



KINGSTONE
金石礦業

China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited
中國金石礦業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 1380

2016 ANNUAL REPORT 年報





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www.kingstonemining.com

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Minliang (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zhang Jianzhong
Mr. Zhang Weijun
Ms. Zhang Cuiwei

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ma Ho Yin
Ms. Wang Yihua
Mr. Sheng Guoliang

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Wang Yihua (*Chairman of Audit Committee*)
Mr. Ma Ho Yin
Mr. Sheng Guoliang

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sheng Guoliang (*Chairman of Remuneration Committee*)
Mr. Ma Ho Yin
Mr. Wang Minliang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ma Ho Yin (*Chairman of Nomination Committee*)
Mr. Sheng Guoliang
Mr. Wang Minliang

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Wang Minliang
Mr. Pak Wai Keung, Martin

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Pak Wai Keung, Martin

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

董事會

執行董事

王民良先生 (*主席*)
張建忠先生
張衛軍先生
張翠薇女士

獨立非執行董事

馬浩賢先生
王藝華女士
盛國良先生

審計委員會

王藝華女士 (*審計委員會主席*)
馬浩賢先生
盛國良先生

薪酬委員會

盛國良先生 (*薪酬委員會主席*)
馬浩賢先生
王民良先生

提名委員會

馬浩賢先生 (*提名委員會主席*)
盛國良先生
王民良先生

授權代表

王民良先生
白偉強先生

公司秘書

白偉強先生

註冊辦事處

Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

Corporate Information 公司資料

HEADQUARTERS OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

Zhangjiaba Mine
Zhenjiang Village
Xiangshui County
Jiangyou City
Sichuan Province
The PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

5/F, Nanfang Security Building
386 Shuiwanlu
Xiangzhou District
Zuhai City
Guangdong Province
The PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 6812-13, 68/F
The Center
99 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China Limited
Bank of Communications Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

中國營業總部

中國
四川省
江油市
香水鄉
鎮江村
張家壩礦山

中國主要營業地點

中國
廣東省
珠海市
香洲區
水灣路386號
南方證券大廈5樓

香港主要營業地點

香港
皇后大道中99號
中環中心
68樓6812-13室

股份過戶登記總處

Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
17樓1712-1716號舖

主要往來銀行

中國銀行股份有限公司
交通銀行股份有限公司
中國工商銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

Corporate Information 公司資料

AUDITORS

Elite Partners CPA Limited

LEGAL ADVISERS

Appleby (as to Bermuda law)

STOCK CODE

1380

WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

www.kingstonemining.com

審計師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司

法律顧問

毅柏律師事務所(百慕達法律)

股份代號

1380

公司網址

www.kingstonemining.com

Corporate Profile

企業簡歷

China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 29 March 2010 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Company Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The Company’s domicile was changed to Bermuda by way of de-registration in the Cayman Islands and continuation as an exempted company under the laws of Bermuda on 10 August 2016. The shares of the Company are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 18 March 2011.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) were principally engaged in the production and sales of marble and marble related products in China. The Group is a mining operator, focusing on beige marble blocks and processing of marble slabs, and owned the largest beige marble mine, namely Zhangjiaba Mine, which is located in Zhenjiang Village, Xiangshui County, Jianguo City of Sichuan Province, China, in terms of marble reserves, according to the certification issued by China Stone Material Association (中國石材協會) in August 2010.

According to the competent person’s report dated on 7 March 2011, the Zhangjiaba Mine contains 44.2 million cubic meter of measured and indicated marble resources. The block rate is expected to be 38% on the marble resources, which is equivalent to an estimated 16.8 million cubic meter of proved and probable marble reserves.

於2010年3月29日，中國金石礦業控股有限公司（「本公司」）根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法（1961年第3號法例，經綜合及修訂），於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。於2016年8月10日，透過撤銷在開曼群島的註冊將本公司的註冊地點變更為百慕達並根據百慕達法律作為獲豁免公司存續。本公司的股份於2011年3月18日起在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市。

本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）主要在中國從事大理石石材及大理石相關產品的生產及銷售。本集團為專注於米黃色大理石及加工成大理石板材的礦業營運商，擁有位於中國四川省江油市香水鄉鎮江村的張家壩礦山。根據中國石材協會於2010年8月發出的證明，張家壩礦山是全國米黃色大理石儲量最大的礦山。

根據日期為2011年3月7日的合資格人士報告，張家壩礦山含44,200,000立方米的探明及推定大理石資源。大理石資源的荒料率預期為38%，預計相當於16,800,000立方米的證實及概略大理石儲量。

RESOURCES AND RESERVES

The resources and reserves estimates for marble stones of Zhangjiaba Mine in Sichuan Province as at 31 December 2016 under JORC Code (as defined in Chapter 18 of the Listing Rules) are set out in the following table:

JORC Resource and Reserve Class JORC 資源及儲量類別		2016 2016年 Cubic meter 立方米	2015 2015年 Cubic meter 立方米
Measured Resource	探明資源	15.32 million 百萬	15.41 million 百萬
Indicated Resource	推定資源	27.63 million 百萬	27.80 million 百萬
Total Resource	總資源	42.95 million 百萬	43.21 million 百萬
Proved Reserve	證實儲量	5.82 million 百萬	5.86 million 百萬
Probable Reserve	概略儲量	10.50 million 百萬	10.57 million 百萬
Total Reserve	總儲量	16.32 million 百萬	16.42 million 百萬

Note: The resources and reserves for marble stones of Zhangjiaba Mine were estimated based on the independent competent person's report dated on 7 March 2011 (as shown in the Company's Prospectus). The increases and decreases due to mining consumption and exploration during the year were confirmed by internal experts.

資源及儲量

下表載列於2016年12月31日根據JORC準則(定義見上市規則第18章)的四川省張家壩礦山預計大理石資源及儲量:

附註: 張家壩礦山大理石的資源及儲量基於日期為2011年3月7日的獨立合資格人士報告(載於本公司的招股章程內)估算。年內因採礦消耗及開採的增加及減少由內部專家確認。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board" or "Directors") of China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

FINAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016 ("FY2016"), the Group recorded revenue of RMB12.3 million (FY2015: RMB3.7 million) and a gross profit of RMB2.9 million (FY2015: RMB1.1 million), representing an increase of approximately 232.4% and 163.6%, respectively compared to those for the year ended 31 December 2015 ("FY2015").

Net loss attributable to owners of the Company decreased by 36.6% from RMB196.3 million in FY2015 to RMB124.5 million in FY16. Basic loss per share for FY2016 was RMB29.0 cents, as compared to that of RMB58.7 cents (restated) for FY2015.

BUSINESS REVIEWS AND PROSPECTS

During the year under review, though the demand for construction materials in the PRC is expected to rise with the moderately growing property market, the Group was facing keen competition with the overseas marble stone suppliers. The overseas marble stone suppliers are willing to sell a high quality of marble stone at an affordable price in the PRC in order to enter into the large growing market in the PRC and grab the market share. In the current conditions of the mine, the quality of marble stones on the relatively upper benches of the mine is hard to compete with the import marble stones. The Group has decided to invest in and develop the marble mining and processing business in order to increase its competitiveness. The Group intends to utilize highly-efficient, semi-automatic machinery and equipment to achieve the estimated low-cost production and to maintain the low-cost advantage. On the hand, the Group continues to carry out the further development of the mine to lower benches for a higher quality large block production. The Group believes that improvement in the Group's marble operations, including but not limited to enhancing its production capacities, techniques and efficiency, will be crucial for its business development.

尊敬的各位股東：

本人謹代表中國金石礦業控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（「本集團」）董事會（「董事會」或「董事」），欣然提呈本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度的年度業績。

末期業績

截至2016年12月31日止年度（「2016財政年度」），本集團錄得收入人民幣12,300,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣3,700,000元）及毛利人民幣2,900,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣1,100,000元），分別較截至2015年12月31日止年度（「2015財政年度」）增加約232.4%及163.6%。

本公司擁有人應佔虧損淨額由2015財政年度人民幣196,300,000元減少36.6%至2016財政年度人民幣124,500,000元。2016財政年度的每股基本虧損為人民幣29.0分，而2015財政年度則為人民幣58.7分（經重列）。

業務回顧及展望

於回顧年度內，儘管預期隨著房地產市場的適度增長，中國建築材料的需求也將隨之提升，本集團仍然面臨與海外大理石供應商的激烈競爭。為進軍快速增長的中國市場並搶佔市場份額，海外大理石供應商願意以實惠的價格於中國出售高質量大理石。就礦山的當前條件而言，自礦山相對上層台階所開採大理石的質量難以與進口大理石相比。本集團決定投資發展大理石開採及加工業務以提高其競爭力，本集團擬利用高效、半自動機械設備，以達到預計的低成本生產、維持低價優勢。另一方面，本集團繼續進行對礦山下層台階的進一步開發以實現較高質量大型荒料生產。本集團相信，改善本集團大理石業務，包括但不限於提升產能、技術及效率，將對其業務發展發揮關鍵作用。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

With the fierce competition in the PRC construction material market, the marble stone business of the Group is facing a great challenge and uncertainty in the forthcoming years.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to all our shareholders, customers and other business partners for their attention and support to the Group in the difficult times. I would also like to thank our directors, management team and all staff of the Group for their dedication and hard work to the Group for the past year.

Wang Minliang
Chairman

Hong Kong, 21 March 2017

隨著中國建築材料的競爭激烈，本集團大理石業務將於未來數年面對巨大挑戰及不確定性。

鳴謝

本人藉此機會衷心感謝全體股東、客戶及其他業務夥伴，感謝彼等在本集團的艱困日子中鼎力支持、同舟共濟。本人亦感謝本集團的董事、管理層團隊及全體員工在過去一年的貢獻及努力。

主席
王民良

香港，2017年3月21日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Production and Sales Volume

The summarized production and sales volume are set out below:–

業務回顧

產量及銷量

產量及銷量概況載列如下:–

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度		
		2016 2016年	2015 2015年	Change 變動
Production volume:	產量:			
Marble blocks mined (cubic meter)	已開採大理石荒料 (立方米)	–	198	-100%
Marble slabs processed (square meter)	大理石板材加工 (平方米)	–	6,867	-100%
Sales volume:	銷量:			
Marble blocks (cubic meter)	大理石荒料(立方米)	–	200	-100%
Marble slabs (square meter)	大理石板材(平方米)	34,000	6,867	+395.12%
Marble slags (tonnes)	大理石礦渣(噸)	202,988	135,515	+49.79%
Average selling prices:	平均售價:			
Marble blocks (RMB per cubic meter)	大理石荒料 (人民幣/立方米)	N/A 不適用	2,972	N/A 不適用
Marble slabs (RMB per square meter)	大理石板材 (人民幣/平方米)	221	320	-30.94%
Marble slags (RMB per tonnes)	大理石礦渣 (人民幣/噸)	24	7	+242.86%

Exploration, Development and Production Activities

There was no geological exploration activity during the year. The Group focuses on the development and mining at the Zhangjiaba mine. The Zhangjiaba mine located in Sichuan Province of China, contains 44.2 million cubic meter of measured and indicated marble resources, which represents 16.8 million cubic meter of proved and probable marble reserves based on a block rate of 38%, according to the independent competent person's report dated on 7 March 2011 (as shown in the Company's Prospectus).

The Zhangjiaba mine mainly divided into the eastern mining zone and the western mining zone. During FY2016, the Group continues to carry out the stripping of the overburden materials at the surface for the both eastern and western zone. It is expected that the further development of the mine to lower benches will be required for large block production.

勘探、開發及生產活動

於年內並無進行地質勘探活動。本集團專注於在張家壩礦山的開發及開採。張家壩礦山位於中國四川省，根據獨立合資格人士於2011年3月7日的報告(如本公司招股章程所示)，蘊藏44,200,000立方米探明及推定大理石資源，按荒料率38%計算，相當於16,800,000立方米的證實及概略大理石儲量。

張家壩礦山主要分為東部採礦區及西部採礦區。於2016財政年度內，本集團繼續開展在東部及西部採礦區剝採表面廢料的工序。預期大型荒料生產將需要進一步開發礦山的下層台階。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

During the year, the aggregate expenditure of the mining operation of the Group was approximately RMB11.7 million (FY2015: RMB5.9 million), which mainly included depreciation on property, plant and equipment of RMB5.5 million (FY2015: RMB2.8 million), staff costs of approximately RMB0.6 million (FY2015: RMB1.1 million) and repair and maintenance costs of approximately RMB0.1 million (FY2015: RMB0.2 million).

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group has not entered into new contracts and did not have any commitment relating to infrastructure projects, subcontracting arrangements and purchase of equipment.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and Gross Profit

The Group's revenue increased by approximately RMB8.6 million or 232.4% to approximately RMB12.3 million in FY2016 from approximately RMB3.7 million in FY2015. The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of Marble slag and trading of Marble slabs.

Gross profit increased by approximately RMB1.8 million or 163.6% to approximately RMB2.9 million in FY2016 from approximately RMB1.1 million in FY2015. The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of Marble slags and trading of Marble slabs.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased from RMB1.2 million in FY2015 to RMB2.1 million in FY2016. The increase was primarily due to an increase in transportation cost, resulting from an increase of sales volume of Marble slags during the FY2016.

於年內，本集團採礦業務的總開支約為人民幣11,700,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣5,900,000元），主要包括物業、廠房及設備折舊人民幣5,500,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣2,800,000元）、員工成本約人民幣600,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣1,100,000元），以及維修保養成本約人民幣100,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣200,000元）。

於截至2016年12月31日止年度內，本集團並無訂立新合約，亦無任何有關基礎設施項目、分判安排及購買設備的承擔。

財務回顧

收入及毛利

本集團收入由2015財政年度約人民幣3,700,000元增加約人民幣8,600,000元或232.4%至2016財政年度約人民幣12,300,000元。該增加乃主要由於大理石礦渣銷售及大理石板材貿易增加。

毛利由2015財政年度約人民幣1,100,000元增加約人民幣1,800,000元或163.6%至2016財政年度約人民幣2,900,000元。該增加乃主要由於大理石礦渣銷售及大理石板材貿易增加。

銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支由2015財政年度約人民幣1,200,000元增至2016財政年度約人民幣2,100,000元。該增加乃主要由於2016財政年度大理石礦渣銷量增加導致運輸成本增加。

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased from RMB57.1 million in FY2015 to RMB38.6 million in FY2016. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease of RMB11.6 million in staff cost, including directors' remuneration and share option expenses and a decrease in legal and professional fee during FY2016.

Loss for the period

The Group recorded a loss of RMB124.5 million in FY2016 as compared to a loss of RMB198.9 million in FY2015, as a result of a combined effect of (i) an increase of approximately RMB1.8 million in gross profit attributable to sales of marble products for FY16; (ii) a decrease of approximately RMB18.5 million in administrative expenses for FY16; (iii) an increase of approximately RMB25.7 million in an impairment loss of various assets, the details were set out in the note 9 of the consolidated financial statement of the Company; and (iv) a provision for litigation of approximately RMB77.0 million of in relation to the disputes with the underwriter to the open offer of the Company was made in FY15, which was not incurred in FY16.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's total equity interests was approximately RMB169.4 million (31 December 2015: RMB205.9 million), representing an decrease of 17.7% as compared with FY2015. The decrease was mainly attributable to a loss of RMB124.5 million in FY16. The Company increased the issued capital of RMB91.0 million upon the completion of placing on 23 May 2016.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately RMB7.2 million (31 December 2015: RMB10.4 million). Cash and bank balances were mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Chinese Renminbi ("RMB").

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's interest bearing loan, which was denominated in Hong Kong dollar, was approximately RMB0.4 million (31 December 2015: RMB16.7 million) and at fixed interest rate. The Group does not currently use any derivatives to manage interest rate risk. Gearing ratio, representing total loan divided by total equity, was 0.002 (31 December 2015: 0.08).

行政開支

行政開支由2015財政年度的人民幣57,100,000元減少至2016財政年度的人民幣38,600,000元。該減少乃主要由於2016財政年度員工成本(包括董事酬金及購股權開支)減少人民幣11,600,000元以及法律及專業費用減少。

期內虧損

本集團在2016財政年度錄得虧損人民幣124,500,000元，而2015財政年度則錄得虧損人民幣198,900,000元，乃受以下多項因素綜合影響：(i)於2016財政年度，銷售大理石產品應佔毛利增加約人民幣1,800,000元；(ii)於2016財政年度，行政開支減少約人民幣18,500,000元；(iii)多項資產之減值虧損增加約人民幣25,700,000元，詳情載於本公司綜合財務報表附註9；及(iv)於2015財政年度，就有關與本公司公開發售包銷商之糾紛訴訟計提撥備約人民幣77,000,000元，而2016財政年度則無。

流動資金及資本資源

於2016年12月31日，本集團的總權益為約人民幣169,400,000元(2015年12月31日：人民幣205,900,000元)，較2015財政年度減少17.7%。該減少乃主要由於2016財政年度之虧損人民幣124,500,000元。於2016年5月23日配售完成後，本公司增加已發行股本人民幣91,000,000元。

於2016年12月31日，本集團擁有現金及銀行結餘約人民幣7,200,000元(2015年12月31日：人民幣10,400,000元)。現金及銀行結餘主要以港元及中國人民幣(「人民幣」)計值。

於2016年12月31日，本集團以港元計值的計息貸款為約人民幣400,000元(2015年12月31日：人民幣16,700,000元)，及按固定利率計息。本集團目前並無使用任何衍生工具管理利率風險。總貸款除以總權益得出的資產負債比率為0.002(2015年12月31日：0.08)。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had available working capital facilities of approximately RMB0.4 million (31 December 2015: RMB8.4 million), all of which was used. With the level of its current facilities and available cash and cash equivalent, the Group has adequate financial resources to meet the anticipated future liquidity requirement and capital expenditure commitment.

Capital Expenditure

The Group's capital expenditure was amounted to RMB68 million during FY2016, which was primarily related to addition of plant and machinery and motor vehicles for enhancing the production capacity of the Group.

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates

The Group principally operates its businesses in the PRC. The Group is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk as most of the Group's business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the functional and reporting currency of the Group, except certain administrative expenses, denominated in Hong Kong dollar and United States dollar, in the Hong Kong office. The Group has not entered into any foreign exchange contract as hedging measures.

Human Resources

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had a total of 37 (31 December 2015: 34) employees in the Group. The total staff cost, including directors' emoluments, share options benefit and pension scheme contribution, was approximately RMB9.2 million (FY2015: RMB20.8 million) in FY2016.

The Group's emolument policies are formulated on the performance of individual employee and on the basis of the salary trends in Hong Kong and the PRC, and will be reviewed regularly. Subject to the Group's profitability, the Group may also distribute discretionary bonus to its employees as an incentive for their contribution to the Group.

於2016年12月31日，本集團可提取的營運資金融資約人民幣400,000元（2015年12月31日：人民幣8,400,000元），所有有關融資已被動用。憑藉其現有融資及可用現金及現金等價物水平，本集團擁有足夠財務資源滿足預期未來流動資金需求及資本開支承擔。

資本開支

本集團於2016財政年度內的資本開支為人民幣68,000,000元，主要與添置廠房及機器以及汽車以提高本集團之產能有關。

匯率波動風險

本集團主要營業地點為中國。本集團並無重大外匯風險，因為本集團大部份業務交易、資產及負債主要以中國人民幣（「人民幣」）計值，而人民幣為本集團的功能及列報貨幣，惟若干香港辦事處的行政開支則以港元及美元計值。本集團並無訂立任何外匯合同作對沖措施。

人力資源

於2016年12月31日，本集團共有37名（2015年12月31日：34名）員工。於2016財政年度，員工成本總額（包括董事酬金、購股權福利及退休金計劃供款）約為人民幣9,200,000元（2015財政年度：人民幣20,800,000元）。

本集團的薪酬政策按照個別員工的表現以及香港及中國的薪酬趨勢制訂，並會定期審閱。本集團亦會根據其盈利能力，向員工分派酌情花紅，以鼓勵員工對本集團作出貢獻。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層簡歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Wang Minliang

Mr. Wang Minliang (王民良) ("Mr. Wang"), aged 54, is an executive director and a chairman of the board of the Company. Mr. Wang was appointed as a non-executive Director on 17 July 2015 and was re-designated as an executive Director effective on 1 January 2016. Mr. Wang has been a chairman of the Board since 17 July 2015. Mr. Wang is primarily responsible for the Group's overall corporate strategies, management and business development. Mr. Wang has over 20-year experience and entrepreneurship in real estate development and various kinds of investments in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

Zhang Cuiwei

Ms. Zhang Cuiwei (張翠薇) ("Ms. Zhang"), aged 48, is an executive director of the Company. Ms. Zhang was first appointed as an executive director of the Company on 30 April 2013 and ceased to be an executive director of the Company on 14 July 2015. Ms. Zhang has been re-appointed as executive Director with effect from 1 January 2016. Ms. Zhang graduated in Foreign languages and Literature from Jilin University of the PRC. Ms. Zhang is primarily responsible for corporate operational management and administration of the Group. Ms. Zhang has about 20 years of experience in corporate management, personnel and administration affairs.

Zhang Jianzhong

Mr. Zhang Jianzhong (張建忠) ("Mr. Zhang"), aged 59, is an executive director of the Company. Mr. Zhang has been an executive director of the Company since 30 August 2013. Mr. Zhang is an associate professor, conferred by Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources of the People's Republic of China, and holds a bachelor degree in Engineering and Law. Since 1991, Mr. Zhang has been involved in management work relating to stone mining, processing and marketing. From 1991 to May 2002, he worked in Wuhan Lingda Stone Materials Co., Ltd.* (武漢翎達石材有限公司), which is a company founded by the China University of Geosciences* (中國地質大學) and other parties in 1990, where he had taken up posts such as deputy factory director, office head and factory director. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Zhang served as deputy general manager of Wuhan Zhongdida Assets Management Co., Ltd. (武漢中地大資產經營有限公司). Mr. Zhang has extensive expertise in geology, and sophisticated experience in stone mine exploration and development.

執行董事

王民良

王民良先生(「王先生」)，54歲，為本公司執行董事兼董事會主席。王先生於2015年7月17日獲委任為非執行董事，並於2016年1月1日調任為執行董事。王先生自2015年7月17日起擔任董事會主席。王先生主要負責本集團的整體企業策略、管理及業務發展。王先生於中華人民共和國(「中國」)的房地產開發及多類投資擁有逾20年經驗及創業專長。

張翠薇

張翠薇女士(「張女士」)，48歲，為本公司執行董事。張女士於2013年4月30日首次獲委任為本公司執行董事，並於2015年7月14日不再擔任本公司執行董事。張女士自2016年1月1日起獲重新委任為執行董事。張女士畢業於中國吉林大學外國語言文學系。張女士主要負責本集團的企業運營管理及行政。張女士在企業管理、人事及行政領域擁有約20年經驗。

張建忠

張建忠先生(「張先生」)，59歲，為本公司執行董事。張先生自2013年8月30日起擔任本公司的執行董事。張先生為副教授，職稱由中華人民共和國地質礦產部授予，持有工學及法學學士學位。張先生自1991年起從事與石材開採、加工及營銷相關的管理工作。於1991年至2002年5月間，彼於武漢翎達石材有限公司(一間由中國地質大學及其他各方於1990年成立的公司)任職，曾歷任副廠長、辦公室主任及廠長等多個職務。加入本公司前，張先生擔任武漢中地大資產經營有限公司副總經理。張先生具備豐富的地質專業知識，並且在石材礦山的勘查及開發方面積累了豐富的經驗。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層簡歷

Zhang Weijun

Mr. Zhang Weijun (張衛軍) ("Mr. Zhang"), aged 58, is an executive director of the Company. Mr. Zhang has been an executive director of the Company since 24 December 2015. Mr. Zhang is primarily responsible for the business development of the Group. Mr. Zhang has around 10 years of experience in mining industry and is currently a vice president of a mining company in the PRC.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ma Ho Yin

Mr. Ma Ho Yin (馬浩賢) ("Mr. Ma"), aged 34, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Ma has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 24 December 2015. Mr. Ma obtained a Bachelor Degree of Engineering in Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management (Transportation Logistics Management) from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Mr. Ma has around 10 years of experience in financial planning, asset and risk management and dealing in securities. Mr. Ma is currently an associate director of a leading wealth management company focusing on wealth management services.

Wang Yi Hua

Ms. Wang Yi Hua (王藝華) ("Ms. Wang"), aged 46, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Ms. Wang has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 28 December 2015. Ms. Wang holds a Bachelor Degree in Management from the Party School of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (Hubei Branch) and obtained the Qualification Certificate of Speciality and Technology approved and issued by Ministry of Personnel, PRC with speciality in intermediate level of accountancy conferred by the Ministry of Finance, PRC. Ms. Wang has over 20 years of experience in finance, accounting and relevant management gained from an investment company in the PRC.

Sheng Guoliang

Mr. Sheng Guoliang (盛國良) ("Mr. Sheng"), aged 49, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Sheng has been an independent non-executive director of the Company since 28 December 2015. Mr. Sheng has completed a three years' course in Public Affairs Management at Huzhou University. Mr. Sheng has around 5 years of experience in mining industry and hotel management business, respectively.

張衛軍

張衛軍先生(「張先生」)，58歲，為本公司執行董事。張先生自2015年12月24日起擔任本公司執行董事。張先生主要負責本集團的業務發展。張先生於採礦業擁有約10年經驗，目前為中國一間採礦公司的副總裁。

獨立非執行董事

馬浩賢

馬浩賢先生(「馬先生」)，34歲，為本公司獨立非執行董事。馬先生自2015年12月24日起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事。馬先生持有香港科技大學工程學士學位，主修工業工程及工程管理(運輸物流管理)。馬先生於財務規劃、資產及風險管理以及證券買賣方面擁有約10年的經驗。馬先生現為一家專注於財富管理服務的領先財富管理公司的助理總監。

王藝華

王藝華女士(「王女士」)，46歲，為本公司獨立非執行董事。王女士自2015年12月28日起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事。王女士持有中共中央黨校函授學院湖北分院管理學士學位及獲得中國人事部批准及頒發的專業技術資格證書及中國財政部授予的中級會計專業資格。王女士於中國一間投資公司獲得逾20年財務、會計及相關管理經驗。

盛國良

盛國良先生(「盛先生」)，49歲，為本公司獨立非執行董事。盛先生自2015年12月28日起擔任本公司獨立非執行董事。盛先生已修畢湖州師範學院公共事業管理三年制課程。盛先生於採礦業及酒店管理方面分別有約5年經驗。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Pak Wai Keung, Martin

Mr. Pak Wai Keung, Martin (白偉強) ("Mr. Pak"), has been company secretary of the Company since 1 June 2013. He is responsible for the Group's corporate governance and compliance affairs. Mr. Pak is a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, an associate member of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Mr. Pak had held various positions in listed companies and accounting firms in Hong Kong, and has accumulated over 25 years of experience in finance, accounting and company secretary. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Pak had held positions of chief financial officer and company secretary at various listed companies in Hong Kong.

高級管理層

白偉強

白偉強先生(「白先生」)，自2013年6月1日起擔任本公司公司秘書。彼負責本集團的企業管治及合規事宜。白先生為香港會計師公會資深會員、英國特許秘書及行政人員公會以及香港特許公司秘書公會會員。白先生曾於香港上市公司及會計師行擔任不同職位，累計擁有超過25年的財務、會計及公司秘書經驗。於加入本公司前，白先生曾於香港多間上市公司擔任首席財務總監及公司秘書職位。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company strives to attain and maintain high standards of corporate governance consistent with the needs and requirements of its businesses and the best interest of all of its stakeholders. The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance provide a framework and solid foundation for the Group to safeguard the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and enhance the shareholders' value.

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") for the year ended 31 December 2016 except for a deviation from code provisions A.2.1 and E1.2 of CG Code.

Deviation from A.2.1 of CG Code

Under code provision A.2.1 of CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer ("CEO") should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive officer should be clearly established and set out in writing. In the FY16, there is no officer carrying the title of CEO. The duties of the CEO are undertaken by executive directors of the Company. Although the responsibility of chairman and a part of responsibility of CEO are vested in Mr. Wang Minliang during FY16, in which all major decisions are made in consultation with the other Board members and the senior management of the Company. The Board considers that there is sufficient balance of power and the current arrangement maintains a strong management position of the Company.

Deviation from E1.2 of CG Code

Under the code provision of E1.2 of CG Code, Mr. Wang Minliang, the chairman of the Board, was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 February 2016 due to business reasons. Ms Zhang Cuiwei, the executive director of the Company, was authorized by the Chairman to present to chair the meeting.

企業管治常規

本公司致力達致及維持高水平的企業管治，使之與其業務需求及規定一致，並符合其所有利益相關人士的最佳權益。董事會相信，高水平的企業管治為本集團提供框架及穩固的基礎，以保障股東及其他利益相關人士的權益及提升股東價值。

本公司於截至2016年12月31日止年度一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告（「企業管治守則」），惟與企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1及E1.2條有所偏離。

偏離企業管治守則第A.2.1條

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1條規定，主席及行政總裁（「行政總裁」）的角色應予區分及不應由同一人擔任。主席及行政總裁之間的職責分工應清晰確立及以書面形式載列。於2016財政年度，並無高級人員出任行政總裁一職。行政總裁的職責由本公司執行董事履行。儘管於2016財政年度主席的職責及行政總裁的部分職責歸集於王民良先生，但所有重大決策均經過諮詢本公司其他董事會成員及高級管理層後作出。董事會認為已有足夠的權力均衡及目前的安排可維持本公司管理層的強勢地位。

偏離企業管治守則第E1.2條

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第E1.2條規定，董事會主席王民良先生出於業務原因未能出席本公司於2016年2月26日舉行的股東週年大會。本公司執行董事張翠薇女士獲主席授權擔任大會主席。

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiries with all directors of the Company (the "Board" or "Directors"), all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transaction throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(I) Composition of the Board

The Board has maintained a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the business requirements and objectives of the Group and for the exercise of independent judgment. The Board currently comprises four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Each Director of the Company has been appointed on the strength of his/her caliber, experience, professional qualification and potential to contribute to the proper guidance of the Group and its businesses. The composition of the Board was set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Minliang (*Chairman*)
Ms. Zhang Cuiwei
Mr. Zhang Jianzhong
Mr. Zhang Weijun

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ma Ho Yin
Ms. Wang Yihua
Mr. Sheng Guoliang

During the year ended 31 December 2016, to the best knowledge of the Company, there was no financial, business or family relationship among the members of the Board.

董事的證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）作為其本身有關董事進行證券交易的操守準則。經向本公司全體董事（「董事會」或「董事」）作出具體查詢後，全體董事已確認，彼等於截至2016年12月31日止整個年度內一直遵守標準守則所載的規定標準及其本身有關董事進行證券交易的操守準則。

董事會

(I) 董事會的組成

董事會一直在本集團業務需要及目標與行使獨立判斷所適用的技巧與經驗之間維持必要的平衡。目前，董事會包括四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。本公司每名董事均按其才幹、經驗、專業資格，以及其可能對本集團及其業務的適當指引所作出的貢獻而獲委任。董事會的組成載列如下：

執行董事

王民良先生（主席）
張翠薇女士
張建忠先生
張衛軍先生

獨立非執行董事

馬浩賢先生
王藝華女士
盛國良先生

截至2016年12月31日止年度，就本公司深知，董事會成員之間概無財務、業務或家族關係。

Pursuant to the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"), any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Members after his appointment and be subject to re election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re election. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if the number of Directors is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.

The biographies of the Directors are set out in "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 13 to 15 of this annual report.

(II) Independent non-executive Directors

The Company received from each of its independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has reviewed the independent non-executive Directors and considered that all of them are independent with the definition of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the requirements under Rule 3.10(1), Rules 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules.

根據本公司之公司細則（「公司細則」），任何獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺的董事任期將直至其獲委任後首屆股東大會為止，並可於該大會上膺選連任，而任何獲董事會委任加入現有董事會作新增成員的董事任期僅至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止，屆時將合資格膺選連任。於每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一的董事（或倘董事的數目並非3的倍數，則為最接近但不少於三分之一的數目）須輪值告退，惟各董事須每三年至少一次於股東週年大會上退任。

董事履歷詳情載於本年報第13至15頁「董事及高級管理層履歷」。

(II) 獨立非執行董事

本公司已收到其各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條呈交的年度獨立性確認書。董事會已評估獨立非執行董事，並認為彼等均為符合上市規則定義的獨立人士。本公司一直遵守上市規則第3.10(1)條、第3.10(2)條及第3.10A條的規定。

(III) Attendance of Directors at the board meeting and general meeting

The Directors can attend meeting in person or by means of such telephone, electronic or other communication facilities in accordance with the Bye-laws. The company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") will assist the chairman of the Board and/or executive Director to prepare the agenda of the meeting and each Director may request to include any matters in the agenda for the regular Board meetings. The Company Secretary is responsible for distributing detailed documents to the Directors prior to the meetings of the Board, to ensure that the Directors are able to make informed decisions regarding the matters to be discussed in the meetings so that they may receive accurate, timely and clear information. Prior notice convening the board meeting was dispatched to the Directors. All Directors may seek the advice and services of the Company Secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. All directors will also be provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, and upon reasonable request, the Directors will be able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring the procedures of the Board meetings are observed and providing the Board with opinions on matters in relation to the compliance with the procedures of the Board meetings. All minutes of Board meetings were recorded in sufficient detail, including matters considered and decisions reached by the Board and are open for inspection by Directors.

The Bye-laws contain provisions requiring Directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such Directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

(III) 董事於董事會會議及股東大會出席率

根據公司細則，董事可親自或通過電話、電子或其他通訊設備出席會議。本公司公司秘書（「公司秘書」）將協助董事會主席及／或執行董事預備會議議程，而各董事均可要求將任何事宜加入董事會常務會議議程之內。公司秘書負責於董事會會議前向董事分發詳細文件，確保董事可對在會上將討論的事宜作出知情決定，以使彼等可收取準確、適時及明確的資料。董事會會議召開前，董事事先獲發召開董事會會議的通告。全體董事均可尋求公司秘書的建議及服務，而公司秘書會定期就管治及監管事宜向董事會提供最新資料。全體董事亦將獲得充分資源以履行彼等的職責，而經過合理要求，董事可在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。公司秘書亦負責確保董事會會議程序得到遵守，並就遵照董事會會議程序的事宜向董事會提供意見。所有董事會會議的記錄均充分詳細地記錄，包括董事會已考慮的事項及達致的決定，並公開予董事查閱。

公司細則載有條文，規定董事或彼等的任何聯繫人於交易中擁有重大權益時，有關董事須於批准交易的會議上放棄表決及不得計入法定人數。

There were 5 board meetings and 4 general meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2016. The attendance of each Director at the board meetings and general meeting is set out below:

截至2016年12月31日止年度，本公司已舉行5次董事會會議及4次股東大會。各董事出席董事會會議及股東大會的次數載列如下：

Director 董事	Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席／舉行會議次數	
	Board meeting 董事會會議	General meeting 股東大會
Mr. Wang Minliang 王民良先生	5/5	0/4
Ms. Zhang Cuiwei 張翠薇女士	5/5	3/4
Mr. Zhang Jianzhong 張建忠先生	5/5	0/4
Mr. Zhang Weijun 張衛軍先生	5/5	0/4
Mr. Ma Ho Yin 馬浩賢先生	5/5	2/4
Ms. Wang Yihua 王藝華女士	5/5	1/4
Mr. Sheng Guoliang 盛國良先生	5/5	1/4

(IV) The Board and Management

The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Group, which includes leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions, internal control, risk management and performances. The principal functions of the Board is to (1) convene general meetings and report the Board's work at general meetings; (2) implement the resolutions passed by the shareholders in general meetings; (3) consider and approve strategies, financial objectives, annual budget, investment proposals of the Group; (4) formulate the proposals for profit distributions; (5) assume the responsibilities of corporate governance of the Group; and (6) exercise other powers, functions and duties conferred by the shareholders in general meeting. It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives.

(IV) 董事會及管理層

董事會負責本集團整體管理，包括領導及監控本公司以及監督本集團的業務、策略決定、內部監控、風險管理及表現。董事會的主要職能為(1)召開股東大會並於股東大會上匯報董事會工作；(2)執行股東於股東大會上通過的決議案；(3)考慮及批准本集團的策略、財務目標、年度預算、投資方案；(4)制定溢利分派的方案；(5)承擔本集團的企業管治責任；及(6)行使股東於股東大會上賦予的其他權力、職能及職責。董事會的責任為釐定適用於本公司情況的恰當企業管治常規，並確保已制定程序及手續以實踐本公司的企業管治目標。

The management team is delegated with the authority and responsible by the Board for the day-to-day management of the Group and is accountable to the Board. The management team has overall responsibility for formulating the business strategies and development plan of the Group and is also responsible for the supervision and execution of the plans of the Group. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed.

(V) Board Diversity Policy

The Board has a board diversity policy (the "Policy") which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance its operating results and quality of its performance.

With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. A truly diverse Board will include and make good use of differences in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities of the Directors. These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board. All appointments of the Directors are made on meritocracy, and will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises seven Directors, amongst them, three are Independent Non-executive Directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterized by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of gender, age, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

Having reviewed the Policy and the Board's composition, the nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") considered that the requirements of the Policy had been met.

管理層團隊獲董事會授予關於本集團日常管理的權限及責任，並對董事會負責。管理層團隊整體上負責制定本集團的業務策略及發展計劃，並負責監督及執行本集團的計劃。本公司會對授權職能及工作任務定期進行檢討。

(V) 董事會成員多元化政策

董事會設有董事會成員多元化政策（「該政策」），當中載列實現董事會多元化的方法。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升本公司的營運業績及表現素質裨益良多。

為達致可持續及均衡的發展，本公司視董事會層面日益多元化為維持競爭優勢的關鍵元素。一個真正多元化的董事會應包括並善用董事於技能、地區及行業經驗、背景、性別及其他素質等方面的分別。公司在制定董事會成員的最佳組合時將考慮上述的分別。所有董事的委任均任人唯賢，並將充分考慮董事會成員多元化的裨益後按客觀標準衡量。

於本年報日期，董事會由七名董事組成，其中三名為獨立非執行董事，這有助嚴格檢討及監控管理程序。不論以性別、年齡、專業經驗、技能及知識等因素而言，董事會成員亦十分多元化。

經檢討該政策及董事會的組成後，本公司提名委員會（「提名委員會」）認為已符合該政策的規定。

(VI) Continuous professional development of Directors

The Directors, on an ongoing basis, will receive amendments to or updates on relevant laws, rules and regulations. In addition, the Company encourages the Directors to enroll in a wide range of professional development courses and seminars relating to the Listing Rules, Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and corporate governance practices so that they can continuously improve their relevant knowledge and skills. The Company has also provided reading materials prepared the Company's legal counsel to all Directors to develop and refresh their professional knowledge.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of the Chairman and the chief executive officer (the "CEO") are clearly defined and segregated to ensure independence and proper checks and balances. The Chairman focuses on the business strategy and direction of the Company and has executive responsibility, provides leadership for the Board and ensures proper and effective functioning of the Board in discharging of its responsibilities. The CEO is accountable to the Board for the overall implementation of the Company's strategies and the co-ordination of overall business operations.

During FY16, there is no officer carrying the title of CEO. The duties of the CEO are undertaken and performed by executive directors of the Company. Although the responsibility of chairman and a part of responsibility of CEO are vested in Mr. Wang Minliang during FY16, in which all major decisions are made in consultation with the other Board members and the senior management of the Company. The Board considers that there is sufficient balance of power and the current arrangement maintains a strong management position of the Company.

(VI) 董事持續專業發展

董事將持續接收有關相關法律、規則及法規的修訂或更新。此外，本公司鼓勵董事報讀與上市規則、香港公司條例及企業管治常規有關的不同類型的專業發展課程及研討會，以便彼等可持續提升其相關知識及技能。另外，本公司已向全體董事提供由本公司法律顧問編製的閱覽材料，讓彼等得以豐富及更新彼等的專業知識。

主席及行政總裁

主席及行政總裁（「行政總裁」）的角色已清晰界定及區分，以確保獨立性且能適當地互相制衡。主席負責制訂本公司的業務策略及方針，並具有執行責任、領導董事會及確保董事會在履行其職責時能正確及有效地運作。行政總裁須在全面執行本公司策略及協調整體業務營運方面向董事會負責。

於2016財政年度，概無高級人員出任行政總裁一職。行政總裁的職責由本公司執行董事承擔及履行。儘管於2016財政年度主席的職責及行政總裁的部分職責歸集於王民良先生，但所有重大決策均經過諮詢本公司其他董事會成員及高級管理層後作出。董事會認為已有足夠的權力均衡及目前的安排可維持本公司管理層的強勢地位。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the non-executive Directors (the “NEDs”) and independent non-executive Directors (the “INEDs”) was appointed for a term of three years, subject to re-election by rotation at least once every three years. The re-election of each of these INEDs who has served on the Board for more than nine years is subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders.

BOARD COMMITTEES

(I) Audit Committee

The audit committee (the “Audit Committee”) of the Company has been established by the Board with specific written terms of reference and all members of the Audit Committee are INEDs.

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the primary duties of the audit committee of the Company are mainly to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor, the review of the financial statements and material advice in respect of financial reporting and the oversight of internal control procedures of the Group. Details of the authority and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Ma Ho Yin, Ms. Wang Yihua and Mr. Sheng Guoliang. Mr. Ma Ho Yin is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

非執行董事

各非執行董事（「非執行董事」）及獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」）委任年期為三年，惟彼等須最少每三年輪選一次。已任職董事會超過九年的每名獨立非執行董事須經由股東通過獨立決議案批准後方可接受重選。

董事委員會

(I) 審計委員會

董事會已成立本公司審計委員會（「審計委員會」），設有特定書面職權範圍。審計委員會的全體成員均為獨立非執行董事。

根據審計委員會的職權範圍，本公司審計委員會的主要職責為就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘審計師向董事會作出建議、審閱財務報表、就財務報告事宜提供重大意見以及監督本集團的內部監控程序。審計委員會的權限及責任的詳情可於本公司及聯交所的網站查閱。

審計委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事，即馬浩賢先生、王藝華女士及盛國良先生。馬浩賢先生為審計委員會主席。

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Audit Committee held 2 meetings to, including but not limited to, 1) review the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2016, 2) review the interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2016 before their submission to the Board and monitored the integrity of such financial statements, 3) review and assess the auditor's independence or objective in relation to the provision of non-audit services; 4) review the Company's financial positions, internal control and risk management systems and give suggestions to the Board and 5) meet with independent auditor to discuss the nature and scope of the audit and the area of concerns.

The composition of the Audit Committee and attendance of the members of the Audit Committee at the audit committee meeting are set out below:

Members of Audit Committee 審計委員會成員		Attendance/ Number of meeting 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Ma Ho Yin (<i>Chairman</i>)	馬浩賢先生 (主席)	2/2
Ms. Wang Yihua	王藝華女士	2/2
Mr. Sheng Guoliang	盛國良先生	2/2

(II) Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") of the Company has been established by the Board with specific written terms of reference.

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee, the primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are mainly to make recommendations to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and the senior management of the Group, review performance-based remuneration and ensure none of the Directors determine their own remuneration. Details of the authority and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

截至2016年12月31日止年度，審計委員會曾舉行2次會議以（包括但不限於）1) 審閱截至2016年12月31日止年度的年度業績，2) 於向董事會遞交截至2016年6月30日止六個月的中期業績前進行審閱並監察該等財務報表的完整性，3) 檢討及評估審計師在提供非審計服務方面的獨立性或客觀性，4) 檢討本公司的財務狀況、內部監控及風險管理系統，並向董事會提供建議及5) 與獨立審計師會晤以討論審計的性質及範圍以及關注領域。

審計委員會的組成及審計委員會成員出席審計委員會會議的次數載列如下：

(II) 薪酬委員會

董事會已成立本公司薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」），設有特定書面職權範圍。

根據薪酬委員會的職權範圍，薪酬委員會的主要職責乃就本集團全體董事及高級管理層人員的整體薪酬政策及架構向董事會作出推薦建議、審閱以表現釐訂的薪酬，以及確保董事概無釐訂其本身的薪酬。薪酬委員會的權限及責任的詳情可於本公司及聯交所的網站查閱。

The Remuneration Committee comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Sheng Guoliang and Mr. Ma Ho Yin, and one Executive Director, namely Mr. Wang Minliang. Mr. Sheng Guoliang is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting to review and approve the remuneration packages of the Directors and the management of the Company.

The Remuneration Committee has delegated responsibility to determine the remuneration packages on individual executive Directors and senior management, in compliance with B.1.2(c)(i) of CG Code.

The composition of the Remuneration Committee and attendance of the members of the Remuneration Committee at the remuneration committee meeting are set out below:

Members of Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會成員		Attendance/ Number of meeting 出席/舉行會議次數
Mr. Sheng Guoliang (<i>Chairman</i>)	盛國良先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Ma Ho Yin	馬浩賢先生	1/1
Mr. Wang Minliang	王民良先生	1/1

(III) Nomination Committee

The nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") of the Company has been established by the Board with specific written terms of reference.

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, the primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are mainly to make recommendations to the Board on identifying individuals suitably qualified to become the Board members, considering the reappointment of the Directors and succession planning for the Directors. Details of the authority and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事(即盛國良先生以及馬浩賢先生)及一名執行董事(即王民良先生)組成。盛國良先生為薪酬委員會主席。

截至2016年12月31日止年度,薪酬委員會曾舉行1次會議以檢討及批准本公司董事及管理層的薪酬待遇。

薪酬委員會獲授權負責釐定個別執行董事及高級管理層人員的薪酬待遇,以符合企業管治守則第B.1.2(c)(i)條。

薪酬委員會的組成及薪酬委員會成員出席薪酬委員會會議的次數載列如下:

(III) 提名委員會

董事會已成立本公司提名委員會(「提名委員會」),設有特定書面職權範圍。

根據提名委員會的職權範圍,薪酬委員會的主要職責為就物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士、考慮董事重新委任及董事繼任計劃向董事會提出推薦建議。薪酬委員會的權限及責任的詳情可於本公司及聯交所的網站查閱。

The Nomination Committee comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Ma Ho Yin and Mr. Sheng Guoliang, and one Executive Director, namely Mr. Wang Minliang. Mr. Ma Ho Yin is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Nomination Committee has reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board and concluded that members of the Board have possessed the expertise and independence to carry out the Board's functions and responsibilities.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare the Group's financial statements for each financial period, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. The Company deploys appropriate and sufficient resources to prepare audited accounts. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, the Board has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors are responsible for taking all reasonable and necessary steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Group endeavours to present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects. The interim and annual results of the Company are announced in a timely manner within the limit of two months and three months, respectively, after the end of the relevant periods in accordance with the Listing Rules.

提名委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事（即馬浩賢先生及盛國良先生）及一名執行董事（即王民良先生）組成。馬浩賢先生為提名委員會主席。

截至2016年12月31日止年度，提名委員會已檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成，並認為董事會成員具備專業知識及獨立身份以履行董事會的職能及責任。

問責性及審計

董事會確認其就各財政期間編製本集團財務報表的責任，以真實公允地反映本集團的事務狀況及該期間的業績及現金流量。本公司調配恰當及充裕資源以編製經審計賬目。在編製截至2016年12月31日止年度的財務報表時，董事會已選擇合適的會計政策並貫徹一致地應用、作出審慎、公允及合理的判斷及估計，並按持續經營基準編製財務報表。董事負責採取一切合理及必要步驟以保障本集團資產，以及避免和查察欺詐及其他不尋常狀況。

本集團力求平衡、清晰及全面評估本集團表現、狀況及前景。本公司的中期及年度業績已按上市規則的規定，分別在有關期間結束後兩個月及三個月的限期內適時公告。

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the remuneration paid or payable to Elite Partners CPA Limited ("Elite Partners") is set out below:

Services rendered 提供的服務

Fee paid/payable
已付／應付費用
RMB'000
人民幣千元

Audit of financial statements	審計財務報表	411
Agreed-upon procedures of interim review	約定中期審閱程序	-
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Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board is overall responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Group established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee reviews the risk management and internal controls that are significant to the Group on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee would consider the adequacy of resource, qualifications and experience and training of staff and external advisor of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function.

The management of the Group is responsible for designing, maintaining, implementing and monitoring of the risk management and internal control system to ensure adequate control in place to safeguard the Group's assets and stakeholder's interest.

The Group has established risk management procedures to address and handle the all significant risks associate with the business of the Group. The Board would perform annual review on any significant change of the business environment and establish procedures to response the risks result from significant change of business environment. The risk management and internal control systems are designed to mitigate the potential losses of the business.

審計師薪酬

截至2016年12月31日止年度，已付或應付開元信德會計師事務所有限公司（「開元信德」）的薪酬載列如下：

風險管理及內部監控

董事會全面負責評估及決定在達成本集團策略目標過程中所願意承擔的風險性質及程度，並確保本集團建立及維持恰當有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。

審計委員會持續檢討對本集團持續經營尤為重要的風險管理及內部監控。審計委員會將考慮本集團會計、內部審計及財務申報職能部門的資源、員工資質、經驗及培訓以及外部顧問的充足性。

本集團管理層負責設計、維持、執行及監督風險管理及內部監控系統，以確保有充足的監控措施保障本集團資產及利益相關人士的利益。

本集團已建立風險管理程序以應對及處理與本集團業務有關的一切重要風險。董事會將對業務發展的任何重大變化進行年度審計，並建立程序應對業務發展之重大變化帶來的風險。風險管理及內部監控系統乃為降低業務之潛在風險而設計。

The management would identify the risks associate with the business of the Group by considering both internal and external factors and events which include political, economic, technology, environmental, social and staff. Each of risks has been assessed and prioritised based on their relevant impact and occurrence opportunity. The relevant risk management strategy would be applied to each type of risks according to the assessment results, type of risk management strategy has been listed as follow:

- Risk retention and reduction: accept the impact of risk or undertake actions by the Group to reduce the impact of the risks;
- Risk avoidance: change business process or objective so as to avoid the risk;
- Risk sharing and diversification: diversify the effect of the risk or allocate to different location or product or market;
- Risk transfer: transfer ownership and liability to a third party.

The internal control systems are designed and implemented to reduce the risks associated with the business accepted by the Group and minimise the adverse impact results from the risks. The risk management and internal control system are design to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

For FY16, the Group has engaged an external advisory firm to undertake the internal audit function to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control system of the Group. There is no significant deficiency and weakness on the internal control system has been identified by the external advisory firm for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The Board considered that, for the year ended 31 December 2016, the risk management and internal control system and procedures of the Group, covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions were reasonably effective and adequate.

管理層將考慮包括政治、經濟、科技、環境、社會及員工在內的內部及外部因素以及事件，以識別與本集團業務有關的風險。我們將根據各項風險的影響及其發生機率評估有關風險並決定優先應對次序。有關風險管理策略將根據評估結果應用至每種類型風險，風險管理策略可分為以下類型：

- 風險自留及降低風險：接受風險的影響或本集團採取措施降低風險的影響；
- 規避風險：改變業務流程或目標以規避風險；
- 分擔及分散風險：分散有關風險的影響或將其分攤至不同地區、產品或市場；
- 轉移風險：將所有權及責任轉移至第三方。

內部監控系統之設計及實施目的乃為降低本集團承擔的業務相關風險，以及儘可能降低有關風險帶來的不利影響。風險管理及內部監控系統的設計乃為管理而非消除無法達成業務目標的風險，且僅可提供合理而非絕對保證不會出現嚴重誤報或損失。

於2016財政年度，本集團已委聘外部顧問機構開展內部審計工作，以確保本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性及效率。截至2016年12月31日止年度，外聘顧問機構並無發現內部監控系統存在重大缺陷或不足。

董事會認為，截至2016年12月31日止年度，本集團的風險管理以及內部監控系統及程序涵蓋所有重大監控，包括財務、營運及合規監控及風險管理職能已屬合理有效及充分。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Pak Wai Keung Martin has been the Company Secretary of the Company. He is full time employee of the Company and has adequate knowledge on the Company to discharge his duty as the Company Secretary. Mr. Pak confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training for the year ended 31 December 2016.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

(I) Shareholders convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to the Bye-laws and the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, any one or more registered shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the voting right at general meetings of the Company (the "Requisitionists") shall, at all times, have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary deposited at Unit 6812-13, The Center, 99 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition and such meeting shall be held within three months after the deposit of such requisition. If, within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the Requisitionists themselves may do so in the same manner, a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the Requisitionists by the Company.

(II) Shareholders put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders should send their enquiries about their shareholdings 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.

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meeting of the Company.

公司秘書

白偉強先生已為本公司的公司秘書。彼為本公司的全職僱員並對本公司有充分了解，以履行其作為公司秘書的職責。白先生確認其已於截至2016年12月31日止年度接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

(I) 股東召開股東特別大會

根據公司細則及百慕達1981年公司法，任何於呈交要求當日持有不少於附帶於本公司股東大會上表決的權利的本公司繳足股本的十分之一的一名或多名註冊股東（「要求人」）應有權隨時遞交書面要求至香港皇后大道中99號中環中心6812-13室予董事會或公司秘書，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求所指明的任何事務，而有關大會須於呈交有關要求後三個月內舉行。倘董事會於有關呈交起計21日內未能召開有關大會，則要求人可自行以相同方式如此行事，本公司將向要求人償付因董事會未能召開大會而產生的費用。

(II) 股東向董事會提出查詢

股東應將其對股權的疑問送交本公司的股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖。

股東亦可於本公司的股東大會上向董事會作出查詢。

(III) Shareholders put forward proposals at shareholders' meetings

There are no provisions under the Company's Bye-laws or the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda regarding procedures for Shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings other than a proposal of a person for election as director. Shareholders may follow the procedures set out above to convene an extraordinary general meeting for any business specified in such written requisition.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

(I) Constitutional documents

The Company confirmed that there has been no significant change in the Company's memorandum and articles of associations during the year ended 31 December 2016.

(II) Communication with shareholders

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining clear, timely and effective communication with the shareholders and the investors. The Board also recognizes that effective communication with the investors is the key to establish investor's confidence and to attract new investors. Therefore, the Group is committed to maintaining a high degree of transparency to ensure that the investors and the shareholders receive accurate, clear, comprehensive and timely information of the Group by the publication of annual report, interim reports, announcements and circulars. The Company also publishes all such documents on the Company's website at www.kingstonemining.com. The Directors and the Board committee members are available to answer questions at annual general meeting of the Company.

(III) 股東於股東大會上提呈議案

本公司之公司細則或百慕達1981年公司法概無條文涉及股東在股東大會提呈議案的程序（提名候選董事的建議除外）。股東可根據上述程序召開股東特別大會以處理其於書面請求提出的任何事宜。

投資者關係

(I) 章程文件

截至2016年12月31日止年度，本公司確認，本公司的組織章程大綱及細則概無任何重大變動。

(II) 與股東的溝通

董事會認同與股東及投資者保持清晰、及時而有效溝通的重要性。董事會亦認同與投資者進行有效溝通是建立投資者信心及吸引新投資者的關鍵所在。因此，本集團致力保持高透明度，確保投資者及股東通過刊發年報、中期報告、公告及通函得到準確、清晰、完整而及時的本集團資料，而本公司亦在本公司網站 www.kingstonemining.com 刊發全部該等文件。董事及董事委員會成員應出席本公司的股東週年大會，並在會上解答問題。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by the Group in accordance with the requirement of the Appendix 27 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Guide") of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The environmental, social and governance report of the Group (the "ESG Report") has been presented into two subject areas, Environmental and Social and each subject area will have various aspects to disclose the relevant policies and the status of compliance with relevant laws and regulations as addressed by the ESG Guide.

The board believed that the responsible and respective environmental and social strategy and policies are extremely important to the Group as the developer of natural resources. The board has overall responsibility for the Group's environmental and social strategy and reporting and this report has been reviewed and approved by the board on 7 March 2017.

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This is the first environmental, social and governance ("ESG") report of the Group which purposely demonstrate the policies and compliance status of the relevant law and regulations of the Group which has been identified as material to the Group's business and its key stakeholders for the year ended 31 December 2016 (the "Reporting Period").

The key stakeholders for the Reporting Period are listed as follow:

- Equity shareholders
- Central and local governments of various jurisdiction
- Local community
- Employees
- Customer
- Supplier

引言

本報告乃由本集團根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》（「ESG指引」）之規定編製。

本集團之環境、社會及管治報告（「ESG報告」）分環境及社會兩個主要範疇，每個主要範疇均有多个層面以披露有關政策以及遵守ESG指引指定的有關法律及法規的情況。

董事會認為，本集團作為自然資源開發商，制定盡責及專門的環境和社會策略及政策至關重要。董事會對本集團的環境及社會策略及報告負有全面責任，而本報告已由董事會於2017年3月7日審閱及批准。

報告之範疇

本報告為本集團之首份環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）報告，旨在呈報本集團之有關政策以及遵守有關法律及法規的情況，此於截至2016年12月31日止年度（「報告期間」）對本集團之業務及主要利益相關人士屬重大。

於報告期間之主要利益相關人士列示如下：

- 權益股東
- 各司法權區之中央及地方政府
- 當地社區
- 僱員
- 客戶
- 供應商

Environmental, Social and Governance Report 環境、社會及管治報告

The ESG report would separate into two subject areas and each subject area included relevant aspects as follow:

Environmental

- Emission
- Use of resources
- Environmental and natural resources

Social

- Employment
- Health and safety
- Development and training
- Labour standards
- Supply chain management
- Product responsibility
- Anti-corruption
- Community involvement

THE GROUP

The Group were principally engaged in the production and sales of marble and marble related products in China. The Group is a mining operator, focusing on beige marble blocks marble mine, namely Zhangjiaha Mine, which is located in Zhenjiang Village, Xiangshui County, Jiagyou City of Sichuan Province, China, in terms of marbe reserves, according to the certificate issued by China Stone Material Association in August 2010.

The shares of the Company has been successfully listed in the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 18 March 2011.

ESG 報告分為兩個主要範疇，每個主要範疇包括下列有關層面：

環境

- 排放
- 資源使用
- 環境及自然資源

社會

- 僱傭
- 健康與安全
- 發展及培訓
- 勞工準則
- 供應鏈管理
- 產品責任
- 反貪污
- 社區參與

本集團

本集團主要在中國從事大理石石材及大理石相關產品的生產及銷售。本集團為專注於米黃色大理石礦山（即張家壩礦山）的礦業營運商，該礦山位於中國四川省江油市香水鄉鎮江村。根據中國石材協會於2010年8月發出的證明，張家壩礦山是全國米黃色大理石儲量最大的礦山。

本公司的股份已於2011年3月18日在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板成功上市。

ENVIRONMENTAL

Emissions

The Group has strived to minimise the environmental impact of its mining activities, production activities and products. In 2016, the Group complied with applicable environmental laws and regulation.

The mining and production of beige marble blocks marble mine located in Zhenjiang Village, Xiangshui County, Jiagyou City of Sichuan Province, China ("Zhangjiaha Mine") is the major active exploitation operations of the Group. The Zhanjiaha Mine is an open-pit mine and excavator machine would be used for the mining activities which will mainly emission CO₂, CO and HC. There are also machineries in the production plants, which are powered by electricity and the heating system will supply the factory during the winter.

All the machinery used by the Group has the inside facilities to reduce the emission and all compliance with relevant environmental rule and requirement. The Group would consider to acquire more environmental friendly machinery when the existing machinery were retired.

The Group has not generated any hazardous waste for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the micro dust may produce during the production process and thus the production plant has been operated under closed environment to avoid the discharge of micro dust to the air.

Efficiency use of resources

The Group has strived to use optimal production schedule to reduce the waste and production activities and to help on the reduction of resources use during the production. The Group also committee to promote the saving and recycle culture to encourage staff to use less and recycle more.

Environment and natural resources

As mining operator, the Group is inevitable to exploit natural resource from the Zhangjiaha Mine and the certain environmental surface change is expected under development of the nature resources. Hence, the Group has maintained policy to exploit the Zhangjiaha Mine according to the market demand so that to avoid unnecessary exploitation and production activities.

環境

排放

本集團致力於最大限度減少其採礦活動、生產活動及產品對環境的影響。於2016年，本集團已遵守適用之環境法律及法規。

本集團主要的活躍開採業務，乃在位於中國四川省江油市香水鄉鎮江村的米黃色大理石礦山（「張家壩礦山」）進行開採及生產活動。張家壩礦山為露天礦山，需使用挖掘機進行開採活動，主要排放物為二氧化碳、一氧化碳及碳氫化合物。生產廠房亦使用由電力供能的機器，並於冬季使用供熱系統。

本集團使用之所有機器均有內部裝置以減少排放物，且所有機器均符合相關環境規則及要求。本集團將於現有機器報廢時考慮購置更多環保機器。

本集團於截至2016年12月31日止年度並無產生任何有害廢料，由於在生產過程中會產生微塵，故生產廠房在密閉環境操作以避免向空氣排放微塵。

有效利用資源

本集團致力於使用最優生產計劃以減少廢料及生產活動，促進減少生產中使用的資源。本集團亦致力於推廣節約及回收文化，以鼓勵員工少使用多回收。

環境及自然資源

作為礦業營運商，本集團不可避免地需從張家壩礦山開採自然資源，而預期開發自然資源將導致若干地表會發生變化。因此，本集團堅持根據市場需求開採張家壩礦山的政策，以避免不必要的開採及生產活動。

SOCIAL

Employment

The Group considered its staff are the most valuable intangible assets for the Group and their effort would form part of the success of the Group. Although the Group has faced challenge from the downturn economic environment, the staff are willing to co-work with the Group to encounter the unfavorable conditions. The Group has established policy to ensure the rights of each staff has been protected. Every staff of the Group has signed the employment contract with the Group, which has been fully complied with the local employment law and regulations. Our employment contract specified the terms including compensation and dismissal, working hours, rest periods and other benefits and welfare for our staff.

The Group also promoted equal opportunity, fair recruitment and promotion and anti-discrimination as our important human resource policies. The promotion policies of the Group are based on the performance of the relevant staff in their position on annual basis and their gender, age, marriage status, race, sexual orientation and disability are irrelevant for the purpose of performance appraisal.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group has compliance with the relevant employment law and regulation in all jurisdictions it operated.

Health and Safety

In order to mitigate workplace incidents and strengthen the health care taken for employees who have suffered from a workplace incident, the Group has established a staff handbook which included sufficient policies on the safety and every member would require to follow the safety instruction.

The health and safety of employees have always been the Group's priority of productions. Every worker is required to follow the safety instruction and train for using the equipment or plant safely. Safety monitoring mechanism has been established and staff in each of production stage has been assigned to monitor the compliance of safety rule. No injury records from workplace has been incurred during the year ended 31 December 2016.

社會

僱傭

本集團認為其員工是本集團最寶貴之無形資產及彼等之努力將構成本集團邁向成功之一部分。雖然本集團面臨經濟環境下行所帶來的挑戰，但員工願與本集團共同面對不利條件。本集團已設立政策以確保各員工之權利得到保障。本集團各員工已與本集團簽訂僱傭合約，而有關合約已全面遵守當地僱傭法例及規例。我們的僱傭合約已列明有關員工報酬及解僱、工作時間、休息期間以及其他利益及福利等條款。

本集團亦提倡將平等機會、公平招聘及晉升以及反歧視作為我們重要的人力資源政策。本集團的晉升政策乃基於相關員工每年於其職位之表現，且彼等之性別、年齡、婚姻狀況、種族、性取向及殘疾與否與績效評估並不相關。

於截至2016年12月31日止年度，本集團已遵守其營運所在之所有司法權區之相關僱傭法例及規例。

健康與安全

為減少工作場所事故並加強對遭受工作場所事故僱員之健康關懷，本集團已設立員工手冊，其中包括有關安全之充分政策，而每名成員均須遵守安全指示。

僱員的健康及安全一直是本集團生產的首要任務。每位工人須遵守安全指示，並接受有關安全使用設備或廠房之培訓。本集團已設立安全監督機制並於各生產階段指派員工監督安全規則的遵守情況。截至2016年12月31日止年度，工作場所概無產生傷害記錄。

The Group has been fully complied with law and regulations regarding the health and safety requirements of the business activities of the Group in all jurisdictions the Group operated for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Development and Training

The group has always believed that people development plays the fundamental role in placing a solid ground for business growth. The group has various training programmes, internal and external, to fully develop its workforce.

The group also motivates employees' job enthusiasm and welcome challenges, thereby creating greater corporate value and future development.

Labour Standards

The Group has committed to protect the labour right of staff and established compliant mechanism for staff to report the violation for labour right if any. The Group is complied with the relevant labour standards for the year ended 31 December 2016. It always the group's policy to prohibit to employ any staffs who has under the legal working age or age under 18 for protecting the young people at work. During the year ended 31 December 2016, there is no labour dispute between the company and its staff.

Supply chain management

The group aims to provide comprehensive solutions that meet customers' needs and establish a comprehensive vertical supply chain management system through resource integration and supplier screening and management.

The objectives are to deepen the collaborative relationship with the strategic suppliers and to create competitive advantages in the value chain, thereby aim to enhance the impact on the society and environment. The group also tended to maintain long term relationship with its suppliers for ensuring stable supply of materials or goods.

截至2016年12月31日止年度，本集團已全面遵守本集團營運所在所有司法權區有關本集團業務活動健康及安全要求之法例及規例。

發展及培訓

本集團一直相信，員工發展於為業務增長奠定堅實基礎方面發揮根本性作用。本集團設有各種內部及外部培訓計劃，旨在充分發展其勞動力。

本集團亦激發僱員的工作熱情及迎接挑戰，從而創造更大的企業價值，促進未來發展。

勞工準則

本集團致力於保障員工的勞動權利，並建立員工申訴機制以報告違反勞動權利之情形（倘有）。截至2016年12月31日止年度，本集團已遵守相關勞動標準。嚴禁僱用任何未達法定工作年齡或18歲以下之員工以避免聘用青少年工作，是本集團一直以來的政策。截至2016年12月31日止年度，本公司與其員工之間概無任何勞動糾紛。

供應鏈管理

本集團旨在透過資源整合及供應商篩選及管理提供滿足客戶需求的綜合解決方案及建立垂直整合之供應鏈管理體系。

目標為深化與戰略供應商的合作關係及於價值鏈中創造競爭優勢，從而加強對社會及環境的影響。本集團亦致力於與其供應商維持長期關係，以確保材料或貨品的穩定供應。

Product Responsibility

The Group has produced beige marble blocks which are mined from the Zhangjiata Mine and the quality of products are depend on the quality of the mine as the Group has not further process the beige marble blocks. The customer has the right to test the quality of the marble blocks before they actually purchase the products. The Group also provide sales return policy to its customers once the marble blocks have quality problem.

The director believed that the Group has complied with relevant law and regulations related to the products of the Group.

Anti-Corruption

With compliance with relevant laws and regulations in different region, the group maintains a code of business integrity. A system with good moral integrity and anti-corruption mechanism is the cornerstone for the sustainable and healthy development of the group. The Group also established policy to prohibit the staff to received gifts over HKD1,000 from customers and suppliers.

The group has policy to comply with guideline on anti-money laundering a counter-terrorist financing. Any suspicious transactions would be notified and reported to the relevant governing body by responsible officer.

Community Involvement

Contributing to society is a part of the group's sustainable development strategy. The group is committed to provide career opportunities to the locals and promoting the development of the community's economy.

產品責任

本集團生產自張家壩礦山開採的米黃色大理石，由於本集團並無進一步加工米黃色大理石，故產品質量取決於礦山質量。客戶有權在實際購買產品前檢測大理石的質量。一旦大理石存在質量問題，本集團亦為其客戶提供銷售退貨政策。

董事認為，本集團已遵守有關本集團產品之相關法例及規例。

反貪污

本集團根據不同地區之相關法律及規例維持業務誠信守則。建立具有良好道德誠信及反腐敗機制的系統乃本集團可持續健康發展之基石。本集團亦設立政策禁止員工自客戶及供應商收取價值超過1,000港元之禮品。

本集團設有政策以遵守反洗錢及反恐怖融資指引。專責人員將通知任何可疑交易並向相關監管機構報告。

社區參與

向社會作出貢獻乃本集團可持續發展戰略之一部分。本集團致力於為當地居民提供就業機會，並促進社區經濟的發展。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Board hereby presents its report and the audited consolidated financial statement of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are the mining, processing and trading of the marble stones and marble-related products. During the year, there were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities.

The principal activities of the Company's major subsidiaries are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year and a discussion on the Group's future business development are provided in the Chairman Statement on pages 7 and 8 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 9 to 12 of this Annual Report.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 62 of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in issued share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事會謹此提呈本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度報告及經審計綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司。本集團的主要業務為開採、加工及買賣大理石及大理石相關產品。於年內，本集團主要業務的性質並無重大變動。

本公司主要附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註20。

業務回顧

本集團於年內之業務審視及本集團之未來發展討論載於本年報第7頁至8頁之主席報告及第9頁至12頁之管理層討論及分析。

業績及分派

本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度的業績載於本年報第62頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

董事不建議派付截至2016年12月31日止年度的股息(2015年：零)。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17。

股本

本公司截至2016年12月31日止年度的已發行股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the movements in reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the consolidated statements of changes in equity on page 65 of this annual report.

As at 31 December 2016, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders in accordance with the Bye-laws are RMB165.5 million (31 December 2015: Nil).

BORROWINGS

Details of the borrowings of the Group are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out on page 144 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Minliang (*Chairman*)
Ms. Zhang Cuiwei
Mr. Zhang Jianzhong
Mr. Zhang Wenjun

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ma Ho Yin
Ms. Wang Yihua
Mr. Sheng Guoliang

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例並無優先購買權條文，而將令本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

本公司可供分派儲備

本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度的儲備變動詳情載於本年報第65頁的綜合權益變動表。

於2016年12月31日，根據公司細則，本公司可供分派予股東的儲備為人民幣165,500,000元（2015年12月31日：無）。

借款

本集團借款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

五年財務摘要

本集團於截至2016年12月31日止年度之業績及資產與負債之摘要載於本年報第144頁。

董事

於年內及截至本報告日期的董事為：

執行董事

王民良先生（主席）
張翠薇女士
張建忠先生
張衛軍先生

獨立非執行董事

馬浩賢先生
王藝華女士
盛國良先生

RETIREMENT

In accordance with Clause 99 of the Bye-laws, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. A circular containing the biographical details of the director candidates eligible for re-election and the notice of annual general meeting will be sent to the shareholders of the Company.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, a confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years from the date of his/her appointment. Such service contract can be determined by either party serving at least one month's notice prior to the expiry of the term.

None of the Directors (including any Director who may be proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting) has entered into any service agreement with the Company which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS

The remuneration of each Director is approved at general meeting. Other emoluments will be determined by the Remuneration Committee and the Board with reference to the duties, responsibilities, performance of the Directors and the results of the Group. The remuneration of all Directors is subject to regular review and monitoring by the Remuneration Committee to ensure that the levels of their remuneration and compensation are appropriate.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

告退

根據公司細則第99條，其時三分之一的董事應輪值退任，惟每名董事應最少每三年一次於股東週年大會上退任。一份載有合資格膺選連任的候任董事之履歷詳情及股東週年大會通告的通函將寄發予本公司股東。

確認獨立身份

本公司已接獲獨立非執行董事各自按照上市規則第3.13條發出的獨立身份確認。本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事服務合約

各董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，由彼等獲委任日期起計，為期三年。有關服務合約可由任何一方於任期屆滿前發出不少於一個月的通知終止。

概無董事（包括可能於應屆股東週年大會提呈重選的任何董事）與本公司訂立本集團不可於一年內終止而免付賠償（法定賠償除外）的任何服務協議。

董事酬金

各董事的酬金乃於股東大會上批准。其他薪酬將會由薪酬委員會及董事會參考董事的職務、責任及表現以及本集團的業績釐定。全體董事的酬金須由薪酬委員會定期檢討及監督，以確保彼等的酬金及薪酬水平適合。

董事酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註12。

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

The biographical details of the Directors and senior management are set out on pages 13 to 15 of this annual report.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group's emolument policies are formulated on the performance of individual employee and on the basis of the salary trends in Hong Kong and China, and will be reviewed regularly. Subject to the profitability of the Group, the Group may also distribute discretionary bonus to its employees as an incentive for their contribution to the Group. The Group has adopted a share option scheme for its employees.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme ("MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme in Hong Kong. The Group also participates in a defined contribution retirement scheme (the "Retirement Scheme") organized by the relevant local government authority in the PRC, under which the Group is required to contribute a specific percentage of the payroll of its employees to the Retirement Scheme. Save as disclosed above, the Group has not operated any other retirement benefits schemes for the Group's employees.

董事及高級管理層履歷

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情載於本年報第13至15頁。

薪酬政策

本集團的薪酬政策按個別僱員的表現及根據香港及中國的薪金趨勢制定，並會定期予以檢討。視乎本集團的盈利能力，本集團亦會向其僱員派發酌情花紅作為其對本集團所作出貢獻的獎勵。本集團已為其僱員採納購股權計劃。

退休福利計劃

根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例，本集團設有界定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」），目標為符合資格參與強積金計劃的香港僱員。本集團亦參與中國有關當地政府部門籌辦的界定供款退休計劃（「退休計劃」），據此，本集團須按照僱員薪金的特定百分比向退休計劃作出供款。除上文所披露者外，本集團並無為本集團僱員設立任何其他退休福利計劃。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 December 2016, the interests and short positions of the Directors in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of Division 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors have taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were set out below:

(a) Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each held			Total interest	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
		Direct interest	Deemed interest	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company		
董事姓名	身份	直接權益	視作擁有權益	總權益	佔本公司已發行股本百分比	
Mr. Wang Minliang	(a) Interest in controlled corporation (note 1)	-	8,081	8,081	0.00%	
王民良先生	(a) 受控法團權益(附註1)					
	(b) Beneficial owner	6,324	-	6,324	0.00%	
	(b) 實益擁有人					
		6,324	8,081	14,405	0.00%	

The 8,081 shares of the Company were directly owned by Jiang Tong Investments Limited, where Mr. Wang Minliang owns 100% of the issued share capital.

該等8,081股本公司股份由建統投資有限公司直接擁有。王民良先生擁有該公司全部已發行股本。

董事於證券的權益

於2016年12月31日，董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債券中擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部的規定須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關規定下董事被當作或視作持有的權益及淡倉）；或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入該條例所指的登記冊的權益及淡倉；或(c)根據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（「標準守則」）須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉載列如下：

(a) 於本公司普通股的好倉

(b) Long positions in underlying shares of the Company

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, none of the Directors had, as at 31 December 2016, any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to provisions of Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors have taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year ended 31 December 2016 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any of the Directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

(b) 於本公司相關股份的好倉

除本報告另行披露者外，於2016年12月31日，概無董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團（按證券及期貨條例第XV部賦予的涵義）的股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部的規定須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關規定下董事被當作或視作持有的權益及淡倉）；或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入該條例所指的登記冊的任何權益或淡倉；或(c)根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

董事購買股份或債權證的權利

於截至2016年12月31日止年度內任何時間概無授予任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿十八歲的子女權利以透過購買本公司股份或債權證獲得利益；彼等亦無行使任何該等權利；或本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司概不是使董事有權獲得任何其他法人團體該等權利的任何安排的訂約方。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 December 2016, substantial shareholders' interests or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company, being interests of 5% or more, as recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name	Capacity	Number of underlying shares	Long/Short position	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
名稱	身份	相關股份數目	好倉／淡倉	佔本公司已發行股本百分比
Ninotre Investment Limited	Beneficial Owner	54,966,083	Long position	11.65%
Ninotre Investment Limited	實益擁有人		好倉	

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors is aware of that any person (not being Directors or chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pre-IPO share option scheme

The Company has adopted a pre-IPO share option scheme on 24 January 2011 (the "Pre-IPO Option Scheme") for the purpose of giving the its employees, advisers, consultants and business partners an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company and help motivate them to optimize their future performance and efficiency to the Company and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going relationships with such employees, advisers, consultants and business partners who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Company.

主要股東於證券的權益

於2016年12月31日，按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須存置的主要股東登記冊所記錄，主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份的權益或淡倉（即擁有5%或以上權益）如下：

除上文所披露者外，按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須存置的主要股東登記冊所記錄，董事概不知悉任何人士（並非董事或本公司主要行政人員者）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有任何權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

首次公開發售前購股權計劃

本公司已於2011年1月24日採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」），目的是向本公司僱員、顧問、諮詢人及業務夥伴提供於本公司擁有個人股權的機會，並有助於激勵彼等於日後為本公司作出最佳表現及效率，及／或就彼等過去的貢獻給予獎勵，以吸引及挽留對本公司的表現、發展或成功乃屬重要及／或其貢獻有利於或將有利於本公司的表現、發展或成功的該等僱員、顧問、諮詢人及業務夥伴或以其他方式與彼等維持持續的合作關係。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

All Pre-IPO Options may be exercised during the period commencing from the end of twelve months after the Listing Date (i.e. 18 March 2012) to the date falling five years from the Listing Date (i.e. 17 March 2016). All Pre-IPO Options are lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2016.

No further Pre-IPO Options can be granted after the date of listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange (the "Listing Date").

Details of outstanding and movement of the Pre-IPO Options during the year ended 31 December 2016 are as follows:

所有首次公開發售前購股權可於上市日期（即2012年3月18日）後十二個月完結時起計至上市日期後五年屆滿日（即2016年3月17日）期內行使。所有首次公開發售前購股權於截至2016年12月31日止年度失效。

概不可於本公司股份於聯交所主板上市日期（「上市日期」）後進一步授出首次公開發售前購股權。

截至2016年12月31日止年度，未行使的首次公開發售前購股權及其變動詳情如下：

Date of grant	Exercise price	As at 1 January 2016	Lapsed during the year (Note 3) 於年內失效 (附註3)	As at 31 December 2016 於2016年 12月31日
授出日期	行使價	於2016年1月1日		
24 January 2011 2011年1月24日	HK\$0.473 0.473港元	50,769,231	(50,769,231)	-

Note:

附註：

- The share option grantees were the former director and employee of the Company.
- On 24 May 2012, the Board passed a resolution that these Pre-IPO Options shall continue to be exercisable until the expiry of the option period regardless of that the grantees ceased to be director or employee of the Company.
- All Pre-IPO Options were lapsed on 17 March 2016.
- 購股權承授人為本公司前董事及僱員。
- 於2012年5月24日，董事會通過一項決議案，指儘管該等承授人不再擔任本公司董事或僱員，該等首次公開發售前購股權應可繼續行使，直至購股權期間屆滿為止。
- 所有首次公開發售前購股權於2016年3月17日失效。

2011 Share Option Scheme

Apart from Pre-IPO Option Scheme, the Company has also adopted a share option scheme on 24 January 2011 (the "2011 Option Scheme"). A summary of 2011 Option Scheme is set out below:

Purpose

The purpose of 2011 Option Scheme is to give the eligible persons an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company and help motivate them to optimize their future performance and efficiency to the Group and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going relationships with such eligible persons who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Group, and additionally in the case of executives, to enable the Group to attract and retain individuals with experience and ability and/or to reward them for their past contributions.

Participants of the scheme

The Board may grant options to any person being a director (including independent non-executive director), employee, shareholder, supplier, customer, consultant, business partner and adviser of any member of the Company and their associates.

Maximum number of shares available for issue

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2011 Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Group shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue of the Company as at the date of the Listing Date. Subject to as provided in the 2011 Option Scheme, the Company may seek approval from its shareholders in general meeting to refresh the 10% limit (not exceeding 10% of the shares in issue of the Company as at the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting) and grant options beyond such 10% limit, but the total number of shares which may be issued under 2011 Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Group must not exceed 30% of the number of shares in issue from time to time.

2011年購股權計劃

除首次公開發售前購股權計劃外，本公司亦於2011年1月24日採納一項購股權計劃（「2011年購股權計劃」）。2011年購股權計劃的概要載列如下：

目的

設立2011年購股權計劃的目的是向合資格人士提供於本公司擁有個人股權的機會，並有助於激勵彼等於日後為本集團作出最佳表現及效率，及／或就彼等過去的貢獻給予獎勵，以吸引及挽留對本集團的表現、發展或成功乃屬重要及／或其貢獻有利於或將有利於本集團的表現、發展或成功的該等合資格人士或以其他方式與彼等維持持續的合作關係，另外就行政人員而言，讓本集團可吸引及挽留經驗豐富且具才能的人士及／或就其過往貢獻給予獎勵。

計劃參與人士

董事會可向下列人士授予購股權：本公司任何成員公司的董事（包括獨立非執行董事）、僱員、股東、供應商、客戶、諮詢人、業務伙伴及顧問及其聯繫人。

可供發行股份數目上限

因行使根據2011年購股權計劃及本集團任何其他計劃將予授出的所有購股權而可能發行的最高股份數目，合計不得超過本公司於上市日期當日已發行股份的10%，惟根據2011年購股權計劃的規定，本公司可於股東大會尋求其股東批准更新該10%上限（不得超過於股東大會上獲本公司股東批准當日本公司已發行股份的10%）；及授出超過該10%上限的購股權，惟根據2011年購股權計劃及本集團任何其他計劃而可能發行的股份總數不得超過不時已發行股份數目30%。

Maximum entitlement of each participant

No option may be granted to any one eligible person such that the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted and to be granted to that person in any 12-month period exceeds 1% of the number of shares in issue of the Company from time to time. The Company may seek approval from its shareholders in general meeting to grant options to the eligible person exceeding 1% of the shares in issue of the Company in 12 month period up to and including the date of such further grant.

Period of the share to be taken up under an option

An offer of the grant of an option shall remain open for acceptance by the eligible person concerned for a period of 28 days from the date of offer upon payment of HK\$1.0 for each grant of options.

Minimum holding period of an option

Subject to the terms and conditions in the 2011 Option Scheme, the Board may determine there is no minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised and no performance target which needs to be achieved by the grantee before the option can be exercised.

Subscription price

The subscription price in respect of any particular option shall be such price as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant option but the subscription price shall not be less than whichever is highest of (1) the nominal value of the shares; (2) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date; and (3) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days (as defined in the Listing Rules) immediately preceding the date of offer.

Life of 2011 Option Scheme

The 2011 Share Option Scheme will be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date of adoption.

各參與人士享有配額上限

本公司概不得向任何一名合資格人士授出購股權，致使在任何12個月期間內向該名人士授出及將授出的購股權獲行使而已發行及將予發行的股份總數超過本公司不時已發行股份數目的1%。本公司可於股東大會尋求其股東批准，以向合資格人士授出超過截至進一步授出購股權之日（包括該日）止12個月期間本公司已發行股份1%的購股權。

股份將根據購股權獲承購的期間

授出購股權的要約應由要約日期起28日的期間內維持可供有關合資格人士於就每次授出購股權支付1.0港元後接納。

購股權的最短持有期限

在2011年購股權計劃的條款及條件規限下，董事會可釐定於購股權可獲行使前並無購股權必須被持有的最短期限，於購股權可獲行使前承授人亦毋須達到任何表現目標。

認購價

任何特定購股權的認購價須由董事會在授出有關購股權時全權酌情決定，惟該認購價不得低於(1)股份面值；(2)於要約日期聯交所每日報價表所列的股份收市價；及(3)緊接要約日期前5個營業日（定義見上市規則）股份於聯交所每日報價表所列的平均收市價三者中的最高者。

2011年購股權計劃的期限

2011年購股權計劃將由採納日期起計10年期間內有效及生效。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Details of outstanding and movement of share options under 2011 Option Scheme (the "2011 Options") during the six months ended 31 December 2016 are as follows:

截至2016年12月31日止六個月，2011年購股權計劃下未行使的購股權（「2011年購股權」）及其變動的詳情如下：

Grantees	Date of grant		Exercise price (note 10)	As at 1 January 2016	Grant/Lapsed during the period	Reclassification (Increase/ (Decrease)) (note 7,8) 重新分類 (增加/ (減少)) (附註7、8)	Adjustment to reflect the effect of the Capital Reorganization (note 10) 調整以反映 資本重組的 影響 (附註10)	As at 31 December 2016
承授人	授出日期		行使價 (附註10)	於2016年 1月1日	於期內 授出/失效			於2016年 12月31日
Directors								
董事								
Ms. Zhang Cuiwei 張翠薇女士	26 June 2014 2014年6月26日	note 4 附註4	HK\$2.37 2.37港元	-	-	12,692,308	(11,423,078)	1,269,230
	12 January 2015 2015年1月12日	note 5 附註5	HK\$2.25 2.25港元	-	-	17,769,231	(15,992,308)	1,776,923
Mr. Zhu Hongjun 朱紅軍先生	26 June 2014 2014年6月26日	note 4 附註4	HK\$2.37 2.37港元	6,346,154	-	(6,346,154)	-	-
	12 January 2015 2015年1月12日	note 5 附註5	HK\$2.25 2.25港元	6,346,154	-	(6,346,154)	-	-
Other employees 其他僱員	9 June 2014 2014年6月9日	note 3 附註3	HK\$2.37 2.37港元	34,269,231	-	-	(30,842,310)	3,426,921
	26 June 2014 2014年6月26日	note 4 附註4	HK\$2.37 2.37港元	25,384,616	-	(6,346,154)	(17,134,617)	1,903,845
	30 December 2014 2014年12月30日	note 6 附註6	HK\$2.23 2.23港元	45,692,308	-	-	(41,123,079)	4,569,229
	12 January 2015 2015年1月12日	note 5 附註5	HK\$2.25 2.25港元	35,538,462	-	(11,423,077)	(21,703,847)	2,411,538
Former director and employee 前董事及僱員	4 November 2011 2011年11月4日	note 1,2 附註1、2	HK\$10.87 10.87港元	9,900,000	-	-	(8,910,001)	989,999
				163,476,925	-	-	(147,129,240)	16,347,685
		Vested at end of period 於期終歸屬		163,476,925				16,347,685

Note:

1. On 24 May 2012, the Board passed a resolution that these options shall continue to vest and be exercisable until the expiry of the option period regardless of these grantees ceased to be director or employee of the Company.
2. The options were divided into three tranches exercisable from 4 November 2011, 4 November 2012 and 4 November 2013 to 3 November 2021.
3. The options were exercisable from 9 June 2014 to 8 June 2024 (both dates inclusive).
4. The options were exercisable from 26 June 2014 to 25 June 2024 (both dates inclusive).
5. The options were exercisable from 12 January 2015 to 15 December 2024 (both dates inclusive).
6. Of which 15,230,769 options were exercisable from 30 December 2014 to 18 December 2024 (both dates inclusive) and the 30,461,539 options were exercisable from 19 December 2015 to 18 December 2024 (both dates inclusive).
7. Ms. Zhang Cuiwei was appointed as Director with effect from 1 January 2016. Her entitlements to the share options were reclassified from category of "Other employees" to "Directors".
8. Mr. Zhu Hongjun resigned to be Director with effect from 1 January 2016 but retained by the Group with other position. His entitlements to the share options were reclassified from the category of "Directors" to "Other employees".
9. The Company recorded the fair value of these share options as staff cost in the income statement. The Company will record the nominal value of the shares which is HK\$0.10 per share issued pursuant to the exercise price of the share options as additional share capital and the Company will record the excess of the exercise price of the share options over nominal value of the shares in its share premium account. Any share options which has lapsed or been cancelled will be deducted from the balance of the share options.
10. The Capital Reorganization as detailed in the Company's circular dated 23 June 2016 became effective on 7 September 2016, by which the exercise prices and the number of outstanding share options had been adjusted to reflect the effect of the Capital Reorganization.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Other than the service contracts with Directors, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Company were entered or existed during the year ended 31 December 2016.

附註:

1. 於2012年5月24日，董事會通過一項決議案，指儘管該等承授人不再擔任本公司董事或僱員，該等購股權應繼續歸屬及行使，直至購股權期間屆滿為止。
2. 購股權分為三期，分別由2011年11月4日、2012年11月4日及2013年11月4日起至2021年11月3日可予行使。
3. 該等購股權於2014年6月9日至2024年6月8日（首尾兩天包括在內）可予行使。
4. 該等購股權於2014年6月26日至2024年6月25日（首尾兩天包括在內）可予行使。
5. 該等購股權於2015年1月12日至2024年12月15日（首尾兩天包括在內）可予行使。
6. 其中15,230,769份購股權於2014年12月30日至2024年12月18日（首尾兩天包括在內）可予行使，及30,461,539份購股權於2015年12月19日至2024年12月18日（首尾兩天包括在內）可予行使。
7. 張翠薇女士自2016年1月1日起獲委任為董事。彼所享有的購股權自「其他僱員」類別重新分類至「董事」。
8. 朱紅軍先生自2016年1月1日起辭任董事，但仍出任本集團內的其他職位。彼所享有的購股權自「董事」類別重新分類至「其他僱員」。
9. 本公司將該等購股權的公允值作為員工成本記入收益表。本公司將把股份面值（根據購股權行使價為每股已發行股份0.10港元）入賬為額外股本，而本公司將會把購股權行使價超出股份面值的差額記入其股份溢價賬。任何已失效或已註銷的購股權將自購股權結餘中扣除。
10. 本公司日期為2016年6月23日的通函所詳載的資本重組於2016年9月7日生效，且未行使的購股權的行使價及數目已獲調整以反映資本重組的影響。

管理合約

除董事的服務合約外，截至2016年12月31日止年度，並無訂立或存有關於本公司整體或大部分業務的管理及行政合約。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed under the section heading "Connected Transaction" below, no contract of significance in relation to the business of the Group, to which the Company, its holding companies, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2016.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors is or was interested in any business apart from the Group's business that competes or competed or is or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Group's business at any time during the year ended 31 December 2016 and up to and including the date of this annual report.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

Major and Connected Transaction

On 29 July 2014, China Kingsfort Property Group Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("China Kingsfort") entered into a sale and purchase agreement ("SP Agreement") with Ms. Zhang Cuiwei ("Ms. Zhang"), an executive Director and a connected person of the Company, to purchase the entire issued share capital of China Fortune Investment Holdings Limited ("China Fortune") and all shareholders' loan owed by China Fortune and its subsidiaries (the "Target Group") to Ms. Zhang or her affiliates which are outstanding as at the completion of the acquisition. The consideration in the amount of RMB131.2 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$164.1 million) shall be satisfied by the Group. On 19 December 2014, a consent letter has been signed between Ms. Zhang and China Kingsfort where China Kingsfort agreed to make a payment of HK\$35 million ("Earnest Money") to Ms. Zhang as an interest-free refundable earnest money of the acquisition and as part payment of the consideration. If the acquisition is not completed on or before 31 January 2017 or terminated, the Earnest Money shall be refunded to China Kingsfort. The principal business of the Target Group is property investment, property management and property consultancy in the PRC. For details, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 27 February 2015.

On 31 January 2017, the Company decided to terminate the proposed acquisition, and HK\$30 million of the earnest money paid for the acquisition had been refunded to the Group on that day. The remaining balance of HK\$5 million will be refunded on or before 30 June 2017.

董事於重大合約的權益

除下文「關連交易」一節所披露者外，於年末或截至2016年12月31日止年度內任何時間，本公司、其控股公司、其附屬公司或其同系附屬公司概無參與訂立有關本集團業務，且董事直接或間接於當中擁有重大權益的重大合約。

董事於競爭性業務的權益

截至2016年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期（包括該日）內任何時間，除本集團的業務外，董事概無於任何直接或間接與本集團的業務進行競爭或曾經進行競爭或現時或過往可能進行競爭的業務中擁有或曾經擁有任何權益。

關連交易

主要及關連交易

於2014年7月29日，本公司的直接全資附屬公司中國金和置業集團有限公司（「中國金和」）與本公司執行董事及關連人士張翠薇女士（「張女士」）訂立買賣協議（「買賣協議」），以購買中國兆和投資集團有限公司（「中國兆和」）的全部已發行股本及中國兆和及其附屬公司（「目標集團」）結欠張女士或其聯屬公司於完成收購事項時未支付的所有股東貸款。代價人民幣131,200,000元（相當於約164,100,000港元）將由本集團支付。於2014年12月19日，張女士與中國金和簽署同意書，據此，中國金和同意向張女士支付35,000,000港元（「誠意金」），作為收購事項的免息可退還誠意金及代價的部分付款。倘收購事項未能於2017年1月31日或之前完成或終止，則誠意金應退還予中國金和。目標集團的主要業務為在中國從事物業投資、物業管理及物業諮詢業務。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2015年2月27日的通函。

於2017年1月31日，本公司決定終止建議收購事項，當日，就收購事項已付之誠意金30,000,000港元已退還予本集團。餘額5,000,000港元將於2017年6月30日或之前予以退還。

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the directors. Having made specific enquiry to all the Directors, they confirmed that they have complied with the required standard of dealings as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries or holding company or subsidiary of the holding company has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2016.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The shares of the Company were listed on 18 March 2011 on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Based on publicly available information and to the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, the Company has maintained sufficient public float during the year and up to the date of this report of directors under the Listing rules.

AUDITORS

The financial statements have been audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, which consists of three members, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors, has reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed with auditors in relation to the internal control and financial reporting matters of the Group.

證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的標準守則，作為董事買賣本公司證券的操守準則。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後，董事確認彼等於截至2016年12月31日止年度全年已遵守標準守則所載的規定買賣標準。

企業管治

有關本公司企業管治常規的詳情載於本年報企業管治報告。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司或控股公司或控股公司的附屬公司於截至2016年12月31日止年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

充足公眾持股量

本公司股份於2011年3月18日在聯交所主板上市。根據可供公眾查閱的資料及就董事所知、所悉及所信，於年內及截至本董事會報告日期，本公司一直根據上市規則維持充足的公眾持股量。

審計師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司已審計財務報表，彼已退任，並符合資格及願意於本公司應屆股東週年大會膺選連任。

審計委員會

審計委員會由三名成員組成，彼等均為獨立非執行董事。審計委員會已審閱本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表，包括本集團所採納的會計原則及常規，並與審計師討論本集團的內部監控及財務報告事宜。

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 3 March 2017, the Company entered an underwriting agreement with an underwriter for raising approximately net proceed of HK\$276.2 million, which included related issue expense and professional fees, by issuing 2,360,068,975 new shares to the qualifying shareholders by way of the rights issue at subscription price of HK\$0.12 per rights share on the basis of five rights shares for every share in issue on the record date. The Company intends to apply net proceeds from the rights issue as to, (i) approximately HK\$191.8 million for the contribution in the joint venture company for the calcium carbonate business; (ii) approximately 33.8 million for general working capital of the Group; and (iii) the remaining net proceeds of approximately 50.6 million for the settlement of the potential damages arising from the litigation of the Company. Details of the above were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 3 March 2017. The special general meeting in this respect is expected to be held on 26 April 2017.

On behalf of the Board
Wang Minliang
Chairman

21 March, 2017

報告期後重要事項

於2017年3月3日，本公司與一名包銷商訂立包銷協議，按於記錄日期每持有一股已發行股份可獲發五股供股股份之基準以認購價每股供股股份0.12港元向合資格股東發行2,360,068,975股新股份，以藉此供股方式籌集約276,200,000港元之所得款項淨額（包括相關發行開支及專業費用）。本公司擬將供股所得款項淨額用於以下用途：(i) 約191,800,000港元將注入合營公司以發展碳酸鈣業務；(ii) 約33,800,000港元用作本集團的一般營運資金；及(iii) 餘下所得款項淨額約50,600,000港元用於結算本公司訴訟產生之潛在賠償。有關上述之詳情於本公司日期為2017年3月3日之公告中披露。有關股東特別大會預期將於2017年4月26日舉行。

代表董事會
主席
王民良

2017年3月21日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立審計師報告



開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
ELITE PARTNERS CPA LIMITED
Certified Public Accountants

To the Members of China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") set out on pages 62 to 143, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

致中國金石礦業控股有限公司列位股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立並於百慕達存續的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計載於第62至143頁中國金石礦業控股有限公司及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，包括於2016年12月31日之綜合財務狀況表、截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重要會計政策概要。

我們認為，綜合財務報表根據國際會計準則委員會(「國際會計準則委員會」)頒佈之國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)準確及公平地反映了貴集團於2016年12月31日之綜合財務狀況以及貴集團截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們就該等準則承擔的責任在本報告「審計師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中闡述。根據香港會計師公會的《職業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他職業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得之審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

Going concern assessment

持續經營評估

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB97,565,000. Also, the Group had incurred a loss of RMB124,548,000 for the year ended 31 December 2016. Details are set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

於2016年12月31日，貴集團錄得流動負債淨額約人民幣97,565,000元，並於截至2016年12月31日止年度產生虧損人民幣124,548,000元。有關詳情載於綜合財務報表附註2。

The management of the Company has prepared a cash flow forecast for the coming year (the "Forecast") to support the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group on a going basis. Significant judgement and certain assumptions were made by the management of the Company to develop the Forecast.

貴公司管理層已編製下一年的現金流量預測（「預測」），以為按持續基準編製貴集團的綜合財務報表提供支持。貴公司管理層於制定預測時作出了重大判斷及若干假設。

We had identified the going concern assessment as a key audit matter because of the significant management judgement involved in preparing the Forecast by the management of the Company.

我們確認持續經營評估為一項關鍵審計事項，原因在於貴公司管理層編製預測時涉及重大管理層判斷。

關鍵審計事項

根據我們的專業判斷，關鍵審計事項為我們審計截至2016年12月31日止年度綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們在審計整體綜合財務報表和就此形成意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理該事項

Our major audit procedures in relation to the management's assessment of going concern included the following:

我們有關管理層持續經營評估的主要審計程序包括以下各項：

- We obtained the Forecast prepared by the management of the Company approved by the directors of the Company and assessed the reasonableness of the methodology and assumptions used for the preparation of the Forecast (e.g. the bases used in estimating sales and operating expenses etc.).
- 我們已獲取由貴公司管理層編製並經貴公司董事批准的預測，並已評估編製預測所用的方法及假設（例如估計銷售及營運開支所用的基準）的合理性。
- We assessed the estimated cash outflow of the Group by comparing with the historical trend and the existing level of working capital requirement.
- 我們已透過比較歷史趨勢及營運資金要求的現有水平對貴集團的估計現金流出作出評估。
- We checked the mathematical accuracy and performed sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions used in the Forecast.
- 我們已核實數學準確度，並對預測所用關鍵假設進行了敏感度分析。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立審計師報告

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of cash-generating unit 現金產生單位之物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的減值評估

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had property, plant & equipment of approximately RMB192,324,000 and a mining right classified as an intangible asset of approximately RMB43,732,000 relating to the Group's cash-generating unit regarding sale of marble and marble-related products (the "CGU"). For the year ended 31 December 2016, no impairment loss had been recognised on the Group's property, plant and equipment and intangible asset respectively. Details are set out in note 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

於2016年12月31日，貴集團的物業、廠房及設備約為人民幣192,324,000元，而其分類為無形資產的採礦權約為人民幣43,732,000元，採礦權與貴集團有關銷售大理石及大理石相關產品的現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）有關。截至2016年12月31日止年度，並無就貴集團的物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產分別確認減值虧損。有關詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17及18。

The Group had engaged an independent valuer to assist the management of the Company in estimating the recoverable amount of the CGU which requires significant judgement to be made by the management of the Company.

貴集團已委聘一名獨立估值師協助貴公司管理層對須由貴公司管理層作出重大判斷的現金產生單位可收回金額作出估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理該事項

Our procedures in relation to the management's impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset included the following:
我們有關管理層對物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產的減值評估的程序包括以下各項：

- We obtained profit and cash flow forecasts prepared by the management of the Company and assessed the reasonableness of the methodology and assumptions used for the preparation of the forecasts (e.g. estimated reserves of mineral, sales volume, unit selling price, estimated expenses and discount rate etc.).
- 我們已獲得由貴公司管理層編製的溢利及現金流量預測，並已評估編製預測（例如估計礦產儲量、銷售量、銷售單價、估計開支及折現率等）所用方法及假設的合理性。
- We evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of independent valuer and the method used for estimating the recoverable amount of the CGU.
- 我們已評估獨立估值師的才幹、能力及客觀性以及估計現金產生單位可回收金額所用的方法。

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

We had identified the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets relating to the CGU as a key audit matter because amounts involved were significant and significant management judgement was required to develop key assumptions.

我們已確認物業、廠房及設備以及與現金產生單位有關的無形資產的減值評估為一項關鍵審計事項，原因在於所涉及金額重大且制定關鍵假設時須作出重大管理層判斷。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理該事項

- We discussed with the valuer the appropriateness of the methodology and assumptions used in estimating the recoverable amount of the CGU and performed certain procedures to assess data and assumptions used by the management and the valuer in estimating the recoverable amount.
- 我們已與估值師討論估計現金產生單位可收回金額時用到的方法及假設的適當性，並已執行若干程序評估管理層及估值師於估計可收回金額時所用的數據及假設。
- We checked the mathematical accuracy of calculation of the recoverable amount of the CGU.
- 我們已核實現金產生單位可收回金額計算方法的數學準確度。
- We performed sensitivity analysis on key assumptions used in determining the recoverable amount of the CGU.
- 我們已對釐定現金產生單位可收回金額時所用關鍵假設進行敏感度分析。

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of trade receivables 貿易應收款項的減值評估

As at 31 December 2016, included in the Group's trade receivables was an amount of approximately RMB46,963,000 which was due for more than one year (the "Trade Receivables"). The Trade Receivables were related to a single debtor and the outstanding balance was secured by a property located in Inner Mongolia (the "Property"). The management had taken legal actions to recover the Trade Receivables and the court in the PRC ruled that the Group had the right to obtain ownership of the Property in the PRC.

於2016年12月31日，貴集團的貿易應收款項中包括一筆約人民幣46,963,000元的款項，該款項已到期超過一年（「該貿易應收款項」）。該貿易應收款項與一名單一債務人有關，而尚未償還結餘由位於內蒙古的一項物業作擔保（「該物業」）。管理層已就收回該貿易應收款項採取法律行動，而中國法院已裁定貴集團有權取得該中國物業的擁有權。

The management appointed an independent valuer to assess the market value of the Property and recognised an impairment loss of approximately RMB33,166,000 in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2016. Details are set out in the note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

管理層已委任一名獨立估值師評估該物業的市值，並於截至2016年12月31日止年度之損益內確認約人民幣33,166,000元的減值虧損。有關詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24。

We had identified the impairment assessment of the Trade Receivables as a key audit matter because the amounts involved were significant and significant management judgement required to determine the recoverability of the Trade Receivables, the market value of the Property and hence the amount of impairment loss.

我們確認該貿易應收款項的減值評估為一項關鍵審計事項，原因在所涉及金額重大，且須就該貿易應收款項的可收回性、該物業的市值以及減值虧損金額作出重大管理層判斷。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理該事項

Our procedures in relation to the management's assessment of the recoverable amounts of the Trade Receivables included the following:

我們有關管理層對該貿易應收款項可收回金額的評估的程序包括以下各項：

- We discussed with the management of the Company relating to recoverability of the Trade Receivables.
- 我們與貴公司管理層討論有關該貿易應收款項的可收回性。
- We discussed and assessed the valuation method, source data and assumptions used by the valuer to arrive at the market value of the Property.
- 我們討論並評估估值師為達致該物業的市值所採用的估值方法、源數據及假設。
- We evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivities of independent valuer that was engaged by the Group to determine the recoverable amount of the Property.
- 我們評估受貴集團委聘釐定該物業可收回金額的獨立估值師的才幹、能力及客觀性。
- We assessed the sufficiency of impairment loss recognised by the Group taking into account the market value of the Property and future costs incurred to obtain the Property.
- 我們計及該物業的市值及日後取得該物業將產生的成本，對貴集團所確認的減值虧損充裕度作出評估。

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of the senior loan note 優先貸款票據的減值評估

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group had fully impaired the remaining carrying amount of a senior loan note with an impairment loss of RMB46,863,000 being recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2016 as the management of the Company believed that the amount was not recoverable. As set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements, the loan was acquired in 2015 from an independent party as represented by the directors of the Company.

截至2016年12月31日止年度，貴集團就一份優先貸款票據的餘下賬面值作悉數減值，減值虧損金額約人民幣46,863,000元已於截至2016年12月31日止年度的損益中確認，原因在於貴公司管理層認為該金額無法收回。誠如綜合財務報表附註26所載，該貸款乃於2015年自一名獨立人士購入（如貴公司董事所表示）。

We had identified the impairment assessment of the senior loan note as a key audit matter because the amount involved was significant and significant management judgement required to determine whether and how much impairment should be made.

我們確認該優先貸款票據的減值評估為一項關鍵審計事項，原因在於所涉及金額重大，且須就釐訂有否減值及作出多少減值作出重大管理層判斷。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理該事項

Our procedures in relation to the management's assessment of the impairment assessment of the senior loan note included the following:

我們有關管理層對該優先貸款票據的減值評估的程序包括以下各項：

- We performed company search on the Note Issuer's subsidiary to verify the existence and update the status of the PRC subsidiary.
- 我們對票據發行人附屬公司進行公司調查，以核實其是否存在並更新中國附屬公司最新狀況。
- We examined the announcement of the PRC court about the winding-up progress of the Note Issuer's subsidiary.
- 我們審查中國法院有關票據發行人附屬公司清盤進程的公告。
- We examined the legal documentations relating to the legal actions taken by the Group to recover the senior loan note.
- 我們審查有關貴集團收回優先貸款票據採取之法律行動之法律文件。
- We discussed with the management as to the recoverability of the senior loan note and documented the conclusion of the discussion in the management representation letter.
- 我們與管理層討論優先貸款票據之可收回性，並將討論結果載入管理層之聲明函件中。

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors and the Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

其他資料

董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括年報中所包含的資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的審計師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並未考慮其他資料。我們不對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就審計綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或是否可能存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若我們基於已完成的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告該事實。我們就此並無須報告事項。

董事及審計委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據國際會計準則委員會頒佈的國際財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製真實而公允的綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為編製綜合財務報表所必需的有關內部監控，以確保有關綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）。除非董事有意將貴集團清盤，或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則董事須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

審計委員會須負責監督貴集團的財務報告流程。

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

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

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

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

審計師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標是合理確定整體而言綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出包含我們意見的審計師報告。我們僅按照我們委聘的協定條款及百慕達1981年公司法第90章之規定向閣下（作為整體）報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理確定屬高層次的核證，但不能擔保根據香港審計準則進行的審計工作總能發現所有存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據此等綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，被視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，我們運用了職業判斷，在整個審計過程中保持職業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險，因應這些風險設計及執行審計程序，獲得充足及適當的審計憑證為我們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及合謀串通、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部監控，因此未能發現由此造成的重大錯誤陳述風險比未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述風險更高。
- 了解與審計有關的內部監控，以設計恰當的審計程序，但並非旨在對貴集團的內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作出的會計估算和相關披露是否合理。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立審計師報告

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法的恰當性作出結論。根據所得的審計憑證，決定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，而可能對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，我們需要在審計師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露。倘若有關披露資料不足，則我們須出具非無保留意見的審計師報告。我們的結論是基於截至審計師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表（包括披露資料）的整體列報、架構和內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已公允地反映及列報相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足適當的審計憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。我們須負責指導、監督和執行 貴集團的審計工作。我們須為我們的審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

我們就（其中包括）審計工作的計劃範圍和時間、在審計過程中的主要發現（包括內部監控的重大缺失）及其他事項與審計委員會進行溝通。

我們亦向審計委員會作出聲明，確認我們已遵守有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響我們獨立性的關係和其他事宜以及相關保障措施（如適用），與彼等進行溝通。

我們通過與審計委員會溝通，確定哪些是本期間綜合財務報表審計工作的最重要事項，即關鍵審計事項。我們會在審計師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律或法規不允許對某件事項作出公開披露，或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，我們將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立審計師報告

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Siu Jimmy with practising certificate number P05898.

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

10/F 8 Observatory Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon
Hong Kong

Hong Kong, 21 March, 2017

負責此審計項目與簽發獨立審計師報告的項目合夥人為蕭俊武，其執業牌照號碼為P05898。

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

香港
九龍尖沙咀
天文台道8號10樓

香港，2017年3月21日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
REVENUE	收入	7	12,290	3,680
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(9,345)	(2,606)
Gross profit	毛利		2,945	1,074
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	8	3,191	874
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本		(2,099)	(1,156)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(38,550)	(57,147)
Impairments of various assets	多項資產減值	9	(89,762)	(64,024)
Finance costs	財務成本	10	(273)	(1,520)
Provision for litigation	訴訟撥備	32	–	(77,041)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	除稅前虧損	11	(124,548)	(198,940)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	13	–	2,675
LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損		(124,548)	(196,265)
Other comprehensive income:	其他全面收益:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益的項目:			
Exchange differences on translation of non-PRC operations	因換算非中國業務產生的匯兌差異		(2,929)	5,394
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔年度全面虧損總額	14	(127,477)	(190,871)
LOSS PER SHARE (RMB cents)	每股虧損(人民幣分)	15		restated (經重列)
– Basic and diluted	– 基本及攤薄		(29.0)	(58.7)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2016 於2016年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	194,275	133,005
Intangible assets	無形資產	18	43,732	43,732
Prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項	19	1,321	1,355
Deposit paid for acquisition of investment	已付收購投資按金	21	31,332	29,309
			270,660	207,401
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	23	1,071	1,079
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	24	23,232	59,357
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	25	9,261	7,457
Secured senior loan note	有抵押優先貸款票據	26	–	45,828
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	27	7,198	10,437
			40,762	124,158
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	28	9,803	1,368
Interest-bearing loan	計息貸款	29	358	16,748
Obligation under finance lease	融資租賃承擔	30	238	213
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	31	45,570	26,402
Provision for litigation	訴訟撥備	32	82,358	77,041
			138,327	121,772
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	流動(負債)/資產淨值		(97,565)	2,386
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		173,095	209,787

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2016 於2016年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Obligation under finance lease	融資租賃承擔	30	312	514
Provision for rehabilitation	復墾撥備	33	2,697	2,697
Deferred income	遞延收入	34	102	117
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	22	608	608
			3,719	3,936
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		169,376	205,851
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	35	3,883	297,294
Reserves	儲備		165,493	(91,443)
Total equity	總權益		169,376	205,851

The consolidated financial statements on pages 62 to 143 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

第62至143頁的綜合財務報表已於2017年3月21日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Wang Minliang
王民良
Director
董事

Zhang Cuiwei
張翠薇
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

		Issued capital	Share premium*	Contributed reserve*	Share option reserve*	Foreign currency translation reserve*	(Accumulated losses*)/Retained Profits (累計虧損*)	Total equity
		已發行股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	股份溢價* RMB'000 人民幣千元	繳入儲備* RMB'000 人民幣千元	購股權儲備* RMB'000 人民幣千元	外幣換算儲備* RMB'000 人民幣千元	保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	201,996	860,044	14,480	65,716	(5,691)	(836,211)	300,334
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(196,265)	(196,265)
Exchange difference on translation of non-PRC operations	因換算非中國業務產生的匯兌差異	-	-	-	-	5,394	-	5,394
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	5,394	(196,265)	(190,871)
Equity-settled share option arrangements	股權結算購股權安排	-	-	-	3,988	-	-	3,988
Share options lapsed	失效的購股權	-	-	-	(889)	-	889	-
Issue of share capital	發行股本	95,298	(2,898)	-	-	-	-	92,400
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人交易總額	95,298	(2,898)	-	3,099	-	889	96,388
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	297,294	857,146	14,480	68,815	(297)	(1,031,587)	205,851
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	於2015年12月31日及2016年1月1日	297,294	857,146	14,480	68,815	(297)	(1,031,587)	205,851
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(124,548)	(124,548)
Exchange difference on translation of non-PRC operations	因換算非中國業務產生的匯兌差異	-	-	-	-	(2,929)	-	(2,929)
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(2,929)	(124,548)	(127,477)
Share options lapsed	失效的購股權	-	-	-	(44,330)	-	44,330	-
Issue of share capital	發行股本	91,002	-	-	-	-	-	91,002
Capital reorganisation	股本重組	(384,413)	(857,146)	-	-	-	1,241,559	-
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人交易總額	(293,411)	(857,146)	-	(44,330)	-	1,285,889	91,002
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	3,883	-	14,480	24,485	(3,226)	129,754	169,376

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備賬目包括綜合財務狀況表的綜合儲備。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流量		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(124,548)	(198,940)
Adjustments for:	對以下各項作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	5,864	4,303
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	7
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項攤銷	34	34
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損／(收益)	100	(210)
Equity-settled share option expenses	權益結算購股權開支	-	3,988
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	-	33,432
Impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值	42,899	-
Impairment on prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項減值	-	936
Impairment of secured senior loan note	有抵押優先貸款票據減值	46,863	19,322
Impairment in intangible assets	無形資產減值	-	10,334
Reversal of impairment loss of other receivables	其他應收款項減值虧損撥回	(2,662)	-
Deferred income	遞延收入	(14)	(14)
Provision for litigation	訴訟撥備	-	77,041
Interest on bank/other loans	銀行／其他貸款利息	27	1,520
Interest income	利息收入	(22)	(36)
Operating loss before working capital changes	營運資金變動前之經營虧損	(31,459)	(48,283)
Change in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項變動	987	2,521
Change in inventories	存貨變動	8	56
Change in trade receivables	貿易應收款項變動	(6,427)	3,040
Change in trade payables	貿易應付款項變動	8,101	(1)
Change in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用變動	17,839	(2,635)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金流量淨額	(10,951)	(45,302)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流量		
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	(68,156)	(1,452)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	996	1,711
Acquisition of secured senior loan note	收購有抵押優先貸款票據	-	(65,150)
Interest received	已收利息	22	36
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	(67,138)	(64,855)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量		
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans	計息貸款所得款項	342	8,020
Repayment of interest-bearing loans	計息貸款還款	(17,112)	-
Repayments of obligation under finance lease	融資租賃承擔之預付款項	(245)	(230)
Issue of new shares	發行新股份	91,002	92,400
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金流量淨額	73,987	100,190
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物淨減少	(4,102)	(9,967)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物	10,437	15,858
Net foreign exchange difference	匯兌差異淨額	863	4,546
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年終現金及現金等價物	7,198	10,437
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	7,198	10,437

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in the production and sale of marble and marble related products, mainly in China. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands under the name of China Kingstone Mining Holdings Limited on 29 March 2010 and changed its domicile to Bermuda with limited liability on 10 August 2016. The registered office address of the Company is Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at Units 6812 to 6813, The Center, 99 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

The Company has its shares listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 18 March 2011.

The financial statements are presented in Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"), unless otherwise stated.

1. 一般資料

中國金石礦業控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要在中國從事大理石及大理石相關產品的生產及銷售。年內,本集團主要業務的性質並無重大變動。

於2010年3月29日,本公司根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(1961年第3號法例,經綜合及修訂),於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司,公司名稱為中國金石礦業控股有限公司並於2016年8月10日更改其註冊地點為百慕達並作為有限公司存續。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda。本公司的香港主要營業地址位於香港皇后大道中99號中環中心6812至6813室。

本公司之股份自2011年3月18日起於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

除另有指明外,此等財務報表以中國人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), which include all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and interpretations, and applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinances and applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2. 重大會計政策概要

編製此等綜合財務報表所應用的主要會計政策載列如下。除另有指明外，所有呈列的年度均貫徹應用該等政策。

編製基準

綜合財務報表乃根據國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（包括所有適用個別國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則（「國際會計準則」）及詮釋）以及香港公司條例的適用披露規定及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）的適用披露規定編製。

此等綜合財務報表已按歷史成本基準編製。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of preparation (Continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors considered the operations of the Group as a going concern notwithstanding that:

1. The Group incurred a loss of approximately RMB124,548,000 for the year ended 31 December 2016; and
2. The Group has net current liabilities of approximately RMB97,565,000 as at 31 December 2016.

The Directors are of the view that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations in the next twelve months from 31 December 2016, after taking into consideration of the following:

1. On 3 March 2017, the Group entered into an underwriting agreement with Sorrento Securities Limited and proposed to issue, by way of allotment, of not less than 2,360,068,975 Rights Shares and not more than 2,441,807,400 Rights Shares on the basis of five Rights Shares for every one share held. The net proceeds from the Rights Issue will be not less than HK\$276.17 million and not more than HK\$285.79 million.
2. The Group is actively exploring the availability of alternative source of financing.

The Directors believe that the aforementioned financing plans will be successful, based on continuous efforts and commitments given by the management.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

編製基準 (續)

於編製綜合財務報表時，儘管存在下列情況，董事仍然認為本集團可持續經營：

1. 本集團於截至2016年12月31日止年度產生虧損約人民幣124,548,000元；及
2. 本集團於2016年12月31日的流動負債淨額為約人民幣97,565,000元。

經考慮下列各項後，董事認為本集團自2016年12月31日起未來十二個月將擁有充裕的營運資金為其經營提供資金：

1. 於2017年3月3日，本集團與擎天證券有限公司訂立包銷協議，建議按每持有一股股份可獲發五股供股股份之基準以配發方式發行不少於2,360,068,975股供股股份及不多於2,441,807,400股供股股份。供股之所得款項淨額將不少於276,170,000港元及不多於285,790,000港元。
2. 本集團正積極尋求其他融資來源。

董事相信，通過管理層的不懈努力且基於其作出的承諾，上述融資計劃將會取得成功。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. 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. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is also attributed to the owners of the Company.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

綜合入賬基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至12月31日止之財務報表。附屬公司是指本集團對其擁有控制權的實體。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得的可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體的權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。當本集團的現有權力賦予其目前掌控有關業務（即大幅影響實體回報的業務）時，則本集團對該實體行使權力。

在評估控制權時，本集團會考慮其潛在投票權以及其他人士持有的潛在投票權，以釐定其是否擁有控制權。在持有人能實際行使潛在投票權的情況下，方會被認為具有潛在投票權。

附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日綜合入賬，而在控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

損益及其他全面收益各項目均歸屬於本公司擁有人。附屬公司之全面收益總額亦歸屬於本公司擁有人。

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變現溢利均予以對銷。除非交易提供憑證顯示所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。倘有需要，附屬公司之會計政策會作出調整，以確保符合本集團採納之政策。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

The functional currency of the Company is Hong Kong Dollars.

(b) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- (iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

外幣匯兌

(a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團旗下各實體之財務報表所包括之項目，均以該實體主要營運經濟環境之貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計算。本綜合財務報表乃以人民幣呈報，人民幣為本集團主要營運附屬公司之功能貨幣。

本公司之功能貨幣為港元。

(b) 各實體財務報表之交易及結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時按交易當日之匯率折算為功能貨幣。外幣資產和負債按各報告期末之匯率換算。由此換算政策產生的匯兌盈虧均於損益內入賬。

(c) 綜合賬目換算

本集團旗下所有實體的功能貨幣與本公司呈報貨幣不一致者，其業績和財務狀況均按以下方法換算為本公司呈報貨幣：

- (i) 各財務狀況表呈列的資產及負債，均按照該財務狀況表結算日的收市匯率折算；
- (ii) 收入及開支，均按照平均匯率折算（但若此平均匯率未能合理反映各交易日之匯率所帶來的累計影響，則按照交易日之匯率換算此等收入及開支）；及
- (iii) 所有匯兌差異，均於匯兌儲備內確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Translation on consolidation (Continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

外幣匯兌 (續)

(c) 綜合賬目換算 (續)

在編製綜合賬目時，折算於海外實體之投資淨額和借貸而產生的匯兌差異，均於匯兌儲備內確認。當出售海外業務時，此等匯兌差異將於綜合損益內確認為出售盈虧的一部分。

物業、廠房及設備

除在建工程外，物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購買價及將資產達致運作狀況及地點以作擬定用途的任何直接應佔成本。

其後成本僅於與項目有關之未來經濟利益有可能將流入本集團，而項目之成本能可靠地計量時，列入資產賬面值或獨立確認為資產（倘適用）。所有其他維修及保養費用，於產生時在損益內確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than mining infrastructure, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	10 – 20 years
Plant and machinery	5 – 15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvement	Over the lease term
Motor vehicles	4 – 10 years

Depreciation of mining infrastructure is calculated using the Units of Production (“UOP”) method to write off the cost of the assets.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

Construction in progress represents items of property, plant and equipment under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備 (續)

除開採基礎設施外，物業、廠房及設備會以估計使用年期及對估計剩餘價值的考慮，以直線法計算折舊以撇銷其成本。物業、廠房及設備的估計使用年期如下：

樓宇	10至20年
廠房及機器	5至15年
辦公室設備	5年
租賃物業裝修	按租期
汽車	4至10年

採礦基礎設施的折舊乃按生產單位（「生產單位」）法撇銷其資產成本。

本集團於各報告期末檢討及調整（倘適用）剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法。

因出售物業、廠房及設備而產生之盈虧，按出售所得款項淨額與相關資產賬面值之差額，於損益內確認。

在建工程乃指在建物業、廠房及設備項目，其按成本減任何減值虧損列賬而不予折舊。成本包括直接建築成本及已於建築期間內就借入資金已資本化的借款成本。在建工程於完成並準備投入使用时重新分類為適當類別的物業、廠房及設備。該等資產於資產可作其擬定用途時開始折舊，與其他物業、廠房及設備之折舊基準相同。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stripping costs

Stripping costs incurred during the production phase are generally considered to create two benefits, being either the production of inventory or improved access to the ore to be mined in the future. Where the benefits are realised in the form of inventory produced in the period, the production stripping costs are accounted for as part of the cost of producing those inventories.

Where the benefits are realised in the form of improved access to ore to be mined in the future, the costs are recognised as a stripping activity asset and is accounted for as an addition to, or an enhancement of, the 'Mining Infrastructure' in the statement of financial position if the following criteria are met:

- (a) it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the entity;
- (b) the entity can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved; and
- (c) the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

剝採成本

一般而言，於生產階段產生的剝採成本視為帶來兩項利益，即生產存貨，或改善進入日後將開採礦場的通道。倘該等利益在期內以所生產存貨的方式實現，則生產剝採成本入賬為生產該等存貨的成本的一部分。

倘該等利益以改善進入日後將開採礦場的通道的方式實現，則有關成本確認為剝採活動資產，並在符合以下準則時，入賬列為財務狀況表之「開採基建」的增加或提升：

- (a) 剝採活動之相關日後經濟利益（提高礦體開採率）將有可能流入該實體；
- (b) 該實體可識別開採率已提升之礦體之組成部分；及
- (c) 能可靠地計量與該組成部分相關之剝採活動之有關成本。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stripping costs (Continued)

Other production stripping costs are charged to the profit or loss as operating costs as they are incurred.

The stripping activity asset is initially measured at cost, which is the accumulation of costs directly incurred to perform the stripping activity that improves access to the identified component of ore, plus an allocation of directly attributable overhead costs.

If the costs of the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset are not separately identifiable, a relevant production measure is used to allocate the production stripping costs between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset. This production measure is calculated for the identified component of the ore body and is used as a benchmark to identify the extent to which the additional activity of creating a future benefit has taken place. The Group uses the expected volume of waste extracted compared with the actual volume for a given volume of ore production of each component.

The stripping activity asset is subsequently depreciated using the UOP basis over the life of the identified component of the ore body that became more accessible as a result of the stripping activity. The stripping activity asset is then carried at cost less depreciation and any impairment losses.

Mining rights

Mining rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Mining rights include the cost of acquiring mining licenses, exploration and evaluation costs transferred from exploration rights and assets upon determination that an exploration property is capable of commercial production, and the cost of acquiring interests in the mining reserves of existing mining properties. The mining rights are amortised over the estimated useful lives of the mines, in accordance with the production plans of the entities concerned and the proved and probable reserves of the mines using the UOP method. Mining rights are written off to profit or loss if the mining property is abandoned.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

剝採成本 (續)

其他生產剝採成本於產生時計入損益，列作營運成本。

剝採活動資產初步以成本計量，該成本乃為改善已識別礦場部分的進入通道而進行的剝採活動所直接產生的累計成本，加上直接應佔的雜項成本。

倘所生產存貨的成本及剝採活動資產不能分開識別，則以相關生產計量在所生產存貨及剝採活動資產之間分配生產剝採成本。該生產計量乃為已識別礦場部分而計算，並用作識別產生未來利益的額外活動的進度的基準。本集團將預期提取的廢物量與各部分生產某一礦量產生的實際廢物量作比較。

剝採活動資產其後按生產單位基準，在因剝採活動而變得更易進入的已識別礦場部分的開採年限內進行折舊。剝採活動資產其後以成本減折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。

採礦權

採礦權按成本減累計攤銷及任何減值虧損列賬。採礦權包括收購採礦許可證的成本，於釐定勘探財產具備商業生產能力時轉撥自採礦權及資產的勘探及評估成本，以及收購現有礦業財產的採礦儲量權益的成本。採礦權以生產單位法根據各有關實體的生產計劃及礦山的證實及概略儲量，於礦山的估計可使用年期予以攤銷。倘礦業財產開採完畢，則採礦權在損益賬內撇銷。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

The Group as lessee

Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance leases

Leases that substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as finance leases. At the commencement of the lease term, a finance lease is capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as finance lease payable. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Assets under finance leases are depreciated the same as owned assets over the shorter of the lease term.

The Group as lessor

Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

租賃

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃

並無向本集團作出資產擁有權之全部風險及回報之實質轉讓之租賃獲入賬為經營租賃。租金(扣除出租人提供的任何優惠)於租期內以直線法確認為開支。

融資租賃

資產所有權之全部風險及回報實質上轉移至本集團之租賃，列為融資租賃。融資租賃在租期開始時按租賃資產之公允值及最低租賃款項現值(兩者均於租賃開始時釐定)之較低者資本化。

對出租人承擔之相應負債於財務狀況表中列作應付融資租賃。租賃款項按比例分配為財務費用及削減未償付負債。財務費用在各租期內分攤，以為負債餘額得出一個貫徹之定期利率。

於融資租賃下之資產與自置資產同樣按較短租期計算折舊。

本集團作為出租人

經營租賃

並無向承租人作出資產擁有權之全部風險及回報之實質轉讓之租賃獲入賬為經營租賃。經營租賃之租金收入於相關租期內以直線法確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour and proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

存貨

存貨以成本值與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本值以加權平均基準釐定。製成品之成本包括原材料、直接工資、相應比例之全部日常生產費用以及分包費用(倘適用)。可變現淨值乃日常業務運作中之估計售價減估計完成成本及估計出售所需成本。

金融工具之確認及終止確認

金融資產及金融負債於本集團成為工具合約條文之訂約方時，在財務狀況表內確認。

倘收取資產現金流量之合約權利屆滿；本集團轉讓資產所有權絕大部分風險及回報；或本集團既無轉讓亦無保留資產所有權絕大部分風險及回報，但無保留資產控制權，則金融資產將終止確認。於終止確認金融資產時，有關資產之賬面值與所收取代價及於其他全面收益確認之累計盈虧之總和間差額將於損益確認。

金融負債於相關合約下訂明之責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時終止確認。終止確認金融負債之賬面值與所付代價之差額，於損益確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and a financial liability and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument and the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income and expense is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments and the financial liability.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Objective evidence of impairment for trade and other receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payment, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The amount of the allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods and recognised in profit or loss when an increase in the recoverable amount of the receivables can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the receivables at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

實際利率法

實際利率法為計算債務工具及金融負債攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息收入之方法。實際利率指將債務工具及金融負債預計年期或(倘適用)較短時間內之估計未來現金收入及付款(包括構成實際利率整體部分之所有已付或已收費用及手續費、交易成本及其他溢價或折價)準確貼現至初步確認時賬面淨值之利率。

債務工具及金融負債之利息收入及開支按實際利息基準確認。

貿易及其他應收款項

貿易及其他應收款項指附有固定或待定款額惟並無於活躍市場報價之非衍生金融資產，初步以公允值確認，隨後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計算。貿易及其他應收款項之減值撥備在客觀證據證明本集團將無法根據應收款項之原有條款收回所有到期款項時予以確認。貿易及其他應收款項之客觀減值證據包括本集團過往收款經驗、延遲付款之數目增加以及全國或地方經濟狀況出現與拖欠應收款項有關之明顯變化。撥備金額為應收款項賬面值與初次確認時按實際利率貼現之預計未來現金流現值之差額。該撥備金額於損益確認。

倘應收款項之可收回數額增加客觀上與於確認減值後發生之事件有關時，則減值虧損會於隨後期間撥回並在損益確認，惟該應收款項於減值獲撥回當日之賬面值，以不超過假設有未確認減值時原應有攤銷成本為限。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which 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.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under IFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

現金及現金等價物

就現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物指銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款以及短期而流動性極高的投資，而此等投資可以隨時換算為已知金額的現金且沒有涉及重大價值轉變的風險。現金及現金等價物也包括須按要求償還及構成本集團現金管理部分的銀行透支。

金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具乃根據所訂立合約安排之實質內容及根據國際財務報告準則金融負債和股本工具之定義分類。股本工具乃證明本集團於經扣除所有負債後之資產中擁有剩餘權益之任何合約。下文載列就特定金融負債及股本工具採納之會計政策。

借貸

借貸初步按公允值扣除所產生之交易成本確認，其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

借貸乃劃分為流動負債，除非本集團有權無條件將結算負債之期限延遲至報告期間後最少12個月。

貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初步按公允值確認，其後則利用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量；除非貼現影響並不重大，則會按成本列賬。

股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具乃按已收所得款項（扣除直接發行成本）入賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

- (a) Revenues from the sales of goods are recognised on the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered and the title has passed to the customers.
- (b) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- (c) Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Retirement benefit obligations

The Group contributes to a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance for all employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' relevant income and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed in the MPF Scheme.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

政府補貼

政府補貼在合理確定將會收取補貼及將會符合一切所附條件時，按其公允值確認。如補貼與開支項目有關，則於有關期間內確認為收入，以按系統基準將補貼與擬補償的相關成本抵銷。倘補貼與資產有關，則公允值計入遞延收入賬，並按相關資產的預計可使用年期按年以等額分期轉撥至損益賬。

收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價之公允值計量，並於經濟利益將流入本集團且能夠可靠計算收入時予以確認。

- (a) 銷售商品之收入於所有權之重大風險及回報轉移時確認，一般與貨物交付並將擁有權轉移予客戶時同步進行。
- (b) 利息收入按時間比例基準使用實際利率法確認。
- (c) 租金收入於租期內以直線法確認。

退休福利責任

本集團為所有香港僱員就強制性公積金計劃條例內之強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）作出定額供款。根據強積金計劃條款，供款乃基於僱員相關收入之百分比計算，並於彼等須予支付時在損益扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開處理，由獨立管理基金持有。本集團之僱主供款於向強積金計劃作出供款時悉數歸屬於僱員。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Retirement benefit obligations (Continued)

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries which operate in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Share-based employee compensation

The Group operates equity-settled share-based compensation plans for remuneration of its employees.

All employee services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensation are measured at their fair values. These are indirectly determined by reference to the equity instruments awarded. The value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions.

All share-based compensation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to employee share-based compensation reserve, net of deferred tax where applicable. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is recognised over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. No adjustment to expense recognised in prior periods is made if fewer share options ultimately are exercised than originally vested.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in employee share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the vested share options are lapsed, forfeited or still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in employee share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

退休福利責任 (續)

於中華人民共和國(「中國」)營運之本公司附屬公司僱員須參與由當地市政府管理之中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須向中央退休金計劃貢獻其薪金成本之某一百分比。根據中央退休金計劃條款，有關供款於彼等須予支付時在損益扣除。

以股份為基礎之僱員報酬

本集團設有以股本支付以股份為基礎之報酬計劃以作為其僱員薪酬。

就授出任何以股份為基礎報酬之所有已收取僱員服務乃按其公允值計量，並參閱所回報之股權工具而間接釐定。有關價值於授出日期評估，不包括任何非市場歸屬條件之影響。

所有以股份為基礎之報酬於損益確認為開支，相應進賬會計入僱員以股份為基礎之報酬儲備(扣除遞延稅項(倘適用))。倘歸屬期或其他歸屬條件適用，有關開支會按預期將予歸屬購股權數目之最佳適用估計於歸屬期內確認。非市場歸屬條件已計入有關預期可予行使購股權數目之假設內。倘有任何跡象顯示預期將予歸屬之購股權數目有別於早前估計者，則其後會修訂估計。倘最終行使之購股權少於原先歸屬者，則不會對過往期間所確認開支作出調整。

倘購股權獲行使，先前於僱員以股份為基礎之報酬儲備所確認之款項將轉撥至股份溢價。倘已歸屬之購股權失效、遭沒收或於屆滿日期尚未行使，則先前於僱員以股份為基礎之報酬儲備所確認之款項將轉撥至保留溢利。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

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

Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(需長時間方能作擬定用途或出售)直接應佔之借貸成本,會資本化作為該等資產之成本部分,直至資產已大致可作其擬定用途或銷售時為止。特定借貸於撥作合資格資產之支出前用作短暫投資所賺取之投資收入,會從可合資格資本化之借貸成本中扣除。

就於一般情況下借入之資金而用作取得合資格資產而言,合資格資本化之借貸成本乃按用於該資產之開支以資本化比率計量。資本化比率為適用本集團於該期間內尚未償還借貸(不包括就取得合資格資產而借入之特定借貸)之加權平均借貸成本。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間在損益中確認。

稅項

所得稅指即期稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

即期應付稅項乃按本年度之應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與損益所確認溢利不同,是因為前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅的收入或開支項目,且不包括從未課稅或扣稅之項目。本集團即期稅項之負債乃按報告期末前已實行或大致上已實行之稅率計算。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

稅項 (續)

財務報表資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基間之差異確認為遞延稅項。所有應課稅暫時差異一般確認為遞延稅項負債，而可能出現可用作抵扣可扣稅暫時差異、未動用稅項虧損或未動用稅務抵免之應課稅溢利時，則可確認遞延稅項資產。因商譽或業務合併以外交易中既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之其他資產及負債之初步確認而引致的暫時差異，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債按投資於附屬公司產生之應課稅暫時差異確認，惟若本集團可控制暫時差異之撥回及暫時差異可能於可見將來不會撥回之情況則除外。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值會於各報告期末作檢討，並在不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分資產時作調減。

遞延稅項乃以於報告期末前已制定或大致上已制定之稅率為基準，按預期於負債清償或資產變現期間內之適用稅率計算。遞延稅項會於損益確認，惟倘其與其他全面收益有關之項目或直接於權益中確認，則該遞延稅項亦會於其他全面收益內確認或直接於權益確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債之計量反映本集團預計於報告期末收回或清償其資產及負債之賬面值所帶來之稅務後果。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (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 Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Company 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.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產與負債僅可在即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債有合法權利互相抵銷及該等即期稅項資產及負債涉及同一稅務機關徵收之所得稅以及本集團擬以淨額基準結算即期稅項資產及負債之情況下，方可互相抵銷。

關連人士

關連人士為與本集團有關連的個人或實體。

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為本公司或本公司母公司的主要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本公司屬同一集團之成員公司（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連）。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業）。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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 reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

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 purpose of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of the Group's various lines of business in different 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. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

關連人士 (續)

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：(續)
- (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立的離職福利計劃。倘本集團本身便是該計劃，提供資助的僱主亦與本集團有關連。
 - (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人土控制或受共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人土對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理層成員。
 - (viii) 實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向呈報實體或呈報實體之母公司提供關鍵管理人員服務。

分部報告

經營分部及財務報表所呈列之各分部金額自定期提供予本集團最高行政管理人員就資源分配及評估本集團的業務及按不同地理位置的表現的財務資料中識別出來。

就財務呈報而言，除非分部具備相似的經濟特徵及在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型或類別、用作分配產品或提供服務的方法及監管環境的性質方面相似，否則各個重大經營分部不會合併計算。個別非重大的經營分部，如果符合上述大部分標準，則可合併計算。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

有形及無形資產減值

本集團於各報告期末檢討其有形及無形資產之賬面值，以確定該等資產有否出現任何減值虧損跡象。倘出現上述跡象，即估計該等資產之可收回金額，藉以確認減值虧損金額。倘不能估計個別資產的可收回金額，本集團則估計資產所屬的現金產生單位的可收回金額。倘可識別合理且一致之分配基準，企業資產亦可分派至個別現金產生單位，否則，有關資產將被分派至可識別合理且一致分配基準之最小現金產生單位組別。

可收回金額乃根據公允值減出售成本與使用價值的較高者而計算。在釐定使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用反映當前市場評估金錢時間價值及資產具體風險（並無就此調整估計未來現金流量）的除稅前貼現率貼現至現值計算。

倘估計資產（或現金產生單位）的可收回金額低於賬面值，則將該項資產（或現金產生單位）的賬面值減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

倘於其後撥回減值虧損，則該項資產（或現金產生單位）的賬面值會增加至經修訂的估計可收回金額，但隨之增加後的賬面值不得超逾該項資產或現金產生單位假設於過往年度並無確認減值虧損所計算的賬面值（減攤銷或折舊）。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認，除非有關資產按重估值入賬，則減值虧損撥回將視作重估增加。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risk and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

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 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 is remote.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

撥備及或然負債

倘若本集團須就過往事件承擔法律或推定責任，而履行該責任預期導致含有經濟效益之資源外流，在可作出可靠估計時，便會計提撥備。

計及有關責任之風險及不明朗因素後，確認為撥備之金額為清償報告期末現有責任所需代價之最佳估計。倘使用清償現有責任之估計現金流量計量撥備，則其賬面值為該等現金流量現值。

倘若含有經濟效益之資源外流之可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠之估計，便會將該責任披露為或然負債；但假如這類資源外流之可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否之潛在責任，亦會披露為或然負債；惟這類資源外流之可能性極低則除外。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”)

(i) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2016. These amendments have been applied by the Group for the first time in the current year unless otherwise specified. The impact of these amendments are described below.

a) *Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception*

The amendments mainly clarify that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all its subsidiaries at fair value in accordance with IFRS 10. The Company is not an investment entity. Also, given that the Company is a listed entity, the consolidation exception set out in the amendments will not be applicable to the Company and hence the application of these amendments has had no impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）

(i) 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）

於本年度強制生效之國際財務報告準則修訂本

於本年度，本集團已應用由國際會計準則委員會（國際會計準則委員會）頒佈之於2016年1月1日或之後開始的會計期間強制生效之多項國際財務報告準則修訂本。除另有說明外，本集團已於本年度首次應用該等修訂本。該等修訂本的影響描述如下。

a) *國際財務報告準則第10號、國際財務報告準則第12號及國際會計準則第28號之修訂本投資實體：應用綜合入賬之例外情況*

修訂本主要澄清屬投資實體附屬公司的母公司實體豁免編製綜合財務報表，即使投資實體根據國際財務報告準則第10號按公允值計量其所有附屬公司。本公司並非投資實體。同時，鑒於本公司為上市實體，修訂本所載綜合例外不適用於本公司，因此應用該等修訂本不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(i) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

b) *Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations*

The amendments provide guidance on how to account for the acquisition of a joint operation that constitutes a business as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Specifically, the amendments state that the relevant principles on accounting for business combinations in IFRS 3 and other standards should be applied. The amendments also require that a joint operator to disclose the relevant information required by IFRS 3 and other standards for business combinations. The amendments require prospective application; prospectively in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The Group did not have any such transactions in the current year and hence the application of these amendments has had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(i) 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

於本年度強制生效之國際財務報告準則修訂本（續）

b) *國際財務報告準則第11號之修訂本收購合資經營權益之會計處理方法*

修訂本就如何為收購合資經營構成業務（定義見國際財務報告準則第3號業務合併）作會計處理提供指引。特別是，修訂本規定，國際財務報告準則第3號的業務合併會計處理的有關原則及其他準則應予以應用。修訂本亦要求合資經營者須披露國際財務報告準則第3號及業務合併的其他準則規定的有關資料。修訂本要求前瞻應用；應用於2016年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間。本集團於本年度並無任何該等交易，因此應用該等修訂本對本集團的綜合財務報表概無影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(i) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

c) Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments clarify that an entity need not provide a specific disclosure required by an IFRS if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material (even if the IFRS contains a list of specific requirements or describes them as minimum requirements). The amendments also give guidance on the bases of aggregating and disaggregating information for disclosure purposes. The amendments emphasize that an entity should consider whether to provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity’s financial position and financial performance. Furthermore, the amendments require that an entity’s share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method should be presented separately from those arising from the Group, and should be separated into the share of items that, in accordance with other IFRSs: (i) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (ii) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.

The application of these amendments has not resulted in any impact on the financial performance or financial position of the Group.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(i) 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

於本年度強制生效之國際財務報告準則修訂本（續）

c) 國際會計準則第1號之修訂本主動披露

修訂本澄清倘若由披露產生的資料並不重大，實體無須按照國際財務報告準則的規定提供特定披露（即使國際財務報告準則載有特定要求清單或將其列為最低要求）。修訂本亦基於綜合及分解用於披露目的之資料提供指引。修訂本強調實體應考慮在遵守國際財務報告準則特定要求不足以使財務報表的使用者明白特定交易、其他事件及情況對實體的財務狀況及財務表現的影響時提供額外披露。再者，修訂本要求由本集團產生的實體分佔聯營公司或合營企業的其他全面收益須使用權益法分別呈列，並根據其他國際財務報告準則獨立呈列分佔：(i) 隨後將不會重新分類至損益的項目；及(ii) 當符合特定條件時隨後將重新分類至損益的項目。

應用該等修訂本並無對本集團之財務表現或財務狀況造成任何影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(i) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

d) Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments to IAS 16 prohibit entities from using a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments to IAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that revenue-based amortisation is not an appropriate basis for amortisation of an intangible asset. The amendments states that such a presumption can only be rebutted in the following two limited circumstances:

- * when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue; or
- * when it can be demonstrated that revenue and consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

With regard to the Group’s property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, the Group did not use revenue-based depreciation method and hence the amendments have not have any impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance. Rather, the Group has been using the straight-line method for depreciation and amortisation for its property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets respectively.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(i) 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

於本年度強制生效之國際財務報告準則修訂本（續）

d) 國際會計準則第16號及國際會計準則第38號之修訂本澄清折舊及攤銷之可接受方法

國際會計準則第16號之修訂本禁止實體就物業、廠房及設備項目使用收益基礎折舊法。國際會計準則第38號之修訂本引入一項可推翻的假設，即收益基礎攤銷法並非攤銷無形資產的恰當基礎。修訂本指出此假設僅於下列兩種有限情況下方可推翻：

- * 當無形資產列示為收益計量；或
- * 當可證實收益與無形資產的經濟利益消耗密切相關。

就本集團的物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產，本集團並無使用收益基礎折舊法，因此該等修訂本不會對本集團財務狀況及財務表現產生任何影響。相反，本集團已使用直線法分別對其物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產進行折舊及攤銷。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(i) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

e) Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants

The amendments define a bearer plant that is a living plant that:

- a) is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce;
- b) is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and
- c) has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce except for incidental scrap sales.

The amendments require that biological assets that meet the definition of a bearer plant should be accounted for as property, plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 16, instead of IAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants continues to be accounted for in accordance with IAS 41.

The application of these amendments has had no impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements as the Group is not engaged in agricultural activities.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(i) 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

於本年度強制生效之國際財務報告準則修訂本（續）

e) 國際會計準則第16號及國際會計準則第41號之修訂本農業：生產性植物

修訂本定義生產性植物為存活的植物：

- a) 用於農作物的生產或供應；
- b) 預期可帶來多於一個時期的產物；及
- c) 不大可能會當作農作物銷售，惟偶然的廢料銷售除外。

修訂本要求符合生產性植物定義的生物資產須根據國際會計準則第16號而非國際會計準則第41號入賬列作物業、廠房及設備。種植生產性植物所得產品繼續根據國際會計準則第41號入賬。

應用該等修訂本對本集團的綜合財務報表概無影響，因本集團概無從事農業活動。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(i) Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

f) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle include a number of amendments to various IFRSs, which are summarized below.

Firstly, the amendments to IFRS 5 introduce specific guidance for when an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) from held for sale to held for distribution to owners (or vice versa). The amendments clarify that such a change should be considered as a continuation of the original plan of disposal and hence requirements set out in IFRS 5 regarding the change of sale plan do not apply.

Secondly, the amendments to IFRS 7 provide additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset for the purpose of the disclosures required in relation to transferred assets.

Thirdly, the amendments to IAS 19 clarify that the rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations should be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds. The assessment of the depth of a market for high quality corporate bonds should be at the currency level (i.e. the same currency as the benefits are to be paid). For currencies for which there is no deep market in such high quality corporate bonds, the market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds denominated in that currency should be used instead. The Group did not have any defined benefit scheme.

The application of these amendments has had no effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(i) 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

於本年度強制生效之國際財務報告準則修訂本（續）

f) 國際財務報告準則2012年至2014年週期之年度改進

國際財務報告準則2012年至2014年週期之年度改進包括若干國際財務報告準則之多項修訂本，概述如下。

首先，國際財務報告準則第5號之修訂本引入實體何時將資產（或出售組別）從持作銷售重新分類為持作向擁有人分派（反之亦然）的具體指引。有關修訂本澄清，上述轉變應視為原來出售計劃之延續，因此國際財務報告準則第5號所載有關出售計劃變動之規定並不適用。

其次，國際財務報告準則第7號之修訂本提供額外指引，以澄清服務合約於資產轉移中是否屬持續牽涉（就有關資產轉移所要求的披露而言）。

第三，國際會計準則第19號之修訂本澄清用於將離職後福利責任貼現之比率應參考優質公司債券於報告期末之市場收益而釐定。優質公司債券之市場深度應於貨幣（即用於支付福利之同一貨幣）層面進行評估。若相關貨幣並無有關優質公司債券之深度市場，則應轉而使用以該貨幣計值之政府債券於報告期末之市場收益。本集團並無任何界定福利計劃。

應用該等修訂本並不會影響本集團綜合財務報表。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(ii) New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet mandatorily effective:

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments ¹
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers ¹
IFRS 16	Leases ²
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration ¹
Amendments to IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions ¹
Amendments to IFRS 4	Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts ¹
Amendments to IFRS 15	Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ¹
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to IAS 7	Disclosure Initiative ⁴
Amendments to IAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses ⁴
Amendments to IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property ¹
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle ⁵

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(ii) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則

本集團並無提前應用下列已頒佈但尚未強制生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則：

國際財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ¹
國際財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約之收入 ¹
國際財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ²
國際財務報告詮釋委員會第22號	外幣交易及預付代價 ¹
國際財務報告準則第2號之修訂本	以股份為基礎付款的交易的分類及計量 ¹
國際財務報告準則第4號之修訂本	與國際財務報告準則第4號保險合約一併應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具 ¹
國際財務報告準則第15號之修訂本	國際財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之收入的澄清 ¹
國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號之修訂本	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業間之資產出售或注資 ³
國際會計準則第7號之修訂本	主動披露 ⁴
國際會計準則第12號之修訂本	就未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產 ⁴
國際會計準則第40號之修訂本	轉讓投資物業 ¹
國際財務報告準則之修訂本	2014年至2016年週期之國際財務報告準則年度改進 ⁵

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(ii) New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 or 1 January 2018, as appropriate

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 will supersede the current lease guidance including IAS 17 Leases and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

With regard to lessee accounting, the distinction of operating leases and finance leases, as required by IAS 17, has been replaced by a model which requires a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability to be recognised for all leases by lessees except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. Specifically, the right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments. Furthermore, the classification of cash flows will also be affected as operating lease payments under IAS 17 are presented as operating cash flows; whereas, under the IFRS 16 model, the lease payments will be split into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing and operating cash flows respectively.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(ii) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（續）

- ¹ 自2018年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 自2019年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ³ 自將予釐定之日期或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁴ 自2017年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁵ 自2017年1月1日或2018年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效，如適當

國際財務報告準則第16號租賃

國際財務報告準則第16號生效後，將取代現有租賃確認指引，包括國際會計準則第17號租賃及相關詮釋。

就承租人會計法而言，國際會計準則第17號對經營租賃及融資租賃的區分規定已被替代為規定由承租人之所有租賃（短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外）確認使用權資產及相應負債之模式。特別是，使用權資產初步按成本計量，其後按成本（若干例外情況除外）減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就任何租賃負債重新計量作出調整。租賃負債乃初步按並非於該日支付之租賃付款現值計量。其後，租賃負債就利息及租賃付款作出調整。此外，現金流量分類亦將受國際會計準則第17號項下之經營租賃付款影響而呈列為經營現金流量；而在國際財務報告準則第16號模式下，租賃付款將分為本金及利息部分，並將分別呈列為融資及經營現金流量。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (Continued)

(ii) New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

IFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

With regard to lessor accounting, IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, IFRS 16 requires extensive disclosures in the financial statements.

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of IFRS 16. The directors of the Company believe that it is impractical to disclose the impact in these consolidated financial statements until the Group has completed the assessment.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Management are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）（續）

(ii) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（續）

國際財務報告準則第16號租賃（續）

就出租人會計法而言，國際財務報告準則第16號大致轉承了國際會計準則第17號的出租人會計法規定並規定出租人繼續將租賃分類為經營租賃及融資租賃。

此外，國際財務報告準則第16號要求財務報表作出詳細披露。

本集團正在評估國際財務報告準則第16號之影響。本公司董事認為，於本集團完成評估前，提供對該等綜合財務報表之影響披露並不切實際。

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性的主要來源

管理層須就從其他來源不顯而易見的資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及認為屬有關的其他因素。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘若會計估計修訂只影響修訂估計期間，則有關修訂會在該期間確認。倘若有關修訂既影響當期亦影響未來期間，則有關修訂會在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) *Property, plant and equipment and depreciation*

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

(b) *Impairment of tangible and intangible assets*

The Group assesses each cash-generating unit annually to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. When an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, including mining infrastructure, and mining rights, are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in the relevant part of this section. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to estimate future cash flows from the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性的主要來源(續)

估計不確定性主要來源

以下為涉及日後的主要假設及於報告期末估計的不確定性的其他主要來源(均擁有導致下個財政年度資產及負債的賬面值出現大幅調整的重大風險)。

(a) *物業、廠房及設備及折舊*

本集團釐定其物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及相關折舊開支。此估計乃根據具有類似性質及功能的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用年期及剩餘價值的過往經驗得出。倘可使用年期及剩餘價值與過往估計不同，本集團將會調整折舊開支，或其將會撇銷或折餘已棄置或出售的技術過期資產或非策略性資產。

(b) *有形及無形資產減值*

本集團每年評估各現金產生單位，以釐定是否有任何減值存在的跡象。倘存在減值跡象，則會作出可收回金額的正式估計，即被視為公允值減出售成本與使用價值的較高者。物業、廠房及設備(包括採礦基建)及採礦權的賬面值會於有事件或情況變動顯示賬面值可能不能根據本節有關部分所披露的會計政策予以收回時檢查減值。估計使用價值要求本集團估計來自現金產生單位的未來現金流量以及選擇適當的折現率以計算該等現金流量的現值。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(c) Mine reserves

Engineering estimates of the Group's mine reserves are inherently imprecise and represent only approximate amounts because of the significant judgments involved in developing such information. There are authoritative guidelines regarding the engineering criteria that have to be met before estimated mine reserves can be designated as "proved" and "probable". Proved and probable mine reserve estimates are updated at regular intervals taking into account recent production and technical information about each mine. In addition, as prices and cost levels change from year to year, the estimate of proved and probable mine reserves also changes. This change is considered a change in estimate for accounting purposes and is reflected on a prospective basis in both depreciation and amortisation rates calculated on a UOP basis and the time period for discounting the rehabilitation provision. Changes in the estimate of mine reserves are also taken into account in impairment assessments of non-current assets.

(d) Impairment of receivables, deposits and prepayments

Impairment of receivables, deposits and prepayments is made based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables, deposits and prepayments. The assessment of impairment of receivables, deposits and prepayments involves the use of estimates and judgments. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable, as supported by objective evidence using available contemporary and historical information to evaluate the exposure. Bad debts are written off as incurred. Where the actual outcome or expectation in the future is different from the original estimates, such differences will affect the carrying amount of receivables, deposits and prepayments and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性的主要來源 (續)

估計不確定性主要來源 (續)

(c) 礦山儲量

由於對本集團礦山儲量的工程估計涉及重大程度的判斷，因此估計數額本質上並不精確，並僅代表概約數額。於估計礦山儲量可被指定為「證實」及「概略」前，須符合有關工程標準的權威指引。證實及概略礦山儲量估計乃在考慮各礦山的近期生產及技術資料後作出定期更新。此外，由於價格及成本水平逐年變動，證實及概略礦山儲量估計亦有所變動。此變動被視為就會計目的而言的估計變動，並按預期基準反映於就折現復墾撥備按生產單位基準和時限計算的折舊及攤銷率。礦山儲量估計的變動亦考慮非流動資產的減值評估。

(d) 應收款項、按金及預付款項減值

應收款項、按金及預付款項減值乃按對應收款項、按金及預付款項可收回性的評估作出。應收款項、按金及預付款項減值的評估涉及使用估計及判斷。當不再可能收取全數金額（由使用可供用以評估該風險的現時及過往資料的客觀證據支持）時，則會就呆賬作出估計。壞賬乃於產生時撇銷。倘未來的實際結果或預期有別於原先估計，則有關差異將會影響有關估計已獲變動的期間內應收款項、按金及預付款項以及因而減值虧損的賬面值。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(e) *Provisions for rehabilitation*

Provision for rehabilitation is measured in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable in the PRC at the end of the reporting period, and using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation. Its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

(f) *Provision for litigation*

Provision for litigation is measured in accordance with the legal opinion and relevant laws and regulation applicable in Hong Kong at the end of the reporting period, and using the cash flows estimated to settle the present value of those cash flows.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

During the reporting period, the capital structure of the Group consist of debt which includes interest-bearing loans and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves. The Directors review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the associated risks, and take appropriate actions to adjust the Group's capital structure. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior periods.

4. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性的主要來源 (續)

估計不確定性主要來源 (續)

(e) *復墾撥備*

復墾撥備乃於報告期末根據中國適用的相關規則及法規計量，並採用所估計的現金流量以結算當前責任。其賬面值乃該等現金流量的現值（倘貨幣時間值的影響屬重大）。

(f) *訴訟撥備*

計量訴訟撥備乃按照法律意見及於報告期末香港適用之相關法律及法規作出，並採用估計用以結清現金流量現值之該等現金流量。

5. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本，以確保本集團之實體將可以持續基準經營，並透過優化債務及權益間之平衡，為股東帶來最大回報。

於報告期間，本集團之資本架構由債務計息貸款及本公司擁有人應佔權益（其包括已發行股本及儲備）而組成。董事定期審閱資本架構。作為此審閱之一部分，董事考慮資本成本及相關風險，並會採取適當行動以調節本集團之資本架構。與過往期間相比，本集團之整體策略仍然維持不變。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial assets of the Group mainly include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables. Financial liabilities of the Group mainly include trade payables, other payables and interest-bearing loans.

Risk management is carried out by the finance department which is led by the Group's executive directors. The Group's finance department identifies and evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk.

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate resources are available to manage the above risks and to create value for its shareholders. The board regularly reviews these risks and they are summarised below.

(a) Categories of financial instruments

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets: Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	金融資產： 貸款及應收款項（包括 現金及現金等價物）	33,320	152,388
Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities at amortised cost	金融負債： 按攤銷成本計量的 金融負債	56,281	121,772

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的金融資產主要包括現金及銀行結餘、貿易及其他應收款項。本集團的金融負債主要包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及計息銀行貸款。

本集團財務部在執行董事的領導下進行風險管理。本集團財務部與本集團營運部門緊密合作，負責識別及評估財務風險。本集團金融工具所產生的主要風險包括流動性風險、利率風險、信貸風險及外幣風險。

本集團的財務風險管理政策旨在確保有足夠資源管理上述風險，並為股東創造價值。董事會定期檢討該等風險並概述如下。

(a) 金融工具之分類

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(c) Interest rate risk

Except for short-term interest-bearing loan carrying at fixed rates which considered immaterial, the Group has no significant-bearing assets and liabilities. The Group's income, expenses and operating cash flows were substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Fluctuation of market rate does not have significant impact to operating cash flows accordingly no sensitivity analysis has been presented.

(d) Credit risk

Substantial amounts of the Group's cash and cash equivalents are held in major reputable financial institutions located in the PRC and Hong Kong, which management believes are of high credit quality. The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise trade receivables and other receivables arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments. The Group has no other financial assets which carry significant exposure to credit risk.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(b) 外匯風險

本集團面對的外幣風險較小，此乃由於其大部分業務交易、資產及負債主要以本集團實體的功能貨幣計值。本集團現時並無就外幣交易、資產及負債制訂外幣對沖政策。本集團將密切留意外幣風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

(c) 利率風險

除被視為屬不重大的按固定利率計息的短期貸款外，本集團並無重大計息資產及負債。本集團之收入、開支及經營現金流量基本上與市場利率的變化無關。市場利率波動對經營現金流量並無重大影響，因此並無呈列敏感度分析。

(d) 信貸風險

本集團的大部分現金及現金等價物由位於中國及香港的主要知名金融機構持有，而管理層相信該等機構具有良好信貸質素。本集團其他金融資產（包括貿易應收款項及其他應收款項）的信貸風險由於交易對手方拖欠款項而產生，而所面臨的最高風險相當於該等工具的賬面值。本集團並無其他面臨重大信貸風險的金融資產。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group sells most of the products to a small number of customers in the property development industry, and marble distributors. As a result, it faces a high level of concentration of credit risk. The Group manages this risk by offering standardised credit terms to its customers of marble products for an approved credit term of 30 days. The Group maintains strict control over its outstanding receivables and senior management regularly reviews the overdue balances, and requires major customers who are granted a long credit term to pledge their properties to secure their receivables to the Group. In addition, the Group's exposure to credit risk is also influenced by the individual characteristics of each customer and default risk of the industry in which customers operate.

The Group has a concentration of credit risk as 59% (2015: 86%) of the total trade receivables was due from a single customer within the sales of marble and marble related product segment.

This customer is a privately owned property developer in the PRC with whom the Group had trading relationship over the past few years.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(d) 信貸風險 (續)

本集團出售大部分產品予房地產開發行業的少數客戶及大理石分銷商。因此，其面臨高度集中信貸風險。本集團通過向其大理石產品的客戶提供標準信貸期（經批准信貸期達30日）管理該項風險。本集團對其尚未收回應收款項維持嚴格控制，且高級管理層會定期審閱逾期結餘，並要求獲授長期信貸期的主要客戶質押其財產以為本集團應收彼等的款項提供擔保。此外，本集團所面臨的信貸風險亦受到每名客戶的個別特性及客戶經營業務所在行業的違約風險所影響。

本集團有信貸集中風險，原因為貿易應收款項總額之59%（2015年：86%）乃源自大理石及大理石相關產品銷售分部之單一客戶。

該客戶為一間位於中國之私營地產開發商，本集團在近幾年與其有貿易關係。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its exposure to a shortage of funds by considering the maturity of both its financial liabilities and financial assets and projected cash flows from operations. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing loans and its own funding sources.

The Group's financial liabilities have contractual maturities as follows:

		2016 2016年				2015 2015年			
		Maturity Analysis – undiscounted cash outflows 到期期限分析 – 未貼現現金流出額				Maturity Analysis – undiscounted cash outflows 到期期限分析 – 未貼現現金流出額			
		Less than 1 year or on demand	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year or on demand	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade payable	貿易應付款項	8,440	1,363	–	9,803	1,368	–	–	1,368
Other payable	其他應付款項	45,570	–	–	45,570	26,402	–	–	26,402
Interest bearing loan and interest payment	計息貸款及利息付款	373	–	–	373	16,748	–	–	16,748
Obligation under finance lease	融資租賃承擔	256	256	64	576	240	240	299	779
		54,639	1,619	64	56,322	44,758	240	299	45,297

(f) Fair value

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(e) 流動資金風險

本集團透過考慮其金融負債及金融資產的期限和預期經營所得現金流量，監察其資金短缺風險。本集團的目標為透過使用計息貸款及其自身的資金來源，維持資金持續性與靈活性間的平衡。

本集團的金融負債有以下合約訂明之到期期限：

(f) 公允值

公允值估計乃於特定時間作出，並根據相關市場資料及金融工具的資料得出。該等估計屬主觀性質，並涉及不明朗因素及須作重大判斷的事項，故無法準確釐定。假設的變動可能會重大影響該等估計。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Fair value (Continued)

For financial reporting purpose, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(f) 公允值 (續)

就財務報告而言，公允值計量根據輸入數據對公允值計量之可觀察程度及輸入數據對公允值計量整體之重要性分為第1、2或3級，現載述如下：

- 第1級輸入數據為實體於計量日期就相同資產或負債於活躍市場取得之報價（未經調整）；
- 第2級輸入數據為第1級所包含之報價以外，就資產或負債可直接或間接觀察之輸入數據；及
- 第3級輸入數據為資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

於綜合財務狀況表所反映本集團之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與彼等各自之公允值相若。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

7. REVENUE AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, net of trade discounts and returns and various types of government surcharges, where applicable.

The Group's revenue and contribution to profit were mainly derived from its sale of marble and marble related products, which is regarded as a single operating segment in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's senior management for purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. In addition, the principal assets employed by the Group are located in Sichuan Province and Guangdong Province, the PRC. Accordingly, no segment analysis is presented other than entity-wide disclosures.

Entity-wide disclosures

Information about products

The following table sets forth the total revenue from external customers by product and the percentage of total revenue during the year:

		2016 2016年		2015 2015年	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	%	RMB'000 人民幣千元	%
Marble blocks	大理石荒料	–	–	594	16.1%
Marble slabs*	大理石板材*	7,512	61.1%	2,201	59.8%
Marble slags	大理石礦渣	4,778	38.9%	885	24.1%
		12,290	100%	3,680	100%

* Revenue was arising from trading of marble slabs for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

7. 收入及經營分部資料

收入指已售貨品的淨發票值，扣除貿易折扣及退回以及多種政府附加費（倘適用）。

本集團的收入及對溢利的貢獻主要源自大理石及大理石相關產品的銷售，其被視作單一經營分部，與內部向本集團的高級管理層報告資料作資源分配及表現評估用途的方式一致。此外，本集團使用的主要資產均位於中國四川省及廣東省。因此，除整個實體披露外，未有呈列分部分析。

整個實體披露

有關產品的資料

下表載列年內按產品劃分來自外部客戶的總收入及佔總收入的百分比：

* 截至2016年及2015年12月31日止年度，收入來源於大理石板材貿易。

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

7. REVENUE AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Entity-wide disclosures (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers, each of whom accounted for 10% or more of the total revenue is set out below:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A	客戶A	3,884	-
Customer B	客戶B	3,628	-
Customer C	客戶C	3,190	-
Customer D*	客戶D*	-	2,200
Customer E*	客戶E*	-	591

* Less than 10% of total revenue of the Group.

整個實體披露 (續)

有關主要客戶的資料

來自主要客戶(彼等各佔總收入的10%或以上)的收入載列如下:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A	客戶A	3,884	-
Customer B	客戶B	3,628	-
Customer C	客戶C	3,190	-
Customer D*	客戶D*	-	2,200
Customer E*	客戶E*	-	591

* 低於本集團總收入的10%。

8. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest income	利息收入	22	36
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	-	210
Rental income	租金收入	46	426
Reversal of impairment of other receivables provided in previous year	過往年度其他應收款項之減值撥備撥回	2,662	-
Miscellaneous	雜項	461	202
		3,191	874

8. 其他收入及收益

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

9. IMPAIRMENTS OF VARIOUS ASSETS

9. 多項資產減值

		2016	2015
		2016年	2015年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Impairment on prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項減值	–	936
Impairment of secured senior loan note	有抵押優先貸款票據減值	46,863	19,322
Impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值	42,899	–
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	–	33,432
Impairment on intangible assets	無形資產減值	–	10,334
		89,762	64,024

10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 財務成本

		2016	2015
		2016年	2015年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Finance leases charges	融資租賃費用	27	35
Bank notes discount interests	銀行票據貼現利息	–	1
Interest on other loan	其他貸款利息		
– Wholly repayable within five years	– 須於五年內悉數償還	246	1,484
		273	1,520

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

11. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):

11. 除稅前虧損

本集團的除稅前虧損已扣除/(計入)以下各項:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	9,345	2,606
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration):	員工成本 (包括董事酬金):		
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	8,578	15,602
Equity-settled share option expenses	權益結算購股權 開支	-	3,988
Pension scheme contributions	退休計劃供款		
- Defined contribution scheme	- 定額供款計劃	249	392
Other staff benefits	其他員工福利	408	836
		9,235	20,818
Auditors' remuneration	審計師酬金	411	385
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	7
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項 攤銷	34	34
Depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備項目 折舊	5,864	4,303
Foreign exchange loss	匯兌虧損	1	11
Operating lease rentals for office	辦公室經營租金	5,308	4,576
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備 虧損/(收益)	100	(210)

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' Emoluments

12. 董事薪酬及五名最高薪僱員個人酬金

(a) 董事酬金

		For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度				
		Fees	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme	Equity settled share option expense	Total emoluments
		袍金	薪金、津貼及其他利益	退休福利計劃	權益結算購股權開支	酬金總額
Notes	附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Executive directors:		執行董事:				
	Mr. Wang Minliang					
	Ms. Zhang Cuiwei					
	Mr. Zhu Hongjun					
	Mr. Zhang Jianzhong					
	Mr. Zhang Weijun					
Independent non-executive directors:		獨立非執行董事:				
	Mr. Ma Ho Yin					
	Mr. Sheng Guoliang					
	Ms. Wang Yihua					
		313	2,485	-	-	2,798

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' Emoluments (Continued)

		For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度					Total emoluments
		Fees	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme	Equity settled share option expense		
		袍金	薪金、津貼及其 他利益	退休福利計劃	權益結算購股權 開支	酬金總額	
Notes		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
附註		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Executive directors:		執行董事:					
	Mr. Chan Hon Wah	(vii)	-	439	7	-	446
	Mr. Cheung Wai Kee	(viii)	-	4	-	-	4
	Mr. Gu Xinquan	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Leung Ka Tin	(vii)	-	439	7	-	446
	Mr. Li Dapeng	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Liu Hongyu	(ix)	-	267	-	1,036	1,303
	Mr. Ng Wai Kei	(viii)	-	2	-	-	2
	Mr. Tsang Hin Fan Anthony	(vii)	-	439	7	-	446
	Mr. Wang Minliang	(i)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ms. Zhang Cuiwei	(ii)	-	345	-	1,036	1,381
	Ms. Zhang Xiaojun	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Zhu Hongjun	(iii)	-	642	-	370	1,012
	Mr. Zhang Jianzhong	(iv)	-	123	-	-	123
	Mr. Zhang Weijun	(v)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-executive director:		非執行董事:					
	Mr. Wang Min Liang	(i)	106	-	-	-	106
Independent non-executive directors:		獨立非執行董事:					
	Mr. Chan Chi Kwong Clifford		-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Chan Siu Wing Raymond	(vii)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Cheung Wah Keung	(xi)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Chung Wai Man	(xii)	78	-	-	44	122
	Mrs. Hsu Wai Man Helen	(vii)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Lam King Sun Frankie	(xi)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Lam Tin Faat	(xii)	78	-	-	44	122
	Mr. Leong Chi Wai	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Leung King Yue Alex	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Lu Zhiwei	(xiii)	78	-	-	44	122
	Mr. Ma Ho Yin	(v)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Selwyn Mar	(xiv)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Sheng Guoliang	(xi)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ms. Wang Yihua	(vii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Woo Wing Keung	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
			975	2,700	21	2,574	6,270

12. 董事薪酬及五名最高薪僱員個人酬金 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

For the year ended 31 December 2015
截至2015年12月31日止年度

		For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度					Total emoluments
		Fees	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme	Equity settled share option expense		
		袍金	薪金、津貼及其 他利益	退休福利計劃	權益結算購股權 開支	酬金總額	
Notes		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
附註		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Executive directors:		執行董事:					
	Mr. Chan Hon Wah	(vii)	-	439	7	-	446
	Mr. Cheung Wai Kee	(viii)	-	4	-	-	4
	Mr. Gu Xinquan	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Leung Ka Tin	(vii)	-	439	7	-	446
	Mr. Li Dapeng	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Liu Hongyu	(ix)	-	267	-	1,036	1,303
	Mr. Ng Wai Kei	(viii)	-	2	-	-	2
	Mr. Tsang Hin Fan Anthony	(vii)	-	439	7	-	446
	Mr. Wang Minliang	(i)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ms. Zhang Cuiwei	(ii)	-	345	-	1,036	1,381
	Ms. Zhang Xiaojun	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Zhu Hongjun	(iii)	-	642	-	370	1,012
	Mr. Zhang Jianzhong	(iv)	-	123	-	-	123
	Mr. Zhang Weijun	(v)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-executive director:		非執行董事:					
	Mr. Wang Min Liang	(i)	106	-	-	-	106
Independent non-executive directors:		獨立非執行董事:					
	Mr. Chan Chi Kwong Clifford		-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Chan Siu Wing Raymond	(vii)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Cheung Wah Keung	(xi)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Chung Wai Man	(xii)	78	-	-	44	122
	Mrs. Hsu Wai Man Helen	(vii)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Lam King Sun Frankie	(xi)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Lam Tin Faat	(xii)	78	-	-	44	122
	Mr. Leong Chi Wai	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Leung King Yue Alex	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Lu Zhiwei	(xiii)	78	-	-	44	122
	Mr. Ma Ho Yin	(v)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Selwyn Mar	(xiv)	127	-	-	-	127
	Mr. Sheng Guoliang	(xi)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ms. Wang Yihua	(vii)	-	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Woo Wing Keung	(viii)	-	-	-	-	-
			975	2,700	21	2,574	6,270

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' Emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Appointed on 14 July 2015, resigned on 16 July 2015, and reappointed on 1 January 2016
- (ii) Appointed on 30 April 2013, resigned on 14 July 2015 and reappointed on 1 January 2016
- (iii) Appointed on 17 April 2013 and resigned on 1 January 2016
- (iv) Appointed on 30 August 2013
- (v) Appointed on 24 December 2015
- (vi) Appointed on 28 December 2015
- (vii) Appointed on 16 July 2015 and resigned on 23 December 2015
- (viii) Appointed on 14 July 2015 and resigned on 16 July 2015
- (ix) Appointed on 30 April 2013 and resigned on 14 July 2015
- (x) Appointed on 17 July 2015 and resigned on 1 January 2016
- (xi) Appointed on 16 July 2015 and resigned on 9 December 2015
- (xii) Appointed on 6 February 2013 and resigned on 14 July 2015
- (xiii) Appointed on 30 April 2013 and resigned on 14 July 2015
- (xiv) Appointed on 16 July 2015 and resigned on 14 December 2015

Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind paid to or for the executive directors are generally emoluments paid or receivable in respect of those persons' other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries.

12. 董事薪酬及五名最高薪僱員個人酬金 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於2015年7月14日獲委任、於2015年7月16日辭任及於2016年1月1日獲重新委任
- (ii) 於2013年4月30日獲委任、於2015年7月14日辭任及於2016年1月1日重新獲委任
- (iii) 於2013年4月17日獲委任及於2016年1月1日辭任
- (iv) 於2013年8月30日獲委任
- (v) 於2015年12月24日獲委任
- (vi) 於2015年12月28日獲委任
- (vii) 於2015年7月16日獲委任及於2015年12月23日辭任
- (viii) 於2015年7月14日獲委任及於2015年7月16日辭任
- (ix) 於2013年4月30日獲委任及於2015年7月14日辭任
- (x) 於2015年7月17日獲委任及於2016年1月1日辭任
- (xi) 於2015年7月16日獲委任及於2015年12月9日辭任
- (xii) 於2013年2月6日獲委任及於2015年7月14日辭任
- (xiii) 於2013年4月30日獲委任及於2015年7月14日辭任
- (xiv) 於2015年7月16日獲委任及於2015年12月14日辭任

向或就執行董事支付之薪金、津貼及實物利益為就該等人士管理本公司及其附屬公司之事宜所提供之其他服務支付或彼等應收之一般酬金。

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Five Highest Paid Individual Emoluments

Two (2015: four) of the five highest paid individuals of the Group were directors whose emolument is set out in the above. For the year ended 31 December 2016, the remaining three (2015: one) employees' emoluments of the Company were as follows:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他實物利益	1,969	1,672
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	31	14
		2,000	1,686

Their emoluments fell within the following bands:

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Emolument band:	薪酬範圍:		
Nil – HK\$500,000	0至500,000港元	1	–
HK\$500,001 – HK\$1,000,000	500,001港元至 1,000,000港元	1	–
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至 1,500,000港元	1	1
		3	1

(c) No emoluments have been paid by the Group to the Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the two years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

12. 董事薪酬及五名最高薪僱員個人酬金 (續)

(b) 五名最高薪僱員個人酬金

本集團五名最高薪人士包括兩名(2015年: 四名)董事, 其酬金已載於上文。截至2016年12月31日止年度, 本公司其餘三名(2015年: 一名)僱員的酬金如下:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他實物利益	1,969	1,672
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	31	14
		2,000	1,686

彼等之薪酬範圍如下:

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Emolument band:	薪酬範圍:		
Nil – HK\$500,000	0至500,000港元	1	–
HK\$500,001 – HK\$1,000,000	500,001港元至 1,000,000港元	1	–
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至 1,500,000港元	1	1
		3	1

(c) 於截至2016年及2015年12月31日止兩個年度, 本集團並無向董事或五名最高薪人士支付酬金, 作為吸引彼等加入本集團或於加入本集團時的獎勵, 或作為離任的補償。

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

13. INCOME TAX CREDIT

13. 所得稅抵免

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current – the PRC	即期－中國		
– Charge for the year	－年度支出	–	–
– Over-provision in prior year	－過往年度超額撥備	–	–
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	–	(2,675)
		–	(2,675)

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC is 25% for both years.

根據中國企業所得稅法（「企業所得稅法」）及企業所得稅法實施規例，本公司於中國之附屬公司於兩個年度之稅率皆為25%。

The reconciliation between the income tax for the year and the loss before tax multiplied by the tax rate in the PRC is as follows:

年內所得稅及按中國稅率倍乘之除稅前虧損對賬如下：

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(124,548)	(198,940)
Tax at the applicable tax rate of companies within the Group	按本集團旗下公司適用稅率計算所得的稅項	(31,137)	(49,735)
Non-taxable income	非應課稅收入	(671)	–
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	125	605
Effect on different tax rate of subsidiaries	附屬公司不同稅率的影響	5,574	13,261
Tax loss not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	26,109	33,194
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	–	(2,675)

At 31 December 2016, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately RMB168,156,000 (2015: RMB63,720,000) available indefinitely for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset (2015: nil) has been recognised in respect of such tax losses, due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

於2016年12月31日，本集團有未動用稅項虧損約人民幣168,156,000元（2015年：人民幣63,720,000元），可供無限期抵銷未來溢利。概無就該等稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產（2015年：無），因為未來溢利流難以預測。

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

14. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 includes a loss of approximately RMB56,267,000 (2015: RMB439,763,000), which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

15. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company is based on the loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company of approximately RMB124,548,000 (2015: RMB196,265,000) and the weighted average number of 429,817,000 (2015: 334,261,100 (Restated)) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The weighted average number of shares used in the denominator for 2015 has been restated to reflect the Share Consolidation described in note 35.

(b) Diluted loss per share

The effects of all potential ordinary shares are anti-dilutive for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 since their assumed exercise would result in a decrease in loss per share.

16. DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for each of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

14. 本公司擁有人應佔年度全面虧損總額

截至2016年12月31日止年度本公司擁有人應佔綜合全面虧損總額包括虧損約人民幣56,267,000元(2015年:人民幣439,763,000元),其已於本公司的財務報表內處理。

15. 每股虧損

(a) 每股基本虧損

本公司權益持有人應佔每股基本虧損乃根據本公司權益持有人應佔年度虧損約人民幣124,548,000元(2015年:人民幣196,265,000元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數429,817,000股(2015年:334,261,100股(經重列))計算得出。

2015年分母中使用的加權平均股數已經重列以反映附註35所述之股份合併。

(b) 每股攤薄虧損

截至2016年及2015年12月31日止年度,所有潛在普通股均具有反攤薄影響,此乃由於假設行使該等潛在普通股可導致每股虧損減少。

16. 股息

董事會並不建議就截至2016年及2015年12月31日止年度各年派付任何股息。

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Plant and machinery	Leasehold improvement and Office equipment 租賃裝修及辦公處設備	Motor vehicles	Mining infrastructure	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	辦公處設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	採礦基建 RMB'000 人民幣千元	在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2016	2016年12月31日							
COST:	成本:							
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	9,258	32,612	6,557	5,409	61,183	82,557	197,576
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	257	158	-	-	415
Additions	添置	-	45,950	-	11,830	-	10,376	68,156
Disposal/write off	出售/撤銷	-	(9,299)	(103)	-	-	-	(9,402)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	9,258	69,263	6,711	17,397	61,183	92,933	256,745
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENTS:	累計折舊及減值:							
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	2,191	19,731	5,906	5,403	13,950	17,390	64,571
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	251	90	-	-	341
Provided during the year	年內撥備	482	4,303	439	640	-	-	5,864
Disposal/write off	出售/撤銷	-	(8,208)	(98)	-	-	-	(8,306)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	2,673	15,826	6,498	6,133	13,950	17,390	62,470
CARRYING AMOUNTS:	賬面值:							
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	6,585	53,437	213	11,264	47,233	75,543	194,275

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

17. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Leasehold improvement and Office equipment 租賃裝修及辦公處設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Mining infrastructure 採礦基建	Construction in progress 在建工程	Total 合計
	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2015	2015年12月31日						
COST:	成本:						
At 1 January 2015	9,258	32,612	6,549	9,296	60,555	83,694	201,964
Exchange realignment	-	-	205	126	-	-	331
Additions	-	-	37	373	-	1,042	1,452
Transfers	-	-	108	-	628	[736]	-
Disposal/write off	-	-	[342]	[4,386]	-	[1,443]	[6,171]
At 31 December 2015	9,258	32,612	6,557	5,409	61,183	82,557	197,576
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENTS:	累計折舊及減值:						
At 1 January 2015	1,710	14,402	5,031	8,806	1,319	-	31,268
Exchange realignment	-	-	190	48	-	-	238
Provided during the year	481	1,891	969	935	27	-	4,303
Impairment	-	3,438	-	-	12,604	17,390	33,432
Disposal/write off	-	-	[284]	[4,386]	-	-	[4,670]
At 31 December 2015	2,191	19,731	5,906	5,403	13,950	17,390	64,571
CARRYING AMOUNTS:	賬面值:						
At 31 December 2015	7,067	12,881	651	6	47,233	65,167	133,005

The Group's property, plant and equipment are mainly used in the Group's sale of marble and marble related products cash generating unit (the "Sichuan Jinshida CGU"). During the year ended 31 December 2016, the directors conducted a review of the recoverable amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and prepaid land lease based on the value in use of Sichuan Jinshida CGU. It was determined that no impairment loss to be recognised in 2016 in the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and prepaid land lease (2015: impairment loss of RMB3,438,000, RMB12,604,000, RMB17,390,000, RMB10,334,000 and RMB936,000 on plant and machinery, mining infrastructure, construction in progress, intangible assets and prepaid land lease respectively). The recoverable amount have been determined on the basis of the value in use of the CGU, with reference to the valuation prepared by an independent professional valuer. The pre-tax discount rate in measuring the amounts of value in use were 17% (2015:13%) in relation to Sichuan Jinshida CGU. The growth rate of cash flow in the long run are extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 2% (2015: 5%). Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations related to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows included budgeted sales and gross margin. Such estimation is based on the Sichuan Jinshida CGU's past performance and management's expectation for future performance.

本集團之物業、廠房及設備主要用於本集團大理石及大理石相關產品現金產生單位(「四川金時達現金產生單位」)之銷售。於截至2016年12月31日止年度內，董事按照四川金時達現金產生單位之使用價值審閱本集團之物業、廠房及設備、無形資產以及預付土地租賃款項之可收回金額，確定於2016年將無需就本集團之物業、廠房及設備、無形資產以及預付土地租賃款項確認減值虧損(2015年：就廠房及機器、採礦基建、在建工程、無形資產以及預付土地租賃款項分別確認減值虧損人民幣3,438,000元、人民幣12,604,000元、人民幣17,390,000元、人民幣10,334,000元及人民幣936,000元)。可收回金額已參照獨立專業估值師進行的估值按現金產生單位之使用價值釐定。就四川金時達現金產生單位計量使用價值金額之稅前貼現率為17%(2015年：13%)。現金流量之長期增長率使用2%(2015年：5%)之穩定增長率推算。計算使用價值之其他主要假設涉及現金流入/流出之估計，包括預算銷售額及毛利率，有關估計乃根據四川金時達現金產生單位之過往表現及管理層對未來表現之預測作出。

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17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The carrying amount of motor vehicle of approximately RMB17,397,000 include an amount of RMB1,304,000 (2015: RMB1,304,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

17. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

汽車之賬面值約人民幣17,397,000元包括根據融資租賃持有之資產人民幣1,304,000元(2015年:人民幣1,304,000元)。

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

18. 無形資產

Mining
rights
採礦權
RMB'000
人民幣千元

COST:	成本:	
At 1 January 2015, 31 December 2015, 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	於2015年1月1日、2015年12月31日、 2016年1月1日及2016年12月31日	62,785
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT:	累計攤銷及減值:	
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	8,712
Provided for the year	年內撥備	7
Impairments	減值	10,334
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	於2015年12月31日 及2016年1月1日	19,053
Provided for the year	年內撥備	-
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	19,053
CARRYING AMOUNTS:	賬面值:	
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	43,732
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	43,732

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18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The intangible asset represent rights for the mining of marble reserves in the Zhangjiaba Mine which is located in Jiangyou County, Sichuan Province, the PRC. The Mine is operated by the Company's indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Sichuan Jiangyou Jinshida Stone Co., Ltd.* ("Sichuan Jinshida"). The local government granted the mining permits to Sichuan Jinshida with a term of 10 years to 1 February 2021.

* English translation for identification only

The Group conducted a reviews of the recoverable amount of its intangible assets in 2016. The Group's intangible assets are used in the Group's sale of marble and marble related products cash generating unit (the "Sichuan Jinshida CGU").

No impairment loss (2015: RMB10,334,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2016. For details of the impairment testing, please refer to note 17.

18. 無形資產 (續)

無形資產指開採張家壩礦山內的大理石儲量的權利。該礦山位於中國四川省江油縣，由本公司間接全資附屬公司四川江油金時達石業有限公司（「四川金時達」）經營。地方政府授予四川金時達為期10年的採礦許可證，至2021年2月1日到期。

* 英文名稱僅供識別

本集團於2016年審閱其無形資產之可收回金額。本集團之無形資產用於本集團大理石及大理石相關產品現金產生單位（「四川金時達現金產生單位」）之銷售。

截至2016年12月31日止年度，並無確認減值虧損（2015年：人民幣10,334,000元）。有關減值測試之詳情，請參閱附註17。

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

19. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	1,355	2,325
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	(34)	(34)
Impairment	減值	-	(936)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面值	1,321	1,355

Prepaid land lease payments represent the acquisition cost of state-owned land use rights in the PRC, which is held under a medium term lease.

19. 預付土地租賃款項

預付土地租賃款項指於中國收購國有土地使用權的成本，有關土地乃根據中期租約持有。

20. SUBSIDIARIES

The list below gives the particulars of principal subsidiaries of the Group which, in opinion of the directors, principally affect the operating results and net assets of the Group. To give full details of subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

20. 附屬公司

下表載列本集團主要附屬公司的詳情。董事認為，該等公司對本集團的經營業績及資產淨值構成重要影響。董事認為，詳述所有附屬公司將導致提供的資料過於冗長。

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/ 註冊地點	Nominal value of issued and paid-up share/ registered paid-up capital 已發行及繳足股份/ 註冊繳足股本之面值	Percentage of equity interests attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2016: 2016年:	2015: 2015年:	
Directly held: 直接持有:					
Kingstone Industrial Investment Limited 金石實業投資有限公司	the BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly held: 間接持有:					
Kingstone (HK) Group Limited 金石(香港)集團有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Kingstone (Guangzhou) Marble Industry Co., Ltd.* ["Kingstone Guangzhou"] 金石(廣州)石業有限公司(「金石廣州」)	the PRC 中國	US\$40,134,739 40,134,739美元	100%	100%	Processing and trading of construction materials 加工及買賣建築材料
Sichuan Jiangyou Jinshida Stone Co., Ltd.* 四川江油金時達石業有限公司	the PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	Mining, processing and trading of construction materials 開採、加工及買賣建築材料
Jiangyou Kingstone Prosperous Marble Co., Ltd.* 江油金石鑫隆大理石有限公司	the PRC 中國	RMB1,250,000 人民幣1,250,000元	100%	100%	Trading of construction materials 買賣建築材料

* English translation for identification only

* 英文名稱僅供識別

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For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

21. DEPOSIT PAID FOR ACQUISITION OF INVESTMENT

21. 已付收購投資按金

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	29,309	27,696
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,023	1,613
At 31 December	於12月31日	31,332	29,309

On 29 July 2014, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Ms. Zhang Cuiwei, an executive director of the Company, to purchase the entire issued share capital of China Fortune Investment Holdings Limited (the "Target") at the consideration of RMB131.2 million ("Proposed Acquisition"). The Target is wholly-owned and controlled by Ms. Zhang. Details of the Proposed Acquisition has been set out in the circular issued by the Company on 27 February 2015.

The principal business of the Target are property investment, property management and property consultancy in the PRC. The Proposed Acquisition was not yet completed up to the date of this report.

An initial deposit of HK\$35 million (equivalent to RMB31 million as at 31 December 2016) had been paid to Ms. Zhang as an earnest money for the Proposed Acquisition which is interest-free and shall be refund if the acquisition is not completed on or before 31 January 2017 or terminated.

On 31 January 2017, the Company decided to terminate the proposed acquisition, and HK\$30 million of the earnest money paid for the acquisition had been refunded to the Group on that day. The remaining balance of HK\$5 million will be refunded on or before 30 June 2017.

於2014年7月29日，本集團與本公司一名執行董事張翠薇女士訂立買賣協議，以按代價人民幣131,200,000元收購中國兆和投資集團有限公司（「目標公司」）全部已發行股本（「建議收購事項」）。目標公司由張女士全資擁有及控制。有關建議收購事項之詳情載於本公司於2015年2月27日刊發的通函。

目標公司的主要業務為在中國從事物業投資、物業管理及物業諮詢業務。直至本報告日期，建議收購事項尚未完成。

於2016年12月31日，已向張女士支付首筆按金35,000,000港元（相當於人民幣31,000,000元），以作為建議收購事項之誠意金。該款項為免息及倘收購事項於2017年1月31日或之前未完成或終止則須退還。

於2017年1月31日，本公司決定終止建議收購事項，當日，就收購事項已付之誠意金30,000,000港元已退還予本集團。餘額5,000,000港元將於2017年6月30日或之前予以退還。

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22. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets are as follows:

		Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	179
Charged to consolidated profit or loss	自綜合損益扣除	(179)
At 31 December 2015, 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	於2015年12月31日、2016年1月1日及 2016年12月31日	-

The movements in deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

遞延稅項負債的變動如下：

		Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of a subsidiary 因收購附屬公司 所產生的公允價值 調整 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	3,462
Credited to consolidated profit or loss	計入綜合損益	(2,854)
At 31 December 2015, 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	於2015年12月31日、2016年1月1日及 2016年12月31日	608

Deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the PRC subsidiaries have been provided at an enacted corporate income tax rate of 25%.

有關中國附屬公司的遞延稅項資產及負債已按已頒佈的企業所得稅稅率25%計提撥備。

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23. INVENTORIES

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Marble blocks and slabs	大理石荒料及板材	12	12
Materials and supplies	材料及物料	1,059	1,067
		1,071	1,079

23. 存貨

24. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	122,578	115,804
Less: Impairment	減：減值	(99,346)	(56,447)
		23,232	59,357

24. 貿易應收款項

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally one month. Except for certain customers solicited by the Group at the beginning of its commercial operation were granted for a credit period of 18 months. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Trade receivable are non-interest-bearing.

本集團與其客戶的貿易條款主要為信貸形式。除本集團於其開始商業營運時已招攬的若干客戶獲授予18個月信貸期外，信貸期一般為一個月。本集團設法對其尚未償還應收款項實施嚴格控制以盡量減低信貸風險。貿易應收款項為不計息。

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24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

An aged analysis of trade receivables, as at the end of the reporting periods based on the goods delivery date, and net of impairments, is as follows:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	8,189	-
91 to 180 days	91至180日	-	-
181 to 365 days	181至365日	-	-
Over 1 year	1年以上	15,043	59,357
		23,232	59,357

The director believed that no impairment loss is necessary in respect of other balances which are past due but not impaired as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered recoverable.

Reconciliation of impairment of trade receivables:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At beginning of year	於年初	56,447	56,447
Allowance for the year	本年度撥備	42,899	-
At end of year	於年末	99,346	56,447

As at 31 December 2016, included in trade receivables past due but not impaired was trade receivables of approximately RMB13,797,000 (2015: RMB46,963,000) which were secured by certain properties in the PRC as collateral ("Properties"). During the year, the Group has taken legal action to exercise its right to obtain the title of the Properties. As at 31 December 2016, a valuation was conducted on the Properties by an independent valuer and the recoverable amounts of the trade receivables based on the net realisable values of the Properties were approximately RMB13,797,000 (after deduction of tax and estimated legal costs). As a result, an impairment loss of approximately RMB33,166,000 has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

24. 貿易應收款項 (續)

於報告期末，根據貨品交付日期，貿易應收款項（已扣除減值）的賬齡分析如下：

	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0至90日	8,189	-
91至180日	-	-
181至365日	-	-
1年以上	15,043	59,357
	23,232	59,357

董事認為，由於信貸質素並無重大變動且有關結餘仍被視為可收回，故此毋須就已逾期但未減值之其他結餘確認減值虧損。

貿易應收款項之減值對賬如下：

	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
於年初	56,447	56,447
本年度撥備	42,899	-
於年末	99,346	56,447

於2016年12月31日，計入貿易應收款項已逾期但尚未減值之貿易應收款項約為人民幣13,797,000元（2015年：人民幣46,963,000元），該款項以若干位於中國的物業（「物業」）作為抵押物進行抵押。於年內，本集團已採取法律行動以行使其權利獲得物業的所有權。於2016年12月31日，獨立估值師已對物業進行估值，根據物業之可變現淨值計算之貿易應收款項之可收回金額（經扣除稅項及估計法律費用後）約為人民幣13,797,000元。故此，已於綜合財務報表中確認減值虧損約人民幣33,166,000元。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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25. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepayments for the purchase of raw materials	購買原材料的預付款項	-	124
Deposits	按金	6,371	6,556
Others	其他	2,890	777
		9,261	7,457

25. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

26. SECURED SENIOR LOAN NOTE

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Secured senior loan note	有抵押優先貸款票據	45,828	65,150
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,035	-
Less: Impairment	減：減值	(46,863)	(19,322)
		-	45,828

26. 有抵押優先貸款票據

Note:

On 13 May 2015, the Group entered into the sale and purchase agreement with a vendor, to acquire a secured senior loan note ("Loan Note") of nominal amount of US\$10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB65,150,000) issued by Magnificent Century Limited (the "Note Issuer"). The total issued amount of the Loan Note was US\$45,000,000. The Loan Note carries interest at the rate of 10% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears and was issued on 10 August 2012 for a period of three years with a maturity date on 7 August 2015 (the "Maturity Date"). The Loan Note may be redeemed by the Note Issuer in part or in principal amount of up to 75% of the total principal amount outstanding at any time after twelve months from the date of issue of the Loan Note and prior to the Maturity Date at the principal amount of the Loan Note plus all interest accrued thereon and unpaid as at the date of redemption.

附註：

於2015年5月13日，本集團與一名賣方訂立買賣協議，以收購Magnificent Century Limited（「票據發行人」）發行的面值為10,000,000美元（約相當於人民幣65,150,000元）的有抵押優先貸款票據（「貸款票據」）。貸款票據之發行面值總額為45,000,000美元。貸款票據按年利率10%計息，須於每半年期末支付，且貸款票據於2012年8月10日發行，為期三年及到期日為2015年8月7日（「到期日」）。票據發行人可自貸款票據的發行日期起計十二個月後及貸款票據本金額到期日前任何時間贖回部分或本金額最多為未償還本金總額75%的貸款票據，另加累計及於贖回日期未付的所有利息。

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26. SECURED SENIOR LOAN NOTE (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

The Loan Note was guaranteed by two guarantors, Dragon Canal International Holdings Limited and Golden Dragon Century Limited and secured by the charges of shares in the Note Issuer's subsidiary which is engaged in natural gas business (the "Security"). To the best knowledge, information and belief of the directors having made all reasonable enquiry, each of the vendor, the Note Issuer, the guarantors and their respective ultimate beneficial owners is an independent third party.

The Note Issuer failed to repay the Loan Note by the Maturity Date. The details can be referred to the Company's announcement dated 9 August 2015. The Group is currently seeking legal advice as to the appropriate course of action in respect of the said event of default under the Loan Note. According to the terms of the instrument of the Loan Note (the "Instrument"), the Group is not entitled to enforce its rights under the Instrument against the Issuer and/or the guarantors without the prior written consent of the noteholder whose holdings of the Loan Notes represents more than 50% of the principal amount of all the Loan Notes created by the Instrument then outstanding. As at the date of this report, the noteholders are still in the process of exploring the possible actions to be taken in respect of the said event of default.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the directors assessed the recoverable amount of the Loan Note with reference to a valuation on the Security obtained from an independent professional valuer. Based on the valuation provided by the independent professional valuer, the recoverable amount of the Loan Note was RMB45,828,000. The Group recorded an impairment loss of RMB19,322,000 on the Loan Note.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, based on additional information from the creditor's meeting of the Loan Note, the Note Issuer's subsidiary was being filed with the winding-up petition by the local creditors. As the Company has not yet obtained further information about this winding-up petition for the Note Issuer's subsidiary and the outcome of the winding-up is highly uncertain, the Directors considered the likelihood of recovering any amount of the Loan Note was remote. The Group recorded an impairment loss of RMB46,863,000 on the Loan Note to fully impair the Loan Note.

26. 有抵押優先貸款票據 (續)

附註：(續)

貸款票據由兩名擔保人Dragon Canal International Holdings Limited及金龍世紀有限公司提供擔保且由票據發行人之附屬公司(從事天然氣業務)之股份押記作抵押(「抵押品」)。據董事經作出一切合理查詢後所深知、盡悉及確信，賣方、票據發行人、擔保人以及彼等各自之最終實益擁有人各自為獨立第三方。

票據發行人未能於到期日前償還貸款票據。有關細節可參閱本公司日期為2015年8月9日的公告。本集團目前正尋求法律意見以就貸款票據項下所述違約事件採取合適行動。根據貸款票據之文據條款(「文據」)，未經票據持有人(其所持有貸款票據佔當時未償還文據所設立的所有貸款票據本金額50%以上)事先書面同意，本集團無權對票據發行人及/或擔保人強制行使其於文據下的權利。於本報告日期，票據持有人仍就上述違約事項尋求可能採取的行動。

於截至2015年12月31日止年度，經參考自獨立專業估值師獲得的抵押品估值，董事已評估貸款票據的可收回款項。基於獨立專業估值師提供的估值，貸款票據的可收回金額為人民幣45,828,000元。本集團錄得貸款票據減值虧損人民幣19,322,000元。

於截至2016年12月31日止年度，根據來自貸款票據債權人會議之其他資料，其當地債權人已就票據發行人附屬公司遞交清盤呈請。由於本公司尚未獲得有關就票據發行人附屬公司遞交清盤呈請的進一步資料及清盤之結果極不確定，董事認為收回貸款票據任何金額之可能性甚微。本集團錄得貸款票據減值虧損人民幣46,863,000元，以就貸款票據悉數作出減值。

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29. INTEREST-BEARING LOAN

29. 計息貸款

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unsecured – within one year	無抵押 – 一年以內	358	16,748

As at 31 December 2016, the loan was unsecured and will be matured on April 2017.

於2016年12月31日，貸款為無抵押及將於2017年4月到期。

As at 31 December 2015, included in the interest-bearing loan were (i) RMB8,374,000 bears interest at a fixed rate of 15% per annum and was granted by Kinwin International Company Limited which is legally and beneficially owned by Mr. Wang Minliang, an executive director of the Company. The loan was unsecured and fully settled on 3 August 2016; (ii) RMB8,374,000 bears interest at a fixed rate of 15% and was granted by an independent third party. It was guaranteed by Kingstone (HK) Group Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and fully settled on 1 August 2016.

於2015年12月31日，計息貸款包括 (i) 人民幣8,374,000元，按固定年利率15%計息，由建勝國際投資有限公司授予，而該公司則由本公司執行董事王民良先生合法實益擁有。該貸款為無抵押且已於2016年8月3日償清；(ii) 人民幣8,374,000元，按固定利率15%計息，由獨立第三方授予。其由本公司全資附屬公司金石(香港)集團有限公司擔保，並已於2016年8月1日償清。

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30. OBLIGATION UNDER FINANCE LEASE

The Group has obligation under finance leases of motor vehicle (Note 17). The lease term is 5 years (2015: 5 years). The interest rate is of flat rate of 1.8% (2015: 1.8%) per annum.

30. 融資租賃承擔

本集團有汽車之融資租賃承擔（附註17）。租期為5年（2015年：5年）。利率為每年平息1.8%（2015年：1.8%）。

		Minimum lease payment 最低租賃款項		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項現值	
		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年內	256	240	238	213
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	321	539	312	514
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來財務費用	577 (27)	779 (52)	550 N/A 不適用	727 N/A 不適用
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔現值	550	727	550	727
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：於12個月內結算的款項 (於流動負債項下呈列)			(238)	(213)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	於12個月後結算的款項			312	514

All finance lease payables are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

所有應付融資租賃均以港元計值。

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31. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		2016	2015
		2016年	2015年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Payables relating to:	與下列各項有關的應付款項：		
Construction contracts	建造合約	–	7,845
Taxes other than income tax	稅項（所得稅除外）	3,008	3,272
Payroll and welfare	工資及福利	5,490	5,143
Interest payables	應付利息	181	2,123
Amounts due to directors (Note)	應付董事款項（附註）	26,708	–
Deposits received	已收按金	–	178
Others	其他	10,183	7,841
		45,570	26,402

Note:

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

附註：

該款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

32. PROVISION FOR LITIGATION

- (a) On 13 July 2015, Royal Moon International Company Limited ("Royal Moon"), the underwriter of the open offer announced by the Company on 14 May 2015, issued a writ of summons at the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Writ") against the Company. Pursuant to the Writ, Royal Moon claims against the Company, amongst others, a sum of not less than HK\$150,000,000 being damages for the breach of a written underwriting agreement made between Royal Moon and the Company dated 13 May 2015.

The Group made a provision of HK\$92 million (equivalent to RMB82.4 million) (2015: equivalent to RMB77 million) in relation to an estimated cash outflow in relation to the litigation for the year ended 31 December 2015.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, no further provisions had been made in relation to the litigation.

32. 訴訟撥備

- (a) 於2015年7月13日，本公司於2015年5月14日公佈之公开发售包銷商皇月國際有限公司（「皇月」）向香港特別行政區高等法院針對本公司提出傳訊令狀（「令狀」）。根據令狀，皇月向本公司提出（其中包括）一筆總額不少於150,000,000港元（即違反皇月與本公司所訂立日期為2015年5月13日之書面包銷協議之損害賠償）之申索。

截至2015年12月31日止年度，本集團已就有關訴訟之估計現金流出計提撥備92,000,000港元（相當於人民幣82,400,000元）（2015年：相當於人民幣77,000,000元）。

於截至2016年12月31日止年度，並無就有關訴訟進一步計提撥備。

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32. PROVISION FOR LITIGATION (Continued)

- (b) On 16 June 2015, the Company was served a sealed copy of a petition (the "Petition") in which the Company was the 1st Respondent. Pursuant to the Petition, the petitioner, i.e. Wongs Investment Development Holdings Group Limited (In Liquidation), a substantial shareholder of the Company sought an order from the court that the Company be restrained, whether by its directors, shareholders, agents or otherwise, from proceeding with or taking any further steps in the issuance of any options or shares whether in relation or pursuant to the open offer announced by the Company on 14 May 2015 (the "Open Offer") or otherwise, by reason that the affairs of the Company are being or have been conducted in a manner that is unfairly prejudicial to the interests of the petitioner.

Pursuant to a settlement deed dated 17 July 2015, the Company agreed to bear the costs of the Petitioner in the aggregate sum of HK\$5,200,000.

On 31 July 2015, by consent between the parties to the Petition, the Petition was withdrawn. The costs of and incidental to, including but without limitation, amongst other, the Petition was to be paid by the Company to the petitioner. The amount was fully settled by the Company in 2015.

33. PROVISION FOR REHABILITATION

At 1 January 2015, 31 December 2015,
1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016

於2015年1月1日、2015年12月31日、
2016年1月1日及2016年12月31日

RMB'000
人民幣千元

2,697

The Group is required to make payments for restoration and rehabilitation of certain land after the sites have been mined. The Provision is measured in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable in the PRC at the end of the reporting period, and using cash flows estimation. Its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

32. 訴訟撥備 (續)

- (b) 於2015年6月16日，本公司獲送達一份蓋印呈請書（「該呈請書」），本公司於該呈請書中為第一答辯人。根據該呈請書，呈請人，即本公司的主要股東Wongs Investment Development Holdings Group Limited（清盤中）尋求法院命令禁制本公司，不論通過其董事、股東、代理或其他人等，進行或採取任何進一步措施以發行任何購股權或股份，無論是根據本公司於2015年5月14日公告的公開發售（「公開發售」）或其他，原因為本公司的事務正在或已以對呈請人利益產生不正當損害的方式進行。

根據於2015年7月17日的和解契約，本公司同意承擔呈請人費用合共5,200,000港元。

於2015年7月31日，經該呈請書的各方同意已撤回該呈請書。本公司須向呈請人支付（包括但不限於（其中包括）與該呈請書相關的費用。本公司已於2015年償清該款項。

33. 復墾撥備

於開採礦區後，本集團須付款修復及復墾若干土地。撥備乃於報告期末根據中國適用之相關規則及法規，並採用所估計之現金流量計量。其賬面值乃該等現金流量之現值。

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34. DEFERRED INCOME

The deferred income balance represents government grants in relation to certain machinery with a useful life of 10 years.

34. 遞延收入

遞延收入結餘為與若干可使用年期為十年的機器有關的政府資助。

35. SHARE CAPITAL

35. 股本

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	每股面值0.1港元之普通股	Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised ordinary share of HK\$0.1 each At 1 January 2015, 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	每股面值0.1港元之 法定普通股 於2015年1月1日、 2015年12月31日及 2016年1月1日	15,000,000	1,215,275
Share consolidation (note (a))	股份合併(附註(a))	(13,500,000)	-
Share subdivision (note (a))	股份拆細(附註(a))	148,500,000	-
Authorised ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each At 31 December 2016	每股面值0.01港元之 法定普通股 於2016年12月31日	150,000,000	1,215,275
Issued and fully paid ordinary share of HK\$0.1 each At 1 January 2015 Issue of shares (note (b))	每股面值0.1港元之 已發行及繳足普通股 於2015年1月1日 發行股份(附註(b))	2,426,758 1,213,379	201,996 95,298
Issued and fully paid ordinary share of HK\$0.1 each At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016 Issue of shares (note (c)) Share consolidation (note (a)) Capital reduction (note (a))	每股面值0.1港元之 已發行及繳足普通股 於2015年12月31日及 2016年1月1日 發行股份(附註(c)) 股份合併(附註(a)) 股本削減(附註(a))	3,640,137 1,080,000 (4,248,123) -	297,294 91,002 - (384,413)
Issued and fully paid ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each At 31 December 2016	每股面值0.01港元之 已發行及繳足普通股 於2016年12月31日	472,014	3,883

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35. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to a special resolution passed by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 15 July 2016, the Company proceed with capital reorganization involving, among others, the following:
- (i) share consolidation whereby every ten issued and unissued shares of HK\$0.1 each were consolidated into one consolidated share of HK\$1 each;
 - (ii) capital reduction whereby the nominal value of all the issued consolidated shares was reduced from HK\$1 each to HK\$0.01 each by cancelling paid-up capital to the extent of HK\$0.99 on each issued consolidated share so as to form the adjusted Share of HK\$0.01 each; and
 - (iii) the sub-division was made of each of the authorized but unissued consolidated shares of HK\$1 each into 100 adjusted shares of HK\$0.01 each.

The capital reorganisation was taken place and completed on 7 September 2016.

- (b) On 29 June 2015, the Company issued 1,213,379,318 ordinary shares, on the basis of one offer share for every two shares held, to the shareholders of the Company at a subscription price of HK\$0.1 per share through an open offer. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$117.7 million are intended to be used as to the Group's acquisitions and general working capital purpose.
- (c) On 23 May 2016, the Company issued 1,080,000,000 ordinary shares at a placing price of HK\$0.1 per share through a share placing. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$106.38 million was raised for the Group's enhancement of production capacity, settlement of potential damages from litigation and general working capital purposes.

35. 股本(續)

附註:

- (a) 根據股東在於2016年7月15日舉行之股東特別大會上通過之一項特別決議案，本公司進行涉及(其中包括)以下各項之股本重組:
- (i) 股份合併·據此，每十股每股面值0.1港元之已發行及未發行股份合併為一股每股面值1港元之合併股份;
 - (ii) 股本削減·據此，透過註銷繳足股本(每股已發行合併股份註銷0.99港元)將所有已發行合併股份之面值由每股1港元削減至每股0.01港元以令經調整股份為每股0.01港元;及
 - (iii) 將每股面值1港元之法定但未發行合併股份拆細為100股每股面值0.01港元之經調整股份。

股本重組已於2016年9月7日進行及完成。

- (b) 於2015年6月29日，本公司透過公開發售，按每持有兩股股份獲發一股發售股份的基準，向本公司股東發行1,213,379,318股普通股，每股認購價為0.1港元。所得款項淨額約117,700,000港元計劃用作本集團的收購及一般營運資金用途。
- (c) 於2016年5月23日，本公司透過股份配售按每股股份0.1港元之配售價發行1,080,000,000股普通股。本集團將所籌集之所得款項淨額約106,380,000港元用於提高產能、清付來源於訴訟之潛在賠償以及用作一般營運資金用途。

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36. RESERVES

Contributed reserve

It represents the aggregate amount of the consideration of RMB24,480,000 paid to the former owners of Sichuan Jinshida by the ultimate controlling shareholder to obtain the control over Sichuan Jinshida by 14 March 2008 after netting off the investment cost of RMB10,000,000 paid by the Group on the acquisition of the entire equity interest in Sichuan Jinshida from the ultimate controlling shareholder pursuant to the reorganisation, as if the acquisition had been completed from the beginning of the year ended 31 December 2010. The corresponding liability of the investment cost of RMB10,000,000 payable to the ultimate controlling shareholder arising from the acquisition pursuant to the reorganization was classified as a current liability as at 31 December 2009 and the balance was settled in November 2010.

37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pre-IPO share option scheme and 2011 Option Scheme

The Company has adopted the Pre-IPO share option scheme (the "Pre-IPO Option Scheme") and a share option scheme (the "2011 Option Scheme") on 24 January 2011 for the purpose of giving its employees, directors, advisers, consultants and business partners an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company and help motivate them to optimize their future performance and efficiency and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on going relationships with such employees, advisers, consultants and business partners who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Company.

36. 儲備

繳入儲備

繳入儲備指最終控股股東為取得對四川金時達的控制權而於2008年3月14日前向四川金時達的前擁有人支付的總代價人民幣24,480,000元，經扣除本集團就根據重組向最終控股股東收購四川金時達全部股權而支付的投資成本人民幣10,000,000元，猶如收購事項已於截至2010年12月31日止年度開始時完成。因根據重組進行收購事項所產生的應付最終控股股東投資成本人民幣10,000,000元的相應負債已於2009年12月31日分類為流動負債，而該結餘已於2010年11月清還。

37. 購股權計劃

首次公開發售前購股權計劃及2011年購股權計劃

本公司於2011年1月24日採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」）及一項購股權計劃（「2011年購股權計劃」），旨在給予其僱員、董事、顧問、諮詢人和業務夥伴機會，於本公司擁有個人權益，並激勵彼等提升其未來表現及效率及／或為彼等過去的貢獻向彼等作出獎勵，並吸引和挽留該等在本公司中擔當重要角色及／或其貢獻目前或將有利於本公司的表現、增長或成功的僱員、顧問、諮詢人和業務夥伴或以其他方式與彼等維持持續關係。

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37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Pre-IPO share option scheme and 2011 Option Scheme (Continued)

The following share options were outstanding under the Pre-IPO Option Scheme and the 2011 Option Scheme during the reporting period:

Pre-IPO Option Scheme

37. 購股權計劃 (續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃及2011年購股權計劃 (續)

於報告期內在首次公開發售前購股權計劃及2011年購股權計劃下的尚未行使購股權如下：

首次公開發售前購股權計劃

		31 December 2016 2016年12月31日		31 December 2015 2015年12月31日	
		Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份
At beginning of reporting period	於報告期初	0.473	50,769	0.6	40,000
Adjustment upon open offer effective on 29 June 2015	於2015年6月29日公開發售 生效時調整	-	-	-	10,769
Lapsed during the year	年內失效	-	(50,769)	-	-
On 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	-	-	0.473	50,769

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37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

2011 Option Scheme

		31 December 2016 2016年12月31日		31 December 2015 2015年12月31日	
		Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股	Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股
Outstanding at beginning of reporting period	於報告期初未行使	0.281	163,477	0.374	106,200
Share options granted during the year	年內授出購股權	-	-	0.285	34,800
- to directors	- 向董事	-	-	0.248	(14,677)
Lapsed during the year	年內失效	-	-	-	-
Adjustment upon open offer effective on 29 June 2015	於2015年6月29日公开发售 生效時調整	-	-	-	37,154
Adjustment upon capital reorganisation effective on 7 September 2016	於2016年9月7日 股本重組生效時調整	-	(147,129)	-	-
Outstanding at end of reporting period	於報告期末未行使	2.81	16,348	0.281	163,477
Exercisable at end of reporting period	於報告期末可行使	2.81	16,348	0.281	163,477

The options outstanding at the end of the year have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7.57 years (2015: 8.58 years) and the exercise prices range from HK\$2.23 to HK\$10.87 (2015: HK\$0.223 to HK\$1.087).

The exercise price and exercise period of those share options outstanding under the Pre-IPO Option Scheme and the 2011 Option Scheme as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Pre-IPO Option Scheme

		Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	50,769	0.473	From 18 March 2012 to 18 March 2016 自2012年3月18日起至 2016年3月18日止
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	-	-	N/A 不適用

37. 購股權計劃 (續)

2011年購股權計劃

		31 December 2016 2016年12月31日		31 December 2015 2015年12月31日	
		Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股	Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股
Outstanding at beginning of reporting period	於報告期初未行使	0.281	163,477	0.374	106,200
Share options granted during the year	年內授出購股權	-	-	0.285	34,800
- to directors	- 向董事	-	-	0.248	(14,677)
Lapsed during the year	年內失效	-	-	-	-
Adjustment upon open offer effective on 29 June 2015	於2015年6月29日公开发售 生效時調整	-	-	-	37,154
Adjustment upon capital reorganisation effective on 7 September 2016	於2016年9月7日 股本重組生效時調整	-	(147,129)	-	-
Outstanding at end of reporting period	於報告期末未行使	2.81	16,348	0.281	163,477
Exercisable at end of reporting period	於報告期末可行使	2.81	16,348	0.281	163,477

於本年度末尚未行使的購股權的加權平均剩餘合約期為7.57年(2015年: 8.58年)及行使價範圍介乎2.23港元至10.87港元(2015年: 0.223港元至1.087港元)。

於2015年12月31日及2016年12月31日, 該等於首次公开发售前購股權計劃及2011年購股權計劃項下尚未行使購股權的行使價和行使期如下:

首次公开发售前購股權計劃

		Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	50,769	0.473	From 18 March 2012 to 18 March 2016 自2012年3月18日起至 2016年3月18日止
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	-	-	N/A 不適用

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37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Pre-IPO Option Scheme (Continued)

The exercise price and exercise period of those share options outstanding under the 2011 Option Scheme as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Number of options 購股權數目	Exercise price per share 每股行使價	Exercise period 行使期
	'000 千份	HK\$ 港元	
At 31 December 2016 於2016年12月31日	990	10.87	Three tranches in proportion of 50%, 25% and 25% exercisable from 4 November 2011, 4 November 2012 and 4 November 2013 to 3 November 2021, respectively. 按50%、25%及25%的比例分作三批，分別自2011年11月4日、2012年11月4日及2013年11月4日起至2021年11月3日止可予行使。
	3,173	2.37	From 26 June 2014 to 25 June 2024 自2014年6月26日起至2024年6月25日止
	3,427	2.37	From 9 June 2014 to 8 June 2024 自2014年6月9日起至2024年6月8日止
	4,569	2.23	From 19 December 2014 to 18 December 2024 12,000,000 options offered may be exercised on or after 19 December 2014; and 24,000,000 options offered may be exercised on or after 19 December 2015. 自2014年12月19日起至2024年12月18日止，授出的12,000,000份購股權或會於2014年12月19日或之後行使，及授出的24,000,000份購股權或會於2015年12月19日或之後行使。
	4,189	2.25	From 12 January 2015 to 15 December 2024 自2015年1月12日起至2024年12月15日止

37. 購股權計劃 (續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

於2015年12月31日及2016年12月31日，該等於2011年購股權計劃項下尚未行使購股權的行使價和行使期如下：

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37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Pre-IPO Option Scheme (Continued)

	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期
At 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日	9,900	1.087	Three tranches in proportion of 50%, 25% and 25% exercisable from 4 November 2011, 4 November 2012 and 4 November 2013 to 3 November 2021, respectively. 按50%、25%及25%的比例分作三批，分別自2011年11月4日、2012年11月4日及2013年11月4日起至2021年11月3日止可予行使。
	31,731	0.237	From 26 June 2014 to 25 June 2024 自2014年6月26日起至2024年6月25日止
	34,269	0.237	From 9 June 2014 to 8 June 2024 自2014年6月9日起至2024年6月8日止
	45,692	0.223	From 30 December 2014 to 18 December 2024 15,230,769 options offered may be exercised on or after 30 December 2014; and 30,461,539 options offered may be exercised on or after 19 December 2015. 自2014年12月30日起至2024年12月18日止，授出的15,230,769份購股權可於2014年12月30日或之後行使；及授出的30,461,539份購股權可於2015年12月19日或之後行使。
	41,885	0.225	From 12 January 2015 to 15 December 2024 自2015年1月12日起至2024年12月15日止

37. 購股權計劃 (續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Pre-IPO Option Scheme (Continued)

The fair value of those share options under the 2011 Option Scheme granted during the year ended 31 December 2015 was HK\$3,278,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB2,575,000) of which the Group recognized a share option expense of HK\$4,953,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB3,988,000) during the year ended 31 December 2015.

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted during the year was estimated as at the date of grant, using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

		Share options granted to employees 向僱員 授出購股權	Share options granted to directors 向董事 授出購股權	Share options granted to employees 向僱員 授出購股權	Share options granted to directors 向董事 授出購股權
Date of grant	授出日期	9 June 2014 2014年6月9日	26 June 2014 2014年6月26日	30 December 2014 2014年12月30日	12 January 2015 2015年1月12日
Number of share options	購股權數目	32,000,000	30,400,000	36,000,000	34,800,000
Dividend yield (%)	派息率(%)	3.12%	3.12%	3.12%	3.12%
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	40.29%	40.35%	40.04%	39.68%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	2.06%	2.04%	1.89%	1.59%

As at 31 December 2016, the Company had 16,348,000 (2015: 214,246,000) share options outstanding under the share option scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 16,348,000 (2015: 214,246,000) additional ordinary shares of the Company.

As at 31 December 2016, the Company had 16,348,000 (2015: 214,246,000) share options outstanding under share option schemes, which represented approximately 3.46% (2015: 5.89%) of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

37. 購股權計劃 (續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃 (續)

於截至2015年12月31日止年度內根據2011年購股權計劃授出的購股權公允值為3,278,000港元(相當於約人民幣2,575,000元)，其中本集團已於截至2015年12月31日止年度確認購股權開支4,953,000港元(相當於約人民幣3,988,000元)。

於年內授出的股權結算購股權公允值於授出日期採用二項式模式予以估計，當中計及授出購股權時的條款及條件。下表載列該模式所使用的輸入數據：

於2016年12月31日，本公司於購股權計劃下有16,348,000份(2015年：214,246,000份)尚未行使購股權。根據本公司目前的股本架構，全面行使尚未行使購股權將導致發行16,348,000股(2015年：214,246,000股)本公司額外普通股。

於2016年12月31日，本公司於購股權計劃下有16,348,000份(2015年：214,246,000份)尚未行使購股權，佔該日本公司已發行股份約3.46%(2015年：5.89%)。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

38. COMMITMENTS

Commitments under operating leases

As lessee

The Group leases certain land premises and buildings under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms for 2 years with an option for renewal after that date, at which time all terms will be renegotiated.

At each end of reporting period, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年內	4,134	3,619
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,001	4,482
		5,135	8,101

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, during the year the Group had the following significant related party transactions:

(a) Key management compensation

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	2,798	3,675
Pension costs – defined contribution scheme	退休金成本 – 定額供款計劃	–	21
Equity-settled share option expense	權益結算購股權開支	–	2,574
		2,798	6,270

38. 承擔

經營租約承擔

作為承租人

本集團按經營租約安排租用若干土地及樓宇，經磋商租期為兩年，並可選擇於到期日後續期，屆時所有條款將會重新磋商。

於各報告期末，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃應付的未來最低租金總額的到期日如下：

39. 關連方交易

除財務報表其他地方所披露者外，本集團於年內擁有以下重大關連方交易：

(a) 主要管理層酬金

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Interest-bearing loan

Name of related party 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2016	2015
			2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Kinwin International Investment Limited ("Kinwin")	Mr Wang Minliang, a director of the Company, is the beneficial owner of Kinwin	Interest-bearing loan	-	8,374
建勝國際投資有限公司(「建勝」)	王民良先生(本公司董事)為建勝的實益擁有人	計息貸款	-	8,374
		Interest payable 應付利息	-	1,203
		Interest paid 已付利息	571	-

For other related party transactions, please refer to note 21 and note 31.

有關其他關連方交易請參閱附註21及附註31。

40. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Proposed Rights Issue

On 3 March 2017, the Board, through Sorrento Securities Limited will raise net proceeds of not less than approximately HK\$276.17 million and not more than approximately HK\$285.79 million before expenses (assuming no further issue or repurchase of Shares other than as a result of the issue of Shares upon exercise of the outstanding Share Options in full on or before the Record Date), by way of allotment and issue of not less than 2,360,068,975 Rights Shares and not more than 2,441,807,400 Rights Shares on the basis of five (5) Rights Shares for every one (1) Share held on the Record Date at the Subscription Price of HK\$0.12 per Rights Share.

40. 報告期後事項

建議供股

於2017年3月3日，董事會透過擎天證券有限公司，將籌集所得款項淨額不少於約276,170,000港元及不多於約285,790,000港元（扣除開支前）（假設於記錄日期或之前並無進一步發行或購回股份（不包括因悉數行使尚未行使之購股權而發行股份）），方法為按於記錄日期每持有一(1)股股份可獲發五(5)股供股股份之基準以認購價每股供股股份0.12港元配發及發行不少於2,360,068,975股供股股份及不多於2,441,807,400股供股股份。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY AS AT 31 DECEMBER

41. 本公司於12月31日之財務狀況表

		2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	-	-
		-	-
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	232	217
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	5,304	58
		5,536	275
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	610	2,058
Interest bearing loan	計息貸款	358	16,748
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	121	4,741
Due to directors	應付董事款項	492	-
		1,581	23,547
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	流動資產/(負債)淨值	3,955	(23,272)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	3,955	(23,272)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	資產/(負債)淨值	3,955	(23,272)
EQUITY	權益		
Issued capital	已發行股本	3,883	297,294
Reserves (Note)	儲備(附註)	72	(320,566)
TOTAL EQUITY/(CAPITAL DEFICIENCIES)	總權益/(資本虧絀)	3,955	(23,272)

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 March 2017.

由董事會於2017年3月21日批准及授權刊發。

Wang Minliang
王民良
Director
董事

Zhang Cuiwei
張翠薇
Director
董事

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日止年度

41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY AS AT 31 DECEMBER (Continued)

Note:

Reserve movement of the Company

		Share premium	(Accumulated losses)/ Retained Profit (累計虧損) / 保留溢利	Contributed reserve	Share option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
		股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	繳入儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	購股權儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	外幣換算儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	860,044	(788,003)	-	65,716	(40,792)	96,965
Equity-settled share option arrangements	權益結算購股權安排	-	-	-	3,988	-	3,988
Share options lapsed	購股權失效	-	889	-	(889)	-	-
Issue of share capital	發行股本	(2,898)	-	-	-	-	(2,898)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	(439,763)	-	-	21,142	(418,621)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	於2015年12月31日及2016年1月1日	857,146	(1,226,877)	-	68,815	(19,650)	(320,566)
Share options lapsed (note 37)	購股權失效 (附註37)	-	44,330	-	(44,330)	-	-
Capital reorganisation (note 35)	股本重組 (附註35)	(857,146)	1,241,559	-	-	-	384,413
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	(56,114)	-	-	(7,661)	(63,775)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	-	2,898	-	24,485	(27,311)	72

41. 本公司於12月31日之財務狀況表 (續)

附註:

本公司儲備變動

42. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 21 March 2017.

42. 批准綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表由董事會於2017年3月21日批准及授權刊發。

Summary of Financial Information

財務資料概要

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2012 2012年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2013 2013年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 2014年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	16,062	7,124	18,178	3,680	12,290
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(568,216)	(251,414)	(31,772)	(198,940)	(124,548)
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(開支)/抵免	(8,153)	(4,891)	3,164	2,675	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年度溢利/(虧損)	(576,369)	(256,305)	(28,608)	(196,265)	(124,548)
		RMB cents 人民幣分 (restated) (經重列)	RMB cents 人民幣分 (restated) (經重列)	RMB cents 人民幣分 (restated) (經重列)	RMB cents 人民幣分 (restated) (經重列)	RMB cents 人民幣分
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	每股基本盈利/ (虧損)	(290.4)	(131.6)	(11.4)	(58.7)	(29.0)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2012 2012年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2013 2013年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2014 2014年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2015 2015年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	271,701	229,413	254,969	207,401	270,660
Current assets	流動資產	286,206	102,112	89,368	124,158	40,762
Total assets	總資產	557,907	331,525	344,337	331,559	311,422
Current liabilities	流動負債	32,082	38,058	37,026	121,772	138,327
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	807	25,782	6,977	3,936	3,719
Total liabilities	總負債	32,889	63,840	44,003	125,708	142,046
Net assets/Total equity	淨資產/總權益	525,018	267,685	300,334	205,851	169,376



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