：
 - (a) 必須說明將於大會上處理之事務的一般性質；
 - (b) 可包含可在大會上恰當地動議，並擬於大會上動議之決議案的文本；
 - (c) 可由數份格式相近的文件組成；
 - (d) 必須以印本形式送抵本公司註冊辦事處—香港九龍尖沙咀彌敦道63號國際廣場9樓，並註明董事會副主席收啟；及
 - (e) 必須獲所有相關股東簽署。
- 該要求將由本公司之股票登記處核實，在確定其為合適及妥當後，公司秘書將要求董事會召開股東大會，並按法定要求向所有登記股東發出充足的通知。相反，倘若該要求經核實為不妥當，相關股東將獲通知有關結果，股東大會亦因此不會應要求而召開。
- 董事須於其受到規限的日期後21天內安排召開股東大會，因此而安排召開的大會亦須於召開該大會之通知書發出日期後28天內舉行。
- 如本公司董事沒有按要求召開股東大會，相關股東或當中任何持有超過相關股東總表決權二分之一的股東可自行安排召開股東大會，因此而安排召開的大會須在董事受到規限的日期後3個月內召開。本公司必須向要求召開股東大會的股東付還任何因董事沒有妥為召開股東大會而引致的合理開支。

Shareholders' Relations (Continued)

Encouraging participation/interaction (Continued)

To convene a General Meeting ("GM")

- Shareholder(s) representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having a right to vote at GMs can request the Directors to call a GM.
- The request:
 - (a) must state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting;
 - (b) may include the text of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting;
 - (c) may consist of several documents in like form;
 - (d) must be sent in hard copy form to the Deputy Chairman of the Board at 9th Floor, iSQUARE, 63 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, the registered office of the Company; and
 - (e) must be signed by all the Shareholder(s) concerned.
- The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar and upon its confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary will request the Board to convene a GM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered Shareholders. On the contrary, if the request is verified as not in order, the Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, a GM will not be convened as requested.
- Directors must call a GM within 21 days after the date on which they become subject to the requirement and the meeting so called must be held on a date not more than 28 days after the date of the notice convening the meeting.
- If the Directors do not convene a GM as required, the Shareholder(s) concerned or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves call a GM, and the meeting so convened must be called for a date not more than 3 months after the date on which the Directors become subject to the requirement to call a GM. The Company must reimburse any reasonable expenses incurred by the Shareholder(s) requesting the GM by reason of the failure of the Directors duly to call a GM.

股東關係(續)

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫(續)

於股東大會(包括股東周年大會)提名非本公司董事之人士候選董事

- 根據本公司組織章程細則，在董事退任的會議上，本公司可選舉一位人士填補有關空缺。倘若一名符合資格出席股東大會、並在會上投票之股東(下文提及之獲提名人士除外)有意於股東大會上提名非本公司退任董事之人士為本公司候選董事，他／她須就此目的而簽署意向通知書，並連同獲提名人士簽署的願意參選通知書，送抵本公司註冊辦事處——香港九龍尖沙咀彌敦道63號國際廣場9樓，且註明董事會收啟。發出該等通知書的最短期限應不少於7天，而遞交期限須不早於寄發相關股東大會通告後當日(包括該日)開始，且不遲於相關股東大會舉行之日前7天止(「遞交期限」)。
- 為使本公司能將前述之建議通知股東，上述所提及之書面通知書須附有(i)獲提名人士按上市規則第13.51(2)條規定而須披露的資料及(ii)其就刊登其個人資料的書面同意書。
- 各股東大會相關的程序及遞交期限將列載於寄發予股東的相關通函內。
- 如本公司於股東大會舉行前少於足15天方接獲通知書，則本公司將考慮休會，以給予股東最少足14天或足10個工作天(以時間較長者為準)的建議通知。

Shareholders' Relations (Continued)

Encouraging participation/interaction (Continued)

To propose a person other than a Director of the Company for election as a Director at a GM, including an AGM

- In accordance with its Articles of Association, the Company at the meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto. If a Shareholder (other than the person to be nominated as mentioned hereinafter), who is duly qualified to attend and vote at the GM for which the notice of intention as hereinafter described is to be given, wishes to propose a person other than a retiring Director of the Company for election as a Director of the Company at any GM, he/she should sign and deposit a notice of intention to that effect at 9th Floor, iSQUARE, 63 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, the registered office of the Company, for the attention of the Board together with a notice signed by the nominated person of his/her willingness to be elected. The minimum length of period during which such notices are given shall be at least 7 days and the period for lodgement shall commence no earlier than the day after despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election (inclusive of such day) and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such GM (the "Lodgement Period").
- To enable the Company to inform Shareholders of the foregoing proposal, the written notices as mentioned above shall be accompanied by (i) the information of the nominated person as required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules and (ii) the written consent of the nominated person to the publication of his/her personal data.
- Relevant procedure and the Lodgement Period for each GM will be set out in the corresponding circular to be despatched to the Shareholders.
- If the notice is received less than 15 clear days prior to the GM, the Company will consider adjourning the GM in order to allow Shareholders at least 14 clear days or 10 clear business days' notice of the proposal, whichever is the longer.

股東關係(續)

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫(續)

於股東大會(包括股東周年大會)傳閱陳述書

- 合資格股東可以不少於1,000字的書面陳述書就建議之決議案所指的事宜或其他有待在股東大會上處理的事務表達意見，並可要求本公司向有權接收股東大會通告的股東傳發該陳述書。合資格股東必須最少：
 - (a) 佔全體持有相關表決權之股東總表決權的2.5%；或
 - (b) 是50名擁有相關表決權的股東。
- 對建議之決議案所提及之事宜的陳述書而言，「相關表決權」指在相關要求所涉及的大會上就該決議案表決的權利。對關於其他事務的陳述書而言，「相關表決權」指在相關要求所涉及的大會上表決的權利。
- 該要求必須：
 - (a) 以印本形式送抵本公司註冊辦事處——香港九龍尖沙咀彌敦道63號國際廣場9樓，並註明董事會副主席收啟；
 - (b) 指明將予傳閱的陳述書；
 - (c) 獲所有相關股東簽署；及
 - (d) 於該要求所涉及的大會舉行前最少7天送抵本公司。

Shareholders' Relations (Continued)

Encouraging participation/interaction (Continued)

Circulation of Statement at a GM, including an AGM

- Eligible Shareholders can express their views on a matter mentioned in a proposed resolution or other business to be dealt with at a GM in a written statement of not more than 1,000 words and request the Company to circulate it to Shareholders entitled to receive notice of a GM. Eligible Shareholders must represent at least:
 - (a) 2.5% of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having the relevant right to vote; or
 - (b) 50 Shareholders having the relevant right to vote.
- For a statement concerning a matter mentioned in a proposed resolution, "the relevant right to vote" means a right to vote on that resolution at the meeting to which the request relates. For a statement concerning other business, "the relevant right to vote" means a right to vote at the meeting to which the request relates.
- The request must:
 - (a) be sent in hard copy form to the Deputy Chairman of the Board at 9th Floor, iSQUARE, 63 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, the registered office of the Company;
 - (b) identify the statement to be circulated;
 - (c) be signed by all the Shareholder(s) concerned; and
 - (d) be received by the Company at least 7 days before the meeting to which it relates.

股東關係(續)

鼓勵參與／互相聯繫(續)

於股東大會(包括股東周年大會)傳閱陳述書(續)

- 該要求將由本公司股票登記處核實，在確定其為合適及妥當後，本公司將向有權接收大會通告的股東傳發該陳述書，惟需符合以下情況：

- 如該要求涉及股東周年大會，
 - 陳述書必須及時送達本公司，令本公司可在發出股東周年大會通告之時將其副本一併寄發；或
 - 否則，相關股東須不遲於股東周年大會前7天繳存一筆合理足夠的款項，以支付本公司因傳閱相關股東遞交的陳述書而產生的開支。
- 如該要求涉及股東周年大會以外的股東大會，相關股東須不遲於股東大會前7天繳存一筆合理足夠的款項，以支付本公司因傳閱相關股東遞交的陳述書而產生的開支。

相反，倘若該要求經核實為不妥當，或本公司未能及時收到陳述書而將其副本納入股東周年大會通告內，或相關股東未能於指定期限內繳存足夠的款項以支付本公司作傳閱用途的開支(視乎情況)，相關股東將獲通知有關結果，陳述書亦因此將不會向有權接收股東大會通告的股東傳發。

Shareholders' Relations (Continued)

Encouraging participation/interaction (Continued)

Circulation of Statement at a GM, including an AGM (Continued)

- The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar and upon its confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Company will circulate the statement to Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting provided that:

- if the request relates to an AGM,
 - the statement is received in time to enable the Company to send a copy of the statement at the same time as the notice of AGM is despatched; or
 - otherwise, the Shareholder(s) concerned have, not later than 7 days before the AGM, deposited a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in circulating the statement submitted by the Shareholder(s) concerned.
- if the request relates to a GM other than an AGM, the Shareholder(s) concerned have, not later than 7 days before the GM, deposited a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in circulating the statement submitted by the Shareholder(s) concerned.

On the contrary, if the request is verified as not in order or as not received in time for the Company to include a copy of the statement in the notice of AGM or the Shareholder(s) concerned has/have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the circulation purpose within the time frame (as the case may be), the Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the statement will not be circulated to Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

董事會報告書

Report of the Directors

董事會欣然呈報截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度的年報及本集團經審核的財務報表。

The Board of Directors (the “Board” or the “Directors”) has pleasure in submitting the annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2016.

主要營業地點

凱聯國際酒店有限公司(「本公司」)是一間在香港註冊及成立的公司，其註冊辦事處和主要營業地點設於香港九龍尖沙咀彌敦道63號國際廣場9樓。

Principal Place of Business

Associated International Hotels Limited (the “Company”) is a company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at 9th Floor, iSQUARE, 63 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為物業投資及投資控股。各附屬公司的主要業務及其他詳情載於財務報表附註13。

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company are property investment and investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

本公司及各附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)於本財政年度的主要業務和經營地區分析載於財務報表附註4。

The analysis of the principal activities and geographical locations of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) during the financial year is set out in note 4 to the financial statements.

財務報表

本集團截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度的財務表現及本集團於該日的財務狀況刊載於財務報表內第59頁至第118頁。

Financial Statements

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the Group’s financial position as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 59 to 118.

股息及股東周年大會

本公司已於二零一六年一月五日派發中期股息每股港幣0.60元(二零一五年：每股港幣0.60元)。董事會現建議派發截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度的末期股息每股港幣0.60元(二零一五年：每股港幣0.60元)。

倘若建議分派的末期股息獲成員於即將舉行的股東周年大會通過，本公司將於二零一六年九月十四日星期三起至二零一六年九月十九日星期一止(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理成員登記手續，以便確認有權獲派末期股息之成員，任何股份在該期間內均不得進行過戶。所有過戶文件連同有關股票務須在二零一六年九月十三日星期二下午四時三十分或之前送抵本公司股票登記處——香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716室香港中央證券登記有限公司。建議派發之末期股息經即將於二零一六年九月八日星期四舉行的股東周年大會通過後，將於二零一六年九月二十七日星期二派付予於二零一六年九月十九日星期一名列於成員名冊之成員。

為確定有資格出席將舉行之股東周年大會，並在會上投票的成員，本公司將於二零一六年九月六日星期二起至二零一六年九月八日星期四止(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理成員登記手續，任何股份在該期間內均不得進行過戶。所有過戶文件連同有關股票務須在二零一六年九月五日星期一下午四時三十分或之前送抵本公司股票登記處——香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716室香港中央證券登記有限公司。

Dividends and Annual General Meeting

An interim dividend of HK\$0.60 per share (2015: HK\$0.60 per share) was paid on 5 January 2016. The Board now recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.60 per share (2015: HK\$0.60 per share) in respect of the year ended 31 March 2016.

Subject to the members' approval on the proposed final dividend at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed for the purpose of determining entitlement to the said final dividend from Wednesday, 14 September 2016 to Monday, 19 September 2016, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. All transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 pm on Tuesday, 13 September 2016. The proposed final dividend will be paid on Tuesday, 27 September 2016 to members whose names appear on the register of members on Monday, 19 September 2016 following approval at the annual general meeting to be held on Thursday, 8 September 2016.

For the purpose of determining the identity of members who are entitled to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 6 September 2016 to Thursday, 8 September 2016, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. All transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 pm on Monday, 5 September 2016.

業務回顧及評論

財政業績

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，本集團之投資物業估值變動前的經營溢利為港幣552,400,000元，較上一財政年度上升約3.8%。該上升主要是國際廣場於本財政年度之租金收入較上一財政年度增加所致。

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，投資物業估值盈利為港幣412,300,000元，較上一財政年度下跌約港幣435,700,000元。該估值盈利只會影響本集團在會計上的溢利或虧損，而不會對其現金流量造成影響。

本集團之權益股東應佔溢利為港幣871,400,000元，而上一財政年度則為港幣1,290,400,000元。

國際廣場是一個設有零售商舖、娛樂消遣場所和餐廳的綜合商舖中心。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，國際廣場的租金收入約達港幣664,000,000元，較上一財政年度上升約3.5%。於二零一六年三月三十一日，國際廣場的出租率約為96.3%，於二零一五年三月三十一日則約為98.0%。

資本結構及流動資金

於二零一六年三月三十一日，本集團之權益總額為港幣14,739,100,000元，於二零一五年三月三十一日則為港幣14,299,700,000元。

於二零一三年十月七日，本公司與一間銀行訂立一份融資協議，當中包括一筆為期三年，合共港幣200,000,000元的定期貸款和一筆為期三年，合共港幣100,000,000元的循環貸款（此等貸款的利息均以浮動息率計算）。該融資協議將於二零一六年十月到期，本公司擬延長該融資至少三年。於二零一六年三月三十一日，本集團已動用的銀行信貸額達港幣200,000,000元（二零一五年：港幣200,000,000元），資本負債比率（以銀行貸款總額除以權益總額計算）為1.4%（二零一五年：1.4%）。

Business Review and Commentary

Financial results

The Group achieved a profit from operations before valuation changes in investment properties of HK\$552.4 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2016, representing an increase of approximately 3.8% compared with the previous financial year. The increase was mainly due to increase of rental income from iSQUARE compared to the previous financial year.

Valuation gains on investment properties for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 amounted to HK\$412.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$435.7 million compared with the previous financial year. The valuation gains will only affect the accounting profit or loss but not the cash flow of the Group.

The Group recorded a profit attributable to equity shareholders of HK\$871.4 million, compared with a profit attributable to equity shareholders of HK\$1,290.4 million for the previous financial year.

iSQUARE is a commercial complex housing retail, entertainment, food and beverage establishments. Rental income from iSQUARE amounted to approximately HK\$664.0 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2016, representing an increase of approximately 3.5% compared with the previous financial year. The occupancy rate at 31 March 2016 was approximately 96.3% compared with approximately 98.0% at 31 March 2015.

Capital structure and liquidity

The total equity for the Group at 31 March 2016 was HK\$14,739.1 million, compared with HK\$14,299.7 million at 31 March 2015.

On 7 October 2013, the Company entered into a facility agreement with a bank comprising of a 3-year term loan facility of up to HK\$200 million and a 3-year revolving loan facility of up to HK\$100 million both at floating interest rate. The facility agreement will expire in October 2016 and the Company intends to extend the facilities for at least three additional years. At 31 March 2016, the banking facilities were utilised to the extent of HK\$200 million (2015: HK\$200 million) and the Group's gearing ratio (calculated as total bank loans divided by total equity) was 1.4% (2015: 1.4%).

業務回顧及評論(續)

僱員

於二零一六年三月三十一日，本集團僱員人數(戴德梁行物業管理有限公司就國際廣場的一般樓宇及物業管理而聘用的員工不包括在內)共38人(二零一五年：37人)，而於本年度所付出之有關開支則約為港幣25,000,000元(二零一五年：港幣24,100,000元)。

除工資、醫療及退休福利外，本集團亦向員工發放酌定花紅。此外，本集團也贊助員工參加所需之外間進修課程。

關鍵表現指標

(a) 服務成本收入比率

- 定義及計算：服務成本收入比率以服務成本佔收入的百分比計量經營效率，它說明每一元收入所需要的直接支出數額。
- 目的：本集團著重成本控制。此比率對控制及更善用支出提供方向。國際廣場是本集團的主要投資，截至二零一六年三月三十一日止財政年度，其貢獻佔本集團收入的99.5%(二零一五年：99.5%)。國際廣場的服務成本收入比率是一個顯示其經營效率的指標，從比較一年與其下一年的比率評估其目標已達到的程度。
- 量化關鍵表現指標數據：於二零一六年三月三十一日，國際廣場的服務成本收入比率為12.2%(二零一五年：12.5%)。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Staff

At 31 March 2016, the total number of employees of the Group, excluding the staff employed by DTZ Cushman & Wakefield Property Management Limited (formerly known as DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Property Management Limited) for general building and property management of iSQUARE, was 38 (2015: 37) and the related costs incurred during the year were approximately HK\$25.0 million (2015: HK\$24.1 million).

In addition to salaries, medical and retirement benefits, the Group pays discretionary bonuses to its staff. Sponsorships for necessary outside training courses are also provided by the Group to its staff.

Key performance indicators

(a) Cost of services to revenue ratio

- Definition and calculation: Cost of services to revenue ratio measures the operation efficiency by comparing cost of services as a percentage of revenue. It shows the level of direct expenditure required to generate every dollar of revenue.
- Purpose: The Group emphasises cost control. The ratio provides direction on controlling and better using expenses. iSQUARE is the principal investment of the Group and it contributed 99.5% of the Group's revenue for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: 99.5%). The extent to which this goal has been achieved is assessed by comparing the ratio for iSQUARE from one year to the next, as it is an indicator showing the operation efficiency of iSQUARE.
- Quantified KPI data: The cost of services to revenue ratio for iSQUARE at 31 March 2016 was 12.2% (2015: 12.5%).

業務回顧及評論(續)

關鍵表現指標(續)

(b) 出租率

- 定義及計算：出租率是反映租務表現的衡量方法，它指已租出可租用面積佔總可租用面積的百分比。
- 目的：本集團以提升租務表現為目標。出租率是一個顯示本集團不同物業租賃表現的指標，從比較一年與其下一年各投資物業的出租率評估此目標已達到的程度。
- 量化關鍵表現指標數據：

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Key performance indicators (Continued)

(b) Occupancy rate

- Definition and calculation: Occupancy rate is a measure that reflects the leasing performance. It is defined as lettable area that have been rented out as a percentage of the total lettable area.
- Purpose: The Group aims to enhance leasing performance. The extent to which this goal has been achieved is assessed by comparing occupancy rate for each investment property from one year to the next, as it is an indicator showing the leasing performance of various properties in the Group.
- Quantified KPI data:

投資物業	Investment properties	出租率	
		Occupancy rate	
		於2016年3月31日	於2015年3月31日
		At 31 March 2016	At 31 March 2015
國際廣場	iSQUARE	96.3%	98.0%
位於香港的其他商業物業	Other commercial properties in Hong Kong	100%	100%
位於香港的工業物業	Industrial properties in Hong Kong	100%	100%

環境政策及表現

理念與政策

由於本集團的主要業務是在香港進行物業投資，故不屬於對環境構成嚴重不利影響之行業；然而，管理層認為，作為一負責任企業，本集團應在獲享財務增長之同時，關注其業務運作對環境的影響。

Environmental policy and performance

Notion and policy

Since the Group's main business is property investment in Hong Kong, it does not belong to an industry which brings about serious adverse effects on the environment. Nevertheless, the management acknowledges that being a responsible enterprise, the Group still has to take into account the impact of its business operation on the environment while enjoying financial growth.

業務回顧及評論(續)

環境政策及表現(續)

理念與政策(續)

為此，本集團已訂定環境政策，並著眼於以下方面：

1. 確保完全遵守適用之法例及規定
2. 在作出外判決定和挑選租戶時，將環境因素（如實際情況許可）納入所考慮之列
3. 提升僱員的環保意識
4. 在日常營運中採用不損害環境的模式
5. 採用對環境負責任的方式處置廢物
6. 減少廢物及在可行的情況下，重用及回收物料
7. 向主要利益相關者傳達本集團的政策，並鼓勵其將環境相關之部分融入營運流程中

摘要

為有助減少辦公室碳排放，本集團於本年度開始使用林業管理公會(FSC)認證白紙，並將若干關於減少耗用紙張方法及處理廢紙的試行措施採納為永久性措施。本集團亦分別參與由世界自然基金會及環保觸覺舉辦之「地球一小時2016」及「香港無冷氣夜2015」，以提升員工的環保意識。

同時，本集團繼續採用對環境負責任的方式操作辦公室設施，例如

- 使用節水衛生裝置，如雙掣式沖水坐廁和自動感應水龍頭
- 經廢紙回收公司回收已使用的紙張
- 採用分區照明控制系統
- 關掉非使用中的空調、電燈和電腦

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Environmental policy and performance (Continued)

Notion and policy (Continued)

As such, the Group has adopted an environmental policy with a focus on the following:

1. ensuring full compliance with applicable legislation and requirements
2. incorporating environmental considerations into contracting decisions and tenant selection where practicable
3. promoting environmental awareness among staff
4. adopting eco-friendly practices in daily operation
5. disposing of waste in an environmentally responsible way
6. reducing waste and where practicable, reusing and recycling materials
7. communicating the Group's policy to its key stakeholder and encouraging it to integrate the environmental concerns into its operation process

Highlights

In order to help reduce carbon emissions from the office, the Group during the year under review started using FSC-certified white papers and turned some on-trial measures concerning ways to reduce paper consumption and disposal of waste paper into permanent ones. The Group also participated in the "Earth Hour 2016" and "Hong Kong No Air Con Night 2015" organised by World Wide Fund for Nature ("WWF") and Green Sense respectively so as to raise the staff awareness on environmental conservation.

Simultaneously, the Group continues to operate office facilities in an environmentally responsible manner, for instance

- using water-saving sanitary fittings, such as dual flushing cisterns and photo-sensor water taps
- recycling used paper through a paper recycling company
- employing multi-zone lighting controls
- switching off air-conditioning, lights and computers when they are not in use

業務回顧及評論(續)

環境政策及表現(續)

摘要(續)

為配合本集團對保護環境的關注，國際廣場 — 本集團之主要營運工具亦積極採取相應的措施。於本年度，國際廣場

- 以T5光管取代部分四頭慳電管
- 參與由世界自然基金會舉辦的「地球一小時 2016」
- 以可觀的折扣率租借場地予推廣自然及提升環保意識的機構舉辦活動，例如：世界自然基金會舉辦的反象牙貿易展覽及香港綠色建築議會舉辦的「環遊記錄」攝影比賽作品展

除上文所述外，國際廣場持續採用已採納的環保措施，例如：

- 於發電機使用超低含硫量柴油
- 將冷卻塔的廢水用作沖廁
- 在可行的情況下，於購物人士可達的公眾地方裝設具時限的照明控制系統及縮短電燈和空調的日常運作時段
- 鼓勵租戶依從關於環保守則的指引
- 透過參與由環境保護署舉辦的「工商業廢物源頭分類計劃」回收廢紙、塑膠及金屬
- 於大廈使用節能設計及物料，如裝設玻璃幕牆以減少對光源的需求和在合適的位置加貼防紫外線薄膜以減少太陽輻射及熱力

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Environmental policy and performance (Continued)

Highlights (Continued)

For the purpose of matching up the Group's concern over environmental protection, iSQUARE, being the Group's main operation vehicle, also takes proactive steps towards this end. During the year under review, it

- replaced some PL-C energy savers with T5 fluorescent lamps
- participated in "Earth Hour 2016" as organised by WWF
- provided venues at a substantially discounted rate for events promoting the nature and environmental awareness, such as the exhibition organised by WWF against ivory trade and the Green Photo contest exhibition hosted by Hong Kong Green Building Council

In addition to the aforesaid, iSQUARE keeps employing the green measures it has been using, such as

- use of ultra low sulphur diesel for generator
- diversion of used water from cooling towers for flushing
- installation of lighting controls with timer and shortening daily operating hours of lights and air-conditioning at common areas accessible by shoppers where possible
- encouraging tenants to follow guidelines in relation to environmentally friendly practices
- recycling waste paper, plastics and metals via the participation of the "Programme on Source Separation of Commercial and Industrial Waste" as organised by the Environmental Protection Department
- equipping the building with energy saving features and materials, such as the use of glass curtain walls to minimise lighting sources and window films with anti-UV coating to reduce solar radiation and heat, where appropriate

業務回顧及評論(續)

環境政策及表現(續)

溫室氣體排放

由於本集團主要從事物業投資及投資控股，而國際廣場則主要以服務為本，故其所產生的直接溫室氣體總排放量相對少。於本年度，因用電而產生的間接溫室氣體排放是本集團及國際廣場碳足跡的主要來源。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Environmental policy and performance (Continued)

Greenhouse Gas emissions ("GHG emissions")

Since the Group is principally engaged in property investment and investment holding, and iSQUARE is predominantly service-oriented, the total amount of direct GHG emissions generated by them is relatively small. The largest contributor to the carbon footprint of both the Group and iSQUARE in the year under review was the indirect GHG emissions from electricity consumption.

環境指標 Environmental indicators	單位 Unit	截至3月31日止年度／於3月31日 Year ended/as at 31 March	
		2016	2015
溫室氣體排放(二氧化碳當量) GHG emissions (CO₂ equivalent)			
<i>直接來源(範圍1)¹</i> <i>Direct sources (Scope 1)¹</i>			
• 柴油 ² Diesel ²	公噸 Tonnes	0.73	0.67
<i>間接來源(範圍2)¹</i> <i>Indirect sources (Scope 2)¹</i>			
• 電力 ³ Electricity ³	公噸 Tonnes	6,773.21	8,716.35
<i>其他間接來源(範圍3)¹</i> <i>Other indirect sources (Scope 3)¹</i>			
• 處理食水而使用的電力 ⁴ Electricity used for processing fresh water ⁴	公噸 Tonnes	24.39	22.91
• 處理污水而使用的電力 ⁵ Electricity used for processing sewage ⁵	公噸 Tonnes	10.88	9.72
避免的溫室氣體排放(二氧化碳當量) GHG emissions avoided (CO₂ equivalent)			
• 紙張回收 ⁶ Recycling of paper ⁶	公噸 Tonnes	224.98	不適用 NA

業務回顧及評論(續)

環境政策及表現(續)

溫室氣體排放(續)

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Environmental policy and performance (Continued)

Greenhouse Gas emissions ("GHG emissions") (Continued)

環境指標 Environmental indicators	單位 Unit	截至3月31日止年度／於3月31日 Year ended/as at 31 March	
		2016	2015
廢料回收 Waste collected for recycling			
• 紙張 ⁷ Paper ⁷	公斤 kg	46,870.00	不適用 NA
• 塑膠 ⁸ Plastics ⁸	公斤 kg	208.00	不適用 NA
• 金屬 ⁹ Metals ⁹	公斤 kg	169.00	不適用 NA

註1：溫室氣體排放，包括分類及計算基準，是根據機電工程署及環境保護署所編製的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》(「香港溫室氣體指引」)中所述之規定呈報。所有載於本表之數字均化整至小數點後兩位列示。

範圍的邊界

範圍1指國際廣場擁有及控制之緊急發電機所產生的直接溫室氣體排放，當中不包括任何補償(如適用)。

範圍2指生產本集團及國際廣場從電力公司購買供自用的電力(租戶透過其獨立電錶而購買的電力除外)而引致的間接溫室氣體排放。

範圍3指與本集團及國際廣場活動有關，且涉及政府部門需就處理食水及污水(租戶透過其獨立水錶者除外)而耗用電力所引致的其他間接溫室氣體排放。紙張消耗所產生的排放沒有被計算在內。

註2：排放量是按國際廣場緊急發電機的柴油使用量及香港溫室氣體指引中列載之排放系數及全球變暖潛勢計算。

Note 1: GHG emissions, including classification and calculation basis, are based on the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong as prepared by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and the Environmental Protection Department (the "Hong Kong GHG Guidelines"). All numbers in this table are rounded to two decimal places.

Boundary for the scopes

Scope 1 is the direct GHG emissions from the emergency generator owned and controlled by iSQUARE. It excludes any offsets, if available.

Scope 2 is the indirect GHG emissions that are resulted from the generation of electricity which the Group and iSQUARE, excluding tenants through their own metered supply, purchased from power company for own consumption.

Scope 3 is other indirect GHG emissions that are relevant to the activities of the Group and iSQUARE and are generated due to electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage, excluding those operated from tenants' own metered supply, by government departments. Emissions from paper consumption are excluded.

Note 2: Emissions are calculated as per the amount of diesel consumed by the emergency generator of iSQUARE and the emission factors and the Global Warming Potential set out in the Hong Kong GHG Guidelines.

業務回顧及評論(續)

環境政策及表現(續)

溫室氣體排放(續)

註3：排放量是根據本集團及國際廣場電費單上所列示購買供自用之電力使用量及相關電力供應商最新公布的排放系數計算。

註4：排放量是按本集團及國際廣場水費單上所列示之耗水量及水務署最新公布的食水每單位耗電量乘以全港性預設值計算。

註5：排放量是按本集團及國際廣場水費單上所列示之耗水量及渠務署最新公布的處理污水每單位耗電量乘以全港性預設值計算。

註6：避免的排放量是根據收集作回收之紙張數量(包括由本集團產生的紙張、外界交予本集團的紙張文件及經國際廣場處理的紙張)及香港溫室氣體指引中列載之相關排放系數計算。本集團於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度首次記錄收集作回收之紙張數量。

註7：包括由本集團產生的紙張、外界交予本集團的紙張文件及經國際廣場處理的紙張。

註8：經國際廣場處理的塑膠。於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度前，本集團並無就該等資料作出記錄。

註9：經國際廣場處理的金屬。於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度前，本集團並無就該等資料作出記錄。

遵守與環境相關的法律及規例

於本年度，本集團並無知悉其未有遵守任何對本集團有重大影響而與環境相關的法律及規例。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Environmental policy and performance (Continued)

Greenhouse Gas emissions ("GHG emissions") (Continued)

Note 3: Emissions are calculated according to the amount of electricity purchased by the Group and iSQUARE for own consumption as shown in electricity bills and the latest emission factor as published by the relevant electricity provider.

Note 4: Emissions are calculated based on the amount of water consumed by the Group and iSQUARE as shown in water bills and the latest available unit electricity consumption of fresh water as published by the Water Supplies Department multiplied by the territory-wide default value.

Note 5: Emissions are calculated based on the amount of water consumed by the Group and iSQUARE as shown in water bills and the latest available unit electricity consumption of processing sewage as published by the Drainage Services Department multiplied by the territory-wide default value.

Note 6: Emissions avoided are calculated according to the amount of paper collected for recycling (including paper generated within the Group, paper documents tendered by external parties to the Group, and paper disposed through iSQUARE) and the relevant emission factor provided in the Hong Kong GHG Guidelines. Amount of paper collected for recycling first recorded is for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Note 7: Including paper generated within the Group, paper documents tendered by external parties to the Group, and paper disposed through iSQUARE.

Note 8: Being plastics disposed through iSQUARE. No such data is available before the year ended 31 March 2016.

Note 9: Being metals disposed through iSQUARE. No such data is available before the year ended 31 March 2016.

Compliance with environmental-related laws and regulations

During the year under review, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations relating to the environment that had a significant impact on it.

業務回顧及評論(續)

供應商

鑑於本集團的業務性質和營運模式，其供應商大致可分為直接和間接兩種。直接供應商是指與本集團有直接聯繫的供應商，例如：就經營國際廣場而聘用的管理公司(「管理公司」)、提供專業服務的供應商及一些向本集團就基礎設施及辦公室運作，如在保險、銀行服務及資訊技術方面，提供支援的公司。間接供應商的服務，如機電工程、清潔和保安，則透過管理公司提供。

按支出金額和對本集團的重要性而言，本集團的主要供應商是銀行及管理公司。鑑於後者與間接供應商的「契約」關係，其角色對本集團尤其重要。為使管理公司確切了解本集團所關注的事宜和理念，並與本集團朝著同一方向攜手合作，本集團已向管理公司傳達相關的政策。除書面溝通外，本集團亦與管理公司保持緊密、且直接的對話及舉行定期會議。

儘管多於半數的供應商已成為本集團的合作伙伴超過十年，本集團仍重視與他們所建立的關係，且熱切希望知悉有否任何改善空間。為此，本集團於本年度以隨意抽樣方式向若干供應商發出有關滿意程度的問卷調查。調查反饋令人鼓舞，結果顯示約80%被選出的供應商認為與本集團合作不僅互利，而且在整體上屬滿意。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Suppliers

Given the Group's business nature and operation mode, its suppliers can broadly be categorised into direct suppliers and indirect suppliers. For the former one, it refers to those the Group directly liaises with, such as the management company engaged to run iSQUARE (the "MgtCo"), professional service providers and some other companies that deliver services for support of the Group's infrastructure and office operation on areas such as insurance, banking and information technology. Services of the indirect suppliers, such as electrical and mechanical engineering, cleaning and security, are provided under the umbrella of the MgtCo.

Based on the expenditure level and the significance to the Group, the Group's key suppliers are bankers and the MgtCo, of which, the role of the latter one is particularly important given its "contracting" relationships with the indirect suppliers. In order to enable the MgtCo to truly understand the Group's concerns and notions, and work with it towards the same direction, the MgtCo has been provided with relevant policies of the Group. Apart from written communication, the Group also has frequent direct dialogue and regular meetings with the MgtCo.

Although more than half of the suppliers have been a working partner of the Group over a decade, the Group values the relationships with them and is eager to know if there is any room for improvement. To achieve it, a satisfaction survey was sent to some suppliers on a random basis during the year under review. The feedback of the survey was encouraging. It showed that around 80% of the selected suppliers found partnering with the Group was not merely mutually beneficial, but also as a whole satisfactory.

業務回顧及評論(續)

顧客

國際廣場的店舖租戶是本集團的主要顧客，與其建立良好、且持久的關係對本集團的成功極為重要。為方便雙向溝通，管理團隊不時探訪店舖以便直接與租戶交流，及有效地就其需要作出回應。租戶亦可在需要時以電話和電子郵件聯絡負責管理、租賃及市場推廣的團隊。儘管於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度內所接獲的書面投訴有限，管理公司已設立正式的投訴處理機制，以確保租戶的不滿能獲適時處理。

為評估本集團向租戶提供的服務及確定服務差距，本集團於本年度向半數租戶發出有關滿意程度的問卷調查。雖然調查結果顯示，本集團需在若干範疇上，如技術及維修服務，作出改善，約50%的回覆者認為本集團在租賃及管理兩方面的整體表現均令人滿意。超過80%及多於70%的回覆者則分別表示有意與本集團續約及會推薦國際廣場予其業務伙伴。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Customers

Shop tenants of iSQUARE are the Group's key customers. Establishing a sound and lasting relationship with them is pivotal to the success of the Group. To facilitate a two-way communication, the management team pays visits to the shops from time to time so as to exchange views with the tenants directly and respond to their concerns efficiently. The tenants can also contact the management, leasing and promotion teams via telephone and email as and when needed. In spite of the limited written complaints received during the year ended 31 March 2016, a formal complaint-handling mechanism has been set up so as to ensure tenants' dissatisfaction can be properly addressed to in a timely manner.

In order to evaluate the services delivered to the tenants and identify service gaps, the Group during the year under review conducted a satisfaction survey on half of its tenants. Although the survey result showed that there were some areas such as technical and maintenance services the Group had to further work on, about 50% of the respondents considered the overall performance in each of the areas of leasing and management as satisfactory. Over 80% of the respondents expressed interest in renewing tenancy with the Group and more than 70% said they would recommend iSQUARE to their business partners.

業務回顧及評論(續)

僱員

僱員*是本集團的寶貴資產。為協助員工發展其專業潛能及充分履行職責，本集團向所有級別的員工提供與工作相關的培訓津貼。由於工作與生活的平衡對僱員而言是同等重要，本集團鼓勵員工在辦公時間以內完成工作，並為員工安排聚會以促進本集團士氣。

儘管本集團並無集體談判政策或相似慣例，本集團尊重其員工及採取措施以確保員工的意見獲悉。除部門會議及以電郵溝通外，本集團鼓勵管理層與員工直接對話，並推行非官僚文化，令員工可在需要時向管理層自由提出意見及商討。

僱員滿意程度的問卷調查是本集團收集員工對工作環境的意見及期望的另一重要途徑。管理層會與相關的部門主管分享調查結果，以便找出進一步改善的辦法。

於本年度，本集團進行僱員滿意程度的問卷調查。約70%的回覆者對本集團整體上表示滿意或非常滿意；約60%則認為勞資關係良好。於二零一六年三月三十一日，多於半數的僱員已為本集團服務超過10年。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度，僱員離職率約為9%，而員工缺席率則少於1.5%。

* 於本部分所提及的僱員不包括本公司董事及管理公司就國際廣場的一般樓宇及物業管理而聘用的員工。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Employees

Employees* are the valuable asset of the Group. To assist its staff to develop their professional potential and discharge their duties adequately, the Group provides subsidy for job-related training to all employees, irrespective of their rankings. Since a good work-life balance is considered equally significant to the employees, the Group encourages its staff to complete their tasks within office hours and organises gatherings for them so as to promote the spirit of the Group.

Although the Group does not have a collective bargaining policy or similar practice in place, it respects its employees and takes steps to ensure their voices are heard. Other than departmental meetings and communication through emails, the Group encourages direct dialogue between the management and staff by adopting a non-bureaucratic culture. Employees can freely bring up issues to the management when they consider necessary.

Employee satisfaction survey is another important means for the Group to solicit staff opinions about their working environment and expectation. Result will be shared among the management and relevant department heads so as to identify ways to make further improvement.

During the year under review, a satisfaction survey on employees was conducted. About 70% of the respondents found either satisfied or very satisfied with the Group as a whole whilst about 60% was happy with the workforce-management relationship. As at 31 March 2016, over half of the employees have been working with the Group over a decade. The employee turnover rate for the year ended 31 March 2016 was around 9% while the employee absence rate was less than 1.5%.

* Employees exclude directors of the Company and staff employed by the MgtCo for general building and property management of ISQUARE in this context.

業務回顧及評論(續)

主要風險及不明朗因素

租金收入為本集團的主要收入來源。董事會密切監察可能影響國際廣場租務的因素，特別是被視為主要風險的零售市場及外在經濟環境變化。

重大事件的詳情

董事會確認在本財政年度終結日後沒有任何對本集團有影響的重大事件發生。

展望

鑑於香港零售市場持續放緩，本集團將繼續密切監察其對租務市場所造成的影響，並採取合適的租務策略，以減少對下一財政年度的國際廣場租金收入和本集團經營業績可能造成的下調壓力。

Business Review and Commentary (Continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Rental income is the main source of revenue for the Group and the Board closely monitors factors which may affect the leasing of iSQUARE particularly changes in the retail market and the external economic environment that would be regarded as principal risks.

Particulars of important events

The Board has not identified any important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year.

Outlook

With the continuing slowdown on the Hong Kong retail market, the Group will continue to monitor closely the impact on the leasing market and to adopt appropriate leasing strategies in order to reduce the possible downward pressure on the rental income from iSQUARE and the results from operations of the Group for the coming financial year.

董事會

於本財政年度及截至本報告書日期，本公司的董事會成員如下：

執行董事

鍾輝煌

鍾瓊林

鍾焯輝

鍾樂南

鍾聰玲

非執行董事

冼祖昭

獨立非執行董事

周雲海

姚李男

李松

根據本公司的公司章程第103及104條，鍾聰玲小姐、冼祖昭先生及李松先生須於即將召開的股東周年大會上輪值告退，惟願膺選連任。

於本財政年度及截至本報告書日期，本公司所有附屬公司的董事為鍾輝煌先生、鍾瓊林先生、鍾焯輝先生及鍾樂南先生。

董事服務合約

執行董事(鍾聰玲小姐除外)分別獲本公司聘任為有關行政職位，最初任期由一九八六年一月一日起計為期兩年。其後，該任期可延續直至任何一方給予對方三個月之書面通知為止。

擬於即將召開的股東周年大會中候選連任的董事概無訂立本公司或其任何附屬公司於一年內不可在不予賠償(一般法定賠償除外)的情況下終止的尚未屆滿的服務合約。

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Cheong Hooi Hong

Cheong Kheng Lim

Cheong Keng Hooi

Cheong Sim Lam

Cheong Chong Ling

Non-executive Director

Sin Cho Chiu, Charles

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chow Wan Hoi, Paul

Yau Allen Lee-nam

Lee Chung

In accordance with articles 103 and 104 of the Company's Articles of Association, Miss Cheong Chong Ling, Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles and Mr Lee Chung shall retire from the Board by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

During the financial year and up to the date of this report, directors of all the Company's subsidiaries were Mr Cheong Hooi Hong, Mr Cheong Kheng Lim, Mr Cheong Keng Hooi and Mr Cheong Sim Lam.

Directors' Service Contracts

The executive directors (except Miss Cheong Chong Ling) were appointed to their respective executive offices in the Company for an initial period of two years effective on 1 January 1986 and their appointments continue after the said period unless and until either party gives to the other three months' notice in writing.

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has an unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

獨立性的確認

根據上市規則第3.13條，本公司已收到每位獨立非執行董事有關其獨立性的周年確認書。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事及最高行政人員擁有的股份、相關股份和債權證的權益及淡倉

據本公司按照《證券及期貨條例》(「證券條例」)第352條規定備存的登記冊顯示，或按照《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)以其他方式向本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)作出的申報，本公司的董事、最高行政人員及其聯繫人(按聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之定義)於二零一六年三月三十一日擁有本公司及其相聯法團(須符合證券條例第XV部所載的定義)之股份的權益如下：

(a) 本公司

Confirmation of Independence

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

Interests and Short Positions of Directors and Chief Executives in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 March 2016, the directors and chief executives of the Company and their associates (as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules")) had the following interests in the shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code"):

(a) The Company

		普通股數目				佔已發行的 有投票權 股份總數 的百分比	
		Number of ordinary shares				Total % of total issued voting shares	
姓名	Name	個人權益	家屬權益	公司權益	實益權益 總數		
		Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	beneficial interests		
鍾輝煌	Cheong Hooi Hong	2,073,992	—	—	2,073,992		0.58%
鍾瓊林	Cheong Kheng Lim	24,555,715	1,034,000	—	25,589,715		7.11%
鍾焯輝	Cheong Keng Hooi	11,759,839	275,280	—	12,035,119		3.34%
鍾樂南	Cheong Sim Lam	1,807,155	24,000	—	1,831,155		0.51%
鍾聰玲	Cheong Chong Ling	1,588,000	—	—	1,588,000		0.44%
冼祖昭	Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	242,000	—	120,000	362,000		0.10%
				(註)(Note)			

註： 公司權益下的120,000股為昭英有限公司(一間由冼祖昭先生及其配偶以相等持股量共同控制的公司)所持有的120,000股普通股。根據證券條例，冼先生被視為擁有此等股份的權益。

Note: The corporate interests of 120,000 shares represent 120,000 ordinary shares held by Chason Limited (a company controlled by Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles and his spouse in equal shares) where Mr Sin is taken to be interested in such shares under the SFO.

董事及最高行政人員擁有的股份、相關股份和債權證的權益及淡倉(續)

(b) 天德地產有限公司

Interests and Short Positions of Directors and Chief Executives in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures (Continued)

(b) Tian Teck Land Limited

		股份數目 Number of shares				佔已發行的 有投票權 股份總數 的百分比 % of total issued voting shares
		個人權益 Personal interests	家屬權益 Family interests	公司權益 Corporate interests	實益權益 總數 beneficial interests	
姓名 Name						
鍾輝煌	Cheong Hooi Hong	4,035,792	590,000	—	4,625,792	0.97%
鍾瓊林	Cheong Kheng Lim	46,023,872	115,292	—	46,139,164	9.72%
鍾焯輝	Cheong Keng Hooi	26,862,036	1,002,384	—	27,864,420	5.87%
鍾樂南	Cheong Sim Lam	1,099,504	—	—	1,099,504	0.23%
鍾聰玲	Cheong Chong Ling	412,000	—	—	412,000	0.09%
冼祖昭	Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	2,000	—	115,200	117,200	0.02%
				(註)(Note)		

註：公司權益下的115,200股為昭英有限公司(一間由冼祖昭先生及其配偶以相等持股量共同控制的公司)所持有的115,200股股份。根據證券條例，冼先生被視為擁有此等股份的權益。

Note: The corporate interests of 115,200 shares represent 115,200 shares held by Chason Limited (a company controlled by Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles and his spouse in equal shares) where Mr Sin is taken to be interested in such shares under the SFO.

董事及最高行政人員擁有的股份、相關股份和債權證的權益及淡倉(續)

(c) 天德有限公司

Interests and Short Positions of Directors and Chief Executives in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures (Continued)

(c) Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited

		普通股數目			Number of ordinary shares	
		個人權益	家屬權益	公司權益	實益權益 總數	佔已發行的 有投票權 股份總數 的百分比
姓名	Name	Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	Total beneficial interests	% of total issued voting shares
鍾輝煌	Cheong Hooi Hong	25	—	—	25	25%
鍾瓊林	Cheong Kheng Lim	25	—	—	25	25%
鍾焯輝	Cheong Keng Hooi	25	—	—	25	25%
鍾樂南	Cheong Sim Lam	25	—	—	25	25%

除上述所披露者外，據本公司按照證券條例第352條規定備存的登記冊顯示，或按照標準守則以其他方式向本公司及聯交所作出的申報，於二零一六年三月三十一日，本公司董事、最高行政人員及其聯繫人(按上市規則之定義)均沒有擁有本公司或其相聯法團(須符合證券條例第XV部所載的定義)的股份、相關股份或債權證的權益或淡倉。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2016, none of the directors and chief executives of the Company or their associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

主要股東及其他人士擁有的股份和相關股份的權益及淡倉

除上述所披露之本公司董事及最高行政人員的權益外，本公司獲通知，並根據已按照證券條例第336條規定記錄於登記冊的資料顯示，於二零一六年三月三十一日擁有本公司股份的權益者如下：

Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders and Other Persons in Shares and Underlying Shares

As at 31 March 2016, other than the interests of the directors and chief executives of the Company as disclosed above, the Company has been notified of the following interests in the shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

		普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares	佔已發行的 有投票權股份 總數的百分比 Percentage of total issued voting shares
天德有限公司	Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited	180,030,681 (註1)(Note 1)	50.01%
天德地產有限公司	Tian Teck Land Limited	180,030,681 (註1)(Note 1)	50.01%
鍾瓊林	Cheong Kheng Lim	25,589,715 (註2)(Note 2)	7.11%
林育遜	Lim Yoke Soon	25,589,715 (註2)(Note 2)	7.11%

註：

- (1) 遵照證券條例第336條而備存的股份權益及淡倉登記冊顯示，天德有限公司所披露的權益與天德地產有限公司披露的180,030,681股股份相同。
- (2) 鍾瓊林先生所披露的權益與林育遜女士披露的25,589,715股股份相同。在25,589,715股股份中，24,555,715股為鍾瓊林先生持有，1,034,000股則為其配偶林育遜女士持有。

Notes:

- (1) The register of interests and short positions in shares kept under section 336 of the SFO indicates that the interest disclosed by Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited is the same as the 180,030,681 shares disclosed by Tian Teck Land Limited.
- (2) The interest disclosed by Mr Cheong Kheng Lim is the same as the 25,589,715 shares disclosed by Ms Lim Yoke Soon. Out of the 25,589,715 shares, 24,555,715 shares were held by Mr Cheong Kheng Lim, and 1,034,000 shares were held by his spouse, Ms Lim Yoke Soon.

除上述所披露者外，於二零一六年三月三十一日，本公司並無獲通知有關任何其他因遵照證券條例第336條而須備存於登記冊的本公司股份和相關股份的權益或淡倉。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2016, no other interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO have been notified to the Company.

董事擁有交易、安排及合約的利益

本公司、其母公司或控股股東或任何其他各自的附屬公司，於本年度內均沒有訂立或於年結時及本年度任何時間均沒有存在任何本公司董事或與其有關連的實體（須符合香港《公司條例》第486條所載的定義）直接或間接擁有重大利益的重要交易、安排或合約。

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條之規定而作出披露

由於津貼金額隨實際支出而變動，下列董事於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度之董事酬金與上一財政年度比較出現變動：

- 鍾輝煌先生之酬金為港幣2,260,000元，減少港幣37,000元。
- 鍾瓊林先生之酬金為港幣4,546,000元，增加港幣756,000元。在港幣4,546,000元中，港幣3,169,000元（二零一五年：港幣3,103,000元）是按鍾先生與本公司就其出任營運經理簽訂的服務合約而支付。
- 鍾焯輝先生之酬金為港幣1,991,000元，增加港幣103,000元。
- 鍾樂南先生之酬金為港幣2,188,000元，減少港幣306,000元。在港幣2,188,000元中，港幣1,772,000元（二零一五年：港幣1,812,000元）是按鍾先生與本公司就其出任投資經理簽訂的服務合約而支付。
- 鍾聰玲小姐之酬金為港幣595,000元，減少港幣403,000元。

儘管出現上述變動，本公司在支付前述費用上的政策並無更改。

Directors' Interests in Transactions, Arrangements and Contracts

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which the Company, its parent company or controlling shareholders or any of their respective subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company or an entity connected with him (within the meaning of section 486 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) had a material interest (whether directly or indirectly), was entered into in the year or subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Disclosure Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules

Due to allowances for expenses actually incurred, the directors' emoluments of the following directors for the year ended 31 March 2016 have changed when compared with those for the last financial year:

- Mr Cheong Hooi Hong's emoluments decreased by HK\$37,000 to HK\$2,260,000.
- Mr Cheong Kheng Lim's emoluments increased by HK\$756,000 to HK\$4,546,000, of which, HK\$3,169,000 (2015: HK\$3,103,000) was covered by his service contract with the Company as chief operation officer.
- Mr Cheong Keng Hooi's emoluments increased by HK\$103,000 to HK\$1,991,000.
- Mr Cheong Sim Lam's emoluments decreased by HK\$306,000 to HK\$2,188,000, of which, HK\$1,772,000 (2015: HK\$1,812,000) was covered by his service contract with the Company as chief investment officer.
- Miss Cheong Chong Ling's emoluments decreased by HK\$403,000 to HK\$595,000.

Despite the above changes, the Company's policy regarding the said expenses has not changed.

董事的彌償

惠及本公司董事的獲准許彌償條文(按香港《公司條例》之定義)現正有效，並曾於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止的整個財政年度有效。

管理合約

- (a) 本公司與其控股公司 — 天德地產有限公司訂有無期限的行政服務及非行政服務協議。根據該等協議，本公司同意為控股公司提供行政服務協議下的公司秘書服務及在非行政服務協議下的辦公室設施及職員。本公司於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度內已收取的服務費用總額為港幣1,200,000元(二零一五年：港幣1,200,000元)。
- (b) 本公司與戴德梁行物業管理有限公司(「戴德梁行」)簽訂了管理協議。根據協議，戴德梁行須負責國際廣場的一般樓宇及物業管理(與租賃相關的服務則除外)。該管理協議已由二零一二年八月六日起續期十二個月，其後將每年自動續期，惟本公司具有協議終止權。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度，本公司已支付的管理者酬金為港幣600,000元(二零一五年：港幣600,000元)。

除上述所披露者外，本公司於本年度內並無任何或簽訂任何有關全盤業務或其中重大部分的管理合約。

Indemnity of Directors

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Management Contracts

- (a) The Company has an administrative services agreement and also a non-administrative services agreement, each for an indefinite period, with its immediate holding company, Tian Teck Land Limited, whereby the Company agrees to provide, respectively, company secretarial services (under the administrative services agreement) and office space and various staff (under the non-administrative services agreement). The aggregate fees received by the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016 amounted to HK\$1,200,000 (2015: HK\$1,200,000).
- (b) A management agreement exists between the Company and DTZ Cushman & Wakefield Property Management Limited (formerly known as DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Property Management Limited) ("DTZ") whereby DTZ is responsible for general building and property management (except for the services relating to tenancy) of iSQUARE. The management agreement was renewed for a term of twelve months commencing on 6 August 2012 and shall be automatically renewed on an annual basis thereafter, subject to the right of termination by the Company. Manager's remuneration of HK\$600,000 (2015: HK\$600,000) was paid by the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Apart from the foregoing, no contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year.

固定資產

本集團的投資物業如下：

租賃及待資本增值物業

地點 Location	現有用途 Existing use	租賃年期 Term of lease
國際廣場 九龍尖沙咀彌敦道六十三號 (九龍內地段7425號)	購物中心	中期
iSQUARE 63 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon (Kowloon Inland Lot No. 7425)	Shopping centre	Medium
好運工業大廈 地下A單位、一樓A單位及 地下L1、L2、L3及L4停車位 九龍觀塘巧明街一百零五號 (觀塘內地段22號)	工場及停車位	中期
Good Luck Industrial Building Unit A on the Ground and 1st Floor, and Car Parking Spaces Nos. L1, L2, L3 & L4 on the Ground Floor, 105 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon (Kwun Tong Inland Lot No. 22)	Workshops and car parking spaces	Medium
歐陸貿易中心 五樓 香港干諾道中十三至十四號及 德輔道中二十一至二十三號 (海旁地段366號)	辦公室	長期
Euro Trade Centre 5th Floor, Nos. 13-14 Connaught Road Central and Nos. 21-23 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong (Marine Lot No. 366)	Offices	Long

Fixed Assets

Particulars of the investment properties of the Group are set out as follows:

Properties held for leasing and capital appreciation

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度內，本集團最大客戶和五大客戶的收入分別佔本集團總收入的12%和32%。本集團向其五大供應商所進行的採購低於總採購額的30%。

於本年度內任何時間，本公司董事、其緊密聯繫人或任何成員(據董事會所知悉擁有本公司已發行股份數目5%以上)均沒有擁有這些主要客戶的任何權益。

銀行貸款及其他借款

本集團於二零一六年三月三十一日的銀行貸款及其他借款，詳情載於財務報表附註20至22。

退休計劃

本集團的退休計劃詳情載於財務報表附註25。

慈善捐款

本集團於本年度內的慈善捐款為港幣1,287,000元(二零一五年：港幣2,110,000元)。

本公司及其附屬公司購回、出售或贖回其上市證券

本年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購回、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券。

足夠公眾持股量

基於公開予本公司查閱之資料及據本公司董事會所知悉，截至本年報日期為止，本公司一直維持上市規則訂明之公眾持股量。

Major Customers and Suppliers

During the year, the Group's revenue attributable to the largest customer and to the five largest customers accounted for 12% and 32% of the Group's total revenue respectively. The five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for less than 30% by value of the Group's total purchases.

At no time during the year have the directors, their close associates or any member of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the number of issued shares of the Company) had any interest in these major customers.

Bank Loan and Other Borrowings

Particulars of bank loan and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2016 are set out in notes 20 to 22 to the financial statements.

Retirement Schemes

Particulars of the retirement schemes are set out in note 25 to the financial statements.

Charitable Donations

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$1,287,000 (2015: HK\$2,110,000).

Purchase, Sale or Redemption by the Company and its Subsidiaries of its Listed Securities

There were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors of the Company as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules.

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度的業績及資產與負債概要載於本年報第119頁至第120頁。

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所即將告退，惟願膺選連任。由畢馬威會計師事務所連任本公司核數師的決議，將於即將召開的股東周年大會上提出。

承董事會命
主席
鍾輝煌

香港，二零一六年六月二十七日

Five Year Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 119 to 120 of the annual report.

Auditor

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board
Cheong Hooi Hong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 June 2016

董事與高層管理人員個人簡歷

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

執行董事

鍾輝煌先生，69歲，分別於一九八四年和一九八三年開始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司主席兼董事，他現時是本公司和天德地產有限公司行政總裁及提名委員會主席，同時亦為天德有限公司和本集團多間附屬公司董事。鍾先生現時為澳洲會計師公會會員及新加坡會計師協會會員，並持有澳洲Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology商業系的文憑。鍾先生在香港及新加坡物業發展和投資方面擁有近五十年的豐富經驗。

鍾輝煌先生是董事鍾瓊林先生、董事鍾焯輝先生及董事鍾樂南先生的兄長。

鍾瓊林先生，67歲，自一九八四年開始出任本公司副主席及董事，亦分別於一九八三年和一九六九年開始出任天德地產有限公司副主席和董事，他現時是本公司營運經理及本公司和天德地產有限公司提名委員會成員，同時亦為天德有限公司和本集團多間附屬公司董事。

鍾瓊林先生是董事鍾輝煌先生、董事鍾焯輝先生及董事鍾樂南先生的兄弟，並為董事鍾聰玲小姐的父親。

鍾焯輝先生，63歲，分別於一九八四年和一九八三年開始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司董事，他是本公司策劃經理，同時亦為天德有限公司和本集團多間附屬公司董事。鍾先生持有夏威夷大學工商管理學士學位。

鍾焯輝先生是董事鍾輝煌先生、董事鍾瓊林先生及董事鍾樂南先生的兄弟。

Executive Directors

Mr Cheong Hooi Hong, aged 69, has been the Chairman and a director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 1984 and 1983 respectively. He currently is the Chief Executive Officer and the chairman of the nomination committee of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited. He is also a director of Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited and various subsidiaries in the Group. Mr Cheong is a member of both the CPA Australia and the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore. He holds a diploma from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in Commerce. He has extensive experience in property development and investment both in Hong Kong and Singapore for nearly 50 years.

He is a brother of directors, Messrs Cheong Kheng Lim, Cheong Keng Hooi and Cheong Sim Lam.

Mr Cheong Kheng Lim, aged 67, has been the Deputy Chairman and a director of the Company since 1984. He has been the Deputy Chairman and a director of Tian Teck Land Limited since 1983 and 1969 respectively. He currently is the Chief Operation Officer of the Company and a member of the nomination committee of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited. Mr Cheong is also a director of Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited and various subsidiaries in the Group.

He is a brother of directors, Messrs Cheong Hooi Hong, Cheong Keng Hooi and Cheong Sim Lam and is also the father of Miss Cheong Chong Ling, a director.

Mr Cheong Keng Hooi, aged 63, has been a director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 1984 and 1983 respectively. He is the Chief Project Officer of the Company. He is also a director of Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited and various subsidiaries in the Group. Mr Cheong holds a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Hawaii.

He is a brother of directors, Messrs Cheong Hooi Hong, Cheong Kheng Lim and Cheong Sim Lam.

執行董事(續)

鍾樂南先生，57歲，分別於一九八四年和一九八三年開始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司董事，他是本公司投資經理，同時亦為天德有限公司和本集團多間附屬公司董事。鍾先生獲取夏威夷Kapiolani Community College會計及商業證書，並擁有超過三十六年的工作經驗。

鍾樂南先生是董事鍾輝煌先生、董事鍾瓊林先生及董事鍾焯輝先生的弟弟。

鍾聰玲小姐，45歲，於一九九七年加入本公司，並擔任董事助理。鍾小姐於二零零七年開始出任本公司及天德地產有限公司董事。她是本公司行政經理。鍾小姐持有美國康乃爾大學酒店行政管理學士學位。

鍾聰玲小姐是董事鍾瓊林先生的女兒。

非執行董事

冼祖昭先生，英帝國官佐勳章，80歲，分別於一九八五年及一九八四年開始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司董事，現時兼任本公司和天德地產有限公司審核委員會和薪酬委員會成員。冼先生現時為律師，持有劍橋大學文學碩士學位。他於一九八五年至一九八六年間出任金銀證券交易所主席，並於一九八七年至一九八八年間出任香港聯合交易所有限公司主席；他曾是香港房屋委員會居者有其屋小組委員會及香港房屋委員會管理委員會前任主席，並為市政局前任議員及香港房屋協會執行委員會前任委員。

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr Cheong Sim Lam, aged 57, has been a director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 1984 and 1983 respectively. He is the Chief Investment Officer of the Company. He is also a director of Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited and various subsidiaries in the Group. He obtained a certificate in Accounting and General Business from Kapiolani Community College, Hawaii and has over 36 years of working experience.

He is a brother of directors, Messrs Cheong Hooi Hong, Cheong Kheng Lim and Cheong Keng Hooi.

Miss Cheong Chong Ling, aged 45, joined the Company as an assistant to directors in 1997. She has been a director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 2007. She is the Chief Administration Officer of the Company. Miss Cheong holds a degree of Bachelor of Science from the School of Hotel Administration at Cornell University.

She is the daughter of Mr Cheong Kheng Lim, a director.

Non-executive Director

Mr Sin Cho Chiu, Charles, OBE, aged 80, has been a director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 1985 and 1984 respectively. He currently also serves on the audit committee and remuneration committee of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited. Mr Sin is a solicitor and holds a degree of Master of Arts from the University of Cambridge. He was Chairman of Kam Ngan Stock Exchange from 1985 to 1986 and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from 1987 to 1988. He was a former Chairman of the Home Ownership Scheme Committee and the Management Committee of the Hong Kong Housing Authority and a former member of the Urban Council and the Executive Committee of the Housing Society.

獨立非執行董事

周雲海先生，60歲，於二零零四年開始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司獨立非執行董事，現時亦出任本公司和天德地產有限公司審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會主席並為提名委員會成員。周先生在會計和財經方面具資深經驗，並分別自一九八三年及一九八八年成為英國特許會計師公會和澳洲特許會計師公會會員，現時也是香港會計師公會會員。

姚李男先生，75歲，於二零零四年開始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司獨立非執行董事，現時亦為本公司和天德地產有限公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會和提名委員會成員。姚先生具廣博的法律學識和經驗，他於一九六四年在英國取得大律師資格，並於來港前在新加坡及馬來西亞執業為出庭辯護人和律師，及在汶萊執業為出庭辯護人。於一九八五年，姚先生被認可為香港大律師，並在港執業為大律師直至二零零一年。

李松先生，42歲，於二零零四年開始出任本公司獨立非執行董事，現時亦為本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會和提名委員會成員。李先生持有美國Colorado School of Mines電機工程學士學位和英國華威大學企業管理碩士，並於美國、以色列和中國的風險資本和物業投資方面具豐富的經驗。

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr Chow Wan Hoi, Paul, aged 60, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 2004. He currently also serves on the audit committee (as chairman), remuneration committee (as chairman) and nomination committee (as member) of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited. Mr Chow has significant experience in accounting and finance and has been an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales since 1983 and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia since 1988 and is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr Yau Allen Lee-nam, aged 75, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 2004. He currently also serves on the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited. Mr Yau has extensive legal knowledge and experience. He qualified as a barrister in England in 1964 and practised as an advocate and solicitor in Singapore and Malaysia, and as an advocate in the State of Brunei before coming to Hong Kong. Mr Yau was admitted to Hong Kong Bar in 1985 and practised as a barrister until 2001.

Mr Lee Chung, aged 42, has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 2004. He currently also serves on the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company. Mr Lee holds a degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Colorado School of Mines in the United States and a MBA degree from the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom. He has extensive experience in venture capital and property investment in the United States, Israel and PRC.

高層管理人員

陳美儀小姐，會計師，39歲，本公司的會計經理。她持有香港城市大學工商管理榮譽學士學位及文學碩士學位。她於會計及審計方面擁有近十六年的經驗。於二零零四年加入本公司前，她曾於一間四大會計師事務所工作。

陳素心小姐，65歲，於一九八七年加入本公司，並自一九九零年起出任財務總監。在加入本公司前，陳小姐擔任本公司最終控股公司的會計主任。她於會計及財務管理方面擁有超過三十六年的經驗。

蔡明坤先生，59歲，於一九八一年加入本集團，並自一九九零年起出任本公司工程部經理。

吳秀芳女士，英國特許秘書及行政人員公會會員，香港公司秘書公會會員，46歲，持有香港大學文學士學位。吳女士於一九九二年加入本公司，並擔任董事助理一職，自二零零四年始出任本公司和天德地產有限公司公司秘書。

Senior Management

Miss Chan Mei Yee, CPA, aged 39, is the accounting manager of the Company. She holds an honours degree of Bachelor of Business Administration and a degree of Master of Arts from City University of Hong Kong. She has nearly 16 years of experience in accounting and auditing. Prior to joining the Company in 2004, she worked for one of the big four accounting firms.

Miss Susan Chan So Some, aged 65, joined the Company in 1987 and has been the financial controller since 1990. Prior to joining the Company, Miss Chan was a chief accountant of the Company's ultimate holding company. She has over 36 years of experience in accounting and financial management.

Mr Choi Ming Kwan, aged 59, joined the Group in 1981 and has been the Company's project manager since 1990.

Ms Ng Sau Fong, ACIS, ACS, aged 46, holds a degree of Bachelor of Arts from The University of Hong Kong. Ms Ng joined the Company in 1992 as assistant to directors and has been the company secretary of the Company and Tian Teck Land Limited since 2004.

獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report



獨立核數師報告 致凱聯國際酒店有限公司成員

(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第59頁至第118頁凱聯國際酒店有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零一六年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他解釋資料。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司的董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所認為必需的內部控制負責。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等綜合財務報表發表意見。我們是按照香港《公司條例》第405條的規定，僅向整體成員報告。除此以外，我們的報告書不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審核。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以對此等綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述獲取合理保證。

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Associated International Hotels Limited

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Associated International Hotels Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 59 to 118, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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.

核數師的責任(續)

審核涉及執行程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載數額及披露資料的審核憑證。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有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表相關的內部控制，以設計在各種情況下適當的審核程序，但並非為對公司的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映貴集團於二零一六年三月三十一日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度貴集團的財務表現及現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港中環

遮打道10號

太子大廈8樓

二零一六年六月二十七日

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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 judgement, 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 the 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 Group as at 31 March 2016 and of the Group's 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.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central, Hong Kong

27 June 2016

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示) For the Year Ended 31 March 2016 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
		Note		
收入	Revenue	3	667,214	644,984
服務成本	Cost of services		(81,043)	(80,474)
毛利	Gross profit		586,171	564,510
其他收入	Other revenue	5	4,430	7,275
其他虧損淨額	Other net loss	5	(14)	(37)
行政費用	Administrative expenses		(38,141)	(39,466)
投資物業估值變動前 的經營溢利	Profit from operations before valuation changes in investment properties		552,446	532,282
投資物業估值盈利	Valuation gains on investment properties	12(a)	412,285	848,002
投資物業估值變動後 的經營溢利	Profit from operations after valuation changes in investment properties		964,731	1,380,284
融資成本	Finance costs	6(a)	(2,458)	(2,398)
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	6	962,273	1,377,886
所得稅	Income tax	9(a)	(90,904)	(87,507)
公司權益股東應佔本年度 溢利及全面收入總額	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		871,369	1,290,379
每股盈利 — 基本及攤薄	Earnings per share — basic and diluted	11	\$2.42	\$3.58

第65頁至第118頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。
屬於本年度溢利應付公司權益股東股息的詳情列
載於附註10。

The notes on pages 65 to 118 form part of these financial statements.
Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company
attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 10.

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零一六年三月三十一日(以港幣列示) At 31 March 2016 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
固定資產	Fixed assets	12(a)		
— 投資物業	— Investment properties		14,646,230	14,232,730
— 其他物業、廠房及設備	— Other properties, plant and equipment		78,407	85,507
			14,724,637	14,318,237
流動資產	Current assets			
應收賬款、訂金及預付款	Accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments	14	20,580	24,575
已抵押銀行存款	Pledged bank deposits	15	161,791	152,718
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	16	338,250	300,637
			520,621	477,930
流動負債	Current liabilities			
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	20	200,000	—
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	17	20,398	24,106
已收訂金	Deposits received	18	204,307	198,312
長期服務金準備	Provision for long service payments	19	1,581	1,434
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	21	29	29
本期應付所得稅	Current tax payable	9(c)	23,017	23,324
			449,332	247,205
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		71,289	230,725
資產總值減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		14,795,926	14,548,962
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	20	—	200,000
應付政府地價	Government lease premiums payable	22	1,980	2,037
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	21	75	104
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	9(d)	54,792	47,111
			56,847	249,252
資產淨值	NET ASSETS		14,739,079	14,299,710

綜合財務狀況表 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
 於二零一六年三月三十一日(以港幣列示) At 31 March 2016 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
資本及儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES	23		
股本	Share capital	23(b)	360,000	360,000
儲備	Reserves		14,379,079	13,939,710
權益總額	TOTAL EQUITY		14,739,079	14,299,710

董事會於二零一六年六月二十七日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2016.

董事
鍾輝煌

董事
鍾瓊林

Cheong Hooi Hong
Director

Cheong Kheng Lim
Director

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示) For the Year Ended 31 March 2016 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		公司權益股東應佔			
		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company			
		股本	重估儲備	保留溢利	權益總額
		Share	Revaluation	Retained	Total
		capital	reserve	earnings	equity
附註		千元	千元	千元	千元
Note		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
於2014年4月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 April 2014	360,000	1,778,150	11,303,181	13,441,331
本年度權益變動：	Changes in equity for the year:				
本年度溢利及全面收入總額	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	1,290,379	1,290,379
屬於上一財政年度批准的股息	Dividends approved in respect of the previous financial year	10(b)	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
屬於本財政年度宣派的股息	Dividends declared in respect of the current financial year	10(a)	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
		—	—	858,379	858,379
於2015年3月31日及 2015年4月1日的結餘	Balance at 31 March 2015 and 1 April 2015	360,000	1,778,150	12,161,560	14,299,710
本年度權益變動：	Changes in equity for the year:				
本年度溢利及全面收入總額	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	871,369	871,369
屬於上一財政年度批准的股息	Dividends approved in respect of the previous financial year	10(b)	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
屬於本財政年度宣派的股息	Dividends declared in respect of the current financial year	10(a)	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
		—	—	439,369	439,369
於2016年3月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 March 2016	360,000	1,778,150	12,600,929	14,739,079

第65頁至第118頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 65 to 118 form part of these financial statements.

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示) For the Year Ended 31 March 2016 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
經營活動	Operating activities		
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	962,273	1,377,886
調整項目：	Adjustments for:		
— 利息收入	— Interest income	(3,155)	(3,123)
— 融資成本	— Finance costs	2,458	2,398
— 折舊	— Depreciation	7,344	9,608
— 投資物業估值盈利	— Valuation gains on investment properties	(412,285)	(848,002)
— 處置固定資產虧損淨額	— Net loss on disposals of fixed assets	14	37
營運資金變動前經營溢利	Operating profit before changes in working capital	556,649	538,804
應收賬款、訂金及預付款減少	Decrease in accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments	4,010	1,099
其他應付款及應計費用(減少)/增加	(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	(1,448)	5,805
已收訂金增加	Increase in deposits received	5,995	22,083
長期服務金準備增加/(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in provision for long service payments	147	(86)
應付政府地價減少	Decrease in government lease premiums payable	(54)	(52)
經營業務所得的現金	Cash generated from operations	565,299	567,653
已付稅項	Tax paid		
— 已付香港利得稅	— Hong Kong profits tax paid	(83,530)	(86,372)
經營活動所得的現金淨額	Net cash generated from operating activities	481,769	481,281

綜合現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示) For the Year Ended 31 March 2016 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	附註 Note	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
投資活動	Investing activities		
已收利息	Interest received	3,139	3,040
購入固定資產付款 (不包括投資物業)	Payment for purchase of fixed assets other than investment properties	(258)	(1,247)
投資物業支付款	Payment for expenditure on investment properties	(3,430)	(50,181)
處置固定資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	—	432
已抵押銀行存款(增加)/減少	(Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits	(9,073)	91,862
投資活動(所用)/所得的 現金淨額	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(9,622)	43,906
融資活動	Financing activities		
已付融資租賃租金的資本部分	Capital element of finance lease rentals paid	(29)	(36)
已付政府地價利息	Interest paid on government lease premiums payable	(105)	(107)
已付銀行貸款利息	Interest paid on bank loan	(2,150)	(2,074)
已付其他借款成本	Other borrowing costs paid	(250)	(250)
已支付股息	Dividends paid	(432,000)	(432,000)
融資活動所用的現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities	(434,534)	(434,467)
現金及現金等價物增加淨額	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	37,613	90,720
於2015/2014年4月1日的 現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2015/2014	300,637	209,917
於3月31日的現金及 現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	338,250	300,637

第65頁至第118頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 65 to 118 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to the Financial Statements

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1 主要會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

本財務報表是按照所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》(此統稱包括香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》和詮釋)、香港公認會計原則和香港《公司條例》的規定編製。本財務報表同時符合適用的《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》披露規定。以下是本集團採用的主要會計政策概要。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干項新的和經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》，該等準則在本集團和本公司當前的會計期間首次生效或可供提早採用。附註2提供有關初始應用這些與本集團相關並已反映於本財務報表內的準則變化所引致當前和以往會計期間的會計政策變動的資料。

1 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 財務報表的編製基準

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表涵蓋本公司和各附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)。

除附註1(d)所載的會計政策所闡釋的投資物業是按公允價值入賬外，編製本財務報表時是以歷史成本作為計量基準。

符合《香港財務報告準則》的財務報表之編製，管理層須就影響政策的應用及呈報資產、負債、收入和支出的數額作出判斷、估計和假設。這些估計和相關假設是根據以往經驗和管理層因應當時情況認為合理的多項其他因素作出的，其結果構成了管理層在無法依循其他途徑即時得知資產與負債的賬面值時所作出判斷的基礎。實際結果可能有別於估計數額。

管理層會不斷審閱各項估計和相關假設。如果會計估計的修訂只是影響某一期間，其影響便會在該期間內確認；如果修訂對當前和未來期間均有影響，則在作出修訂的期間和未來期間內確認。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the investment properties are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in note 1(d).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 附屬公司

附屬公司是指受本集團控制的實體。當本集團因參與實體業務而承擔可變動回報的風險或因此有權享有可變動回報，且有能力透過向實體施加權力而影響該等回報時，則被視為本集團控制該實體。在評估本集團是否擁有上述權力時，只考慮(本集團和其他方所持有的)實質權利。

集團於附屬公司的投資從取得有關控制權當日至該控制權終止當日均在綜合財務報表中綜合計算。集團內部往來的餘額、集團內部交易和現金流量及其產生的未變現溢利均在編製綜合財務報表時全數抵銷。集團內部交易所產生的未變現虧損的抵銷方法與未變現溢利相同，但抵銷額只限於沒有證據顯示該轉讓資產已出現減值的部分。

除本公司於附屬公司的投資被分類為持有待售外，於本公司財務狀況表內該投資是按成本減去減值虧損(參閱附註1(h)(ii))後入賬。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, 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. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(h)(ii)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 投資物業

投資物業是指為賺取租金收入及／或為資本增值而擁有或以租賃權益持有(參閱附註1(f))的土地及／或建築物，其中包括現時未確定將來用途的土地及正在建造或發展以供日後用作投資物業的物業。

投資物業按公允價值記入財務狀況表中，但在報告期間終結日仍處於建造或發展階段，且當時未能可靠地計量其公允價值者則除外。投資物業公允價值的變動，或報廢或處置投資物業所產生的任何盈利或虧損均在損益中確認。投資物業的租金收入是按照附註1(p)(i)所述方式入賬。

如果本集團以經營租賃持有物業權益以賺取租金收入及／或為資本增值，有關的權益會按每項物業的基準分類為投資物業。分類為投資物業的任何物業權益的入賬方式與以融資租賃持有(參閱附註1(f))的權益一樣，而其適用的會計政策也跟以融資租賃出租的其他投資物業相同。租賃付款的入賬方式列載於附註1(f)。

(e) 其他物業、廠房及設備

其他物業、廠房及設備以成本減去累計折舊(參閱附註1(g))和減值虧損(參閱附註1(h)(ii))後入賬。

報廢或處置其他物業、廠房及設備項目所產生的損益以處置所得款項淨額與項目賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或處置當日在損益中確認。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(f)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are stated in the statement of financial position at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably measured at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(p)(i).

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 1(f)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 1(f).

(e) Other properties, plant and equipment

Other properties, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see note 1(g)) and impairment losses (see note 1(h)(ii)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of other properties, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 租賃資產

如果本集團把一項安排(包括一項交易或一系列交易)確定為在協定期間內轉讓一項或一些特定資產的使用權以換取一筆或多筆付款,則這項安排便屬於或包含一項租賃。確定時是以對有關安排的實質所作評估為準,而不管這項安排是否涉及租賃的法律形式。

(i) 本集團租賃資產的分類

對於本集團以租賃持有的資產,如果租賃使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至本集團,有關的資產便會分類為以融資租賃持有;如果租賃不會使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至本集團,則分類為經營租賃;但下列情況除外:

- 以經營租賃持有但在其他方面均符合投資物業定義的物業,會按照每項物業的基準分類為投資物業。如果分類為投資物業,其入賬方式會如同以融資租賃持有(參閱附註1(d))一樣;及
- 以經營租賃持作自用,但無法在租賃開始時將其公允價值與建於其上的建築物的公允價值分開計量的土地是按以融資租賃持有方式入賬;但清楚地以經營租賃持有的建築物除外。就此而言,租賃的開始時間是指本集團首次訂立租賃時,或自前承租人接收建築物時。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:

- property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as an investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease (see note 1(d)); and
- land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 租賃資產(續)

(ii) 以融資租賃購入的資產

如果本集團是以融資租賃獲得資產的使用權，便會將相當於租賃資產公允價值或最低租賃付款額的現值(如為較低的數額)確認為固定資產，而扣除融資費用後的相應負債則列為融資租賃承擔。折舊是在相關的租賃期或資產的可用期限(如本集團很可能取得資產的所有權)內，以沖銷其成本的比率計提；有關的資產可用期限列載於附註1(g)。減值虧損按照附註1(h)(ii)所載的會計政策入賬。租賃付款內含的融資費用會計入租賃期內的損益中，使每個會計期間的融資費用佔承擔餘額的比率大致相同。或有租金在其產生的會計期間在損益中列支。

(iii) 經營租賃費用

如果本集團是以經營租賃獲得資產的使用權，則根據租賃作出的付款會在租賃期所涵蓋的會計期間內，以等額在損益中列支；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。租賃所涉及的激勵措施均在損益中確認為租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。或有租金在其產生的會計期間內在損益中列支。

以經營租賃持有土地的收購成本是按直線法在租賃期內攤銷，但分類為投資物業的物業除外(參閱附註1(d))。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Leased assets (Continued)

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets are recognised as fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely that the Group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 1(g). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 1(h)(ii). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property (see note 1(d)).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 折舊

其他物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊乃按成本減去預計殘值(如有)，再按預計可用期限以直線法計算如下：

- 土地及樓宇 以尚餘租賃年期及預計可用期限之較短者計算，以落成日期起計不多於40年
- 傢俬、裝置及設備 5年
- 汽車 5年

如果其他物業、廠房及設備項目的組成部分有不同的可用期限，有關項目的成本會按照合理的基準分配至各個部分，而且每個部分會分開計提折舊。本集團會每年審閱資產的可用期限和殘值(如有)。

(h) 資產減值

(i) 應收賬款和其他應收款的減值

本集團在每個報告期間終結日審閱已按成本或攤銷成本入賬的應收賬款和其他應收款，以確定是否有客觀的減值證據。減值的客觀證據包括本集團注意到以下一項或多項虧損事件的可觀察數據：

- 債務人陷入重大的財務困難；
- 違反合約，如拖欠或延遲支付利息或本金；
- 債務人可能面臨破產或其他財務重組；及
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現對債務人構成負面影響的重大變動。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of other properties, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Land and buildings Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 40 years after the date of completion
- Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5 years
- Motor vehicles 5 years

Where parts of an item of other properties, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(h) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of accounts and other receivables

Accounts and other receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 資產減值(續)

(i) 應收賬款和其他應收款的減值(續)

若任何這類證據存在，任何減值虧損按以下方式釐定及確認：

- 就以攤銷成本入賬的應收賬款和其他應收款而言，如折現影響重大，呆壞賬減值虧損是以資產的賬面值與其原有實際利率（即在初始確認有關資產時計算的實際利率）折現的預計未來現金流量現值之間的差額計量。如該等金融資產具備類似的風險特徵，例如類似的逾期情況及並未個別地被評估為減值，則有關的評估會同時進行。共同評估減值的金融資產的未來現金流量是根據與該共同組別具有類似信貸風險特徵的資產的過往虧損情況計算。

如果減值虧損在其後的期間減少，而且客觀上與減值虧損確認後發生的事件有關，則在損益中轉回減值虧損。減值虧損轉回不應使資產的賬面值超過其在以往年度沒有確認任何減值虧損而應已釐定的數額。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Impairment of accounts and other receivables (Continued)

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

- For accounts and other receivables carried at amortised cost, the impairment losses of bad and doubtful debts are measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where these financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 資產減值(續)

(i) 應收賬款和其他應收款的減值(續)

減值虧損會直接沖銷相應的資產，但就以應收賬款確認的減值虧損而言，其可收回性被視為可疑但並非可能性極低則除外。在這種情況下，呆壞賬減值虧損會採用準備賬來記錄。當本集團認為收回的可能性極低時，被視為不可收回的數額便會直接沖銷應收賬款，與該債項有關而在準備賬內持有的任何數額也會轉回。其後收回早前計入準備賬的數額會在準備賬轉回。準備賬的其他變動和其後收回早前直接沖銷的數額均在損益中確認。

(ii) 其他資產減值

本集團在每個報告期間終結日審閱內部和外來的信息，以確定其他物業、廠房及設備和在本公司財務狀況表內的於附屬公司的投資有否出現減值跡象，或是以往確認的減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Impairment of accounts and other receivables (Continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of accounts receivable, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against accounts receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that other properties, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產減值(續)

如果出現任何這類跡象，則該資產的可收回數額會予以估計。

- 計算可收回數額
資產的可收回數額以其公允價值減去處置成本後所得數額和其使用價值兩者中的較高者為準。在評估使用價值時，會使用除稅前折現率將估計未來現金流量折現至現值，該折現率應是反映市場當時所評估的貨幣時間價值和該資產的獨有風險。如果資產所產生的現金流入基本上不獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入的最小資產類別(即現金產生單元)來釐定可收回數額。
- 確認減值虧損
如果資產或所屬現金產生單元的賬面值高於其可收回數額時，便會在損益中確認減值虧損。就現金產生單元確認的減值虧損會按比例減少該單元(或該組單元)內資產的賬面值；但資產的賬面值不得減少至低於其個別公允價值減去處置成本後所得數額(如能計量)或其使用價值(如能釐定)。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

- Calculation of recoverable amount
The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).
- Recognition of impairment losses
An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

1 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產減值(續)

— 減值虧損轉回

如果用作釐定資產可收回數額的估計數額出現正面的變化，有關的減值虧損便會轉回。所轉回的減值虧損以假設在往年度沒有確認減值虧損而應已釐定的資產賬面值為限。所轉回的減值虧損在確認轉回的年度內計入損益中。

(iii) 中期財務報告和減值

根據《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》，本集團須按《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」的規定就財政年度的首六個月編製中期財務報告。本集團在中期期末採用了在財政年度終結時會採用的相同的減值測試、確認和轉回準則(參閱附註1(h)(i)和(ii))。

(i) 應收賬款和其他應收款

應收賬款和其他應收款按公允價值初始確認，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本減去呆壞賬減值準備(參閱附註1(h)(i))後所得數額入賬；但如應收款為提供予關聯方並不設固定還款期的免息貸款或其折現影響並不重大則除外。在此等情況下，應收款會按成本減去呆壞賬減值準備後所得數額入賬。

(j) 帶息借款

帶息借款按公允價值減去應佔交易成本後初始確認。初始確認後，帶息借款按攤銷成本入賬，而初始確認的數額與贖回價值之間的任何差異，連同任何應付利息和費用，均以實際利率法於借款期內在損益中確認。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

— Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(h)(i) and (ii)).

(i) Accounts and other receivables

Accounts and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of bad and doubtful debts (see note 1(h)(i)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of bad and doubtful debts.

(j) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 應付賬款和其他應付款

應付賬款和其他應付款按公允價值初始確認，其後按攤銷成本入賬；但如折現影響並不重大，則按成本入賬。

(l) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及現金、存放於銀行和其他財務機構的活期存款，以及短期和流動性極高的投資項目。這些項目可以容易地換算為已知的現金數額，所須承受的價值變動風險甚小，並在購入後三個月內到期。就編製綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物也包括須於接獲通知時償還，並構成本集團現金管理一部分的銀行透支。

(m) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利和界定供款退休計劃供款

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃供款及各項非貨幣福利成本，均在僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。如延遲付款或結算會構成重大的貨幣時間價值，則上述數額須按現值列賬。

(ii) 合約終止補償

合約終止補償會在本集團不再能夠撤回所提供的合約終止補償及確認涉及合約終止補償付款的重組成本(以較早者為準)時確認。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k) Accounts and other payables

Accounts and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括本期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動。本期稅項及遞延稅項資產和負債的變動均在損益中確認，但若相關項目分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認時，則相關稅項會於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認。

本期稅項是按本年度應稅收入根據已執行或在報告期間終結日實質上已執行的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，加上以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。

遞延稅項資產和負債分別由可抵扣和應稅暫時差異產生。暫時差異是指資產和負債在財務報表上的賬面值與這些資產和負債的計稅基礎的差異。遞延稅項資產也可以由未利用的稅務虧損和未利用的稅款抵免產生。

除了某些有限的例外情況外，所有遞延稅項負債和遞延稅項資產(只限於很可能獲得能利用該遞延稅項資產來抵扣的未來應稅溢利)都會確認。支持確認由可抵扣暫時差異所產生遞延稅項資產的未來應稅溢利包括因轉回目前存在的應稅暫時差異而產生的數額；但這些轉回的差異必須與同一稅務機關及同一應稅實體有關，並預期在可抵扣暫時差異預計轉回的同一期間或遞延稅項資產所產生可抵扣虧損可向後期或向前期結轉的期間內轉回。在決定目前存在的應稅暫時差異是否足以支持確認由未利用稅務虧損和稅款抵免所產生的遞延稅項資產時，亦會採用同一準則，即差異是否與同一稅務機關及同一應稅實體有關，並是否預期在能夠使用未利用稅務虧損和稅款抵免撥回的同一期間內轉回。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 所得稅(續)

不確認為遞延稅項資產和負債的暫時差異是產生自以下有限的例外情況：不影響會計或應稅溢利的資產或負債的初始確認(如屬業務合併的一部分則除外)；以及投資附屬公司(如屬應稅差異，只限於本集團可以控制轉回的時間，而且在可預見的將來不大可能轉回的暫時差異；或如屬可抵扣差異，則只限於很可能在將來轉回的差異)。

對於按照附註1(d)所載的會計政策以公允價值入賬的投資物業，所確認的遞延稅項數額乃按照假設於報告日將該等資產以其賬面值出售時按適用的稅率進行計量，除非該物業為可折舊及以一個商業模式持有，而此模式的目的不是透過出售而是隨時間消耗該物業所包含的絕大部分經濟利益。對於所有其他情況，遞延稅項數額是按照資產和負債賬面值的預期實現或清償方式，根據已執行或在報告期間終結日實質上已執行的稅率計算。遞延稅項資產和負債均不折現計算。

本集團會在每個報告期間終結日評估遞延稅項資產的賬面值。如果本集團預期不再可能獲得足夠的應稅溢利以抵扣相關的稅務利益，該遞延稅項資產的賬面值便會調低；但是如果日後又可能獲得足夠的應稅溢利，有關減額便會轉回。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Income tax (Continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

Where investment properties are carried at their fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 1(d), the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying value at the reporting date unless the property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. In all other cases, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 所得稅(續)

本期和遞延稅項結餘及其變動額會分開列示，並且不予抵銷。本期和遞延稅項資產只會在本公司或本集團有法定行使權以本期稅項資產抵銷本期稅項負債，並且符合以下附帶條件的情況下，才可以分別抵銷本期和遞延稅項負債：

- 本期稅項資產和負債：本公司或本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債；或
- 遞延稅項資產和負債：這些資產和負債必須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
 - 同一應稅實體；或
 - 不同的應稅實體。這些實體計劃在日後每個預計有大額遞延稅項負債需要清償或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準實現本期稅項資產和清償本期稅項負債，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Income tax (Continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(o) 準備及或有負債

倘若本公司或本集團須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，而履行該義務預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，並可作出可靠的估計，便會就該時間或數額不定的負債計提準備。如果貨幣時間價值重大，則按預計履行義務所需資源的現值計列準備。

倘若含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該義務披露為或有負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否的潛在義務，亦會披露為或有負債；但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

(p) 收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價的公允價值計量。若經濟效益可能會流入本集團，而其收入和成本(如適用)又能夠可靠地計量時，收入將按下列方法在損益中確認：

(i) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租賃期所涵蓋的會計期間內，以等額在損益中確認；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。經營租賃協議所涉及的激勵措施均在損益中確認為應收租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。或有租金在其產生的會計期間內確認為收入。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Company or the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(p) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

(i) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 收入確認(續)

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入按實際利息法累計確認。

(q) 外幣換算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的外幣匯率換算。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產與負債則按報告期間終結日的外幣匯率換算。滙兌盈虧在損益中確認。

以外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣資產與負債是按交易日的外幣匯率換算。以外幣為單位並以公允價值列賬的非貨幣資產與負債按計量公允價值當日的
外幣匯率換算。

(r) 借款成本

與收購、建造或生產需要長時間才可以投入擬定用途或銷售的資產直接相關的借款成本，會予以資本化為該資產成本的一部分。其他借款成本於產生期間在損益中列支。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(p) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(q) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

(r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 關聯方

- (a) 一名人士或該人士的家庭近親被認為是本集團的關聯方，倘若該人士：
- (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 是本集團或本集團母公司的關鍵管理人員。
- (b) 一個實體如符合任何下列條件，則被認為是本集團的關聯方：
- (i) 該實體與本集團均為同一集團的成員(即各母公司、附屬公司和同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (ii) 一個實體是另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或是另一實體所屬集團旗下成員的聯營公司或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩個實體均是同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一個實體是第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體是該第三方實體的聯營公司。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 關聯方(續)

- (b) 一個實體如符合任何下列條件，則被認為是本集團的關聯方：(續)
- (v) 該實體是為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體的僱員福利而提供離職後福利計劃者。
- (vi) 該實體受到上述第(a)項內所認定的人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 上述第(a)(i)項內所認定的人士對該實體有重大影響力或是該實體(或該實體母公司)的關鍵管理人員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團旗下的任何一個成員向本集團或本集團母公司提供關鍵管理人員服務。

一名人士的家庭近親是指預期他們在與實體交易時可能影響該人士或受該人士影響的家庭成員。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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

1 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 分部報告

經營分部和財務報表中所報告的各分部項目的數額，與定期提供予本集團最高行政管理人員以對本集團各類業務及各經營地區進行資源分配及表現評估的財務資料一致。

個別重大的經營分部不予合併計算以供財務報告之用，但如果該等經營分部具有相似的經濟特徵，並且在產品和服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類別或階層、分銷產品或提供服務所採用的方法以及監管環境的性質等方面相似，則作別論。如果個別不重大的經營分部符合以上大部分準則，則可能合併計算。

2 會計政策的變動

香港會計師公會頒布了下列《香港財務報告準則》的修訂，這些修訂在本集團當前的會計期間首次生效。

- 《香港財務報告準則》2010年至2012年週期的年度改進
- 《香港財務報告準則》2011年至2013年週期的年度改進

該等準則變化均沒有對本集團當前或以往期間如何編製或呈列業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。

本集團並無採用任何在當前會計期間尚未生效的新準則或詮釋。

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2 Changes in Accounting Policies

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group.

- *Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 cycle*
- *Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 cycle*

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

3 收入

本集團的主要業務為物業投資。

收入是指投資物業的已收及應收租金收入總額。

本集團擁有多元化的客戶基礎，其中只有一名交易佔本集團收入超過10%的客戶。於本年度，來自該客戶的收入約82,545,000元（二零一五年：89,413,000元）。

4 分部資料

本集團只有單一須報告分部，即「物業租賃」。因此，這唯一須報告分部的業務分部資料與綜合數字相同。

鑑於本集團物業租賃的收入和業績均源自香港，故地區性資料並無獨立呈列。

5 其他收入及虧損淨額

3 Revenue

The principal activity of the Group is property investment.

Revenue represents gross rental income received and receivable from investment properties.

The Group's customer base is diversified and includes only one customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue. During the year, revenue from this customer amounted to approximately \$82,545,000 (2015: \$89,413,000).

4 Segment Information

The Group has a single reportable segment which is "Property leasing". Accordingly, the business segment information for this sole reportable segment is equivalent to the consolidated figures.

No separate geographical information is presented as the Group's revenue and results of property leasing were derived from Hong Kong.

5 Other Revenue and Net Loss

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
其他收入	Other revenue		
利息收入	Interest income	3,155	3,123
從控股公司收取的管理費用	Management fee received from holding company	1,200	1,200
提前終止租賃所獲得的賠償	Compensation from early termination of leases	—	2,581
其他	Others	75	371
		4,430	7,275
其他虧損淨額	Other net loss		
處置固定資產虧損淨額	Net loss on disposals of fixed assets	(14)	(37)

6 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：

6 Profit Before Taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
(a) 融資成本	(a) Finance costs		
銀行貸款利息	Interest on bank loan	2,104	2,043
應付政府地價利息	Interest on government lease premiums payable	103	105
其他借款成本	Other borrowing costs	251	250
		2,458	2,398
(b) 員工成本	(b) Staff costs		
薪金、工資及其他福利	Salaries, wages and other benefits	41,402	39,994
界定供款退休計劃供款	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	1,338	1,129
		42,740	41,123
(c) 其他項目	(c) Other items		
投資物業的租金收入總額	Gross rental income from investment properties	(667,214)	(644,984)
減：直接支出	Less: Direct outgoings	81,043	80,474
		(586,171)	(564,510)
核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration		
— 核數服務	— audit services	739	685
— 稅務服務	— tax services	56	85
— 其他服務	— other services	182	168
折舊	Depreciation	7,344	9,608
應收賬款減值虧損	Impairment losses on accounts receivable	323	—

7 董事酬金

根據香港《公司條例》第383(1)條及《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部列報的董事酬金如下：

7 Directors' Emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

		薪金、津貼 及實物利益	酌定花紅	退休計劃 供款	2016 總額	
		Salaries, allowances and benefits	Discretionary bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Total	
		fees in kind	in kind	in kind	in kind	
		千元	千元	千元	千元	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
執行董事	Executive Directors					
鍾輝煌	Cheong Hooi Hong	50	1,510	700	—	2,260
鍾瓊林	Cheong Kheng Lim	50	3,796*	700	—	4,546
鍾焯輝	Cheong Keng Hooi	50	1,641	300	—	1,991
鍾樂南	Cheong Sim Lam	50	1,838	300	—	2,188
鍾聰玲	Cheong Chong Ling	50	404	120	21	595
非執行董事	Non-executive Director					
冼祖昭	Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	50	380	—	—	430
獨立非執行 董事	Independent Non-executive Directors					
周雲海	Chow Wan Hoi, Paul	170	—	—	—	170
姚李男	Yau Allen Lee-nam	170	—	—	—	170
李松	Lee Chung	170	—	—	—	170
		810	9,569	2,120	21	12,520

7 董事酬金(續)

根據香港《公司條例》第383(1)條及《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部列報的董事酬金如下：(續)

7 Directors' Emoluments (Continued)

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows: (Continued)

		薪金、津貼 及實物利益 Salaries, allowances and benefits	酌定花紅 Discretionary bonuses	退休計劃 供款 Retirement scheme contributions	2015 總額 Total	
		Directors' fees 千元 \$'000	in kind 千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	
執行董事	Executive Directors					
鍾輝煌	Cheong Hooi Hong	50	1,547	700	—	2,297
鍾瓊林	Cheong Kheng Lim	50	3,034*	700	6	3,790
鍾焯輝	Cheong Keng Hooi	50	1,538	300	—	1,888
鍾樂南	Cheong Sim Lam	50	2,144	300	—	2,494
鍾聰玲	Cheong Chong Ling	50	807	120	21	998
非執行董事	Non-executive Director					
冼祖昭	Sin Cho Chiu, Charles	50	380	—	—	430
獨立非執行 董事	Independent Non-executive Directors					
周雲海	Chow Wan Hoi, Paul	170	—	—	—	170
姚李男	Yau Allen Lee-nam	170	—	—	—	170
李松	Lee Chung	170	—	—	—	170
		810	9,450	2,120	27	12,407

* 這數額不包括向鍾瓊林先生提供住宅物業的福利，估計租值合共約為3,210,000元(二零一五年：3,210,000元)。

* The amount excludes the benefits for the provision of residential properties to Mr Cheong Kheng Lim with an aggregate estimated rental value of approximately \$3,210,000 (2015: \$3,210,000).

8 最高酬金人士

二零一五年及二零一六年度五位最高酬金的人士均為本公司的董事，其酬金已列載於附註7。

8 Individuals with Highest Emoluments

The five highest paid individuals for 2015 and 2016 are all directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 7.

9 所得稅

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收入表所示的所得稅項為：

9 Income Tax

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
本期稅項 — 香港利得稅	Current tax — Hong Kong profits tax		
本年度稅項準備	Provision for the year	83,263	80,187
以往年度準備過剩	Over-provision in respect of prior years	(40)	(116)
		83,223	80,071
遞延稅項	Deferred tax		
暫時差異的產生和轉回	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,681	7,436
		90,904	87,507

香港利得稅準備是按本年度的估計應評稅溢利以16.5% (二零一五年：16.5%) 的稅率計算。

The provision for Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year.

9 所得稅(續)

(b) 所得稅支出和按適用稅率計算會計溢利的對賬：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	962,273	1,377,886
按照16.5%(2015年：16.5%) 的稅率計算除稅前溢利的 名義稅項	Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at 16.5% (2015: 16.5%)	158,775	227,351
不可扣減支出的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	521	524
毋須計稅收益的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-taxable income	(68,352)	(140,252)
以往年度準備過剩	Over-provision in prior years	(40)	(116)
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	90,904	87,507

9 Income Tax (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rate:

(c) 綜合財務狀況表所示的本期所得稅為：

(c) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
本年度香港利得稅準備	Provision for Hong Kong profits tax for the year	83,263	80,187
已付暫繳利得稅	Provisional profits tax paid	(60,246)	(56,863)
本期應付所得稅	Current tax payable	23,017	23,324

9 所得稅(續)

(d) 已確認遞延稅項負債：

已在綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項負債的組成部分和本年度變動如下：

9 Income Tax (Continued)

(d) Deferred tax liabilities recognised:

The components of deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

		超過相關折舊 的折舊免稅額 Depreciation allowances in excess of the related depreciation 千元 \$'000
來自下列各項的遞延稅項：	Deferred tax arising from:	
於2014年4月1日	At 1 April 2014	39,675
在損益中扣除	Charged to profit or loss	7,436
於2015年3月31日	At 31 March 2015	47,111
於2015年4月1日	At 1 April 2015	47,111
在損益中扣除	Charged to profit or loss	7,681
於2016年3月31日	At 31 March 2016	54,792

10 股息

(a) 本年度應付公司權益股東股息

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
已宣派及支付中期股息 每股0.60元 (2015年：每股0.60元)	Interim dividend declared and paid of \$0.60 per share (2015: \$0.60 per share)	216,000	216,000
於報告期間結束後建議 分派末期股息每股0.60元 (2015年：每股0.60元)	Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of \$0.60 per share (2015: \$0.60 per share)	216,000	216,000
		432,000	432,000

於報告期間結束後建議分派的末期股息尚未在報告期間結束日確認為負債。

The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

(b) 屬於上一財政年度應付公司權益股東，並於本年度批准及支付的股息

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
屬於上一財政年度，並於 本年度批准及支付的 末期股息每股0.60元 (2015年：每股0.60元)	Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of \$0.60 per share (2015: \$0.60 per share)	216,000	216,000

(b) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

11 每股盈利 — 基本及攤薄

每股基本盈利是按照本年度的公司權益股東應佔溢利 871,369,000 元 (二零一五年：1,290,379,000 元) 及已發行的普通股 360,000,000 股 (二零一五年：360,000,000 股) 計算。二零一五年及二零一六年並無潛在可攤薄普通股。

11 Earnings Per Share — Basic and Diluted

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of \$871,369,000 (2015: \$1,290,379,000) and 360,000,000 (2015: 360,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year. There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares in existence in 2015 and 2016.

12 固定資產 (a)

12 Fixed Assets (a)

		投資物業 Investment properties	其他物業、廠房及設備 Other properties, plant and equipment			
		租賃及 待資本 增值物業 Properties held for leasing and capital appreciation	其他物業 Other properties	其他資產 Other assets	小計 Sub-total	總額 Total
		千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000	千元 \$'000
成本或估值：	Cost or valuation:					
於2015年4月1日	At 1 April 2015	14,232,730	100,464	34,048	134,512	14,367,242
增置	Additions	1,415	—	258	258	1,673
成本調整	Cost adjustment	(200)	—	—	—	(200)
處置	Disposals	—	—	(114)	(114)	(114)
公允價值調整	Fair value adjustments	412,285	—	—	—	412,285
於2016年3月31日	At 31 March 2016	14,646,230	100,464	34,192	134,656	14,780,886
代表：	Representing:					
成本	Cost	—	100,464	34,192	134,656	134,656
估值 — 2016年	Valuation — 2016	14,646,230	—	—	—	14,646,230
		14,646,230	100,464	34,192	134,656	14,780,886
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:					
於2015年4月1日	At 1 April 2015	—	24,084	24,921	49,005	49,005
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	—	3,444	3,900	7,344	7,344
處置時撥回	Written back on disposals	—	—	(100)	(100)	(100)
於2016年3月31日	At 31 March 2016	—	27,528	28,721	56,249	56,249
賬面淨值：	Net book value:					
於2016年3月31日	At 31 March 2016	14,646,230	72,936	5,471	78,407	14,724,637

12 固定資產(續)

(a) (續)

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

		投資物業	其他物業、廠房及設備			
		Investment properties	Other properties, plant and equipment			
		租賃及待資本增值物業	其他物業	其他資產	小計	總額
		Properties held for leasing and capital appreciation	Other properties	Other assets	Sub-total	Total
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
成本或估值：	Cost or valuation:					
於2014年4月1日	At 1 April 2014	13,375,140	100,464	34,076	134,540	13,509,680
增置	Additions	9,588	—	1,392	1,392	10,980
處置	Disposals	—	—	(1,420)	(1,420)	(1,420)
公允價值調整	Fair value adjustments	848,002	—	—	—	848,002
於2015年3月31日	At 31 March 2015	14,232,730	100,464	34,048	134,512	14,367,242
代表：	Representing:					
成本	Cost	—	100,464	34,048	134,512	134,512
估值 — 2015年	Valuation — 2015	14,232,730	—	—	—	14,232,730
		14,232,730	100,464	34,048	134,512	14,367,242
累計折舊：	Accumulated depreciation:					
於2014年4月1日	At 1 April 2014	—	20,640	19,694	40,334	40,334
本年度折舊	Charge for the year	—	3,444	6,164	9,608	9,608
處置時撥回	Written back on disposals	—	—	(937)	(937)	(937)
於2015年3月31日	At 31 March 2015	—	24,084	24,921	49,005	49,005
賬面淨值：	Net book value:					
於2015年3月31日	At 31 March 2015	14,232,730	76,380	9,127	85,507	14,318,237

12 固定資產(續)

(b) 投資物業的公允價值計量

於二零一六年三月三十一日，投資物業包括國際廣場、好運工業大廈的若干單位及歐陸貿易中心的一層。其他物業包括位於香港的國際廣場的一層、一幢工業大廈的若干單位、及兩幢住宅物業。

(i) 公允價值層級

下表呈列本集團於報告期間終結日按經常基準所計量的投資物業公允價值。該等物業已歸入按《香港財務報告準則》第13號「公允價值計量」所界定的三個公允價值層級。本集團參照以下估值方法所採用的輸入值的可觀察程度和重要性，從而釐定公允價值計量數值所應被分類的層級：

- 第一層級估值：只使用第一層級輸入值(即在計量日於活躍市場內相同資產或負債的未經調整報價)來計量公允價值
- 第二層級估值：使用第二層級輸入值(即未達第一層級的可觀察輸入值)，並未能採用重大的不可觀察輸入值來計量公允價值。不可觀察輸入值是指欠缺市場數據的輸入值
- 第三層級估值：採用重大的不可觀察輸入值來計量公允價值

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties

At 31 March 2016, investment properties comprise iSQUARE, certain units of Good Luck Industrial Building and a floor of Euro Trade Centre. Other properties comprise a floor of iSQUARE, certain units of an industrial property, and two residential properties in Hong Kong.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's investment properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3 valuations: fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

12 固定資產(續)

(b) 投資物業的公允價值計量(續)

(i) 公允價值層級(續)

本集團並無將以公允價值計量的投資物業歸類至第一層級及第二層級估值。被歸類至第三層級估值的投資物業分析如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
按經常基準所計量的 公允價值	Recurring fair value measurement		
被歸類至第三層級估值的 投資物業：	Investment properties categorised into Level 3 valuations:		
— 位於香港的商業物業	— Commercial properties in Hong Kong	14,597,790	14,184,490
— 位於香港的工業物業	— Industrial properties in Hong Kong	48,440	48,240
		14,646,230	14,232,730

於截至二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日止年度，在第一層級與第二層級之間並無出現轉移，而於第三層級亦無轉入或轉出。本集團的政策是在公允價值層級之間出現轉移的報告期間終結日確認有關轉移。

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Continued)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

None of the Group's investment properties measured at fair value are categorised into Level 1 and Level 2 valuations. The investment properties which are categorised into Level 3 valuations are analysed as below:

During the year ended 31 March 2016 and 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

12 固定資產(續)

(b) 投資物業的公允價值計量(續)

(ii) 估值程序

於二零一六年三月三十一日，位於香港的投資物業是由一間獨立專業估值師——威格斯資產評估顧問有限公司(其員工中具備香港測量師學會資深會員之資格，且對被重估之物業所在位置及所屬類別有近期相關之經驗)進行重估，重估乃以個別物業之市值為準則。管理層已與估值師討論在各個中期和年度報告日進行估值的假設和結果。

(iii) 第三層級公允價值計量的資料

本集團採用收益資本化法，將物業的淨租金收入資本化，並考慮到物業出租率在現有租約屆滿後續約時租金收入的潛在能力，以釐定投資物業的公允價值。重大的不可觀察輸入值列載如下：

投資物業	Investment properties	資本化比率的範圍		出租率的範圍	
		Range of capitalisation rate		Range of occupancy rate	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
位於香港的商業物業	Commercial properties in Hong Kong	2.80% – 5.00%	2.62% – 5.00%	96.3% – 100%	98.0% – 100%
位於香港的工業物業	Industrial properties in Hong Kong	4.00%	4.00%	100%	100%

投資物業的公允價值計量與出租率成正比關係，但與資本化比率成反比關係。

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Continued)

(ii) Valuation process

The investment properties in Hong Kong were revalued at 31 March 2016 by Vigers Appraisal and Consulting Limited, an independent firm of professional valuers who have among their staff Fellows of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued, on a market value basis. Management has discussion with the valuers on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each interim and annual reporting date.

(iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair value of investment properties was determined using income capitalisation approach which capitalised the net rental income of the properties and taking into account the occupancy rate and reversionary income potential of properties after the expiry of the current leases. The significant unobservable inputs are set out below:

The fair value measurement of investment properties is positively correlated to the occupancy rate and negatively correlated to the capitalisation rate.

12 固定資產(續)

(b) 投資物業的公允價值計量(續)

- (iii) 第三層級公允價值計量的資料(續)
本年度內第三層級公允價值結餘的變動如下：

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Continued)

- (iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurement (Continued)
The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurement are as follows:

		位於香港的 商業物業 Commercial properties in Hong Kong 千元 \$'000	位於香港的 工業物業 Industrial properties in Hong Kong 千元 \$'000
於2014年4月1日	At 1 April 2014	13,327,300	47,840
增置	Additions	9,588	—
公允價值調整	Fair value adjustments	847,602	400
於2015年3月31日	At 31 March 2015	14,184,490	48,240
於2015年4月1日	At 1 April 2015	14,184,490	48,240
增置	Additions	1,415	—
成本調整	Cost adjustment	(200)	—
公允價值調整	Fair value adjustments	412,085	200
於2016年3月31日	At 31 March 2016	14,597,790	48,440

投資物業的公允價值調整在綜合損益及其他全面收入表的「投資物業估值盈利」項目中確認。本年度內在損益中確認的所有估值盈利均來自本集團於報告期間終結日持有的物業。

Fair value adjustment of investment properties is recognised in the line item “valuation gains on investment properties” on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. All the valuation gains recognised in profit or loss for the year arise from the properties held at the end of the reporting period.

12 固定資產(續)

(c) 物業賬面淨值的分析如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
在香港	In Hong Kong		
— 長期租賃	— Long leases	119,101	111,521
— 中期租賃	— Medium-term leases	14,600,065	14,197,589
		14,719,166	14,309,110

(d) 其他資產包括傢俬、裝置、設備及汽車。

(e) 於報告期間終結日，本集團以融資租賃持有的辦公室設備賬面淨值為104,000元(二零一五年：133,000元)。

(f) 本集團以經營租賃租出投資物業。這些租賃最初為期兩年至十年，並且有權選擇在到期日後續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度於損益中確認為收入的或有租金為13,696,000元(二零一五年：15,850,000元)。

以經營租賃持有但在其他方面均符合投資物業定義的所有物業，均會分類為投資物業。

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(c) The analysis of net book value of properties is as follows:

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
在香港	In Hong Kong		
— 長期租賃	— Long leases	119,101	111,521
— 中期租賃	— Medium-term leases	14,600,065	14,197,589
		14,719,166	14,309,110

(d) Other assets comprise furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles.

(e) At the end of the reporting period, the net book value of office equipment held under finance leases of the Group was \$104,000 (2015: \$133,000).

(f) The Group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The leases run for an initial period of two to ten years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Contingent rentals recognised as income in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2016 were \$13,696,000 (2015: \$15,850,000).

All properties held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of investment property are classified as investment property.

12 固定資產(續)

(f) (續)

本集團根據不可解除的經營租賃在日後應收的最低租賃付款額總數如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	538,190	451,586
1年後但5年內	After 1 year but within 5 years	561,428	313,103
		1,099,618	764,689

(g) 資產抵押

於報告期間終結日，銀行貸款是以賬面值為14,551,079,000元(二零一五年：14,148,693,000元)的固定資產作為抵押(參閱附註20)。

12 Fixed Assets (Continued)

(f) (Continued)

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are receivables as follows:

(g) Pledge of assets

At the end of the reporting period, fixed assets with carrying value of \$14,551,079,000 (2015: \$14,148,693,000) were pledged to secure the bank loan (see note 20).

13 附屬公司

下表列載本集團所有附屬公司詳情。除另有註明者外，所持有的股份均為普通股。

13 Subsidiaries

The following list contains the particulars of all the subsidiaries of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

公司名稱	註冊成立 及經營地點	已發行及繳足 股本詳情	由本公司持有的 所佔權益比例	主要業務
Name of company	Place of incorporation and operation	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Company	Principal activity
Associated International Resorts Limited	香港 Hong Kong	2股股份 2 shares	100%	不活躍 Inactive
錦登有限公司 Diamond Town Limited	香港 Hong Kong	200,000股股份 200,000 shares	100%	物業投資 Property investment

14 應收賬款、訂金及預付款

14 Accounts Receivable, Deposits and Prepayments

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	15,749	19,090
減：呆壞賬準備 (附註14(b))	Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (note 14(b))	(1,575)	(1,252)
		14,174	17,838
訂金及預付款	Deposits and prepayments	6,406	6,737
		20,580	24,575

(a) 賬齡分析

於報告期間終結日，包括在應收賬款、訂金及預付款內的應收賬款(已扣除呆壞賬準備)的賬齡分析如下：

(a) Ageing analysis

The ageing analysis of accounts receivable (net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts) which was included in accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments as of the end of the reporting period is as follows:

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
未逾期	Current	12,676	17,002
逾期少於1個月	Less than 1 month past due	1,453	471
逾期1至3個月	1 to 3 months past due	19	324
逾期超過3個月 但少於12個月	More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	26	41
已逾期金額	Amounts past due	1,498	836
		14,174	17,838

欠款一般在每月首日到期，還款寬限期一般為十天至十四天，逾期會徵收利息。本集團信貸政策其他詳情列載於附註24(a)。

Debts are generally due on the 1st day of each month and 10 to 14 days are allowed for settlement or else interest will be charged. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 24(a).

14 應收賬款、訂金及預付款(續)

(b) 應收賬款減值

本年度內呆壞賬特定準備變動如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
於2015/2014年4月1日	At 1 April 2015/2014	1,252	1,252
已確認減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised	323	—
於3月31日	At 31 March	1,575	1,252

於二零一六年三月三十一日，應收賬款中已被個別判斷為減值的賬款為1,575,000元(二零一五年：1,252,000元)。因此，已被確認的呆壞賬特定準備為1,575,000元(二零一五年：1,252,000元)。

(c) 沒有減值的應收賬款

經個別或整體視為沒有減值的應收賬款的賬齡分析如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
未逾期或沒有減值	Neither past due nor impaired	12,676	17,002
逾期少於1個月	Less than 1 month past due	1,453	471
逾期1至3個月	1 to 3 months past due	19	324
逾期超過3個月 但少於12個月	More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	26	41
		1,498	836
		14,174	17,838

14 Accounts Receivable, Deposits and Prepayments (Continued)

(b) Impairment of accounts receivable

The movement in the specific allowance for bad and doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

At 31 March 2016, the accounts receivable of \$1,575,000 (2015: \$1,252,000) was individually determined to be impaired. Consequently, specific allowance for bad and doubtful debts of \$1,575,000 (2015: \$1,252,000) was recognised.

(c) Accounts receivable that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

14 應收賬款、訂金及預付款(續)

(c) 沒有減值的應收賬款(續)

未逾期或沒有減值的應收賬款均為近期沒有拖欠記錄的廣闊層面客戶。

已逾期但沒有減值的應收賬款為素來與本集團有良好業務往來的一眾獨立客戶。管理層認為，根據以往經驗，由於信貸質素並無重大改變，而有關結欠仍被視為可全數收回，所以無須就此計提減值準備。

15 已抵押銀行存款

於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日，銀行存款已用作抵押，以獲取一家指定銀行的銀行貸款(參閱附註20)。

16 現金及現金等價物

14 Accounts Receivable, Deposits and Prepayments (Continued)

(c) Accounts receivable that are not impaired (Continued)

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

15 Pledged Bank Deposits

At 31 March 2016 and 2015, bank deposits were pledged to a designated bank to secure the bank loan (see note 20).

16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2016	2015
		千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000
銀行定期存款	Deposits with banks	304,246	246,001
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	34,004	54,636
		338,250	300,637

17 其他應付款及應計費用

除了32,000元(二零一五年: 257,000元)的其他應付款及應計費用預計於超過一年後清付外, 所有其他應付款及應計費用預計於一年內清付。

18 已收訂金

除了 154,127,000 元(二零一五年: 97,159,000元)的訂金預計於超過一年後清付外, 所有已收訂金預計於一年內清付。

19 長期服務金準備

根據香港《僱傭條例》, 本集團須就終止在職五年或以上的員工僱傭關係時, 在某些情況下必須作出一筆付款。應付金額按有關員工最終的薪金及服務年期, 減去按本集團退休計劃內由本集團作出的供款金額計算。本集團並沒有預留任何資產作為任何剩餘債務的撥款。

17 Other Payables and Accruals

All of the other payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year except for \$32,000 (2015: \$257,000) which is expected to be settled after more than one year.

18 Deposits Received

All of the deposits received are expected to be settled within one year except for \$154,127,000 (2015: \$97,159,000) which is expected to be settled after more than one year.

19 Provision for Long Service Payments

		千元 \$'000
於2015年4月1日	At 1 April 2015	1,434
本年度計提準備	Provision made for the year	147
於2016年3月31日	At 31 March 2016	1,581

Under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the Group is obliged to make lump sum payments on cessation of employment in certain circumstances to employees who have completed at least five years of service with the Group. The amount payable is dependent on the employees' final salary and years of service, and is reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plan that is attributable to contributions made by the Group. The Group does not set aside any assets to fund any remaining obligations.

20 銀行貸款 — 有抵押

於二零一六年三月三十一日，銀行貸款的還款期如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	200,000	—
1年後但2年內	After 1 year but within 2 years	—	200,000
		200,000	200,000

於二零一三年十月七日，本公司與一間銀行訂立了一份合共300,000,000元的融資協議。該銀行融資是以一份包括若干固定資產（參閱附註12(g)）的第一固定法定押記及若干銀行存款（參閱附註15）的第一浮動押記的債券作為抵押。於二零一六年三月三十一日，未償還的銀行貸款為200,000,000元（二零一五年：200,000,000元）。該融資協議將於二零一六年十月到期，而本公司擬延長該融資至少三年。

本公司的銀行融資須在履行與本公司的若干綜合財務狀況表比率有關的契諾後方能取用，並須維持資本在一定的規定水平。倘本公司違反該等契諾，則須按通知即時償還已提取的信貸額。本公司會定期監察是否已符合這些契諾。於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日，本公司並無違反任何與提取信貸有關的契諾。

20 Bank Loan — Secured

At 31 March 2016, the bank loan was repayable as follows:

On 7 October 2013, the Company entered into a facility agreement with a bank for banking facilities of up to \$300,000,000. The banking facilities were secured by a debenture incorporating a first fixed legal charge over certain fixed assets (see note 12(g)) and a first floating charge over certain bank deposits (see note 15). At 31 March 2016, the outstanding bank loan was \$200,000,000 (2015: \$200,000,000). The facility agreement will expire in October 2016 and the Company intends to extend the facilities for at least three additional years.

The Company's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Company's consolidated statement of financial position ratios and maintenance of capital at certain required levels. If the Company were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Company regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached.

21 融資租賃承擔

於二零一六年三月三十一日，本集團的融資租賃承擔的還款期如下：

		2016		2015	
		最低租賃 付款額現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 千元 \$'000	最低租賃 付款額總數 Total minimum lease payments 千元 \$'000	最低租賃 付款額現值 Present value of the minimum lease payments 千元 \$'000	最低租賃 付款額總數 Total minimum lease payments 千元 \$'000
1年內	Within 1 year	29	29	29	29
1年後但2年內	After 1 year but within 2 years	29	29	29	29
2年後但5年內	After 2 years but within 5 years	46	46	75	75
		75	75	104	104
		104	104	133	133
減：日後利息支出總數	Less: Total future interest expense		—		—
租賃承擔的現值	Present value of lease obligations		104		133

21 Obligations under Finance Leases

At 31 March 2016, the Group had obligations under finance leases repayable as follows:

22 應付政府地價

於二零一六年三月三十一日，應付政府地價的還款期如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
1年內(包括在其他應付款 及應計費用內)	Within 1 year (amount included in other payables and accruals)	57	54
1年後但2年內	After 1 year but within 2 years	60	57
2年後但5年內	After 2 years but within 5 years	198	189
5年後	After 5 years	1,722	1,791
		1,980	2,037
		2,037	2,091

22 Government Lease Premiums Payable

At 31 March 2016, the government lease premiums payable was repayable as follows:

應付政府地價利息是按未償還餘額以固定年
利率5厘(二零一五年：5厘)計算。

Interest on government lease premiums payable is chargeable at a
fixed rate of 5% (2015: 5%) per annum on the outstanding balance.

23 資本及儲備

(a) 權益組成部分的變動

本集團綜合權益的每個組成部分的期初與期末結餘的對賬，列載於綜合權益變動表。本公司於年初至年終間個別權益組成部分的變動詳情列載如下：

本公司

23 Capital and Reserves

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The Company

		股本 Share capital 千元 \$'000	重估儲備 Revaluation reserve 千元 \$'000	保留溢利 Retained earnings 千元 \$'000	總額 Total 千元 \$'000
於2014年4月1日 的結餘	Balance at 1 April 2014	360,000	1,761,266	11,237,238	13,358,504
本年度溢利及 全面收入總額	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	1,278,143	1,278,143
屬於上一財政年度 批准的股息	Dividends approved in respect of the previous financial year	—	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
屬於本財政年度 宣派的股息	Dividends declared in respect of the current financial year	—	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
於2015年3月31日 及2015年4月1日 的結餘	Balance at 31 March 2015 and 1 April 2015	360,000	1,761,266	12,083,381	14,204,647
本年度溢利及 全面收入總額	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	861,074	861,074
屬於上一財政年度 批准的股息	Dividends approved in respect of the previous financial year	—	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
屬於本財政年度 宣派的股息	Dividends declared in respect of the current financial year	—	—	(216,000)	(216,000)
於2016年3月31日 的結餘	Balance at 31 March 2016	360,000	1,761,266	12,512,455	14,633,721

23 資本及儲備(續)

(b) 股本

		2016		2015	
		股份數目	千元	股份數目	千元
		Number of shares	\$'000	Number of shares	\$'000
已發行及繳足： Issued and fully paid:					
普通股	Ordinary shares	360,000,000	360,000	360,000,000	360,000

普通股持有人有權收取不時宣派的股息，並可在本公司大會上每持有一股股份投一票。對於本公司的剩餘資產，所有普通股均享有同等權益。

(c) 重估儲備的性質和用途

重估儲備是指以往年度已確認的酒店物業重估盈餘及其他物業重估盈餘。該酒店已重建為國際廣場。報廢或處置有關物業後，任何相關的重估盈餘會由重估儲備轉入保留溢利。此儲備是不可分派的。

(d) 可供分派儲備

於二零一六年三月三十一日，根據香港《公司條例》第6部規定計算的可供分派予公司權益股東的儲備總額為1,789,563,000元(二零一五年：1,764,774,000元)。董事會於報告期間終結日後建議分派末期股息每股0.60元(二零一五年：每股0.60元)，合共216,000,000元(二零一五年：216,000,000元)(附註10)。這些股息於報告期間終結日尚未確認為負債。

23 Capital and Reserves (Continued)

(b) Share capital

		2016		2015	
		股份數目	千元	股份數目	千元
		Number of shares	\$'000	Number of shares	\$'000
已發行及繳足： Issued and fully paid:					
普通股	Ordinary shares	360,000,000	360,000	360,000,000	360,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(c) Nature and purpose of revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents hotel properties revaluation surpluses and other properties revaluation surplus recognised in prior years. The hotel has been redeveloped into iSQUARE. Upon the retirement or disposal of the properties, any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings. The reserve is non-distributable.

(d) Distributability of reserves

At 31 March 2016, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company, as calculated under the provisions of Part 6 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, was \$1,789,563,000 (2015: \$1,764,774,000). After the end of the reporting period the Directors proposed a final dividend of \$0.60 per share (2015: \$0.60 per share), amounting to \$216,000,000 (2015: \$216,000,000) (note 10). This dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

23 資本及儲備(續)

(e) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的主要目的是保障本集團持續經營的能力，從而藉着出租物業和訂定與風險水平相稱的服務價格以及以合理成本取得融資的方式，繼續為權益股東帶來回報，並為其他相關人士帶來利益。

本集團定期檢討和管理其資本結構，務求在可能以較高的借款水平去爭取較高的成員回報時，與穩健資本狀況帶來的優勢和保障取得平衡，並因應經濟情況轉變而調整資本結構。截至二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日止年度，本集團的整體策略維持不變。

本集團經考慮未來財務責任和承擔後，透過審閱資本負債比率及現金流量需求來監察其資本結構。就此而言，本集團界定資本負債比率為銀行貸款總額除以綜合財務狀況表所示的權益總額。於二零一六年三月三十一日，本集團的資本負債比率為1.4%(二零一五年：1.4%)，而銀行存款及現金超過銀行貸款總額達300,041,000元(二零一五年：253,355,000元)。

23 Capital and Reserves (Continued)

(e) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for equity shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by leasing properties and pricing services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher member returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group's overall strategy remained unchanged during the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015.

The Group monitors its capital structure by reviewing its gearing ratio and cash flow requirements, taking into account its future financial obligations and commitments. For this purpose, the Group defines gearing ratio as total bank loan over total equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. As at 31 March 2016, the Group's gearing ratio was 1.4% (2015: 1.4%) with bank deposits and cash exceeding total bank loan of \$300,041,000 (2015: \$253,355,000).

24 財務風險管理及公允價值

本集團會在正常業務過程中出現信貸、流動資金、利率和貨幣風險。

有關本集團所承擔的風險，以及本集團用以管理該等風險的財務風險管理政策和慣常做法載述如下。

(a) 信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要來自應收賬款。管理層已實施信貸政策，並且不斷監察所承受的信貸風險。

就應收賬款而言，對於所有要求授出超過一定金額信貸的客戶，本集團會作出個別信貸評估。另外會集中評估客戶過往償還到期賬項的記錄及目前的償債能力，並會考慮客戶特定資料以至客戶經營所在的經濟環境。欠款一般在每月首日到期，還款寬限期一般為十天至十四天，逾期會徵收利息。本集團會在適當的情況下對逾期欠款債務人採取法律行動。本集團收取客戶訂金(參閱附註18)作為應收賬款的抵押品。

本集團並無重大信貸風險集中的情況。不計算所持抵押品，本集團所承受的信貸風險上限為財務狀況表中每項金融資產的賬面值(已扣除減值準備)。本集團並無提供可致本集團承擔信貸風險的任何擔保。

有關本集團因應收賬款而產生信貸風險承擔的其他量化披露，載述於附註14。

24 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to this credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of accounts receivable, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Debts are generally due on the 1st day of each month and 10 to 14 days are allowed for settlement or else interest will be charged. Legal action will be taken against past due debtors whenever the situation is appropriate. The Group obtains deposits from customers (see note 18) as collateral over accounts receivable.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral held is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance. The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from accounts receivable are set out in note 14.

24 財務風險管理及公允價值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團的政策是定期監察當時和預計的流動資金需求，以及有否遵守貸款契諾，確保維持充裕的現金儲備，同時獲銀行承諾提供足夠的信貸額，以滿足短期和較長期的流動資金需求。

下表詳列本集團之非衍生金融負債於報告期間終結日的尚餘合約到期款項，該等款項按合約未折現現金流量（包括以合約利率或按於報告期間終結日的當時利率（如屬浮息）計算的利息付款）及本集團須最早支付日期而列報：

		2016					
		賬面值	現金流量總額	1年內或 接獲通知時	超過1年 但少於2年	超過2年 但少於5年	超過5年
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	
	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	20,398	20,422	20,390	32	—	—
已收訂金	Deposits received	204,307	204,307	50,180	69,292	84,835	—
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	104	104	29	29	46	—
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	200,000	201,065	201,065	—	—	—
應付政府地價	Government lease premiums payable	1,980	3,177	—	159	477	2,541
		426,789	429,075	271,664	69,512	85,358	2,541

24 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and an adequate amount of committed banking facilities to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

24 財務風險管理及公允價值(續)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

24 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		2015					
		賬面值	合約未折現 現金流量總額	1年內或 接獲通知時	超過1年 但少於2年	超過2年 但少於5年	超過5年
		Total contractual Carrying amount	undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	24,106	24,130	23,873	257	—	—
已收訂金	Deposits received	198,312	198,312	101,153	53,380	43,779	—
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	133	133	29	29	75	—
銀行貸款—有抵押	Bank loan—secured	200,000	203,152	2,079	201,073	—	—
應付政府地價	Government lease premiums payable	2,037	3,336	—	159	477	2,700
		424,588	429,063	127,134	254,898	44,331	2,700

24 財務風險管理及公允價值(續)

(c) 利率風險

本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行貸款。浮息的銀行貸款使本集團須承受現金流量利率風險。本集團管理層監察的利率概況如下(i)所述。

(i) 利率概況

下表詳列於報告期間終結日本集團的借款利率概況：

24 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank loan. The bank loan borrowed at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's borrowings at the end of the reporting period:

		2016		2015	
		實際利率		實際利率	
		Effective		Effective	
		interest rate	千元	interest rate	千元
		%	\$'000	%	\$'000
定息借款：	Fixed rate borrowings:				
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	—	104	—	133
應付政府地價	Government lease premiums payable	5.00	2,037	5.00	2,091
			<u>2,141</u>		<u>2,224</u>
浮息借款：	Variable rate borrowings:				
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	1.03	200,000	1.04	200,000
借款總額	Total borrowings		<u>202,141</u>		<u>202,224</u>

24 財務風險管理及公允價值(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

於二零一六年三月三十一日，估計當利率普遍上升／下降25 (二零一五年：50)基點，加上所有其他可變因素維持不變，本集團除稅後溢利及保留溢利將因此減少／增加約418,000元 (二零一五年：835,000元)。

上述敏感度分析列示利率變動 (假設已於報告期間終結日發生) 對本集團除稅後溢利 (和保留溢利) 的即時變化。就本集團所承擔於報告期間終結日持有浮息非衍生工具而產生的現金流量利率風險而言，本集團除稅後溢利 (和保留溢利) 的影響是按該利率變動對利息支出的年度化影響作出估計。這項分析是按二零一五年相同的基準進行。

(d) 貨幣風險

由於本集團絕大部分交易均以港幣計值，因此並無承受重大的外幣風險。

(e) 公允價值

本集團的所有金融工具均以與其於二零一六年及二零一五年三月三十一日的公允價值不會有重大差異的數額列賬。

24 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 March 2016, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 25 (2015: 50) basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately \$418,000 (2015: \$835,000).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period, the impact on the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015.

(d) Currency risk

The Group has no significant exposure to foreign currency risk as substantially all of the Group's transactions are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(e) Fair values

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2016 and 2015.

25 僱員退休福利

本集團按照香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定，為根據香港《僱傭條例》聘用的僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。該強積金計劃是由獨立的受託人管理的界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主和僱員均須按照僱員相關入息的5%向計劃作出供款；但每月的相關入息上限為30,000元（於二零一四年六月前為25,000元）。除強制性供款外，本集團並按照超出僱員相關入息30,000元（於二零一四年六月前為25,000元）的5%作出自願性供款；但以最高額每月入息40,000元（於二零一四年六月前為35,000元）為限。向計劃作出的強制性供款即時歸屬僱員福利，而向計劃作出的自願性供款，則在符合若干條件的情況下，於僱員年屆退休年齡範圍時方歸屬僱員福利。戴德梁行就國際廣場的樓宇及物業管理而聘用僱員的員工成本已在本集團的綜合損益及其他全面收入表中反映。

於本年度內，被沒收的供款用作減低本集團應付的供款為58,000元（二零一五年：1,000元）。於二零一六年三月三十一日，本集團並無可供運用的被沒收供款（二零一五年：無）。

26 承擔

於二零一六年三月三十一日未償付而又未在財務報表內撥備的資本承擔如下：

		2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
已訂約	Contracted for	—	256

25 Employee Retirement Benefits

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administrated by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$30,000 (\$25,000 prior to June 2014). In addition to the mandatory contribution, the Group makes voluntary contribution at 5% of the employees' monthly relevant income in excess of \$30,000 (\$25,000 prior to June 2014), subject to a maximum monthly income of \$40,000 (\$35,000 prior to June 2014). Mandatory contributions to the plan vest immediately while voluntary contributions to the plan vest at the time the employees reach the retirement range, subject to certain conditions. The staff costs in respect of staff employed by DTZ for building and property management of iSQUARE are reflected in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

During the year, forfeited contributions of \$58,000 (2015: \$1,000) was utilised to reduce the contributions payable for the year. No unutilised forfeited contributions (2015: Nil) had yet to be applied by the Group at 31 March 2016.

26 Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2016 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

27 於二零一六年三月三十一日 27 Company-level Statement of Financial
在公司層面的財務狀況表 Position at 31 March 2016

	附註 Note	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets		
固定資產	Fixed assets		
— 投資物業	— Investment properties	14,533,230	14,127,730
— 其他物業、廠房及設備	— Other properties, plant and equipment	78,407	85,507
		14,611,637	14,213,237
於附屬公司的權益	Interest in subsidiaries	31,084	31,084
		14,642,721	14,244,321
流動資產	Current assets		
應收賬款、訂金及預付款	Accounts receivable, deposits and prepayments	20,561	24,552
已抵押銀行存款	Pledged bank deposits	161,791	152,718
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	337,125	298,307
		519,477	475,577
流動負債	Current liabilities		
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	200,000	—
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	20,047	24,049
已收訂金	Deposits received	202,826	197,013
長期服務金準備	Provision for long service payments	1,581	1,434
應付附屬公司款項	Amount due to a subsidiary	24,482	20,482
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	29	29
本期應付所得稅	Current tax payable	23,015	23,324
		471,980	266,331
流動資產淨值	Net current assets	47,497	209,246
資產總值減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities	14,690,218	14,453,567
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities		
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	—	200,000
應付政府地價	Government lease premiums payable	1,980	2,037
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	75	104
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	54,442	46,779
		56,497	248,920
資產淨值	NET ASSETS	14,633,721	14,204,647

27 於二零一六年三月三十一日 在公司層面的財務狀況表(續)

27 Company-level Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2016 (Continued)

		附註 Note	2016 千元 \$'000	2015 千元 \$'000
資本及儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES	23		
股本	Share capital	23(b)	360,000	360,000
儲備	Reserves		14,273,721	13,844,647
權益總額	TOTAL EQUITY		14,633,721	14,204,647

董事會於二零一六年六月二十七日核准並許可發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2016.

董事
鍾輝煌

董事
鍾瓊林

Cheong Hooi Hong
Director

Cheong Kheng Lim
Director

28 直接母公司和最終控權方

董事會認為，本集團於二零一六年三月三十一日的直接母公司及最終控權方分別為天德地產有限公司和天德有限公司，兩家公司均在香港註冊成立。直接母公司會編製可供公開的財務報表，最終控權方則沒有編製可供公開的財務報表。

28 Immediate Parent and Ultimate Controlling Party

At 31 March 2016, the Directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group to be Tian Teck Land Limited and Tian Teck Investment Holding Co., Limited respectively, both of which are incorporated in Hong Kong. The immediate parent produces financial statements available for public use and the ultimate controlling party does not produce financial statements available for public use.

29 已頒布但在截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度尚未生效的修訂、新準則和詮釋的可能影響

截至本財務報表發出日期，香港會計師公會已頒布數項尚未在截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度生效，亦沒有在本財務報表採用的修訂和新準則。這些準則變化包括下列可能與本集團有關的項目。

29 Possible Impact of Amendments, New Standards and Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Effective for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2016 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	在以下日期或之後 開始的會計期間生效 Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
《香港財務報告準則》2012年至2014年週期的年度改進 <i>Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 cycle</i>	2016年1月1日 1 January 2016
《香港會計準則》第1號的修訂「披露計劃」 <i>Amendments to HKAS 1, Disclosure initiative</i>	2016年1月1日 1 January 2016
《香港財務報告準則》第15號「與客戶訂立合同的收入」 <i>HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	2018年1月1日 1 January 2018
《香港財務報告準則》第9號(2014年)「金融工具」 <i>HKFRS 9 (2014), Financial instruments</i>	2018年1月1日 1 January 2018
《香港財務報告準則》第16號「租賃」 <i>HKFRS 16, Leases</i>	2019年1月1日 1 January 2019

本集團正在評估這些修訂預計對初始應用期間所產生的影響。到目前為止的結論是，採納這些修訂對本綜合財務報表構成重大影響的可能性不大。

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

五年財務概要

Five Year Financial Summary

(以港幣列示) (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

業績

Results


		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
收入	Revenue	455,269	518,878	606,262	644,984	667,214
投資物業估值變動後 的經營溢利	Profit from operations after valuation changes in investment properties	533,468	2,804,669	1,468,260	1,380,284	964,731
融資成本	Finance costs	(2,464)	(2,257)	(3,048)	(2,398)	(2,458)
除稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	531,004	2,802,412	1,465,212	1,377,886	962,273
所得稅	Income tax	(101,264)	(68,832)	(82,914)	(87,507)	(90,904)
公司權益股東應佔 本年度溢利	Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	429,740	2,733,580	1,382,298	1,290,379	871,369

資產及負債

Assets and Liabilities

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
固定資產	Fixed assets	10,156,732	12,526,082	13,469,346	14,318,237	14,724,637
流動資產/(負債)淨值	Net current assets/(liabilities)	170,626	(36,289)	213,755	230,725	71,289
		10,327,358	12,489,793	13,683,101	14,548,962	14,795,926
銀行貸款 — 有抵押	Bank loan — secured	(200,000)	—	(200,000)	(200,000)	—
應付政府地價	Government lease premiums payable	(2,193)	(2,143)	(2,091)	(2,037)	(1,980)
融資租賃承擔	Obligations under finance leases	(79)	(38)	(4)	(104)	(75)
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	(25,278)	(32,579)	(39,675)	(47,111)	(54,792)
資產淨值	NET ASSETS	10,099,808	12,455,033	13,441,331	14,299,710	14,739,079
股本	Share capital	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
儲備	Reserves	9,739,808	12,095,033	13,081,331	13,939,710	14,379,079
權益總額	TOTAL EQUITY	10,099,808	12,455,033	13,441,331	14,299,710	14,739,079



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