BRILLIANT CIRCLE HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED 貴聯控股國際有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 1008



2016 年報 Annual Report

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Corporate information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David (Chairman)

Mr. Qin Song (Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Peng Guoyi

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Li Li

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Mr. Siu Man Ho. Simon

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chung Tat Hung

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lui Tin Nang (chairman of the audit committee)

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

Ms. Li Li

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

(chairman of the remuneration committee)

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Ms. Li Li

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Siu Man Ho. Simon

(chairman of the nomination committee)

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Mr. Qin Song

Ms. Li Li

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Peng Guoyi

Mr. Chung Tat Hung

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

董事

執行董事

蔡曉明先生(主席)

欽松先生(副主席及行政總裁)

彭國意先生

非執行董事

李莉女士

獨立非執行董事

林英鴻先生

呂天能先生

蕭文豪先生

公司秘書

鍾達鴻先生

審核委員會

呂天能先生(審核委員會主席)

林英鴻先生

蕭文豪先生

李莉女士

薪酬委員會

林英鴻先生

(薪酬委員會主席)

蕭文豪先生

呂天能先生

李莉女士

提名委員會

蕭文豪先生

(提名委員會主席)

林英鴻先生

呂天能先生

欽松先生

李莉女士

授權代表

彭國意先生

鍾達鴻先生

核數師

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行

Corporate information

公司資料

Cavman Islands

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hang Seng Bank Limited China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Cayman) Limited Butterfield House 68 Fort Street P.O. Box 609 Grand Cayman KY1-1107

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1201, 12/F AXA Centre 151 Gloucester Road Wanchai Hong Kong

CORPORATE WEBSITE

www.bcghk.cn

STOCK CODE

1008

LISTING DATE

30 March 2009

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行有限公司 中國建設銀行(亞洲)股份有限公司 中國銀行(香港)有限公司

股份過戶及登記總處

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Cayman) Limited Butterfield House 68 Fort Street P.O. Box 609 Grand Cayman KY1-1107 Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港 皇后大道東 183 號 合和中心 22 樓

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

總部及香港主要營業地點

香港 灣仔 告士打道 151 號 安盛中心 12 樓 1201 室

公司網站

www.bcghk.cn

股份代號

1008

上市日期

二零零九年三月三十日

主席報告書

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Brilliant Circle Holdings International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"), I present the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2016.

本人謹代表貴聯控股國際有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)的董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」),呈報截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業績。

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company achieved revenue of approximately HK\$1,407.2 million with profit attributable to owners amounting to approximately HK\$285.8 million and basic earnings per share of approximately HK18 cents. The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend for the year under review of HK\$0.153 per share totalling approximately HK\$239,886,000. During 2016, a special dividend of HK\$0.153 per share has been declared to be payable to the shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members at the close of business on 1 March 2016.

China's gross domestic products growth in the fourth quarter of 2016 was bottoming out from the first three quarters to 6.8% while the full year growth recorded 6.7%, slowest in 26 years. The Company's business rebounded in the second half of 2016 and business even recorded historic high in the fourth quarter. While challenges to China cigarette package printing business was still in play, the Company has stepped out into a new path in preparation of future growth.

Printing of Cigarette Package

The cigarette package printing segment, which is the core business of the Group, showed a decrease in revenue due to the decline in average selling price, but was partly offset by a mild increase in sales volume.

業務回顧

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司實現收益約1,407,200,000港元,而擁有人應佔溢利約達285,800,000港元,每股基本盈利約為18港仙。董事會建議就回顧年度派發末期股息每股0.153港元,合共約239,886,000港元。於二零一六年度內,本公司已向於二零一六年三月一日營業時間結束時名列股東名冊的股東宣派特別股息每股0.153港元。

中國於二零一六年第四季的國內生產總值走出首三季的谷底,錄得增長6.8%,全年增長則為6.7%,增速為26年來最緩慢。本公司的業務於二零一六年下半年呈反彈,更於第四季創下歷史新高。儘管中國的香煙包裝印刷業務仍然充滿挑戰,但本公司已為日後發展另闢蹊徑。

香煙包裝印刷

本集團核心業務香煙包裝印刷分部收益下跌 是由於平均售價下跌所致,惟部分跌幅被銷 量溫和上升所抵銷。

主席報告書

During the year, the cigarette packages printing industry was being affected by the decrease in overall cigarette sales in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") as a result of the slow down of PRC economy. The effect of over-accumulation of cigarette inventories by customers as of the end of 2015 had however stabilised in the second half of 2016. Thanks to strenuous marketing effort, our business volume managed to end up with a mild growth for the full year of 2016. However, the price pressure under intensifying tendering system kept posing challenge to our profit margin across various product tiers. In response to such challenge, the Group has achieved a spectacular expansion in the top tier product. Besides, the Group has been actively seeking to diversify and broaden income source in procuring orders from overseas cigarette manufacturers and related packaging markets. Intensive cost saving measures across production cost and overheads served to substantially moderate the unfavorable effect of price pressure reigning in the industry.

Manufacturing of Laminated Papers

The 12.8% decrease in segment profit of laminated paper was consistent with decrease in the revenue from this segment.

製造複合紙

製造複合紙的分部溢利減少12.8%,幅度與此分部的收益減幅相若。

主席報告書

PROSPECTS

The packaging printing industry being one of the traditional industries is pushed to evolve (i) from low-end packaging to high-end packaging; (ii) from traditional packaging to smart packaging; (iii) from standardized packaging to custom-made packaging; (iv) from non-environmental friendly packaging to environmental friendly packaging; and (v) from scaled production to flexible production. Acknowledging such, on the well-established foundation, the Group strives to equip itself by the following ways to cultivate and explore business opportunities:

To provide all-in-one and value adding service

Regional China National Tobacco Corporations ("CNTC"), being major customers of the Group, are affected by counterfeit products, price controlling measures and tobacco market reform. The Group is then actively expanding research and development on full chain value-adding and customized services from products design development, brand building to marketing. Apart from the exquisite, innovative and customized packaging that aids CNTC to gear towards top tier or higher margin segments, unique QR Code (one of 2D barcodes) on each cigarette pack, "One Pack, One Code" is introduced for product identification combating counterfeit products. Simultaneously, the Group will strive to incorporate IOT ecosystem into traditional industries which would help CNTC to analyze their customers using big data in order to enhance the effectiveness of their marketing campaign. IOT eco-system not only improves the accuracy of strategic strategy, it also increases customer stickiness resulting in win-win situation for all of our customers and shareholders of the Group.

前景

作為傳統產業的包裝印刷業被迫演化,其中(i)包裝路線由低檔次轉走高檔次:(ii)包裝風格由傳統刻板轉為清新雋永:(iii)由千篇一律轉為迎合客戶需要:(iv)由不注重環保轉為關注環保:及(v)由大規模生產轉為靈活生產。有鑑於此,本集團在穩固的基礎上尋求自我裝備,循以下方式發掘商機:

提供一站式及價值提升服務

本集團的主要客戶即各省份的中國煙草公司 (「中煙公司」)受到假冒產品、價格調控措施 及煙草市場改革影響。本集團積極加強計發 全面增值及個性化服務,涵蓋產品設計開 發、品牌塑造及營銷。除精緻、創新及個的中煙公司進軍頂級或高利潤,「 会一碼」可用作產品識別,打擊假冒產制 。一碼」可用作產品識別,打擊假冒產物等 一個時,本集團將致力為傳統行業引入物等戶 是態圈,有助中煙公司運用大數據對之一。 是態圈,有助中煙公司運用大數據對差 行分析,從而提升營銷效益。物聯網生 一個時,之 一個時增強客戶 一個時增強客戶

主席報告書

To embrace "Made in China 2025" strategy

With accredited national tobacco packaging research and development qualification, the Group will put more emphasis on implementation of the "Made in China 2025" plan, promoting products in cutting-edge technology through the application of big data, cloud computing and internet of things in traditional industries, and smart packaging in particular.

Furthermore, the Group will push forward integration of the internet and manufacturing as the priority of "Made in China 2025", an effort to improve competitiveness in traditional packaging industries.

To diversify to overseas and non-cigarette packaging markets

The Group is seeking to widen its revenue stream by extending to overseas cigarette packaging market as well as non-cigarette packaging markets by adopting above strategies to strengthen its competitiveness and advancing itself as a solution provider for high-end packaging and/or smart packaging and/or environmentally friendly packaging for the new packaging printing industry.

緊靠「中國製造2025」策略

憑著經認證的全國煙草包裝研發資格,本集 團將更著重「中國製造2025」計劃的實施, 並透過於傳統行業應用大數據、雲端計算及 物聯網,尤其是智能包裝,以尖端科技推廣 產品。

此外,本集團將以結合互聯網與生產為「中國製造2025」的首要任務,致力提高於傳統包裝行業的競爭力。

擴展至海外及非香煙包裝市場

本集團正透過採取上述戰略加強競爭優勢, 力爭成為新包裝印刷業界的高端包裝及/或 智能包裝及/或環保包裝解決方案提供者, 藉此拓展至海外香煙包裝市場及非香煙包裝 市場,尋求擴闊收益來源。

主席報告書

Synergetic co-operations and developments

Having a well established foundation and understanding of the challenges and obstacles ahead, the Group will strive to explore opportunities for strategic and synergetic collaboration, including but not limited to mergers and acquisitions, formation of joint ventures and/or strategic diversification and/or other corporate actions in the future should they be in the interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole to achieve winwin result and to be geared with growth drivers.

It is the Group's corporate mission to continue to explore ways to improve its financial performance, to equip the Group with growth momentum, to diversify its operations internationally into new and more profitable businesses and to broaden the sources of revenue within acceptable risk level. Hence, the Company does not rule out the possibility of investing in or diversifying into other profitable business as long as it is in the interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Also, as part of its routine exercise, the Company reviews the performance of its existing investment portfolio and evaluates the investment potentials of other investment opportunities available to the Company from time to time. Subject to the results of such reviews, the Company may make suitable investment decisions according to the circumstances and information available which may involve the changes of the asset allocation of its investment portfolio and/or expanding its investment with a view of realising and/or optimising the expected return and minimising the risks. Meanwhile, the Company does not preclude the possibility that the Company may implement debt and/or equity fund raising plan(s) to satisfy the financing needs arising out of any business development of the Group as well as to improve its financial position in the event that suitable fund raising opportunities arise.

共同合作及發展

本集團將在現有穩健基礎上,致力探索策略 及共同合作商機,包括但不限於日後就本公 司及其股東整體利益進行併購、成立合營企 業及/或採取多元化策略及/或其他企業行 動,務求達致雙贏結果及帶來增長動力。

本集團的企業使命為不斷設法提升財務表 現,為集團裝備增長動力,多元化發展其業 務國際化至盈利能力更高的新行業,並在可 承受風險水平下擴闊收益來源。因此,在符 合本公司及其股東整體利益的情況下,本公 司不排除可能投資於或拓展至其他有利可圖 業務。此外,作為日常操作一部分,本公司 不時檢討其現有投資組合表現及評估本公司 所發掘其他投資機會的投資潛力。基於有關 檢討結果,本公司可能因應情況及可取得的 資料作出適當投資決定,當中可能涉及改變 投資組合的資產分配及/或擴闊投資組合, 以變現及/或優化預期回報及減低風險。與 此同時,本公司不排除於合適集資機會出現 時落實進行債務及/或股本集資計劃,以應 付本集團任何業務發展所產生融資需要及鞏 固財務狀況。

主席報告書

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Group, I would also like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to our customers, 商及股東的長期支持、董事仝人的指導及員 suppliers and shareholders for their continuing support, my fellow directors for their guidance as well as our staff for their dedication and hard work.

致謝

本人亦謹藉此機會代表本集團對客戶、供應 工的熱誠及辛勤工作不懈表示致謝。

Cai Xiao Ming, David

Chairman

24 March 2017

蔡曉明

主席

二零一七年三月二十四日

管理層討論及分析

REVENUE

During the year, the revenue of the Group was approximately HK\$1,407.2 million (2015: HK\$1,495.0 million), which represents a decrease of approximately HK\$87.8 million or 5.9% as compared with 2015. The revenues of our two business segments, namely printing of cigarette package and manufacturing of laminated papers decreased by 5.6% to HK\$1,365.8 million and decreased by 14.7% to HK\$41.4 million respectively.

The decrease in revenue mainly resulted from the drop in average selling price across various products tiers as a consequence of mandatory tendering system in China tobacco industry. The decline in turnover was also partially associated with the devaluation of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars. Despite price pressures, the sales volumes of cigarette package printing segment increased from approximately 1.9 million cases in 2015 to 2.1 million cases in 2016.

GROSS PROFIT

During the year, gross profit of the Group decreased by approximately HK\$52.1 million or 11.3% to HK\$409.9 million as compared with 2015. The gross profit margin has decreased from 30.9% in 2015 to 29.1% in 2016. It was mainly due to (i) price pressure of intensifying tendering system; and (ii) production costs decrease less than proportionately than selling price. In 2016, as a new path to cost savings, the Group has spent tremendous effort in enhancing internal complementation by unifying resources and promoting its sharing among its production facilities in various provinces of China with different local bottlenecks in terms of marketing, procurement, production and human resources.

收益

年內,本集團的收益約為1,407,200,000港元(二零一五年:1,495,000,000港元),較二零一五年減少約87,800,000港元或5.9%。香煙包裝印刷及製造複合紙兩個業務分部的收益分別減少5.6%至1,365,800,000港元及減少14.7%至41,400,000港元。

收益減少主要由於中國煙草業實行強制招標制度令各級產品的平均售價下跌。營業額下跌亦部分與人民幣兑港元貶值有關。儘管存在價格壓力,香煙包裝印刷分部銷量仍由二零一五年約1,900,000箱增至二零一六年2,100,000箱。

毛利

年內,本集團毛利較二零一五年減少約52,100,000港元或11.3%至409,900,000港元。毛利率由二零一五年的30.9%下跌至二零一六年的29.1%,主要由於(i)劇烈招標制度的價格壓力;及(ii)生產成本的減幅不及售價跌幅。於二零一六年,作為減省成本新思路,本集團正致力提升內部互補,整合中國各省生產設施及提倡彼此間共享以化解他們本身於營銷、採購、生產及人力資源所面對的不同瓶頸。

管理層討論及分析

OTHER INCOME

Other income decreased by HK\$2.7 million as compared with 2015. Although there were substantial increases in government grant of HK\$9.5 million, the effect was offset by the decreases in interest income, rental income and sundry income of HK\$6.6 million, HK\$0.9 million and HK\$4.7 million respectively.

OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

Other gains and losses represent net foreign exchange losses and gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment. The loss in 2015 was largely attributable to loss on disposal of obsolete machinery.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The decrease in selling and distribution expenses by approximately HK\$2.6 million or 5.7% was consistent with the decrease in sales.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND OTHER EXPENSES

During the year, administrative and other expenses amounted to HK\$96.2 million in total, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$15.8 million or 14.1% when compared with 2015. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in entertainment expenses and legal and professional expenses mainly associated with mergers and acquisitions by HK\$7.6 million and HK\$6.4 million respectively.

FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs decreased by 31.6% to approximately HK\$25.6 million. It was mainly because the Group has lowered its overall bank borrowings and conducted refinancing with lower interest rate.

其他收入

其他收入較二零一五年減少2,700,000港元。儘管政府補助金大幅增加9,500,000港元,但其影響因利息收入、租金收入及雜項收入分別減少6,600,000港元、900,000港元及4,700,000港元而抵銷。

其他收益及虧損

其他收益及虧損指淨匯兑虧損及出售物業、 廠房及設備的收益。二零一五年的虧損主要 源於出售過時機器的虧損。

銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支減少約2,600,000港元或5.7%,與銷售額減幅一致。

行政開支及其他開支

年內行政及其他開支合共為96,200,000港元,較二零一五年減少約15,800,000港元或14.1%,主要由於交際開支以及主要有關併購的法律及專業開支分別減少7,600,000港元及6,400,000港元。

融資成本

融資成本減少31.6%至約25,600,000港元, 主要由於本集團減少整體銀行借貸及按較低 利率進行再融資所致。

管理層討論及分析

SHARE OF PROFITS OF ASSOCIATES

Share of profits of associates decreased by approximately HK\$92.2 million to HK\$86.4 million during 2016. It was mainly because the Group's major associate, Changde Goldroc Rotogravure Printing Co., Limited, has experienced unprecedented adversity from: (i) the decrease in volume of high-tier cigarette packaging demanded by its major customers and (ii) the changes in tobacco package design relating to the health warning labels and (iii) the price pressure prevailing in the whole cigarette packaging industry. Though the issue of health warning labels has been resolved and the associate's market share had resumed stable after completion of new round of tendering in Hunan at the end of 2016, the associate's business is expected to remain challenging in the near future.

TAXATION

The effective tax rate of the Group increased from 16.7% to 19.5% in 2016. It was primarily due to increase in relative proportion of expenses not deductible for tax purpose.

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Profit attributable to the owners of the Company decreased by 26.0% or by HK\$101.0 million to HK\$285.8 million, mainly because of the decrease from the share of profits of associates of HK\$92.2 million as described above.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the year, the revenue from the printing of cigarette packages, and manufacturing of laminated papers were approximately HK\$1,365.8 million (2015: HK\$1,446.4 million) and HK\$41.4 million (2015: HK\$48.5 million) respectively. The earnings from the printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated papers were decreased by 10.7% to approximately HK\$400.9 million (2015: HK\$448.8 million) and 12.8% to approximately HK\$10.9 million (2015: HK\$12.5 million) respectively. Earnings from the printing of cigarette packages accounted for approximately 97.4% of the total segment earnings before unallocated items.

分佔聯營公司溢利

二零一六年的分佔聯營公司溢利減少約92,200,000港元至86,400,000港元,主要由於本集團的主要聯營公司常德金鵬印務有限公司面對前所未見的困境,包括:(i)主要客戶對高級香煙包裝需求減少;及(ii)改變香煙包裝上有關健康警告標籤的設計;及(iii)整個香煙包裝行業均面對價格壓力。儘管健康警告標籤問題得到解決及該聯營公司能發出。場份額於二零一六年底完成湖南新一輪招標後回穩,預期該聯營公司業務在不久將來仍然充滿挑戰。

税項

本集團的實際税率由16.7%增至二零一六年的19.5%,主要原因為不可扣税開支的比重增加。

本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利

本公司擁有人應佔溢利減少26.0%或101,000,000港元至285,800,000港元,主要由於上述分佔聯營公司溢利減少92,200,000港元所致。

分部資料

年內,來自印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙的收益分別約為1,365,800,000港元(二零一五年:1,446,400,000港元)及41,400,000港元(二零一五年:48,500,000港元)。來自印刷香煙包裝及製造複合紙的盈利分別減少10.7%至約400,900,000港元(二零一五年:448,800,000港元)及減少12.8%至約10,900,000港元(二零一五年:12,500,000港元)。來自印刷香煙包裝的盈利佔除未分配項目前分部盈利總額約97.4%。

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL POSITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated resources and banking facilities. As at 31 December 2016, the Group had net current assets of HK\$396.5 million (2015: HK\$271.8 million), while the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$199.7 million (2015: HK\$299.8 million). As at 31 December 2016, the short-term interestbearing bank borrowings of the Group amounted to HK\$419.6 million (2015: HK\$536.0 million). Carrying amounts of trade receivables, property, plant and equipment, prepaid lease payments, investment properties and bank deposits pledged for securing credit facilities amounted to approximately HK\$574.6 million (2015: HK\$483.5 million). HK\$80.8 million (2015: HK\$113.9 million), HK\$Nil (2015: HK\$4.8 million), HK\$121.3 million (2015: 123.8 million) and HK\$6.7 million (2015: HK\$2.2 million) respectively. As at 31 December 2016, the Group's gearing ratio, represented by the amount of interest-bearing borrowings divided by shareholders equity, was reduced to 23.6% (as at 31 December 2015: 27.3%). As at 31 December 2016, the Group had capital commitments for purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$7.9 million (2015: HK\$40.2 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

The Group did not provide any guarantees to third party and had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

There is no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associated companies by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2016.

TREASURY POLICIES

The Group adopted a prudent strategy towards the treasury and funding policies, with strong emphasis on risk control and transactions directly related to the Group's principal business. Funds, primarily denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars, are normally placed with banks in short or medium term deposits for working capital of the Group.

財務狀況及流動資金

本集團一般以其內部產生的資源及銀行融資 撥付其營運資金。於二零一六年十二月 三十一日,本集團的流動資產淨值為 396,500,000港 元(二 零 一 五 年: 271,800,000港元),而本集團的現金及現金 等值項目則為199,700,000港元(二零一五 年:299,800,000港元)。於二零一六年十二 月三十一日,本集團的附息短期銀行借貸為 419,600,000港 元(二 零 一 五 年: 536,000,000港元)。為取得信貸融資而質押 的貿易應收款項、物業、廠房及設備、預付 租賃款項、投資物業以及銀行存款的賬面值 分別約為574,600,000港元(二零一五年: 483,500,000港元)、80,800,000港元(二零 一五年:113,900,000港元)、零港元(二零 一五年:4,800,000港元)、121,300,000港 元(二零一五年:123,800,000港元)及 6,700,000港元(二零一五年:2,200,000港 元)。於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本集 團按附息借貸除以股東權益所得金額計算的 資產負債比率下跌至23.6%(於二零一五年 十二月三十一日:27.3%)。於二零一六年 十二月三十一日,本集團有購買物業、廠房 及設備的資本承擔7,900,000港元(二零 一五年:40,200,000港元)。

或然負債及擔保

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本集團並無 向第三方提供任何擔保,亦無任何重大或然 負債。

重大收購事項及出售事項

本集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止 年度並無任何有關附屬公司或聯營公司的重 大收購或出售事項。

庫務政策

本集團對庫務及撥資政策採取審慎策略,且 非常重視直接牽涉本集團主要業務的風險監 控及交易。資本主要以人民幣及港元計值, 其通常以短期或中期存款存於銀行,以作本 集團營運資金。

管理層討論及分析

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group's operation was mainly financed by funds generated from its operations and borrowings. As at 31 December 2016, the borrowings were mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi, while the cash and cash equivalents held by the Group were mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. The Group's turnover is denominated in Renminbi, while its costs and expenses are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. In view of the prevailing macro-economic environment and the volatile foreign exchange market, the Group is exposed to the foreign exchange rate risk. An exchange loss was arisen due to the translation of functional currency of Renminbi to presentation currency of Hong Kong dollar during the reporting period when Renminbi depreciated against Hong Kong dollar. However, such translation is a non-cash item in nature and has no practical effect to our daily operation as majority of our revenue and cost are all denominated in Renminbi. Therefore, the Group did not enter into any foreign currency hedging arrangements. The Group will closely monitor the volatility of foreign exchange rate and apply the appropriate hedging strategy when appropriate.

CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2016, assets with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$783.4 million (31 December 2015: HK\$728.2 million) were pledged to banks in respect of banking facilities granted to Group.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had 6 (2015: 11) and 1,072 (2015: 1,130) full-time staff based in Hong Kong and the PRC respectively. The Group's remuneration packages are generally structured with reference to market terms and individual merits. The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' base salaries. The Group also made contributions to provident funds, elderly insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance and work-related injury insurance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. The Group has adopted a share option scheme as a reward to eligible high-caliber employees and to attract similar high quality personnel that are valuable to the Group.

資本架構

本集團的營運資金主要來自其營運所產生的 資金及借貸。於二零一六年十二月三十一 日,借貸主要以港元及人民幣計值,而本集 團持有的現金及現金等值項目則主要以港元 及人民幣計值。本集團的營業額以人民幣計 值,而其成本及開支則主要以港元及人民幣 計值。鑑於現行宏觀經濟環境及外匯市場波 動,本集團承受外幣匯率風險。於報告期內 的匯兑虧損乃源自人民幣(功能貨幣)換算 港元(呈報貨幣),期間人民幣兑港元的匯率 貶值。然而,有關換算實質 | 屬非現金項 目,且對日常營運並無實際影響,此乃由於 大部分收益及成本均以人民幣計值。因此, 本集團並無訂立任何外匯對沖安排。本集團 將密切監察外幣匯率波動情況,並於適當時 候採取適當對沖策略。

本集團的資產抵押

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,賬面值約為 783,400,000港元(二零一五年十二月三十一 日:728,200,000港元)的資產已就本集團 獲授的銀行融資質押予銀行。

人力資源

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本集團分別在香港及中國聘用6名(二零一五年:11名)及1,072名(二零一五年:1,130名)全職員工。本集團的薪酬待遇一般參考市況及個人資歷釐定。本集團根據強制性公積金計劃。供款乃按僱員基本薪金的某個百分比計算。本集團亦根據中國規定的適用法律及法規向公積金、養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險及工傷保險供款。本集團已採納購股權計劃,目的為獎賞合資格的優秀僱員及吸引對本集團具價值的類似高質素人員。

董事及高級管理層履歷

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. CAI Xiao Ming, David (蔡曉明), aged 39, was appointed as an Executive Director on 18 December 2008. He was redesignated as the Chairman of the Board with effect from 31 October 2014 and is responsible for the overall management of the Group. He was appointed as a Chief Executive Officer during the period from 3 May 2011 to 30 October 2014. Mr. David Cai is currently a director of most subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. David Cai has more than 11 years of experience in the packaging and printing industry gained from the management of the Group's business. Mr. David Cai joined the Group in January 2001.

Mr. QIN Song (欽 松), aged 44, is currently an Executive Director, the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. He was appointed as the Vice Chairman of the Group with effect from 3 December 2015. Mr. Qin joined the Group in May 2002, and worked, among other positions, as the Office Administrator of the Group and General Manager of various subsidiaries of the Company. Since September 2005, Mr. Qin serves as the Deputy Director of the market committee of the Company and since February 2006, a Vice President of the Company. From May 2010 to October 2011, he also served as the General Manager of Bengbu Jinhuangshan Rotogravure Printing Company Limited in addition to his then existing duties. Mr. Qin holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Management Administration.

董事會

執行董事

蔡曉明先生,39歲,於二零零八年十二月十八日獲委任為執行董事。彼於二零一四年十月三十一日調任董事會主席,負責本集團的整體管理。彼於二零一一年五月三日至二零一四年十月三十日期間獲委任為行政總裁。蔡曉明先生現為本公司大部分附屬公司的董事。蔡曉明先生自管理本集團業務獲取逾11年包裝及印刷業經驗。蔡曉明先生於二零零一年一月加入本集團。

欽松先生,44歲,現任本公司執行董事、 行政總裁及提名委員會成員。彼於二零一五 年十二月三日獲委任為本集團副主席。欽先 生於二零零二年五月加入本集團,彼曾出任 的職務包括本集團辦公室主任及本公司司 的繼经理。自二零零五年九月起 欽先生出任本公司市場委員會副總監及, 。 零零六年二月起,出任本公司副總裁。自二 零一零年五月至二零一一年十月,除印局 職務外,彼亦出任蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限 公司的總經理。欽先生持有經濟學及工商管 理學士學位。

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. PENG Guoyi (彭 國 意), aged 53, was appointed as an Executive Director on 22 July 2015. Mr. Peng has been serving the Group as the Vice President of the Group and the General Manager of Shenzhen Kecai Printing Co., Limited* (深 圳市科彩印務有限公司), one of the subsidiaries of the Company since he joined the Group in December 2013. Mr. Peng graduated from Hunan University, specializing in internal combustion engines, and with status of the national senior engineer and the member of expert guidance committee. Before Mr. Peng joined the Group, he worked as a general manager in Kunming Color Printing Company* (昆明彩印印刷 公司) from 2007 to 2008. He also worked as a general manager in Jinjia New Style Packing Material Limited Company* (勁嘉新型包裝材料有限公司) during the period from 2008 to 2013. He has more than ten years of management experience in the printing and packaging companies.

Non-Executive Director

Ms. LI Li (李莉), aged 45, was appointed as an non-executive Director on 22 July 2015 Ms. Li is currently a Chairman of the board of directors of Masterwork Machinery Co., Ltd. (天津長榮印刷設備股份有限公司) ("Masterwork" together with its subsidiaries, the "Master Group"), a company whose issued shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock code: 300195). She is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Masterwork Group and Tianjin Ming Xuan Investment Limited Company* (天津名軒投資有限公司). Ms. Li is qualified as a senior economist in the People's Republic of China. She has extensive management experience in the printing and packaging companies.

非執行董事

李莉女士,45歲,於二零一五年七月二十二日獲委任為非執行董事。李女士現為天津長榮印刷設備股份有限公司(「長榮」,連同其附屬公司統稱「長榮集團」)的董事會主席,該公司的已發行股本於深圳證券交易所上市(股份代號:300195)。彼亦為長榮集團若干附屬公司及天津名軒投資有限公司的董事。李女士具備中華人民共和國高級經濟師資格。彼於印刷及包裝公司擁有豐富管理經驗。

董事及高級管理層履歷

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAM Ying Hung, Andy (林 英 鴻), aged 53, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 March 2009. Mr. Lam is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company, Mr. Lam has over 25 years of experience in accounting, banking and finance sectors. Mr. Lam is the Managing Consultant of Lontreprise Consulting Limited. Mr. Lam is an associate member of various professional organisations, namely The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, The Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries and The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers. Mr. Lam is also a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a Certified Public Accountant of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). Mr. Lam is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of Xingfa Aluminium Holdings Limited and Synertone Communication Corporation, both are companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Lam received his Master of Professional Accounting and Master of Science in E-commerce for Executives both from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

Mr. LUI Tin Nang (呂天能), aged 59, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 4 March 2009. Mr. Lui is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Lui has a Bachelor degree in Science from the University of Leeds, a Master Degree in Business Administration from the University of Bradford in United Kingdom and a Postgraduate Diploma in insolvency from HKICPA. He is a fellow member of the HKICPA (Practicing), the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales, the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong, and The Society of Chinese Accountants and Auditors. He is also a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountant, Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Australia and the Certified Tax Adviser. He has years of experience in accounting, auditing, taxation, corporate finance and business advisory. Mr. Lui is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of China Bio-Med Regeneration Technology Ltd and Noble House (China) Holdings Limited, both are companies listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange.

獨立非執行董事

B天能先生,59歲,於二零零九年三月四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。呂先生為獨立非執行董事。呂先生為不委員會主席及薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。呂先生持有英國University of Leeds理學士學位、英國University of Bradford工商管理碩士學位及香港會計師公會(執業)、發展會計師公會(執業)、發展會計師公會資深會計師公會,以及國際等人會計師協會,以及會計師。

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. SIU Man Ho, Simon (蕭文豪), aged 43, is a practising solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong. He obtained a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Hong Kong in 1996 and is a partner of a law firm, namely Sit, Fung, Kwong & Shum. Mr. Siu is also a China Appointed Attesting Officer appointed by the Ministry of Justice of the PRC. His areas of practice include corporate finance, capital markets, securities, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures and general commercial matters. Mr. Siu is also an independent nonexecutive director of Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited (stock code 897) and Weiye Holdings Limited (stock code 1570), which are companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He also actively participates in charitable and social services in Hong Kong. He was previously appointed as the director of Hong Kong Pok Oi Hospital. He is currently acting as the legal adviser for United Hearts Youth Foundation, VQ Foundation and Hong Kong Taekwondo Association as well as the school manger of The Association of Directors and Former Director of Pok Oi Hospital Ltd. Leung Sing Tak College. He is also the member of the Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in Yangjiang City of Guangdong Province, the PRC. Mr. Siu is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

蕭文豪先生,43歲,為香港高等法院執業 律師,於一九九六年取得香港大學法律學士 學位,現為薛馮鄺岑律師行合夥人,蕭先生 亦為中國司法部委任的中國委託公證人,其 專業包括企業融資、資本市場、證券、合併 及收購、合營及一般商業事宜。蕭先生亦為 聯交所主板上市公司位元堂藥業控股有限公 司(股份代號897)及偉業控股有限公司(股 份代號 1570) 的獨立非執行董事。蕭先生同 時積極參與香港的慈善及社會服務,他曾擔 任香港博愛醫院總理。他現時擔任雁心會樂 幼基金、願景基金會及香港跆拳道協會的法 律顧問,並擔任博愛醫院歷屆總理聯誼會梁 省德中學校董。他亦是中國廣東省陽江市政 治協商會議委員。蕭先生為本公司提名委員 會主席及審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. HUANG Wanru, (黃萬如), aged 49, was appointed the vice president of the Group since October 2011. With long working experience in finance field, Mr. Huang is responsible for the Group's financial and management information system. Mr. Huang joined the Group in May 1998, has been serving in the Group's various subsidiary companies and in various roles such as cost accounting, finance manager, finance controller. Since March 2008, Mr. Huang was appointed as the financial controller of the Group. Mr. Huang is currently studying EMBA at Xiamen University.

Mr. JIANG Xiang Yu (蔣 祥 瑜), aged 61, is the General Manager of BB Jinhuangshan. He joined the Group in 1999 and has over 15 years of experience in the cigarette package industry.

高級管理層

黃萬如先生,49歲,自二零一一年十月起 獲委任為本集團副總裁。憑藉於金融界的豐 富經驗,黃先生負責管理本集團的財務及管 理資訊系統。黃先生於一九九八年五月加盟 本集團,效力本集團多家附屬公司,歷任成 本會計師、財務經理、財務總監。自二零零 八年三月起,黃先生獲委任為本集團的財務 總監。黃先生現正於廈門大學修讀EMBA課 程。

蔣祥瑜先生,61歲,為蚌埠金黃山的總經理。彼於一九九九年加盟本集團,於香煙包裝業積逾15年經驗。

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. YAN Feng (嚴峰), aged 59, is the Vice President of the Group since March 2016 responsible for the Group infrastructure advancement, equipment management and investment, policy research and technology management. Mr. Yan joined the Group in 2000 and has more than 20 years of experience in the cigarette package industry and he also has experience in printing of books services. Between May 2000 to April 2001, he served as the design director and marketing manager in the headquarter of the Group. Between November 2003 to November 2006, he served as Deputy General Manager of Xiangfan Jinfeihuan Colour Packing Company Limited ("Xiangfan Jinfeihuan"). Between April 2009 to May 2010, he served as the General Manager of the Group responsible for the printing of paper products. Between November 2010 to December 2012, he served as the Deputy General Manager of CD Goldroc. Between May 2013 to March 2016, he served as General Manager of Xiangfan Jinfeihuan.

Mr. CHUNG Tat Hung (鍾 達 鴻), aged 49, is the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Group. Mr. Chung had worked in various companies as finance manager and accounting manager, and was previously an accountant of an international accounting firm. Mr. Chung joined the Group in October 2003 until February 2013 and served as the Finance Manager of the Group. He rejoined the Group in March 2014. Mr. Chung is a fellow member of HKICPA and a certified practicing accountant of Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants. Mr. Chung received his Master of Business Administration jointly offered by the University of Sydney and the University of New South Wales in Australia in 2002 and Bachelor of Commerce from the Australian National University in 1991.

嚴峰先生,59歲。自二零一六年三月起出任集團副總裁,負責集團基建技改、設備管理及投資、政策研究及技術管理。嚴先生務立零零年加入本集團,於香煙包裝業禁驗。自二零零年五月至二零零十年經驗,彼也有書刊業務管理經歷,在集團總部主任和學銷經理。二零等五月至二年十一月至二零零九年四月至二零一等。出任集團的紙品印刷經理。二零一二年十二月五五零十十一月至二零十二月出任第十十二月至二零十二月出任第十十二月至二零十二月出任第陽金飛環彩色包裝有限公司總經理。

鍾達鴻先生,49歲,為本集團財務總監及公司秘書。鍾先生曾於多間公司擔任財務經理及會計經理,並曾在一間跨國會計事務所擔任會計師。鍾先生於二零零三年十月加盟本集團,擔任本集團的財務總監直至一三年二月為止,後於二零一四年三月為止,後於二零一四年三月為止,後於二零一四年三月的內本集團。鍾先生為香港會計師公會的執業會員及澳洲執業會計師公會的執業官,是於二零零二年獲得澳洲悉尼天與別級的方面,是一個人工學學學位,是於一九九一年獲得澳洲國立大學頒授的商業學士學位。

董事會報告書

The Directors are pleased to submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016. 董事欣然提交其報告連同本集團截至二零 一六年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核財務 報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。本公司主要 附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註 43。

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the future development of the Group's business is set out in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" on pages 4 to 9 of this annual report. Financial and business performance analysis is disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 10 to 14 and note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group's results and business can be found in notes 4, 36 to 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

業務回顧

本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的業務回顧及本集團業務的日後發展載於本年度報告第4至9頁「主席報告書」一節。財務及業務表現分析於第10至14頁「管理層討論及分析」一節及綜合財務報表附註6內披露。影響本集團業績及業務的主要風險及不明朗因素載於綜合財務報表附註4、36至37。

The PRC cigarette industry is closely monitored and controlled by the PRC government and our customers are concentrated on a limited number of state-owned cigarette manufacturers. The Group's success depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise shareholders, regulators, customers, employees, local communities and business partners etc. and we have maintained good and strong business relationship with our customers through joint venture and other co-operations. During the year ended 31 December, 2016 and up to the date of this annual report, we have complied with all the relevant rules, laws and regulations in the PRC that have a significant impact on the Group. Further details about the environmental and social responsibility will be published in separate report to be uploaded on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

中國香煙行業受中國政府嚴密監控,客戶集中為少數國有香煙生產商。本集團的成功有賴股東、監管機構、客戶、僱員、本地社區及業務夥伴等主要權益相關者的支持,而本集團一直透過合營企業及其他合作方式與客戶保持良好穩健的業務關係。於截至二字一六年十二月三十一日止年度及截至本年度報告日期,本集團一直遵守所有對本集團有重大影響的中國相關法規、法例及規例。有關環境及社會責任的進一步詳情將於獨立報告刊載,並於本公司及香港聯交所的網站登載。

董事會報告書

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 57 to 58. A special dividend of HK\$0.153 per ordinary share of the Company amounting to approximately HK\$239.9 million has been declared on 12 February 2016 and was paid in March 2016 (2015: NIL). The Board has resolved to recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.153 per share for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: NIL) to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of member on 12 June 2017.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "2017 AGM"), the register of members of the Company will be closed from 26 May 2017 to 2 June 2017 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2017 AGM, all transfer of shares of the Company accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and appropriate transfer form(s) must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 25 May 2017.

For determining the entitlement to receive the proposed final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 9 June 2017 to 12 June 2017 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to be eligible to receive the proposed final dividend, all transfer of shares of the Company accompanied by the relevant share certificates and appropriate transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 8 June 2017.

業績及股息

本集團的業績載於第57至58頁的綜合損益 及其他全面收益報表。本公司於二零一六年 二月十二日宣派特別股息每股本公司普通股 0.153港元,合共約239,900,000港元,特 別股息已於二零一六年三月派付(二零一五 年:無)。董事會議決建議向於二零一七年 六月十二日名列股東名冊的股東派付截至二 零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息 每股0.153港元(二零一五年:無)。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

為釐定收取建議末期股息的資格,本公司將由二零一七年六月九日至二零一七年六月十二日(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記,在此期間轉讓本公司股份將不予登記。為符合資格收取建議末期股息,所有確公司股份過戶文件連同有關股票及適用轉讓表格,須於二零一七年六月八日下午四時長十分前,送交本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司辦理股份過戶登記手續,地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

董事會報告書

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 54.7% of the Group's turnover and sales to the Group's largest customer was approximately 28.9% of the Group's total revenue. During the year, the aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 58.9% of the Group's total purchases, and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 31.1% of the Group's total purchases.

None of the Directors, their close associates (within the meaning of the Listing Rules) or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had interests in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

At 31 December 2016, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to approximately HK\$2.8 billion. Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company shall be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Details of the movements in reserves of the Group and the Company are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands.

主要客戶及供應商

年內,對本集團五大客戶作出的銷售總額佔本集團營業額約54.7%,而對本集團最大客戶作出的銷售額則佔本集團總收入約28.9%。年內,本集團五大供應商所佔採購總額佔本集團採購總額約58.9%,而本集團最大供應商所佔採購額則佔本集團採購總額約31.1%。

概無董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)或任何股東(據董事所知,擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上)於本集團五大客戶或供應商中擁有權益。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備的變動詳情載於 綜合財務報表附註17。

股本

本公司股本的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 34。

儲備

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本公司可供 分派的儲備約為2,800,000,000港元。根據 開曼群島公司法,本公司的股份溢價乃可供 分派予股東,惟於緊隨建議分派或派息當日 後,本公司須有能力償還其於日常業務過程 中到期的債項。本集團及本公司儲備變動的 詳情載於綜合權益變動表。

優先購買權

本公司的公司組織章程大綱及細則或開曼群島法例並無有關優先購買權的條文。

董事會報告書

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's shares.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the last five financial years and of its consolidated assets and liabilities as at the end of the last five financial years is set out on pages 171 to 172.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

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

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 4 March 2009, the shareholders of the Company had approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme"). Key terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarized below:

- (i) The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide incentive or reward to eligible persons for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group or any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest.
- (ii) Qualifying participants of the Share Option Scheme include any employee, executive and Non-Executive Directors, customer or supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group, consultant, adviser, manager, officer or entity that provide research, development or other technological support to the Group or its member(s).
- (iii) The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 40,000,000 shares, being 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at 30 March 2009, being the date of listing of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange as adjusted by the share subdivision effective on 11 June 2013, or about 2.55% of the total number of shares in issue as at 31 December 2016.

税務減免

本公司並不知悉有股東因持有本公司股份而 獲減免任何税項。

財務概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度的綜合業績及其 於過往五個財政年度年末的綜合資產及負債 載於第171至172頁。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證 券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零一六年 十二月三十一日止年度內概無購買、出售或 贖回本公司任何上市證券。

購股權計劃

於二零零九年三月四日,本公司股東批准並 採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。購股權計 劃的主要條款概述如下:

- (i) 購股權計劃的目的為鼓勵或獎賞合資格人士對本集團所作出的貢獻及/或促使本集團聘請及留聘優秀僱員及吸納對本集團或任何本集團持有其任何股權的實體具價值的人力資源。
- (ii) 購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括任何 僱員、執行及非執行董事、本集團任 何成員公司的任何客戶或商品或服務 供應商、向本集團或其成員公司提供 研究、開發或其他技術支援的任何顧 問、諮詢人士、經理、高級職員或實 體。
- (iii) 根據購股權計劃可予授出的購股權所 涉及股份總數為40,000,000股股份, 相當於二零零九年三月三十日(即本公 司股份於聯交所上市當日)已發行股份 總數的10%,經二零一三年六月十一 日生效的股份分拆調整,或相當於二 零一六年十二月三十一日的已發行股 份總數約2.55%。

董事會報告書

- (iv) The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company, must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the total number of shares in issue from time to time.
- 股權計劃所授出而尚未行使的全部購股權獲行使而可能發行的股份最高數目合共不得超過不時已發行股份總數的30%。

根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購

- (v) Unless approved by shareholders in general meeting, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted to any eligible participant under the Share Option Scheme in the 12 month period up to and including such further grant must not exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue.
- (v) 除非獲股東於股東大會上批准,否則 因於直至進一步授出日期(包括該日) 止12個月期間根據購股權計劃向任何 合資格參與者授予的全部購股權獲行 使而發行及將予發行的股份總數不得 超過已發行股份總數的1%。
- (vi) The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme, after which period no further option shall be granted.
- (vi) 購股權計劃的有效期為自購股權計劃 獲採納當日起計10年,其後不會進一 步授出購股權。
- (vii) A non-refundable consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the offer of grant of an option. An offer of grant of an option may be accepted by an eligible person within the date as specified in the offer letter issued by the Company, being a date not later than 21 business days from the date offer is made.
- (vii) 於接納授出購股權要約時,承授人須支付1港元作為不可退還的代價。授出購股權的要約可由合資格人士於本公司發出的要約函件所訂明的日期前接納,即不遲於該要約函件發出日期起計21個營業日的日子。
- (viii) An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period (which may not expire later than 10 years from the date of the grant) to be notified by the Board at its sole discretion. There is no performance target that has to be achieved before the exercise of any option.
- (viii) 購股權可根據購股權計劃的條款於董事會全權酌情知會的期間內(屆滿日不得超過授出日期起計10年後)隨時行使。於購股權行使前毋須達致任何表現目標。
- (ix) The subscription price must be at least the higher of (1) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant; (2) the average of the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (3) the nominal value of a Company's share.
- (ix) 認購價必須最少為下列三者中的最高者:(1)本公司股份於授予日期於聯交所每日報價表所報的收市價:(2)本公司股份緊接授出日期前五個交易日於聯交所每日報價表所報的收市價的平均數:及(3)本公司股份的面值。
- (x) The Board is entitled at any time within 10 years between 4 March 2009 and 3 March 2019 to offer the grant of an option to any qualifying participants.
- (x) 董事會有權於二零零九年三月四日至 二零一九年三月三日止10年內隨時向 任何合資格參與者授予購股權。

董事會報告書

Up to the date of this report, no option under the Share Option Scheme has been granted by the Board.

ARRANGEMENT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the Share Option Scheme disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at the date of this report are set out in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates provident fund scheme as defined in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, Chapter 485 of the laws of Hong Kong (the "MPF Scheme"). The MPF Scheme was a defined contribution scheme and the assets of the MPF Scheme were managed by a trustee.

The MPF Scheme is available to all employees aged 18 to 64 and with at least 60 days of service under the employment of the Group in Hong Kong. Contributions were made by the Group at 5% based on the staff's relevant income. The maximum relevant income for contribution purpose is HK\$30,000 per month. Staff members were entitled to 100% of the Group's contributions together with accrued returns irrespective of their length of service with the Group, but the benefits were required by law to be preserved until the retirement age of 65.

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension scheme to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of these subsidiaries. The only obligation of these subsidiaries with respect to the central pension scheme are to meet the required contributions under the scheme.

直至本報告日期,董事會概無根據購股權計 劃授予任何購股權。

購買股份或債券的安排

除上文所披露購股權計劃外,本年度內本公司或其任何附屬公司並無參與任何安排,使 董事因取得本公司或任何其他公司的股份或 債券而獲益

附屬公司

本公司附屬公司於本報告日期的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 43。

退休福利計劃

本集團按香港法例第485章強制性公積金計 劃條例的定義設立公積金計劃(「強積金計 劃」)。強積金計劃為定額供款計劃,強積金 計劃的資產由受託人管理。

強積金計劃提供予所有18至64歲在香港受僱於本集團最少60日的僱員。本集團根據員工的有關收入作出5%的供款。就供款而言,有關收入上限為每月30,000港元。不論員工於本集團的服務年期,均獲享本集團作出100%的供款連同應計回報,惟根據法例,有關福利將保留至退休年齡65歲方可領取。

本公司於中國成立的附屬公司的僱員為地方 市政府所設立中央退休金計劃的成員。該等 附屬公司須向中央退休金計劃貢獻僱員基本 薪金的若干百分比以為其退休福利提供資 金。地方市政府承擔該等附屬公司的所有現 有及未來退休僱員的退休福利責任。該等附 屬公司就中央退休金計劃承擔的唯一責任為 符合計劃項下要求的供款。

董事會報告書

The Group's cost for the schemes charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016 amounted to approximately HK\$9,442,000 (2015: HK\$10,725,000).

本集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度就該等計劃在綜合損益及其他全面收益報表扣除的費用約為9,442,000港元(二零一五年:10,725,000港元)。

DIRECTORS

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

董事

於年內及直至本報告日期的董事如下:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David (Chairman)

Mr. Qin Song (Chief Executive Officer and Vice-Chairman)

Mr. Peng Guoyi

執行董事:

蔡曉明先生*(主席)* 欽松先生*(行政總裁兼副主席)* 彭國意先生

Non-Executive Director:

Ms. Li Li

非執行董事:

李莉女士

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy

Mr. Lui Tin Nang

Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon

獨立非執行董事:

林英鴻先生 呂天能先生 蕭文豪先生

According to article 84(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at the annual general meeting of the Company but shall then be eligible for re-election.

根據本公司的組織章程細則第84(1)條,三 分之一董事須於本公司股東週年大會輪值退 任,惟屆時將合資格重選連任。

Details of the Directors subject to rotation and re-election are contained in the circular despatched together with this annual report.

須輪值退任及重選的董事詳情載於連同本年 報一併寄發的通函內。

In compliance with Rule 3.10(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), the Board currently comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, representing more than one-third of the Board. Pursuant to paragraph 12B of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules, each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has confirmed by annual confirmation that he has complied with the independence criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all three Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent under these independence criteria and are capable to effectively exercise independent judgement.

為遵守聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.10(1)條,董事會現時有三名獨立非執行董事在任,佔董事會超過三分之一。根據上市規則附錄16第12B段,各獨立非執行董事均已以年度確認書確認,彼符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立身分標準。本公司認為,根據此等獨立身分標準,全部三名獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士,能有效作出獨立判斷。

董事會報告書

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on pages 15 to 19.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of Mr. Peng Guoyi and Ms. Li Li have entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 22 July 2015, and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party. Each of Mr. David Cai and Mr. Qin Song has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 30 March 2015 and will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party. Each of Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon has renewed their appointment for a fixed term of three years commencing from 30 March 2015.

Save as aforesaid, none of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Details of the related party transactions entered into during the year were disclosed in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements. Save as those disclosed under the paragraph headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" below, these related party transactions either did not constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules or were exempted connected transactions under the Listing Rules. Save as the transactions aforementioned, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or the controlling shareholder of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year, and there were no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Group by the controlling shareholder of the Company.

董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情摘要載於第15 頁至第19頁。

董事的服務合約

彭國意先生及李莉女士已各自與本公司訂立 服務協議,由二零一五年七月二十二日起計 初步為期三年,並將於其後延續,直至其中 一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止為 司立服務協議,由二零一五年三月三十日開 始起計為期三年,並將於其後延續,直至其 中一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止為 中一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知終止 止。林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生 已重續任期,固定任期為自二零一五年三月 三十日起為期三年。

除上文所述者外,擬於應屆股東週年大會上 重選連任的董事概無與本公司訂立不可由本 公司於一年內終止而毋須支付賠償(法定賠 償除外)的服務合約。

董事於合約的權益

年內進行的關聯方交易詳情,載於綜合財務報表附註42。除下文「持續關連交易」一段披露者外,該等關聯方交易並不構成上市規則界定的關連交易,或屬於上市規則的獲豁免關連交易。除上文所述的交易外,概無有關本集團業務而本公司或其任何附屬公司前接來有重大權益且於年末或本年度任何時間存續的重大合約,亦無就本公司的控股東向本集團提供服務而訂立任何重要合約。

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of the Directors or any of their respective associates, has engaged in any business that competes or may compete with the business of the Group, or has any other conflict of interest with the Group.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Subject to the applicable laws, every Director and other officers of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur in the execution and discharge of his or her duties or in relation thereto pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association. Such provisions were in force during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and remained in force as of the date of this report.

The Group has also taken out and maintained liability insurance for Directors and officers throughout the year.

董事於競爭業務的權益

概無董事或彼等各自的任何聯繫人從事對本 集團業務構成或可能構成競爭的業務或與本 集團有任何其他利益衝突。

管理合約

年內並無訂立或存在任何有關本集團全部或 任何主要部分業務的管理及行政合約。

許可彌償條文

在適用法律規限下,本公司每名董事及其他 高級職員有權根據本公司的組織章程細則就 彼等或彼等任何成員於執行及履行職責時所 產生或與之有關的一切訴訟、成本、費用、 損失、損害及開支而獲得彌償。有關條文於 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止財政年度 內生效及於本報告日期維持生效。

本集團亦全年為董事及高級職員投購責任保 險。

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OR **DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS** ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2016, the following Directors or the chief executives of the Company had or were deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong ("SFO")) (i) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provision of the SFO); or (ii) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules:

董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其 相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債券 的權益及淡倉

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本公司以下 董事或主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團 (定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例 (「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關 股份或債券中,擁有或被視為擁有(i)根據證 券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部(包括根 據證券及期貨條例該等條文彼等被當作或視 為擁有的權益或淡倉)須知會本公司及聯交 所的權益或淡倉;或(ii)根據證券及期貨條例 第352條須記入該條所述登記冊的權益或淡 倉;或(iii)須根據上市規則所載上市公司董 事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)知 會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉:

The Company 本公司

Name of Director	Capacity	Number of shares held	Position	Approximate percentage of issued
董事姓名	身份	持股數目	持倉	share capital 佔已發行股本 概約百分比
Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David	Interest of controlled	851,456,892	Long	54.3%
蔡曉明先生	corporation (note 1) 受控制法團權益(附註 1)		好倉	
Mr. Qin Song 欽松先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	15,321,062	Long 好倉	1.0%
Mr. Peng Guoyi 彭國意先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,000,000	Long 好倉	0.1%
Ms. Li Li 李莉女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	250,551,964	Long 好倉	16.0%
Note:		附註:		

274,325,278 shares are held by Profitcharm Limited and 577,131,614 shares are held by Sinorise International Limited, the entire issued share capitals of them are wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David.

創益有限公司持有274,325,278股股份及振華國 際有限公司持有577,131,614股股份,兩者全部 已發行股本均由蔡曉明先生全資實益擁有。

董事會報告書

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS

So far as is known to the Directors and chief executives of the Company, as at 31 December 2016, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed to have, interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO:

主要股東的權益及/或淡倉

據本公司董事及主要行政人員所知,於二零一六年十二月三十一日,以下人士(並非本公司的董事或主要行政人員)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有或被視為擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉:

			Number of		Approximate percentage of issued share
Name of shareholder	Note	Capacity	shares held	Position	capital 佔已發行股本
股東名稱	附註	身分	持股數目	持倉	概約百分比
Profitcharm Limited 創益有限公司	1	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	274,325,278	Long 好倉	17.5%
Sinorise International Limited 振華國際有限公司	2	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	577,131,614	Long 好倉	36.8%
Masterwork Machinery Co., Ltd.		Interest of controlled corporation	250,551,964	Long	16.0%
天津長榮印刷設備股份有限公司		受控制法團權益		好倉	
Masterwork Machinery (H.K.) Limited 長榮股份(香港)有限公司		Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	250,551,964	Long 好倉	16.0%
Partners Group Holding AG Partners Group Holding AG		Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	103,555,231	Long 好倉	7.0%
Tianjin Dehou Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)		Interest of controlled corporation	103,555,231	Long	7.0%
Tianjin Dehou Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)		受控制法團權益		好倉	

Notes:

附註:

- Profitcharm Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David.
- Sinorise International Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David.
- 創益有限公司為一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立的 有限公司,由蔡曉明先生全資實益擁有。
- 振華國際有限公司為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的 有限公司,由蔡曉明先生全資實益擁有。

董事會報告書

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

Transactions with Xiangfan Cigarette Factory

On 20 March 2014, Xiangyang Jinfeihuan Colour Package Co., Ltd. ("Xiangyang Jinfeihuan"), which is a member of the Group, entered into a master sales agreement (the "Master Sales Agreement") with 襄 樊 捲 煙 廠 (Xiangfan Cigarette Factory) pursuant to which Xiangyang Jinfeihuan shall sell (or shall procure the Group to sell) and 襄 樊 捲 煙 廠 (Xiangfan Cigarette Factory) shall buy (or shall procure its subsidiary(ies), fellow subsidiary(ies) and/or holding company(ies) (together the "Hubei Tobacco Group") to buy) the cigarette packages and related services (the "Package Products") for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2014. The annual caps of the Package Products to be supplied by the Group to the Hubei Tobacco Group under the Master Sales Agreement for each of the three years ending 31 December 2016 are RMB107 million, RMB131 million and RMB161 million respectively.

The actual sales amount incurred under the Master Sales Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2016 was approximately HK\$3.5 million.

Pursuant to the Master Sales Agreement, the selling price of the Package Products shall be agreed upon between the parties and shall be determined based on normal commercial terms through arm's length negotiation or on terms no less favourable than the terms available to independent third parties.

Given that 襄 樊 捲 煙 廠 (Xiangfan Cigarette Factory) is a substantial shareholder of Xiangyang Jinfeihuan interested in 20.4% of its share capital, 襄 樊 捲 煙 廠 (Xiangfan Cigarette Factory) was then a connected person to the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules and the transactions under the Master Sales Agreement therefore constituted continuing connected transactions on the part of the Company under the Listing Rules. Details of the Master Sales Agreement were set out in the announcement and the circular of the Company dated 20 March 2014 and 15 April 2014 respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, Xiangyang Jinfeihuan has become an insignificant subsidiary of the Company within the meaning of Rule 14A.09 of the Listing Rules. The transactions between the Group and 襄樊捲煙廠 (Xiangfan Cigarette Factory) has been no longer a continuing connected transaction of the Company.

持續關連交易

與襄樊捲煙廠的交易

於二零一四年三月二十日,本集團成員公司 襄陽金飛環彩色包裝有限公司(「襄陽金飛 環」)及襄樊捲煙廠訂立總銷售協議(「總銷售 協議」),據此,襄陽金飛環將出售(或將 使本集團出售)而襄樊捲煙廠將購買(或 使其附屬公司、同系附屬公司及/或控限 司(統稱「湖北煙草集團」)購買煙包及 服務(「包裝產品」),由二零一四年一月 起為期三年。根據總銷售協議,本集團 出為期三年。根據總銷售協議,本集團各 不零一六年十二月三十一日止三個年度上限 份別為人民幣107,000,000元、人民幣 131,000,000元及人民幣161,000,000元。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度總銷售協議產生的實際銷售額約為3,500,000港元。

根據總銷售協議,包裝產品的售價將由訂約 各方協定,將按一般商業條款或按不遜於向 獨立第三方提供的條款公平磋商釐定。

由於襄樊捲煙廠為襄陽金飛環的主要股東,擁有其股本的20.4%權益,按上市規則定義,襄樊捲煙廠為本公司當時的關連人士,因此根據上市規則,總銷售協議項下擬進行的交易構成本公司的持續關連交易。總銷售協議的詳情分別載於本公司日期為二零一四年三月二十日及二零一四年四月十五日的公佈及通函。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,襄陽金飛環成為本公司於上市規則第14A.09條項下的非重大附屬公司。本集團與襄樊捲煙廠間的交易不再構成本公司的持續關連交易。

董事會報告書

Transactions with Masterwork Machinery

On 12 August 2015, the Company entered into the master purchase agreement (the "Master Purchase Agreement") with Masterwork Machinery Co., Ltd ("Masterwork Machinery"), pursuant to which the Company or its subsidiaries will purchase printing and packaging machineries and related services from time to time from Masterwork Machinery or its subsidiaries for a term up to 31 December 2017. The annual caps for each of the three years ending 31 December 2017 are RMB60 million, RMB60 million and RMB60 million respectively.

The terms of the Master Purchase Agreement are on normal commercial terms and are determined by the Group and Masterwork Machinery on arm's length basis. The price at which Masterwork Machinery sells the printing and packaging machineries and related services to the Group under the Master Purchase Agreement shall be the then market price based on the price list and terms of each sale to the Group shall not be less favourable than those on which Masterwork Machinery offers to its independent customers, taking into account the quantity and the specifications of the printing and packaging machineries and related services ordered.

The actual purchase amount incurred under the Master Purchase Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2016 was approximately HK\$7.8 million.

Masterwork Machinery, being a substantial shareholder of the Company interested in 15.98% of the issued share capital of the Company, is a connected person under the Listing Rule and the transactions contemplated under the Master Purchase Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Details of the Master Purchase Agreement were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 12 August 2015.

與天津長榮的交易

於二零一五年八月十二日,本公司與天津長榮印刷設備股份有限公司(「天津長榮」)訂立總購買協議(「總購買協議」),據此本公司或其附屬公司將不時向天津長榮或其附屬公司購買印刷及包裝機器及相關服務,為期直至二零一七年十二月三十一日止三個年度各年,年度上限分別為人民幣60,000,000元、人民幣60,000,000元。

總購買協議的條款屬一般商業條款及由本集 團與天津長榮經公平磋商釐定。根據總購買 協議,天津長榮向本集團出售印刷及包裝機 器及相關服務的價格應為當時基於價目表的 市場價格,且計及所訂購印刷及包裝機器及 相關服務的數量及規格後,向本集團所作出 每筆銷售的條款不得遜於天津長榮向其獨立 顧客提供的條款。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度總購買協議產生的實際購買金額約為7,800,000 港元。

天津長榮(即本公司主要股東,於本公司已發行股本中擁有15.98%權益)根據上市規則為關連人士,故總購買協議項下擬進行的交易構成上市規則第14A章項下的本公司持續關連交易。總購買協議詳情載於本公司日期為二零一五年八月十二日的公布。

董事會報告書

Compliance with Disclosure Requirements

Save for the "Printing of cigarette packages" and "Purchase of printing and packing machineries" during the year as shown in note 42(a) to the consolidated financial statements which constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, all other transactions as shown in note 42 are continuing connected transactions exempted from announcement, reporting, annual review and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the above continuing connected transactions.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that the continuing connected transactions were entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) in accordance with Master Sales Agreement and Master Purchase Agreement governing them respectively on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of shareholders of the Company as a whole.

In addition, the Company has engaged its auditor to report on the continuing connected transactions of the Group in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements. Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued unqualified letter containing the conclusion in respect of the continuing connected transactions set out above which is in compliance with the Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

遵守披露規定

除綜合財務報表附註42(a)所載於年內進行的「香煙包裝印刷服務」及「購買印刷及包裝機器」根據上市規則第14A章構成本公司的持續關連交易外,附註42所載所有其他交易均為獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A章的公布、報告、年度審閱及獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易。本公司已就上述持續關連交易遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易,並確認訂立持續關連交易:

- (a) 於本集團一般正常業務中進行;
- (b) 按一般商業條款或更佳條款;及
- (c) 根據管轄交易的總銷售協議及總購買協議,按公平合理且符合本公司股東整體利益的條款進行。

此外,本公司已委聘核數師,以根據香港會計師公會所頒佈的香港核證委聘準則第3000號「歷史財務資料審核或審閱以外的核證委聘」以及參照實務説明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。核數師已發出載有彼等對上述持續關連交易結論的無保留意見函件,因此已符合上市規則第14A.56條的規定。

董事會報告書

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices as adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report section set out on pages 35 to 47.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge, as at the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 13.21 OF THE LISTING RULES

During 2015, the Company has been offered a four-year term loan facility of HK\$340,000,000 from a local bank. During the year, the Company has been offered additional term loan facilities from an existing local bank of HK\$150 million and HK\$83 million repayable within 4 and 6 years respectively, and a revolving loan facilities of HK\$170 million, all of which the Company has undertaken, among other matters, that Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David shall maintain at least 50% beneficial shareholding interest in the Company at all times during the life of the above banking facilities (the "Undertaking"). The breach of such Undertaking may result in the loan immediately due and repayable. Such Undertaking also exists in other revolving banking facilities made available to the Group from other banks in the total amount of HK\$170 million.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board Brilliant Circle Holdings International Limited

Cai Xiao Ming, David

Chairman

Hong Kong, 24 March 2017

企業管治

本公司採納的主要企業管治條例載於第35 頁至第47頁企業管治報告書一節。

公眾持股量

根據本公司公開獲得的資料及就董事所知, 於本報告日期,本公司已發行股份有25% 的足夠公眾持股量,乃符合上市規則的規 定。

根據上市規則第13.21條披露

於二零一五年,本公司獲一間本地銀行提供 為數340,000,000港元的四年期貸款融資。 年內,本公司獲一間本地銀行提供為數 150,000,000港元及83,000,000港元的額外 有期貸款融資(分別須於4年及6年內償還) 及為數170,000,000港元的循環貸款融資 (分別須於4年及6年內償還) 及為數170,000,000港元的循環貸款明先生 將於上述銀行融資年期內任何時間於本公司 維持最少50%的實益股權(「承諾」)。違反 有關承諾可能導致有關貸款即時到期及須予 償還。其他銀行向本集團提供為數合共 170,000,000港元的其他循環銀行融資亦存 在同類承諾。

核數師

本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈一項決議 案,以重新聘任德勤◆關黃陳方會計師行為 本公司核數師。

代表董事會

貴聯控股國際有限公司

蔡曉明

主席

香港,二零一七年三月二十四日

Corporate governance report

企業管治報告書

OVERVIEW

The Directors recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures and internal control procedures of the Group so as to achieve effective accountability.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. For the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company has complied in general with the Code, except code provisions A.6.7 and E.1.2 of the Code as Mr. Cai Xiao Ming (the Chairman of the Board) and Ms. Li Li (the non-executive Director) were unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 3 June 2016 due to their other business engagement.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the standard for securities transactions by Directors. The Company has made specific enquiries of all the Directors and all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions for the year ended 31 December 2016.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board takes responsibility to oversee all major matters of the Company, including the formulation and approval of overall business strategies, internal control and risk management systems, and monitoring the performance of the senior management. The management is responsible for the daily operations of the Group under the leadership of Chief Executive Officer. The Directors have the responsibility to act objectively in the interests of the Company.

概覽

董事意識到在本集團管理架構及內部監控程序引進良好企業管治的重要性,以便達致有效的問責性。

企業管治

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十四所載的企業管治守則(「守則」)。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司一般已遵守守則,惟守則第A.6.7及E.1.2條守則條文除外,原因為蔡曉明先生(董事會主席)及李莉女士(非執行董事)因其他既定事務而未能出席於二零一六年六月三日舉行的本公司股東週年大會。

遵守董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市條例附錄十所載的標準守則,作為董事進行證券交易的準則。本公司已特別向全體董事查詢,且全體董事確認,截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,彼等一直符合標準守則及其有關董事進行證券交易操守守則規定的準則。

董事會

董事會負責監督本公司所有重要事宜,包括制定及批准整體業務策略、內部監控及風險管理系統及監察高級管理層的表現。管理層在行政總裁領導下負責本集團的日常營運。董事有責任以本公司利益按客觀標準行事。

企業管治報告書

Currently, the Board comprises seven Directors, including three Executive Directors namely Mr. David Cai, Mr. Qin Song and Mr. Peng Guoyi, one Non-Executive Director namely Ms. Li Li, and three Independent Non-Executive Directors namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon. There is no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship among the Directors. The names and biographical details of the Directors are set in the section entitled "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

董事會現時由七名董事組成,包括三名執行董事(即蔡曉明先生、欽松先生及彭國意先生)、一名非執行董事李莉女士及三名獨立非執行董事(即林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生)。董事間概無財務、業務、家族或其他重要或相關關係。董事的名稱及履歷詳情載於本年報內「董事和高級管理人員履歷」一節。

In compliance of Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules, the Board currently comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board. Pursuant to paragraph 12B of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules, each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has confirmed by annual confirmation that he has complied with the independence criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Directors consider that all three Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent under these independence criteria and are capable to effectively exercise independent judgement. Amongst the three Independent Non-Executive Directors, both Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy and Mr. Lui Tin Nang have the appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

遵照上市規則第3.10(1)條,董事會現時由三名獨立非執行董事組成,佔董事會超過三分之一。根據上市規則附錄十六第12B段,各獨立非執行董事已發出年度確認函確認,彼等符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性準則,三名獨立生本則,三名獨立非執行董事均為獨立身份,能有效行使獨立非執行董事均為獨立非執行董事中,林英鴻先生及呂天能先生均具備上市規則第3.10(2)條所需的合適專業資格及會計及相關財務管理專才。

The Board has delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees including the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") (collectively, the "Board Committees"). Further details of these committees are set out below.

董事會已委派審核委員會(「審核委員會」)、 薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)及提名委員會 (「提名委員會」)(統稱「董事委員會」)履行 特定的職責。有關該等委員會的進一步詳情 載於下文。

企業管治報告書

BOARD MEETINGS

Four Board meetings were held during the year ended 31 December 2016. Ad-hoc meetings will also be convened if necessary to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group. Notice of Board meeting was sent to all Directors at least 14 days prior to a regular board meeting. Reasonable notices will be given to the Directors for ad-hoc board meetings. Directors may participate either in person or through electronic means of communications.

All relevant materials were sent to all the Directors relating to the matters brought before the meetings. All the Directors have been 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 expenses. All Directors will have the opportunity to include matters in the agenda for Board meetings. Details of individual attendance of Directors are set out in the table on page 43 of this annual report.

APPOINTMENTS, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Each of the Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a specific term of three years. All of their appointments are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

All of the Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Non-Executive Director were appointed for a term of three years, and are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

董事會會議

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度曾舉行四次董事會會議。需要時亦會召開臨時會議,商討整體策略以及本集團的營運及財務表現。全體董事於舉行定期董事會會議前最少14天獲發董事會會議通告,而臨時董事會會議通告則於合理時間內事先派發予董事。董事可選擇親身或以電子通訊的方式出席會議。

所有董事於會議前獲寄發有關會上討論事項的資料。所有董事將獲得充份資源以履行其職責,並在合理要求下,可按合適情況尋求獨立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。所有董事有機會於董事會會議上將其關注的事宜加入議程。董事個別出席會議次數的詳情載於本年報第43頁的一覽表內。

委任、重選及罷免董事

各執行董事與本公司已訂立服務合約,為期 三年。根據本公司組織章程細則,彼等的委 任均須遵守輪值告退及重選的規定。

全部獲委任的獨立非執行董事及非執行董事 任期均為三年,須根據本公司的組織章程細 則輪值告退並接受重選。

企業管治報告書

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year ended 31 December 2016, Mr. David Cai is the Chairman who provides leadership to the Board but he would not be involved in the day-to-day management of the Group's business. Mr. Qin Song, was appointed as the Vice- Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and his role is to oversee the overall management of the Group.

Training for Directors

The Company continuously updates Directors the latest developments and changes to the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements and provides training to develop and refresh the Directors' knowledge and skills. The Company provides Directors with monthly updates on the performance, position and prospects of the Company.

Directors are encouraged to participate in continuing professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company has prepared a training record in order to assist the Directors to record the training that have undertaken.

The company secretary reports from time to time the latest changes and development of the Listing Rules and other corporate governance requirements with written materials. Individual Director had also attended seminars and/or conferences or workshops or forums relevant to his profession and duties as directors. All Directors have provided the Company with their respective training records in compliance with Code A.6.5 of the CG Code.

主席及行政總裁

根據守則第A.2.1條,主席及行政總裁的角色應分立,不應由同一人擔任。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,蔡曉明先生為主席,領導董事會的工作,但彼不會參與本集團日常的業務管理。欽松先生獲委任為本公司副主席兼行政總裁,職責為監管本集團的整體管理。

董事培訓

本公司持續向董事提供有關上市規則和其他 適用監管規定的最新發展概況,並提供培訓 以增進及重溫董事的知識和技能。本公司向 董事提供有關本公司表現、狀況及前景的每 月更新資料。

公司鼓勵董事參加持續專業發展,以增進並 重溫董事的知識和技能。本公司已備有培訓 記錄,以協助董事記錄所接受的培訓。

公司秘書不時匯報上市規則及其他企業管治規定的最新變動及發展,並附上書面資料。個別董事亦已參加有關其專業和董事職務的座談會及/或會議或工作坊或論壇。所有董事均已遵守企業管治守則第A.6.5條守則向本公司提供彼等各自的培訓記錄。

企業管治報告書

Name of Directors

Below is a summary of the training the Directors had received 於年內,董事所接受的培訓概要如下:during the year:

董事	事姓名		培訓類型
	Cai Xiao Ming, David		В
	堯明先生		
	Qin Song		A & B
欽村	公先生		A及B
Mr.	Peng Guoyi		В
彭園	國意先生		
Ms.	. Li Li		В
李莉	前女士		
Mr.	Lam Ying Hung, Andy		A & B
林芽	英鴻先生		A及B
Mr.	Lui Ting Nang		A & B
呂ラ	天能先生 こうしょう こうしゅう こうしゅう こうしょ こうしょ こうしょ しょくしょ しょくしょ しょくしょ しょくしょ しょくしょ しょくしょ しょくしょく しょく		А及В
	Siu Man Ho, Simon		A & B
	文豪先生		A 及 B
mn/	X31/10 II		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A:	attending seminars/conferences/workshops/forums	A:	出席座談會/會議/工作坊/論壇
B:	reading newspapers, journals and updates relating to the economy, environmental protection business or director's duties and responsibilities etc.	B:	閱讀有關經濟、環保業務或董事職責等的報 章、期刊及更新資料

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

The remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2016 is set out below:

董事及高級管理層薪酬

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度高級 管理層的薪酬組別如下:

Type of trainings

Remuneration bands 薪酬組別	Number of persons 人數
Up to HK\$1,000,000	9
最多達 1,000,000 港元	
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	3
1,000,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	
Above HK\$2,000,001	NIL
2,000,001 港元以上	無

企業管治報告書

Further particulars regarding Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements, respectively.

根據上市規則附錄十六須予披露有關董事酬 金以及五名最高薪僱員的進一步詳情,分別 載於財務報表附註13及14。

COMPANY SECRETARY

During the year ended 31 December 2016, Mr. Chung Tat Hung was the company secretary.

The company secretary of the Company reports to the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. He is responsible for advising the Board on governance matters. For the year ended 31 December 2016, the company secretary has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee which consists of the three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon, and one Non-Executive Director, namely Ms. Li Li, and Mr. Lui Tin Nang is the chairman of the Audit Committee. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are, among other matters, to review and monitor the financial reporting process, internal control and risk management of the Group, and to report to the Board on matters relating to the corporate governance as stated in the Code. During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Audit Committee held two meetings and has reviewed, among other matters, the Company's financial statements and the Group's combined financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and for the six months ended 30 June 2016, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and the Group. The Board has not taken a different view from that of the Audit Committee regarding the selections, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditors.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are disclosed on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

公司秘書

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度, 鍾 達鴻先生為本公司的公司秘書。

本公司的公司秘書向董事會主席及行政總裁 匯報。彼負責就管治事宜向董事會提供建 議。於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年 度,公司秘書已接受不少於15小時的相關 專業培訓。

董事委員會

審核委員會

本公司成立審核委員會,審核委員會由三名 獨立非執行董事(即林英鴻先生、呂天能先 生及蕭文豪先生)及一名非執行董事(即李 莉女士)組成,而呂天能先生是審核委員會 的主席。審核委員會的主要職責是(其中包 括)審閱及監督本集團的財務報告程序、內 部監控及風險管理程序,並就有關守則所載 的企業管治事宜向董事會匯報。截至二零 一六年十二月三十一日止年度內,審核委員 會曾舉行兩次會議以及審閱(其中包括)截 至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度及截至 二零一六年六月三十日止六個月的本公司財 務報表及本集團的合併財務報表,包括本公 司及本集團採納的會計原則及常規。董事會 對審核委員會揀選、委任、辭任或解僱外聘 核數師並無異議。

審核委員會的職權範圍已於本公司及聯交所的網站披露。

企業管治報告書

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee pursuant to a resolution of the Directors passed on 4 March 2009. The Remuneration Committee consists of five members (including the three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon, one Non-Executive Director, namely Ms. Li Li and Mr. Peng Guoyi, an Executive Director) and Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy was the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are, among other matters, to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are disclosed on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings and reviewed the remuneration policy, assessed performance of Executive Directors and approved the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management.

薪酬委員會

本公司根據董事於二零零九年三月四日通過的決議案成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會由五名成員(包括三名獨立非執行董事(即林英鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生)、一名非執行董事(即李莉女士)及執行董事彭國意先生)組成,而林英鴻先生是薪酬委員會的主席。薪酬委員會的主要職責是(其中包括)就執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬,並就發展該等薪酬政策設立正式及高透明度的程序,向董事會作出推薦意見。

薪酬委員會的職權範圍已於本公司及聯交所 的網站披露。

於年內,薪酬委員會曾舉行兩次會議及審議 薪酬政策、評估執行董事表現及批准董事及 高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。

企業管治報告書

Nomination Committee

The Company established a Nomination Committee pursuant to a resolution of the Directors passed on 4 March 2009. The Nomination Committee consists of five members (including the three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy, Mr. Lui Tin Nang and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon, one Non-Executive Director, namely Ms. Li Li and Mr. Qin Song, an Executive Director) and Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon is the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are, among other matters, to review the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis and to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or reappointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors. According to the board diversity policy adopted by the Nomination Committee, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service etc. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service etc. The final decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are disclosed on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the year, the Nomination Committee held two meetings and discussed and reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board.

提名委員會

本公司根據董事於二零零九年三月四日通過 的決議案成立提名委員會。提名委員會由五 名成員(包括三名獨立非執行董事(即林英 鴻先生、呂天能先生及蕭文豪先生)、一名 非執行董事(即李莉女十)及執行董事欽松 先生)組成,而蕭文豪先生是提名委員會的 主席。提名委員會的主要職責是(其中包括) 定期審閱董事會的架構、規模與組成,並就 有關委任及再度委任董事及董事接任計劃的 事宜向董事會提出推薦意見。根據提名委員 會採納的董事會成員多元化政策,董事會成 員多元化已從多個方面考慮,包括但不限於 性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、 技能、知識及服務年資等。所有董事會委任 將基於實際能力,及將以客觀標準考慮候選 人,以適當地顧及董事會成員多元化的裨 益。候選人的選擇將基於一系列多元化觀 點,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育 背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務 年資等。最終決定將基於選定的候選人對董 事會作出的功績及貢獻而釐定。

提名委員會的職權範圍已披露於本公司及聯 交所的網站內。

於年內,提名委員會已舉行兩次會議,討論 及檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成。

企業管治報告書

Attendance of meetings

The attendance of each Director at Board meetings, Board Committees meetings and general meetings during the year ended 31 December 2016 was as follows:

會議出席次數

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,各董事於董事會會議、董事委員會會議及股東 大會的出席情況如下:

Attendance out of number of meetings

相對會議數目的出席次數

Name of director 董事姓名	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Annual general meeting (Note 1) 股東週年大會 (附註1)
Executive Directors 執行董事					
Cai Xiao Ming, David <i>(Chairman)</i> 蔡曉明 <i>(主席)</i>	2/4	-	-	-	0/1
Qin Song 欽松	3/4	-	-	2/2	1/1
Peng Guoyi 彭國意	2/4	-	-	-	0/1
Non-Executive Director 非執行董事					
Li Li 李莉	2/4	2/2	2/2	2/2	0/1
Independent Non-Executive Directors					
<i>獨立非執行董事</i> Lam Ying Hung, Andy 林英鴻	4/4	2/2	2/2	2/2	1/1
Lui Tin Nang 呂天能	4/4	2/2	2/2	2/2	1/1
Siu Man Ho, Simon 蕭文豪	4/4	2/2	2/2	2/2	1/1

Note:

The annual general meeting was held on 3 June 2016.

附註:

1. 股東週年大會於二零一六年六月三日舉行。

企業管治報告書

FINANCIAL REPORTING, INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company and the Group. In the preparation of financial statements, Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards have been adopted and the appropriate accounting policies and statutory requirements have been consistently complied with. The Board aims to present a clear and balanced assessment of the Group's performance in the annual and interim reports to the shareholders, and make appropriate disclosure and announcements in a timely manner.

External Auditors

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the fee paid/payable to the external auditors of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$3.8 million, all for statutory audit services.

Internal controls

The Board is responsible for the internal control of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. Procedures have been designed to ensure maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, ensure compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Group has an internal audit department primarily responsible for reviewing the internal control function of the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group has reviewed the internal control system. The Board considers that the internal control system is effective and adequate for the Group as a whole.

財務報告、內部監控及風險管理

財務報告

董事會負責編製本公司及本集團的財務報表。本公司在編製財務報表時,已採納香港財務報告準則,並貫徹遵從適當的會計政策及法規。董事會的目的是在致股東的年報及中期報告中,對本集團的業績作出清晰平衡的評估,並適時作出合適披露及公佈。

外聘核數師

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,就 法定審核服務已付/應付本公司外聘核數師 的費用約為3,800,000港元。

內部監控

董事會負責本集團的內部監控,檢討監控的 成效。本公司已設計程序,確保保存適當的 會計記錄,以便提供可靠的財務資料,以供 內部使用或刊印發行,亦確保符合相關法 律、規則及規例。本集團設有內部審核部 門,主要負責審閱本集團的內部監控功能。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,本 集團已審閱內部監控制度。董事會認為該內 部監控制度就本集團整體而言乃有效及充 足。

企業管治報告書

Risk management

The Board is also responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Company establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management system.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group has reviewed the risk management system. The Board considers that the risk management system is effective and adequate for the Group as a whole.

The Board further considers that (i) there was no issue relating to the material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions, of the Group; and (ii) that there were adequate staff with appropriate qualifications and experience, resources and budget of its accounting and financial reporting function, and adequate training programmes have been provided for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors' responsibility on the consolidated financial statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, which were prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The reporting responsibilities of the external auditor of the Company on the consolidated financial statements of the Company are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 48 to 56.

GOING CONCERN

There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

風險管理

董事會亦負責評估並釐定其在實現本公司策略目標時願意承擔的風險的性質及程度,並確保本公司建立及維持適當及有效的風險管理制度。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,本 集團已審閱風險管理制度。董事會認為,風 險管理制度對本集團整體而言屬有效及充 足。

董事會亦認為,截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,(i)概無任何有關本集團的重大監控問題,包括財務、營運以及合規控制及風險管理職能方面;及(ii)已有足夠具備適當資歷與經驗的人員以及資源及預算處理其會計及財務申報工作,並已提供足夠培訓課程。

董事對綜合財務報表的責任

董事知悉,彼等須按照適用的會計準則,編製截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表。本公司外聘核數師對本公司綜合財務報表的申報責任,載於第48頁至第56頁的獨立核數師報告。

持續經營

概無任何涉及可對本公司持續經營能力構成 重大疑慮的事件或情況的重大不明朗因素。

章程文件

於年內,本公司的章程文件並無變動。

企業管治報告書

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company aims to maintain regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders and is committed to conveying important and relevant information to shareholders on a timely basis. In compliance with the Listing Rules, at least 20 clear business days' notice will be given to the shareholders for annual general meeting and at least 10 clear business days' notice will be given for all other meetings. All general meetings of the Company have been conducted by way of poll and detailed procedures for conducting a poll were explained at the commencement of the meeting. Results on all general meetings will be published by way of an announcement immediately following the relevant general meeting.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

In accordance with the Article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company, one or more shareholders of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, 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 two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionists by the Company.

If a shareholder wishes to nominate a person to be elected as a Director, the following documents must be validly served to the Company at the Company's principal place of business in Room 01, 12/F, AXA Centre, 151 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong: (i) his/her notice of intention to propose a resolution at the general meeting; and (ii) a notice executed by the nominated candidate of his/her willingness to be appointed together with his/her information as required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules, within the period commencing on the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending on the date falling seven days after the dispatch of the said notice of the general meeting.

與股東通訊

本公司旨在與股東維持定期、有效及公平通訊,並承諾按時向股東提供重要及有關資料。為遵守上市規則,舉行股東週年大會時將向股東發出最少20個完整營業日通知,而舉行所有其他大會時將發出最少10個完整營業日通知。本公司所有股東大會均以完票方式進行,而進行投票的詳細程序於大會開始時解釋。所有股東大會的結果將於緊接有關股東大會後以公佈方式刊發。

股東的權利

根據本公司組織章程細則第58條,任何一名或多名本公司股東於提交請求當日持有附帶權利可在本公司股東大會上投票的本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一,有權於任何時求任何時事會或公司秘書發出書面請求,可事會召開股東特別大會處理該請求載列兩(2)個月內召開。倘提出請求後二十一(21)日內董事會未有召開大會,則提出請求的人士可自行以相同方式召開大會,而本公司須向提出請求的人士補償因董事會未有召開大會而自行召開大會產生的所有合理開支。

倘股東欲提名個別人士參選董事,則須於寄發指定就有關選舉召開的股東大會的通告翌日起至寄發上述股東大會通告後七日止期間,將以下文件有效送達本公司香港主要營業地點(地址為香港灣仔告士打道151號安盛中心12樓01室):(i)股東於股東大會提呈決議案的意向通知;及(ii)獲提名候選人所簽立確認願意接受委任的通知,連同根據上市規則第13.51(2)條規定須予披露有關彼的資料。

企業管治報告書

Any Shareholder may direct their enquires and proposal either by mail to the Board at the Company's principal place of business in Room 01, 12/F, AXA Centre, 151 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, by fax at (852) 3915 7800 or by email at enquiry@brilliantcircle.com.

Shareholders should direct any questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar: Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

任何股東均可透過郵寄至本公司香港主要營業地點香港灣仔告士打道151號安盛中心12樓01室,或以傳真(852)39157800或電郵enquiry@brilliantcircle.com的方式,向董事會提出查詢或建議。

股東可就任何有關彼等持股權的問題向本公司香港股份過戶登記分處作出查詢:卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

獨立核數師報告

To the Members of Brilliant Circle Holdings International Limited

貴聯控股國際有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Brilliant Circle Holdings International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 57 to 170, 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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致貴聯控股國際有限公司各股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

吾等已審核載列於第57頁至170頁貴聯控股國際有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,該等綜合財務報表包括於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況報表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益報表、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,包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等認為,綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

吾等根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計 準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。在該等 準則下,吾等的責任在吾等的報告內「核 數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」 一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的 國際職業會計師道德守則(「守則」),吾等 獨立於 貴集團,並已遵循守則履行其他 道德責任。吾等相信,吾等所獲得的審核 憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基 礎。

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷,認 為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的 事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財 務報表及出具意見時處理。吾等不會對這 些事項提供單獨的意見。

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等在審計中的處理方法

Estimated impairment of goodwill and intangible assets 商譽及無形資產估計減值

We identified the impairment of goodwill and intangible assets as a key audit matter due to significant judgement exercised by the Group's management in impairment assessment.

吾等識別商譽及無形資產減值為關鍵審計事項,原因為 貴集團管理層在進行減值評估時須作出重大 判斷。 Our procedures in relation to the impairment of goodwill and intangible assets assessment included: 吾等就商譽減值及無形資產評估進行的程序包括:

- Discussing with the Group's management on their approach to impairment assessment;
- 與 貴集團管理層討論減值評估的方法;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the impairment models and checking their mathematical accuracy;
- 評估減值模式是否恰當及檢查其計算是否準確;
- Reviewing the valuation report provided by management on the discount rate adopted in the discounted cash flow forecast model and evaluating its reasonableness;
- 就折現現金流量預測模式所採納折現率審閱管 理層所提供的估值報告,並評估其是否合理;

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等在審計中的處理方法

Estimated impairment of goodwill and intangible assets 商譽及無形資產估計減值

The Group has a goodwill of HK\$1,029,637,000 and • intangible assets of HK\$232,767,000 as at 31 December 2016 relating to the acquisition of printing business in 2009 and 2012 which are subject to impairment assessment in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 36 "Impairment of Asset" ("HKAS 36") issued by the HKICPA. As detailed in notes 20 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements, in determining whether goodwill and intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is the value in use of the cash generating units to which goodwill and intangible assets have been allocated. Significant judgement and assumptions were required by management of the Group in assessing the recoverable amounts of cash generating units. The value in use of the cash generating units is determined based on the discounted cash flow forecast model which requires estimation on certain assumptions, including the discount rate, terminal growth rate, gross margin and sales growth rate.

於二零一六年十二月三十一日, 貴集團就於二零 零九年及二零一二年收購印刷業務產生為數 1,029,637,000港元的商譽及為數232,767,000港元的無形資產,兩者均須根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」(「香港會計準則第36號」)進行減值評估。誠如綜合財務報表附直 20及21所詳述,釐定商譽及無形資產是否減值到估計可收回金額,即獲分配商譽及無形資產是否減現現估計可收回金額,即獲分配商譽及無形資產的可與 值計可收回金額時, 貴集團管理層須作出重大判斷及假設。 現金產生單位的使用價值乃按折現現金流量預測模式釐定,當中須就若干假設(包括折現率、最終增長率、毛利率及銷售增長率)作出估計。

- Evaluating the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs adopted in the discounted cash flow forecast model including the terminal growth rate, gross margin and sales growth rate by comparing management's expectations for the market development to relevant industry growth forecasts and past performance, as appropriate; and
- 透過比較管理層有關市場發展對相關行業增長預測及過去表現(視適當情況而定)的期望,評估折現現金流量預測模式所採納的主要假設及輸入收據(包括最終增長率、毛利率及銷售增長率)是否合理;及
- Reviewing the sensitivity analyses performed by management to evaluate the potential impact on the recoverable amount and impairment.
- 審閱由管理層進行的敏感度分析,以評估對可 收回金額及減值的潛在影響。

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等在審計中的處理方法

Estimated impairment loss of trade receivables 貿易應收款項估計減值虧損

receivables as a key audit matter due to judgement loss on trade receivables included: exercised by the Group's management in estimating 吾等就貿易應收款項估計減值虧損進行的程序包括: the recoverability of trade receivables.

吾等識別貿易應收款項估計減值虧損為關鍵審計事 • 項,原因為 貴集團管理層於估計貿易應收款項的 可收回性時須作出判斷。

Management estimated impairment losses for trade • receivables by considering the credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlement and ageing analysis • of the trade receivables. Refer to note 4 "Key sources of estimation uncertainty" and note 25 "Trade and bills receivables" to the consolidated • financial statements.

管理層透過考慮信貸記錄(包括貿易應收款項的違 約或延遲付款、結算記錄、結算日後結算及賬齡分 析)估計貿易應收款項減值虧損。茲提述綜合財務 報表附註4「估計不明朗因素的主要來源」及附註25 「貿易應收款項及應收票據」。

We identified the estimated impairment loss of trade Our procedures in relation to the estimated impairment

- Understanding and evaluating the management's assessment of estimated impairment loss:
- 了解及評價管理層對估計減值虧損的評估;
- Understanding and testing the key controls in relation to credit controls and preparation of ageing analysis of trade receivables;
- 了解及測試與信貸監控有關的主要監控措施, 並就貿易應收款項編製賬齡分析;
- Discussing with management and evaluating the basis of trade receivables without/with little subsequent settlement during the year or subsequent to the end of the reporting period identified by management and their assessment on the recoverability of trade receivables;
- 與管理層討論並評估管理層所識別年內或報告 期末之後不附帶/附帶少量結算日後結算的貿 易應收款項基礎,以及其對貿易應收款項可收 回性的評估;

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等在審計中的處理方法

Estimated impairment loss of trade receivables 貿易應收款項估計減值虧損

The trade receivables amounted to approximately • HK\$837,808,000 as at 31 December 2016, with an allowance amount of approximately HK\$2,213,000 on trade receivables as at 31 December 2016. 於二零一六年十二月三十一日的貿易應收款項約為837,808,000港元,而於二零一六年十二月三十一•

日的貿易應收款項撥備約為2,213,000港元。

- Assessing the reasonableness of impairment loss for trade receivables with reference to the credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlements and ageing analysis of the trade receivables; and
- 參照信貸記錄(包括貿易應收款項的違約或延遲 付款、結算記錄、結算日後結算及賬齡分析)評 估貿易應收款項的減值虧損是否合理;及
- Evaluating the historical accuracy of the impairment loss estimation made by management by comparing to actual settlement record and actual loss incurred.
- 透過比較實際結算記錄與實際產生虧損,評估 管理層所作減值虧損估計的歷史準確性。

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company 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.

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他 資料包括載於年報的資料,惟不包括綜合 財務報表及吾等的相關核數師報告。

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.

吾等對綜合財務報表作出的意見並無涵蓋 其他資料,而吾等不會對其他資料發表任 何形式的核證結論。

就吾等審核綜合財務報表而言,吾等的責 任為閱讀其他資料,從而考慮其他資料是 否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程中獲 悉的資料存在重大不符,或似乎存在重大 錯誤陳述。倘若吾等基於已進行的工作認 為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述,吾等須報 告有關事實。就此,吾等毋須作出報告。

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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 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 HKSAs 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.

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承 擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒 佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的 披露規定編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜 合財務報表,及董事釐定對編製綜合財務 報表屬必要的有關內部監控,以使該等綜 合財務報表不會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)。除非董事擬將 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,否則須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

治理層負責監督 貴集團的財務報告流 程。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, 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.
- 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任(續)

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中, 吾等運用專業判斷,保持專業懷疑態度。 吾等亦:

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致 綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳陳 風險、設計及執行審計程序 國險、以及獲取充足和應 該等風險, 作為吾等足的 審計憑證, 作為吾等見 。 審計憑證可能涉及串謀、內 。 當遺漏、虛假陳述或現因欺詐而 意遺漏、因此未能發現因欺詐而 致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於 發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述 的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部監控,以設計適當的審計程序,惟並非旨在對 貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性 及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理 性。

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content
 of the consolidated financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial
 statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance, 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任(續)

- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、 結構及內容,包括披露資料,以及 綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交 易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審計憑證, 以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾 等負責集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等為審核意見承擔全部責任。

吾等與治理層就(其中包括)審計的計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現溝通,該等發現包括吾等在審計過程中識別的內部監控的任何重大缺失。

吾等亦向治理層作出聲明,指出吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求,並與彼等 溝通可能被合理認為會影響吾等獨立性的 所有關係及其他事宜,以及相關防範措施 (如適用)。

從與治理層溝通的事項中,吾等釐定對本期間綜合財務報表的審計至關重要的事項,因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述該等事項,除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項,或在極端罕見的情況下,倘合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益,則吾等決定不應在報告中傳達該事項。

獨立核數師報告

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the 出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人 independent auditor's report is Lee Ka Kei.

是Lee Ka Kei。

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 24 March 2017

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行 執業會計師 香港

二零一七年三月二十四日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益報表

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

			2016	2015
			二零一六年	二零一五年
		NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務			
Revenue	收益	5	1,407,209	1,494,961
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(997,308)	(1,032,918)
0	イル		400 004	400.040
Gross profit	毛利	7	409,901	462,043
Other income	其他收入	7	25,863	28,627
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	8	(180)	2,473
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(43,338)	(45,953)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(91,955)	(101,947)
Other expenses	其他開支	0	(4,216)	(10,021)
Finance costs	融資成本	9	(25,567)	(37,371)
Share of profits of associates	分佔聯營公司溢利	22	86,429	178,625
Share of profit of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業溢利	23	57	
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利		356,994	476,476
Taxation	税項	10	(69,760)	(79,796)
Taxation	7/6-24	10	(00,100)	(10,100)
Profit for the year from	持續經營業務的年度溢利			
continuing operations		12	287,234	396,680
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務			
Loss for the year from	已終止經營業務的年度			
discontinued operations	虧損	11	-	(6,078)
Profit for the year	年度溢利		287,234	390,602
Profit for the year	十反温利		201,204	390,002
Other comprehensive expense:	其他全面開支:			
Item that will not be reclassified	其後不會重新分類至損益的			
subsequently to profit or loss:	項目:			
Exchange differences arising	因換算為呈報貨幣而產生			
on translation to presentation	匯兑差額			
currency			(149,601)	(156,901)
Total comprehensive income	年內全面收益總額			
for the year			137,633	233,701

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益報表

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

NOTE HK\$'000				2016	2015
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Table 4 Treat 285,827 1,407 4,230 287,234 390,602 Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Owners of the Company From controlling interests Table 4 Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Owners of the Company From controlling interests Table 4 Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支) 總額: Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: Waki (開支)					
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests **PRD模据					
Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 非控股權益 1,407 4,230				————————————————————————————————————	十港兀 ————
Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 非控股權益 1,407 4,230					
Non-controlling interests	-		:		
287,234 390,602 Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: 收益(開支)總額:				•	
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: 收益(開支)總額: Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 138,394 232,067 Non-controlling interests 非控股權益 (761) 1,634 137,633 233,701 2016 二零一六年 HK\$ 潜元 港元 Earnings per share From continuing and discontinued operations Basic 基本 0.18 0.25	Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,407	4,230
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to: 收益(開支)總額: Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 138,394 232,067 Non-controlling interests 非控股權益 (761) 1,634 137,633 233,701 2016 二零一六年 HK\$ 港元 港元 Earnings per share From continuing and discontinued operations Basic 基本 0.18 0.25					
(expense) attributable to: 收益(開支)總額: Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 138,394 232,067 Non-controlling interests 非控股權益 (761) 1,634 137,633 233,701 2016 二零一六年 HKS 潜元 港元 Earnings per share 等股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 中自持續經營及 日終止經營業務 Basic 基本 0.18 0.25				287,234	390,602
(expense) attributable to: 收益(開支)總額: Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 138,394 232,067 Non-controlling interests 非控股權益 (761) 1,634 137,633 233,701 2016 二零一六年 HKS 潜元 港元 Earnings per share 等股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 中自持續經營及 日終止經營業務 Basic 基本 0.18 0.25					
Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 非控股權益 (761) 1,634 138,394 (761) 1,634 137,633 233,701 2016 三零一六年 HK\$ 潜元 港元 Earnings per share 等股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 日終止經營業務 Basic 基本 0.18 0.25	•				
#控股權益 (761) 1,634 137,633 233,701 2016 二零一六年 HK\$ 港元 港元 Earnings per share 等股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 内容に対し、 中国					
137,633 233,701 2016 2015 二零一六年 HK\$ 潜元 港元 Earnings per share 等股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 内容を対象 基本 0.18 0.25 From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務				•	
2016 こ零一六年 出版	Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(761)	1,634
2016 こ零一六年 出版					
Earnings per share 每股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued				137,633	233,701
Earnings per share 每股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued					
HK\$ 港元 港元 港元 港元 港元 を設置する また では、 また				2016	2015
Earnings per share 毎股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued 來自持續經營及				二零一六年	二零一五年
Earnings per share 每股盈利 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 來自持續經營及 已終止經營業務 已終止經營業務 Basic 基本 Co.18 0.25				HK\$	HK\$
From continuing and discontinued 來自持續經營及				港元	港元
From continuing and discontinued 來自持續經營及					
From continuing and discontinued 來自持續經營及	Farnings per share	每股 盈利	15		
operations 已終止經營業務 Basic 基本 0.18 0.25 From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務	• •		10		
Basic 基本 0.18 0.25 From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務	_				
	•			0.18	0.25
			,		
	From continuing operations	來自持續經營業務			
				0.18	0.26

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日

			2016	2015
		NOTEO	二零一六年	二零一五年
		NOTES 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		— LIJ bŢ	丁/仓儿	l /e/L
Non-current Assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	768,048	806,049
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	18	78,217	77,246
Investment properties	投資物業	19	172,070	185,636
Goodwill	商譽	20	1,029,637	1,061,335
Intangible assets	無形資產	21	232,767	283,503
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	22	551,899	643,224
Interest in a joint venture	於一間合營企業的權益	23	8,222	8,644
Long-term receivables	長期應收款項		´ -	15,720
Deposits for property, plant and	就物業、廠房及設備支付的			
equipment	按金		1,732	21,966
			2,842,592	3,103,323
			2,042,002	0,100,020
Current Assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	24	136,733	116,504
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	18	2,124	2,092
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收票據	25	879,629	783,185
Other receivables, prepayments	其他應收款項、預付款項及		0.0,020	7 00, 100
and deposits	按金	26	68,551	54,747
Amounts due from related parties	應收關連方款項	27	19,042	3,449
Tax recoverable	可收回税項		3,028	3,164
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	28	6,731	2,173
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	28	199,694	299,771
			1,315,532	1,265,085
Current Liabilities	汝			
Current Liabilities Trade and bills payables	流動負債 貿易應付款項及應付票據	29	313,160	282,158
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	30	130,071	202,130 120,231
Amount due to non-controlling	應付一間附屬公司非控股	30	130,071	120,231
interest of a subsidiary	應的 明的屬公司升程放 權益款項	27	3,775	
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	31	419,562	536,013
Income tax payable	應付所得税	01	52,418	54,927
			918,986	993,329
No. Committee of the co	计型海索项件		000 540	071 750
Net Current Assets	流動資產淨值		396,546	271,756

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日

			2016	2015
		NOTES	二零一六年 HK\$'000	二零一五年 HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
T. I. I. A I				
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		3,239,138	3,375,079
Non-current Liabilities	非流動負債			
Government grants	政府補助金	32	34,396	36,164
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	31	258,248	277,660
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	33	71,334	78,141
			363,978	391,965
Net assets	資產淨值		2,875,160	2,983,114
1101 400010	· 英庄/F 伍		2,010,100	2,000,111
Capital and Reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	34	7,839	7,839
Share premium and reserves	股份溢價及儲備		2,821,129	2,922,621
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		2,828,968	2,930,460
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		46,192	52,654
Total Equity	權益總額		2,875,160	2,983,114

The consolidated financial statements on pages 57 to 170 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

第57頁至第170頁的綜合財務報表已於二零一七年三月二十四日獲董事會批准及授權發佈,並由下列人士代表簽署:

Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David 蔡曉明先生 DIRECTOR 董事 Mr. Qin Song 欽松先生 DIRECTOR 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

Attributable to owners of the Company

本公司擁有人應佔

		平公司擁有人應佔									
		Share capital 股本 HK\$*000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$*000 千港元	Statutory reserves 法定儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note a) (附註a)	Other reserves 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note b) (附註b)	Dividend reserve 股息儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Exchange reserve 匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	Non- controlling interests 非控股權益 HK\$*000 千港元	Total equity 權益總額 HK\$*000 千港元
At January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	7,442	4,805,003	120,450	(2,904,453)	-	163,275	777,151	2,968,868	58,651	3,027,519
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,372	386,372	4,230	390,602
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面開支	-	_	-	-	-	(154,305)	-	(154,305)	(2,596)	(156,901)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	年內全面(開支) 收益總額	-	_	-	_	-	(154,305)	386,372	232,067	1,634	233,701
Ordinary shares issued by share placing (Note 34)	透過股份配售發行普通股 (附註34)	397	134,610	-	-	-	-	-	135,007	-	135,007
Transaction costs attributable to issue of new ordinary shares	發行新普通股應佔 交易成本	_	(2,700)	_	_	_	_	_	(2,700)	_	(2,700)
Release of exchange reserve upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時撥回	-	-	-	-	-	(3,090)	-	(3,090)	-	(3,090)
Return of capital to non-controlling interests	向非控股權益 退還資本	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	119	(119)	-
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 16)	確認為分派的股息 (附註16)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(399,811)	(399,811)	(7,512)	(407,323)
Transfer	轉撥	-	_	39,311	-	-	_	(39,311)	-	-	(401,020)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	7,839	4,936,913	159,761	(2,904,334)	-	5,880	724,401	2,930,460	52,654	2,983,114
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,827	285,827	1,407	287,234
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面 開支	_	-	-	_	-	(147,433)	_	(147,433)	(2,168)	(149,601)
Total comprehensive (expense)	年內全面(開支)										
income for the year	收益總額	-		-		-	(147,433)	285,827	138,394	(761)	137,633
Final dividends for 2016 proposed (Note 16)	二零一六年建議末期股息 (附註16)	-	-	-	-	239,886	-	(239,886)	-	_	_
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 16)	確認為分派的股息 (附註16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(239,886)	(239,886)	-	(239,886)
Dividends declared to	向非控股權益宣派 股息	_								/5 704\	(5,701)
non-controlling interests Transfer	轉撥	-		6,829				(6,829)		(5,701)	(5,701)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	7,839	4,936,913	166,590	(2,904,334)	239,886	(141,553)	523,627	2,828,968	46,192	2,875,160

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

Notes:

附註:

- (a) As stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations for enterprises in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to maintain statutory reserves. Appropriation to such reserve is made out of profit after taxation as reflected in the statutory financial statements of the PRC subsidiaries while the amounts and allocation basis are decided by its board of directors annually. The appropriation to statutory surplus reserve may cease if the balance of the statutory surplus reserve has reached 50% of the PRC subsidiaries' registered capital. The statutory reserves can be used to make up prior year losses, if any, and can be applied in conversion into capital by means of capitalisation issue.
- Other reserves comprised (i) the merger reserve of HK\$79,000 which (b) arose from the difference between the nominal value and premium of shares of subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange thereof; (ii) issue of 480,000,000 shares of the Company with fair value of HK\$4,267,200,000 at 14 April 2011 to Mr. Tsoi Tak, the former controlling shareholder of the Company in exchange of its entire equity interests in Brilliant Circle Group Holdings Limited (formerly known as Brilliant Circle Holdings International Limited) which were acquired by Mr. Tsoi Tak, that former controlling shareholder at 10 September 2009 using cash and certain listed shares held by him with fair value of HK\$1,781,817,000 in aggregate; (iii) an amount of HK\$516,437,000 resulting from the acquisition of additional equity interests in Bengbu Jinhuangshan Rotogravure Printing Company Limited, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company; (iv) an amount of HK\$81,223,000 resulting from the acquisition of additional equity interests in Giant Sino Investments Limited, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, in December 2014 and (v) an amount of HK\$119,000 resulting from the change of equity interests of non-controlling shareholders from 0.69% to 0.51% in Shenzhen Kecai Printing Company Limited in November 2015.
- (a) 根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)相關企業的法律及法規所規定,本公司的中國附屬公司須設立法定儲備。分配至該儲備的撥款乃從中國附屬公司法定財務報表的除稅後溢利中撥付,而金額及分配基準則每年由其董事會決定。倘法定盈餘儲備結餘已達到中國附屬公司註冊資本的50%,則可不再轉撥至法定盈餘儲備。法定儲備可用作彌補上一年度的虧損(如有),亦可透過資本化發行轉換為資本。
- 其他儲備包括(i)合併儲備79,000港元,乃產 生自所收購附屬公司股份的面值及溢價相對 於本公司所發行用於交換的股份的面值的差 額;(ii)本公司於二零一一年四月十四日向本 公司前控股股東蔡得先生發行的480,000,000 股股份,公允價值為4,267,200,000港元,以 換取由蔡得先生所收購貴聯集團控股有限公 司(前稱「貴聯控股國際有限公司」)全部股權, 該前控股股東於二零零九年九月十日以現金 及其所持有的若干上市股份收購貴聯全部股 權,而相關公允價值合共為1,781,817,000港 元:(iii) 收購本公司非全資附屬公司蚌埠金黃 山凹版印刷有限公司的額外股本權益所產生 的款項516,437,000港元;(iv)於二零一四年 十二月收購本公司非全資附屬公司Giant Sino Investments Limited的額外股本權益所產生的 款項81,223,000港元;及(v)於二零一五年 十一月非控股股東於深圳市科彩印務有限公 司的股權由0.69%變為0.51%所產生金額 119.000港元。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000 工:#二
		千港元	<u> </u>
	<i> 一大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大 大</i>		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before taxation	經營活動 除稅前溢利	356,994	470,398
Adjustments for:	調整:	330,994	470,390
Share of profits of associates	分佔聯營公司溢利	(86,429)	(178,625)
Share of profit of a joint venture	分佔一間合營企業溢利	(57)	(110,020)
Finance costs	融資成本	25,567	37,371
Depreciation of property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊	,	,
plant and equipment		80,421	63,406
Release of prepaid lease payments	解除預付租賃款項	2,097	2,185
Depreciation of investment	投資物業折舊		
properties		4,873	5,417
Amortisation of intangible assets	攤銷無形資產	45,694	45,403
Interest income	利息收入	(2,043)	(6,463)
Interest income on long-term	長期應收款項的利息收入	(4.020)	(0.150)
receivables Government grants for acquisition of	· · 收購物業、廠房及設備的	(1,039)	(3,152)
property, plant and equipment	政府補助金	(1,686)	(553)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備	(1,000)	(000)
plant and equipment	虧損(收益)	730	(2,525)
(Reversal) recognition of write-down	(撥回)確認過時存貨撇減		(, ,
on obsolete inventories		(227)	927
Recognition of impairment on	確認長期應收款項減值		
long-term receivables		-	4,990
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司虧損	-	6,078
Operating cash flows before	營運資金變動前的經營業務現金	404.005	444.057
movements in working capital	流量 存貨增加	424,895	444,857
Increase in inventories	.3 - 3	(27,703) (146,308)	(4,658)
Increase in trade and bills receivables (Increase) decrease in other receivables,	貿易應收款項及應收票據增加 其他應收款項、預付款項及	(140,300)	(88,979)
prepayments and deposits	按金(增加)減少	(2,504)	7,786
Increase in amounts due from	應收關連方款項增加	(=,00.)	1,700
related parties	We consider the control of the contr	(16,541)	(3,604)
Decrease in trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據		
	增加減少	48,786	104,355
Decrease in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		
	增加減少	26,593	8,774
	1- IIII 1 1		
Cash generated from operations	經營產生現金	307,218	468,531
Income taxes paid	已付所得税	(73,220)	(98,066)
Interest paid	已付利息	(25,444)	(37,954)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動產生現金淨額	208,554	332,511
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Deposit paid for and purchases of	投資活動 已收利息 就購買物業、廠房及	2,043	6,463
property, plant and equipment Purchases of investment properties Acquisition of land use right Purchases of licenses and franchises	設備支付的訂金 收購投資物業 收購土地使用權 收購牌照及專營權	(72,834) - (7,731)	(172,938) (402) – (9,399)
Dividend received from an associate Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	自一間聯營公司收取股息 出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項 提取已抵押銀行存款	157,714 5,869	209,784 3,175 82,936
Placement of pledged bank deposits Government grants received for acquisition of property,	存置已抵押銀行存款 存置已抵押銀行存款 已收收購物業、廠房及 設備的政府補助金	(4,903)	(776)
plant and equipment Payment for the acquisition of subsidiaries in prior year Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries	過往年度就收購附屬公司付款過往年度出售附屬公司的	2,912	3,686 (82,400)
in prior year Acquisition of assets through acquisition of a subsidiary	所得款項 透過收購一間附屬公司收購資產	4,000	53,375 (205,900)
Acquisition of investment in an associate Acquisition of investment in a joint venture	收購一間聯營公司的投資 收購一間合營企業的投資	(13,335)	(8,825)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動產生(使用) 現金淨額	73,735	(121,221)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元 	千港元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
New bank loans raised	新增銀行貸款	494,760	1,387,422
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	(624,454)	(1,394,287)
Proceeds from issue of shares	發行股份所得款項	_	132,307
Repayment to non-controlling interests	償還予附屬公司的非控股權益		
of subsidiaries		-	(22,814)
Dividends paid to non-controlling	支付股息予非控股權益		
interests		-	(7,512)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(239,886)	(399,811)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING	融資活動使用現金淨額		
ACTIVITIES		(369,580)	(304,695)
		(, ,	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND	現金及現金等值項目減少淨額		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	光亚灰光亚 寸 直突口,	(87,291)	(93,405)
OAOIT EQUIVALENTO		(01,231)	(50,400)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	於一月一日的現金及		
AT 1 JANUARY	現金等值項目	299,771	406,290
ALL LONGONITI	元亚寺臣 癸日	200,111	400,200
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外幣匯率變動的影響	(12,786)	(13,114)
		(12,100)	(10,11)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	於十二月三十一日的		
AT 31 DECEMBER, REPRESENTED	成 1 — 月二 1 — 日 的 現金及現金等值項目,		
BY BANK BALANCES AND CASH	况立及况立寺值项目, 代表銀行結餘及現金	199,694	299,771
DI DANIN DALANOLO AND CASIT	1012 蚁门和欧及先亚	199,094	233,111

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 11 November 2008 as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David (the "Controlling Shareholder"). The address of the registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is Room 1201, 12/F, AXA Centre, 151 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are engaged in provision of the printing of cigarette package, manufacturing of laminated papers, printing of packages and decoration matters, research and development on printing technology, wholesale, import and export of the packaging products and other related services.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and the Company's functional currency is Renminbi ("RMB") that mainly influences the operation of the Group's significant entities.

1. 一般資料

本公司於二零零八年十一月十一日於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司,其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。其最終控股方為蔡曉明先生(「控股股東」)。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands,主要營業地點位於香港灣仔告士打道151號安盛中心12樓1201室。

本公司為投資控股公司。本公司及其 附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)的主要業 務為提供香煙包裝印刷、製造複合紙、 包裝裝潢印刷品印刷、印刷技術研究 及開發、包裝產品的批發及進出口以 及其他相關服務。

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列, 而本公司的功能貨幣為對本集團主要 實體營運有重要影響的人民幣(「人民 幣」)。

Notes to the Consolidated **Financial Statements**

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. **APPLICATION OF NEW AND** AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time in the current year:

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of

Interest in Joint Operations

Disclosure Initiative Amendments to HKAS 1

Amendments to HKAS 16

and HKAS 38

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation

and Amortisation

Amendments to HKAS 16

and HKAS 41

Agriculture: Bearer Plants

HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

Amendments to HKFRS 10 Investment Entities: Applying the HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 Consolidation Exception

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 2. 告準則(「香港財務報告準則 |)

於本年度強制生效的香港財務報告準 則修訂本

於本年度,本集團已首次應用以下由 香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」) 頒佈的香港財務報告準則修訂本:

香港財務報告準則 收購合營業務

權益的會計處理 第11號(修訂本)

香港會計準則第1號 披露計劃

(修訂本)

香港會計準則第16號 澄清折舊及攤銷 及香港會計準則 的可接受方法

第38號(修訂本)

香港會計準則第16號 農業:產花果植物

及香港會計準則 第41號(修訂本)

香港財務報告準則 投資實體:應用

綜合入賬的 第10號、香港財務 報告準則第12號及 例外情況

香港會計準則 第28號(修訂本)

香港財務報告準則 二零一二年至

二零一四年周期 (修訂本) 香港財務報告

準則的年度改進

除下文所述者外,於本年度採用香港 財務報告準則修訂本對本年度及過往 年度本集團的財務表現及狀況及/或 該等綜合財務報表所載披露資料概無 重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 "Disclosure Initiative"

The Group has applied the amendments to HKAS 1 "Disclosure Initiative" for the first time in the current year. The amendments to HKAS 1 clarify that an entity need not provide a specific disclosure required by an HKFRS if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material and give guidance on the bases of aggregating and disaggregating information. However, the amendments reiterate that an entity should consider providing additional disclosure when compliance with specific requirement in HKFRS is insufficient to enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of particular transactions, events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

As regards the structure of the financial statements, the amendments provide examples of systematic ordering or grouping the notes.

The Group has applied these amendments retrospectively. The grouping and ordering of certain notes have been revised to give prominence to the areas of the Group's activities that management considers to be relevant to an understanding the Group's financial performance and financial position. Specifically, information to financial instruments was reordered to note 37. Other than the above presentation and disclosure changes, the application of the amendments to HKAS 1 has not resulted in any impact on the financial performance or financial position of the Group in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

> 香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)「披露計 劃|

> 對財務報表架構而言,修訂本提供系 統順序或附註分組的樣例。

> 本集團已追溯應用該等修訂本。若干 附註的分組及順序已作修訂,以突顯 管理層認為與理解本集團財務表現及 財務狀況最為相關的本集團活動,尤 其有關金融工具的資料已於附註37重 新排序。除上述呈列及披露變動外, 應用香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)並 無對該等綜合財務報表所示本集團的 財務表現或財務狀況造成任何影響。

Notes to the Consolidated **Financial Statements**

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND 2. AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not vet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not vet effective:

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments¹

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with

Customers and the related

Amendments¹

HKFRS 16 Leases²

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Classification and Measurement

of Share-based Payment

Transactions¹

Amendments to HKFRS 4 Applying HKFRS 9 Financial

> Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts¹

and HKAS 28

Amendments to HKFRS 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets

between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture3

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative4

Amendments to HKAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax

Assets for Unrealised Losses⁴

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a 1 January 2017

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則 |) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香 港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但尚 未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則:

香港財務報告準則 金融工具1

第9號

香港財務報告準則 客戶合約收益及相關

第15號 修訂本1

香港財務報告準則 租賃2

第16號

香港財務報告準則 以股份為基礎付款的

第2號(修訂本) 交易的分類及計量1

香港財務報告準則 應用香港財務報告準則

第4號(修訂本) 第4號保險合約時

> 一併應用香港財務 報告準則第9號 金融工具1

香港財務報告準則 投資者與其聯營公司

第10號及香港 或合營企業之間的 會計準則第28號 資產銷售或注資3

(修訂本)

香港會計準則 披露計劃4

第7號(修訂本)

香港會計準則 就未變現虧損確認 第12號(修訂本) 遞延税項資產4

- 於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始的年 度期間生效
- 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年 度期間生效
- 於待定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 於二零一七年一月一日或之後開始的年 度期間生效

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("HKFRSs") (continued)

HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, financial liabilities, general hedge accounting and impairment requirements for financial assets.

Key requirement of HKFRS 9 which is relevant to the Group is:

• in relation to the impairment of financial assets, HKFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

Based on the Group's financial instruments and risk management policies as at 31 December 2016, except for the expected credit loss model that may result in early provision of credit losses which are not yet incurred in relation to the Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost, however, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimation to the effect until the Group performed a detailed review.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」

香港財務報告準則第9號引入有關金融資產、金融負債及一般對沖會計處理分類及計量的新規定以及金融資產的減值規定。

與本集團有關的香港財務報告準則第9 號的主要規定:

就金融資產減值而言之報告
計準則第39號「金生信貨虧」
可以到了
可以到數
可以對於
可以

根據本集團於二零一六年十二月 三十一日的金融工具及風險管理政策, 除預期信貸虧損模式可能導致本集團 就按攤銷成本計量的金融資產尚未產 生的信貸虧損提前計提撥備外,然而, 在本集團進行詳細審閱前提供有關影 響的合理估算屬不切實際。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("HKFRSs") (continued)

HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 "Revenue", HKAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under HKFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第**15**號「客戶合約 收益」

香港財務報告準則第15號獲頒佈,其制定單一全面模式,供實體用以將自客戶合約產生的收益入賬。一經生效,香港財務報告準則第15號將取代現有收益確認指引,包括香港會計準則第18號「收益」、香港會計準則第11號「建築合約」及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第15號的核心原則 為實體所確認描述向客戶轉讓承諾貨 物或服務的收益金額,應為能反映該 實體預期就交換該等貨物或服務有權 獲得的代價。具體而言,該準則引入 確認收益的五個步驟:

第一步:識別與客戶訂立的合約第二步:識別合約中的履約責任

• 第三步: 釐定交易價

露資料。

第四步:將交易價分配至合約中 的履約責任

> 第五步:於實體完成履約責任時 (或就此)確認收益

根據香港財務報告準則第15號,實體於完成履約責任時(或就此)確認收益,即於特定履約責任相關的貨物或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。香港財務報告準則第15號已就特別情況的處理方法加入更明確的指引。此外,香港財務報告準則第15號要求更詳盡的披

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (continued)

HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (continued)

In 2016, the HKICPA issued Clarifications to HKFRS 15 in relation to the identification of performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, as well as licensing application guidance.

The directors are in the process of assessing the potential impacts of HKFRS 15 in respect of the Group's contracts with customers, in particular, the impact on the amounts reported in respect of the Group's printing of cigarette packages activities that are currently recognised at a point in time. Under HKFRS 15, revenue should be recognised over time if the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for the performance completed up to date. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of HKFRS 15 until the Group performs a detailed review. In addition, the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may result in more disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 16 "Leases"

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 "Leases" and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第15號「客戶合約 收益」(續)

於二零一六年,香港會計師公會頒佈香港財務報告準則第15號的澄清,涉及識別履約責任、主事人與代理人代價及牌照申請指引。

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

香港財務報告準則第16號為識別出租 人及承租人的租賃安排及會計處理引 入綜合模式。一經生效,香港財務報 告準則第16號將取代香港會計準則第 17號「租賃」及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號以客戶能否控制所識別資產區分租賃及服務合約。除短期租賃及低價值資產租賃外,經營租賃及融資租賃的差異自承租人會計處理中移除,並以承租人須就所有租約將予確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式取代。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (continued)

HKFRS 16 "Leases" (continued)

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 remeasurement 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, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents upfront prepaid lease payments as investing cash flows in relation to leasehold lands for owned use and those classified as investment properties while other operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows. Upon application of HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing and operating cash flows, respectively, by the Group.

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognized prepaid lease payments for leasehold lands where the Group is a lessee. The application of HKFRS 16 may result in potential changes in classification of these assets depending on whether the Group presents right-of-use assets separately or within the same line item at which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

In contrast to lessee accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

使用權資產初步按成本計量,其後按 成本(受若干例外情況所規限)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。租賃負債初 步按當日尚未支付租賃款項的現值計 量。其後,租賃負債就利息及租賃款 項以及(其中包括)租賃修訂的影響作 出調整。就現金流量分類而言,本集 團目前將提前預付和賃款項呈列為有 關自用和賃土地且該等分類為投資物 業的投資現金流量,而其他經營租賃 款項則呈列為經營現金流量。根據香 港財務報告準則第16號,有關租賃負 債的租賃款項將由本集團分配至分別 呈列為融資及經營現金流量的本金及 利息部分。

根據香港會計準則第17號,本集團已就本集團為承租人的租賃土地確認預付租賃款項。應用香港財務報告準則第16號可能導致該等資產分類產生潛在變動,視乎本集團是否分開呈列使用權資產或於按將呈列相應相關資產(倘擁有)的相同項目內呈列。

與承租人會計處理相比,香港財務報告準則第16號大致轉承香港會計準則第17號的出租人會計處理規定,並繼續要求出租人將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

此外,香港財務報告準則第16號要求 作出詳盡披露。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

("HKFRSs") (continued)

HKFRS 16 "Leases" (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK\$860,000 as disclosed in note 38. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease under HKFRS 16, and hence the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases upon the application of HKFRS 16. In addition, the application of new requirements may result in changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the financial effect until the directors of the Company complete a detailed review.

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities including both changes arising from cash flows and noncash changes. Specifically, the amendments require the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities to be disclosed: (i) changes from financing cash flows; (ii) changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses; (iii) the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates; (iv) changes in fair values; and (v) other changes.

The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with earlier application permitted. The application of the amendments will result in additional disclosures on the Group's financing activities, specifically reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the consolidated statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities will be provided on application.

Except as described above, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of other new and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective will have no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

香港會計準則第7號(修訂本)披露計 劃

修訂本要求實體提供披露資料,以便財務報表用戶評估融資活動產生的負債變動,包括因現金流量及非現金金數。具體而言,修實數:(i)來自融資現金流量的變動:(ii)來自融資現金流量的變動:(ii)外幣匯率變動的影響:(iv)公允價值變動;及(v)其他變動。

修訂本於二零一七年一月一日或之後 開始的年度期間前瞻性應用,並允許 提早應用。應用修訂本將導致有關 集團融資活動的額外披露,尤其是融 資活動產生的負債於綜合財務狀況報 表的期初與期末結餘的對賬將於應用 時提供。

除上述者外,本公司董事預期,應用 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報 告準則及其修訂本不會對本集團的綜 合財務報表構成重大影響。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

A fair value measurement of non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

3. 重大會計政策

綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會 (「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製。 此外,綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交 易所有限公司證券上市規則及香港公 司條例規定的適用披露事項。

綜合財務報表乃於各報告期末按歷史 成本基準編製,詳情於下文的會計政 策闡述。

歷史成本一般根據交換貨物及服務所 給予代價的公允價值而釐定。

公允價值是於計量日期市場參與者於 有秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓 負債須支付的價格,而不論該價格是 否直接可觀察或可使用其他估值技術 估計。若市場參與者於計量日期對資 產或負債定價時考慮到資產或負債該 等特點,則本集團於估計資產或負債 的公允價值時會考慮該等特點。於該 等綜合財務報表中作計量及/或披露 用途的公允價值乃按此基準釐定,惟 香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基 礎付款」範圍內以股份為基礎付款的交 易、香港會計準則第17號「租賃 | 範圍 內的租賃交易及與公允價值類似但並 非公允價值的計量(如香港會計準則第 2號「存貨」的可變現淨值或香港會計 準則第36號「資產減值」的使用價值) 除外。

非金融資產的公平值計量計及市場參與者透過最大限度使用資產達致最佳 用途或透過出售資產予將最大限度使 用資產達致最佳用途的另一市場參與 者而產生經濟利益的能力。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, 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 principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

此外,就財務報告而言,公允價值計量根據公允價值計量的輸入數據可觀察程度及公允價值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級,詳情如下:

- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整);
- 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債直接 或間接地可觀察的輸入數據(第一級內 包括的報價除外);及
- 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的不可 觀察輸入數據。

主要會計政策載於下文。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司控制實體及其附屬公司的財務報表。控制權在本公司達致下列情況取得:

- 可對投資對象行使權力;
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔浮動 回報的風險或享有權利;及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制權 元素的其中一項或以上出現變動,則 本集團重新評估其是否擁有投資對象 的控制權。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income and expense are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income and expense of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

附屬公司於本集團取得有關附屬公司 的控制權起開始綜合入賬,並於本集 團失去有關附屬公司的控制權時終止。 具體而言,年內所收購或出售附屬公司的收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制 權的日期起計入綜合損益及其他全面 收益報表,直至本集團不再控制有關 附屬公司的日期為止。

損益以及其他全面收益及開支的各項 目乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權 益。附屬公司的全面收益及開支總額 乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益, 即使此舉將導致非控股權益呈現虧絀 結餘。

本集團會於必要時對附屬公司的財務 報表作出調整,使其會計政策與本集 團所採用的會計政策一致。

本集團成員公司之間交易涉及的所有 集團內部資產及負債、權益、收入、 費用及現金流量均於綜合賬目時悉數 抵銷。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity including reserves and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted after re-attribution of the relevant equity component, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/ permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司的所有權權益 的變動

本集團於現有附屬公司的所有權權益的變動如不導致本集團失去其控制權權 將列作權益交易計算。本集團相關權 益部分(包括儲備)與非控股權益額應予調整以反映彼等於附屬公司的相關權益的變動。經重新劃撥 司的相關權益的變動。經重新劃撥 關與所支付或收取代價的公允價值 體與所支付或收取代價的公允價值屬 於本公司擁有人。

當本集團失去對一家附屬公司的控制 權,有關盈虧計入損益,並以:(i)已收 代價公允價值及任何保留權益公允價 值總和;及(ii)本公司擁有人應佔附屬 公司資產(包括商譽)及負債的賬面值 之間差額計算。所有原先在其他全面 收益中確認有關該附屬公司的金額, 按猶如本集團已直接出售附屬公司相 關的資產或負債的方式入賬(即採用適 用香港財務報告準則規定/允許,重 新分類至損益或轉移至另外一類權 益)。在失去控制權當日,任何保留在 前附屬公司投資的公允價值被視作其 後根據香港會計準則第39號入賬的初 步確認公允價值,(如適用)為初步確 認於聯營公司或合營企業投資時的成 本。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses other than business combinations under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to sharebased payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below); and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that standard.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

業務合併

業務收購(除受共同控制的業務合併外)乃採用收購法入賬。於業務合併轉撥的代價按公允價值計量,而計算方法為本集團所轉撥資產、本集團對東原擁有人產生的負債與本集團於交換收購日期的公允價值總和。與股購有關的成本一般於產生時在損益中確認。

於收購日期,所收購可識別資產及所 承擔負債按其公允價值確認,惟下列 項目除外:

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及與僱員福 利安排有關的資產或負債分別根 據香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」 及香港會計準則第19號「僱員福 利」確認及計量;
- 與收購對象以股份支付款項安排 或本集團為替代收購對象以股份 支付款項安排所訂立以股份支付 款項安排有關的負債或權益工 具,於收購日期根據香港財務報 告準則第2號「以股份支付款項」 計量(見下文會計政策):及
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持有待售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務」劃分為持有待售的資產(或出售組合)根據該項準則計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Business combinations (continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments made against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

業務合併(續)

商譽乃以所轉讓代價、任何非控股權 益於收購對象中所佔金額及收購方以 往於收購對象持有的股權公允價值(如 有)的總和超出所收購可識別資產及所 承擔的負債於收購日期的淨值的所 計量。倘經過重新評估後,所收購 調別資產及所承擔負債的淨值超出所 轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於收購 數中所佔金額以及收購方以往於收期 對象持有權益公允價值(如有)的總和, 則超出部分即時於損益內確認為議價 收購收益。

屬現時擁有的權益且於清盤時持有人有權按比例分佔相關附屬公司資產淨值的非控股權益,可初步按公允價值或非控股權益應佔收購對象可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例計量。計量基準視乎每項交易而作出選擇。其他類型的非控股權益按其公允價值計量。

倘本集團於業務合併中所轉讓代價包 括或然代價安排產生的資產或負債 或然代價乃按其收購日期的公允價值 計量並計入業務合併中所轉讓代價的 一部分。或然代價的公允價值變動(符合計量期間調整資格)可追溯調整 對商譽作出相應調整。計量期間 整指於「計量期間」(不超過收購日 財 計一年)就於收購日期存在的事 別獲得額外資料而引致的調整。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Business combinations (continued)

The subsequent accounting for the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

Acquisition a subsidiary not constituting a business

When the Group acquires a group of assets that do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognises the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the purchase price first to the financial assets and financial liabilities at the respective fair values, the remaining balance of the purchase price is then allocated to the other individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such a transaction does not give rise to goodwill or bargain purchase again.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see the accounting policy above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than operating segment.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

業務合併(續)

或然代價如不合資格進行計量期間調整,則其後的會計處理取決於或然代價分類方式。分類為權益的或然代價不會於其後呈報日期重新計量,而結算日後結算於權益內入賬。分類為資產或負債的或然代價於其後呈報日期按公允價值重新計量,而相應的盈虧於損益內確認。

收購一間附屬公司但不構成一項業務

當本集團收購一組資產但不構成一項業務時,本集團首先透過按金融負債各自的公允價值分配購買假以識別及確認所收購個別可識別及確認所收購個別可結餘價戶期的相對公人負責可以設等交易不會產生商譽或議價購買收益。

商譽

收購業務產生的商譽乃以於收購業務 當日釐定的成本(見上述會計政策)減 累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言,商譽獲分配至預期 可受惠於合併協同效應的各現金產生 單位(或現金產生組別),即就內部管 理目的監控商譽的最低水平且不大於 經營分部。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Goodwill (continued)

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint venture is described below.

Investments in associates and a joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

商譽(續)

已獲分配商譽的現金產生單位(或現金產生組別)會每年進行減值測試,,或就有跡象顯示單位可能出現減值時間繁地進行減值測試。就於報告期間直擊,於該報告期前前產生組別)會進行減值測試。倘可認達生組別)會進行減值測試。倘配減以的減任何商譽賬面值,然後產賬單位(或現金產生組別)內各資產則類位(或現金產生組別)內各資產。值為基準,按比例削減其他資產。

於出售相關現金產生單位時,商譽的 應佔金額於出售時計入釐定損益的金額。

本集團就收購一間聯營公司及一間合 營企業所產生商譽的政策詳述如下。

於聯營公司及一間合營企業的權益

聯營公司乃指本集團對其有重大影響力的實體。重大影響指參與接受投資公司的財務及經營政策決定的權力, 惟該等權力並非對該等政策的控制或 共同控制。

合營企業指一項共同安排,對安排擁有共同控制權的訂約方據此對合營安排資產淨值擁有權利。共同控制是指按照合約約定對某項安排所共有的控制,共同控制僅在相關活動要求共同享有控制權的各方作出一致同意決定時存在。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments in associates and a joint venture *(continued)*

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and ioint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates and joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

於聯營公司及一間合營企業的權益(續)

聯營公司及合營企業的業績、資產及 負債乃以權益法計入綜合財務報表中。 用於權益法的聯營公司及合營企業財 務報表,使用本集團在類似情況下就 類似交易及事件的統一會計政策編製。 根據權益法,於一間聯營公司或合營 企業的投資在綜合財務狀況報表內按 成本初步確認,並於其後作出調整以 確認本集團分佔聯營公司或合營企業 的損益及其他全面收益。倘本集團應 佔一間聯營公司或合營企業的虧損超 過其於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益 (包括實際上構成本集團於該聯營公司 或合營企業投資淨額一部分的任何長 期權益),本集團將終止確認其所佔進 一步虧損。如有進一步虧損,則只會 在本集團承擔法律或推定責任或代該 聯營公司或合營企業支付款項的情況 下予以確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments in associates and a joint venture *(continued)*

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset within the scope of HKAS 39, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing the relevant interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

於聯營公司及一間合營企業的權益(續)

應用香港會計準則第39號的要求,以 釐定是否需要就本集團對聯營公司。 台營企業的投資確認任何減值虧損。 如有需要,投資的全部賬面值(包括商 譽)根據香港會計準則第36號資底, 值,作為單一資產進行減值測試完 法是將可收回金額(使用價值及公允價值中較高者減出售成本)與賬面值的一部分。倘投資的可以 資賬面值的一部分。倘投資的可以 金額其後增加,則根據香港會計準則 第36號確認任何撥回的減值虧損。

倘本集團不再對聯營公司擁有重大影 響力或對合營企業擁有共同控制權, 即入賬列作出售投資對象的全部權益, 所得收益或虧損於損益確認。倘本集 **團保留於前聯營公司或合營企業的權** 益且該保留權益屬香港會計準則第39 號項下的金融資產,則本集團會於該 日按公允價值計量保留權益,而該公 允價值被視為初步確認時的公允價值。 聯營公司或合營企業的賬面值與任何 保留權益及出售聯營公司或合營企業 相關權益任何所得款項的公允價值之 間的差額,於釐定出售該聯營公司或 合營企業的收益或虧損時入賬。此外, 倘該聯營公司或合營企業直接出售相 關資產或負債,則本集團可能需要按 相同基準計入有關該聯營公司或合營 企業以往於其他全面收益確認的所有 金額。因此,倘聯營公司或合營企業 以往於其他全面收益確認的收益或虧 損獲重新分類為出售相關資產或負債 的損益,則本集團將於終止使用權益 法時將權益收益或虧損重新分類為損 益(作為重新分類調整)。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments in associates and a joint venture *(continued)*

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will follow to the Group and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

於聯營公司及一間合營企業的權益(續)

倘於聯營公司的投資成為於合營企業 的投資,或於合營企業的投資成為於 聯營公司的投資,本集團將繼續使用 權益法。於該等擁有權權益變動後, 將不會重新計量至公允價值。

倘本集團減少其於聯營公司或合營企業的擁有權權益但本集團繼續使用權益法,則本集團於出售有關資產或負債時會將該收益或虧損重新分類至損益的情況下,會將先前就該等擁有權權益減少而在其他全面收益確認的收益或虧損,按比例重新分類至損益。

倘集團實體與本集團的一間聯營公司 或合營企業進行交易,與聯營公司或 合營企業進行交易產生的損益於本集 團的綜合財務報表中確認,惟以於聯 營公司或合營企業中權益與本集團無 關者為限。

收益確認

收益按已收或應收代價的公允價值計量。收益已就估計客戶退貨、回扣及 其他類似津貼作出扣減。

誠如下文所述,收益於收益金額能夠 可靠計量:未來經濟利益很可能流入 本集團及本集團各活動的特定標準均 已達成時確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from the sale of cigarette packages and manufacture of laminated papers is recognised when goods are delivered and titles have passed. Deposits and instalments received from purchasers prior to meeting the above criteria for revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under current liabilities.

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Group's accounting policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in the accounting policy for leasing below.

Leasing

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

The Group as lessor

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

3. 重大會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

銷售香煙包裝及製造複合紙的收益在 貨品付運及其所有權轉移時確認。符 合上述收益確認標準前來自買家的訂 金及分期付款計入綜合財務狀況報表 項下流動負債。

服務收入於提供服務時確認。

來自投資的股息收入於股東收取付款 的權利確立時確認。

利息收入乃參照未償還本金及適用實際利率,按時間基準累計,有關利率 乃按金融資產預計年期估計未來所收 取現金實際折現至該資產於初步確認 的賬面淨值。

本集團確認來自經營租賃收益的會計 政策,於下文有關租賃的會計政策中 詳述。

和賃

凡租賃條款將擁有權絕大部分風險及 回報轉移至承租人的租賃均分類為融 資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為經營租 賃。

本集團作為出租人

來自經營租賃的租金收入於相關租期 內按直線法確認。磋商及安排經營租 賃時產生的初步直接成本加入已租賃 資產的賬面值,並於租期內按直線法 確認為開支。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leasing (continued)

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments, including the cost of acquiring land held under operating leases, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款(包括收購根據經營租賃 持有的土地的成本)於租期內以直線法 確認為開支,惟倘另有系統性基準更 能反映租賃資產的經濟效益的消耗時 間則作別論。

租賃土地及樓宇

當租賃包括土地及樓宇部分,本集團根據對附於各部分所有權的絕大部分所有權的絕大部分所有權的絕大部分則接不可轉移本集團的評估分類。除非土地及樓宇部分均質租賃。具體而言,最值付制工的,於租赁土地部分及樓管,按租賃土地部分及樓的,於租赁權益相對公允價值比例,於土地與樓宇部分間分配。

倘能可靠分配租賃款項,作為經營租 賃入賬的租賃土地權益於綜合財務狀 況報表內呈列為「預付租賃款項」並按 直線法於租賃期內攤銷。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

3. 重大會計政策(續)

外幣換算

在編製個別集團實體的財務報表時, 以相關功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)所 進行交易乃按交易日期的通行匯率入 賬。於各報告期末,以外幣為單位的 貨幣項目均按該日通行的匯率重新換 算。以外幣歷史成本釐定的非貨幣項 目則不會重新換算。

因結算及重新換算貨幣項目而產生的匯兑差額於其產生期間在損益確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團境外業務的資產及負債均使用各報知 末的通行匯率換算為本集團的則 幣(即港元)。收入及支出項目則的平均匯率換算,惟若匯率於則 內大幅波動除外,在此情況下下 交易日期的通行匯率換算。所產在 避免差額(如有)於其他全面收益 证於匯兑儲備項下以權益累計(倘合 適,歸屬於非控股權益)。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

On disposal of a subsidiary, joint venture or an associate that does not satisfy foreign operation, all of the exchange differences, representing the translation from functional currency to presentation currency, accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are transferred to retained profits directly and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

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 added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

3. 重大會計政策(續)

外幣換算(續)

當出售境外業務時(即出售本集團境外 業務全部權益,或涉及失去附屬公司 控制權且包括境外業務的出售或出售 聯合安排或包括保留權益為金融資產 的境外業務的聯營公司部分權益),就 本公司擁有人應佔該業務而於權益累 計的所有匯兑差額重新分類至損益。

當出售不符合境外業務資格的一間附屬公司、合營企業或一間聯營公司時, 就本公司擁有人應佔該業務而於權益 累計的所有匯兑差額(即功能貨幣換算 為呈報貨幣)直接轉撥至保留溢利,而 非重新分類至損益。

借貸成本

借貸成本可直接分配至購買、建造或 生產合資格資產(為須耗用大量時間以 達至其擬定用途或可供出售的資產), 其可加入該等資產的成本,直至資產 大致上可準備投入作擬訂用途或出售。

所有其他借貸成本均於其產生期間在 損益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and other state-managed retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the costs of asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

政府補助金

在合理地保證本集團會遵守政府補助 的附帶條件以及將會得到補助金後, 政府補助金方會予以確認。

政府補助金乃於本集團確認相關成本 (補助金擬用以補償該成本)為開支 間內,以系統基準於損益中確認。具 體而言,該政府補助金首要條款是 集團應購買、建造或以其他方式 集團應購買,其於綜合財務狀 非流動資產,其於綜合財務狀 確認為遞延收入,並於相關資產中 確認為遞延收入 使用年期按有系統及合理基準轉撥至 損益。

作為已產生開支或虧損的補償或向本 集團提供即時財務資助(並無日後相關 成本)而可收取的政府補助金,乃於其 成為可收取的期間於損益中確認。

退休福利成本

對強制性公積金計劃及其他國家所管 理退休福利計劃的供款,在僱員提供 服務從而享有供款時予以確認。

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利乃按預期於僱員提供服 務時支付的未折現福利金額確認。所 有短期僱員福利確認為開支,惟香港 財務報告準則要求或允許將該福利計 入資產成本除外。

於扣除任何已付金額後,就僱員的累計福利(如工資及薪金、年假及病假)確認負債。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before taxation' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

3. 重大會計政策(續)

税項

所得税開支指即期應付税項及遞延税 項的總和。

即期應付税項乃按年內應課税溢利計算。應課税溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收益報表所列「除稅前溢利」因其他年度的應課税或應扣減的收入或開支項目及從未課税及可扣減的項目而有所不同。本集團的即期税項負債乃按已於報告期末頒佈或實質頒佈的税率計算。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, 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. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets 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.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

税項(續)

遞延稅項負債乃就與對附屬公司及聯營公司的投資有關的應課稅暫暫時差異的撥回,以及暫時差異在可見的撥回,以及暫時差異在可見,則不會撥回,則不不會撥回,則可知稅暫時差與產生的遞延稅項資產,僅於可能與與產生的應課稅溢利以使用暫可將與與有於可見將來可撥回時,以及預期於可見將來可撥回時,方予確認。

遞延税項資產的賬面值在各報告期末 檢討,並於並無足夠應課税溢利可用 以撥回所有或部分遞延税項資產時作 出相應扣減。

遞延税項資產和負債,以報告期末已 執行或實質上已執行的税率(和税法) 為基礎,按預期清償該負債或實現該 資產當期的税率計量。

遞延税項負債和資產的計量,應反映本集團在報告期末預期收回或清償其 資產和負債賬面金額的方式所導致的 稅務後果。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Taxation (continued)

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress as described below), are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets other than construction in progress less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

税項(續)

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認,惟當其與於其他全面收益確認或直接於權益確認的項目相關(於該情況下,即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益確認或直接於權益確認)時除外。倘即期稅項或遞延稅項自業務合併的首次確認中產生,其稅務影響將計入業務合併的會計處理中。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備,包括持作用於生產或供應貨品或服務的租賃土地及樓宇、或作行政用途(除下文所述在建工程外),物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損於綜合財務狀況報表列賬(如有)。

正在興建以作生產、供應或行政用途的物業,會按成本減任何已確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費用及(就合資格資產而言)根據本集團會計政政治分類產而言)根據本集團會計政政治分類之明於擬定用途時分類至適當資產成及可用於擬定用途,則按與其他物業資產相同的基準開始折舊。

折舊以直線法按資產(除在建工程外) 於估計可使用年期撇銷項目成本減剩 餘價值確認。估計可使用年期、剩餘 價值及折舊方法於各報告期末審閱, 而任何估計變動的影響按前瞻基準入 賬。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Buildings under development for future owneroccupied purpose

When buildings are in the course of development for production or for administrative purposes, the amortisation of prepaid lease payments provided during the construction period is included as part of costs of buildings under construction. Buildings under construction are carried at cost, less any identified impairment losses. Depreciation of buildings commences when they are available for use (i.e. when they are in the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management).

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purpose).

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備項目乃於出售或當 預期不會因持續使用該資產而產生未 來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或停止 使用物業、廠房及設備項目所產生任 何收益或虧損,按資產的出售所得款 項與其賬面值的差額計算於損益確認。

供日後業主佔用的發展中樓宇

當用作生產或行政用途的發展中樓宇, 於建築期間預付租賃款項的攤銷將計 入為在建中樓宇成本的一部分。在建 樓宇按成本列賬,減任何已識別減值 虧損。當樓宇可供使用(即樓宇的地點 及狀況已達致管理層擬定的經營方式) 時開始計算折舊。

投資物業

投資物業為持作賺取租金及/或資本 升值的物業,包括就有關用途興建中 物業。

投資物業初步按成本(包括任何直接應 佔開支)計量。於首次確認後,投資物 業乃按成本減隨後累計折舊及任何累 計減值虧損列賬。折舊獲確認以按估 計可使用年期並計及其估計剩餘價值 後,以直線法撇銷投資物業成本。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investment properties (continued)

Construction costs incurred for investment properties under construction are capitalised as part of the carrying amount of the investment properties under construction.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets below).

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

3. 重大會計政策(續)

投資物業(續)

在建投資物業產生的建築成本撥充資本為在建投資物業賬面值的一部分。

當投資物業被出售或永久不再使用, 而有關出售預期不會產生任何未來經 濟利益時,投資物業將被終止確認。 終止確認物業所得任何收益或虧損(即 資產出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值的 差額)於終止確認該物業期間計入損益。

無形資產

個別收購的無形資產

業務合併中收購的無形資產

業務合併中收購的無形資產獨立確認, 有別於商譽,初步按收購日期的公允 價值(被視為其成本)確認。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets below).

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. When no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Impairment on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives 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 the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs. When 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.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

無形資產(續)

業務合併中收購的無形資產(續)

初步確認後,業務合併中收購而使用 年期有限的無形資產按成本減累計攤 銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。其計量 基準與個別收購的無形資產相同(見下 文有關有形及無形資產減值虧損的會 計政策)。

無形資產於出售或當預期使用或出售不會產生任何未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認無形資產所產生盈虧按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計量,並於終止確認資產時在損益確認。

研發開支

研究活動的開支於產生期間確認為開 支。倘並無內部產生的無形資產可予 確認,開發開支將於產生期間自損益 扣除。

有形及無形資產的減值(商譽除外,見 上文有關商譽的會計政策)

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above) (continued)

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 a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairments loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a 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 had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

有形及無形資產的減值(商譽除外,見上文有關商譽的會計政策)(續)

可收回金額為公允價值減出售成本與使用價值之間的較高者。於評估使用價值時,估計未來現金流量會採用反映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特殊風險的評值的税前折現率,折現至其現有價值,及並無就此對未來現金流的估計予以調整。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則該資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將增加至其經修訂的估計可收回金額,惟所增加後的 賬面值不得超過倘於過往年度並無就該資產(或現金產生單位)確認減值虧 損而釐定的賬面值。所撥回的減值虧損即時於損益確認。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低 者入賬。存貨成本按加權平均法計算。 可變現淨值代表存貨的估計售價減去 所有估計完工成本及成功出售所需成 本。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees 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 financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

東工幅金

金融資產及金融負債乃當集團實體成 為工具合約條文的訂約方時確認。

金融資產

金融資產分類為貸款及應收款項。分類視乎金融資產的性質及目的而定, 並於初步確認時釐定。所有循正規途 徑購買或銷售的金融資產乃按交易日 期基準確認及終止確認。循正規途徑 購買或銷售乃要求於市場法規或慣例 所確定的時限內交付資產的金融資產 購買或銷售。

實際利率法

實際利率法乃於相關期間內計算債務工具的攤銷成本及分配利息收入的方法。實際利率乃將估計日後現金收入(包括所有支付或收取而其整體可構成實際利率、交易成本及其他溢價或折價的費用)按金融資產的預期使用年期,或較短期間(倘合適)精確折現至初步確認時賬面淨值的利率。

就債務工具而言,利息收入按實際利 率基準確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including long-term receivables, trade and bills receivables, other receivables, amounts due from related parties, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment (see accounting policy on impairment loss on loans and receivables below).

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Loans and receivables are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the loans and receivables, the estimated future cash flows of the loans and receivables have been affected.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附帶固定或可釐定付款的非衍生金融資產,而其在活躍市場並無報價。於初步確認後,貸款及應收款項(包括長期應收款項、應收款項及應收票據、其他應收款項及應收票據、其他應收款項及應收票據、其他應收款項系。 應收關連方款項、已質押銀行存款以及銀行結餘及現金)採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,扣除任何減值(見會計政策)。

利息收入乃使用實際利率確認,惟短 期應收款項除外,其利息確認並不重 大。

貸款及應收款項減值

貸款及應收款項於各報告期末評估是 否有減值跡象。倘有客觀證據證明, 初步確認貸款及應收款項後發生的一 項或多項事件令貸款及應收款項的估 計未來現金流量受到影響,則貸款及 應收款項被視為已減值。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (continued)
Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

Objective evidence of impairment could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments past the average credit period of 90 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of loans and receivables is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all loans and receivables with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When trade receivables are considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項減值(續) 減值的客觀證據可包括:

- 發行人或對手方遇到嚴重財政困 難;或
- 違反合約,如逾期或拖欠利息或 本金還款;或
- 借款人有可能破產或進行財務重 組。

客觀減值證據可包括本集團的過往收款經驗、超逾平均信貸期九十天的延遲還款次數增加,以及與應收款項逾期有關的全國或地方經濟狀況明顯改變。

減值虧損金額按資產賬面值與估計未 來現金流的現值(以金融資產的原有實 際利率折現)間的差額確認。

就所有貸款及應收款項而言,貸款及應收款項而言,貸款及應收款項而言直接按減值虧損力。 少,惟貿易應收款項除外,其賬面值乃透過使用撥備賬目而減少。撥備賬目的賬面值變動於損益內確認。倘貿易應收款項被視為無法收回,則於撥備賬目撇銷。其後收回過往撇銷的款項計入損益內。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade and bills payables, other payables, amount due to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and bank borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項減值(續)

倘於往後期間,減值虧損金額減少, 而該減少客觀地與確認減值後發生的 事件有關,則先前確認的減值虧損透 過損益撥回,惟該資產於撥回減值日 期的賬面值不得超過在並無確認減值 的情況下應有的攤銷成本。

金融負債及權益工具

集團實體發行的債務及權益工具乃根 據所簽訂合約安排的性質與金融負債 及權益工具的定義分類為金融負債或 權益。

權益工具

權益工具乃證明本集團於扣減所有負債後的資產中擁有剩餘權益的任何合約。本公司所發行的權益工具按已收所得款項減直接發行成本確認。

金融負債

金融負債包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、其他應付款項、應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項及銀行借貸,該等款項其後將使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees 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 financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益工具(續)

實際利率法

實際利率法乃於相關期間內計算金融負債的攤銷成本及分配利息開支的方法。實際利率乃將金融負債的預期使用年期,或較短期間(倘合適)估計日後現金付款(包括所有支付或收取可構成實際利率、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓其中部分的費用)精確折現至初步確認時的賬面淨值的利率。利息開支按實際利率基準確認。

終止確認

僅當收取資產現金流量的合約權利屆 滿時,本集團方會終止確認金融資產。

終止確認金融資產時,資產賬面值與 已收及應收代價以及已於其他全面收 益確認及於權益累計的累計收益或虧 損總額之間的差額乃於損益確認。

當且僅當本集團的責任獲解除、取消 或到期時,本集團方會終止確認金融 負債。終止確認的金融負債賬面值與 已付及應付代價之間的差額乃於損益 確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company 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.

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

Estimated impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

Determining whether goodwill and intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units to which goodwill and intangible assets have been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate certain assumptions, including the discount rate, terminal growth rate, gross margin and sales growth rate in order to derive the net present value of the discounted future cash flow model. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of the recoverable amount, a material impairment loss may arise.

4. 估計不明朗因素的主要來源

於應用附註3所述本集團會計政策時,本公司董事須就資產和負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設,該等資料無法從其他渠道可靠取得。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及其他被視為相關的因素而作出,實際結果或會有別於該等估計。

有關估計及相關假設須持續檢討。倘會計估計的修訂僅影響作出修訂的期間,則有關修訂會在該期間確認,而倘修訂對現時及未來期間均有影響,則須在作出修訂的期間及未來期間確認。

以下為報告期末有關未來的主要假設 及其他估計不明朗因素的主要來源, 附有可導致下一個財政年度的資產賬 面值出現大幅調整的重大風險。

商譽及無形資產估計減值

釐定商譽及無形資產是否減值須估計 獲分配商譽及無形資產是否減值須估計 獲分配商譽及無形資產的現值產 位的可收回金額,即使用價值產之 價值減出售成本兩者中的較若干假 值數求本集團估計若干假率 是括折現率、最以得出計 是本來現值。 過售式的淨現值。 過數率未來現 量低於預期或事 量低於預期或事 量低於額 收回金額 下間 虧損。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Estimated impairment of goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets are HK\$1,029,637,000 (2015: HK\$1,061,335,000) and HK\$232,767,000 (2015: HK\$283,503,000) respectively, and no impairment loss was recognised during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015. Details of the recoverable amount calculation are set out in notes 20 and 21.

Estimated impairment loss of trade receivables

The Group makes allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables. Allowance is applied to trade receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. In determining whether an allowance for doubtful debts is required, the Group takes into consideration of the credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlement and ageing analysis of the trade receivables. Where the expectation of the recoverability of trade receivables is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade receivables and allowance for doubtful debts in the period in which such estimate has changed.

As at 31 December 2016, the carrying amount of trade receivables, net of impairment loss, is HK\$837,808,000 (2015: carrying amount of HK\$700,971,000).

4. 估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

商譽及無形資產估計減值(續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,商譽及無形資產的賬面值分別為1,029,637,000港元(二零一五年:1,061,335,000港元)及232,767,000港元(二零一五年:283,503,000港元),而截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度概無確認減值虧損。可收回金額的計算詳情載於附註20及21。

貿易應收款項估計減值虧損

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,扣除減值虧損的貿易應收款項賬面值為837,808,000港元(二零一五年:賬面值為700,971,000港元)。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE

Revenue represents revenue arising on sale of cigarette packages and laminated papers for the year. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

5. 收益

收益指年內銷售香煙包裝及複合紙產 生的收益。年內本集團收益分析如下:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Printing of cigarette packages Manufacturing of laminated papers	印刷香煙包裝 製造複合紙	1,365,801 41,408	1,446,422 48,539
		1,407,209	1,494,961

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods delivered or services provided. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group's operating and reportable segments currently are (i) printing of cigarette packages and (ii) manufacturing of laminated papers. The CODM considered the Group has two operating and reportable segments which are based on the internal organisation and reporting structure. This is the basis upon which the Group is organised.

The provision of printing of books services was presented as discontinued operation in 2014. The segment information reported below does not include any amounts for this discontinued operation, which is described in more detail in note 11.

6. 分部資料

為分配資源及評估分部表現而向本公司執行董事,即主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」)呈報資料,集中於所交付貨物或所提供服務類別。本集團並無任何經主要營運決策者識別的經營分部整合而成的可報告分部。

本集團的經營及可報告分部目前為(i) 印刷香煙包裝:及(ii)製造複合紙。主 要營運決策者認為本集團有兩個經營 及可報告分部,乃根據內部組織及申 報架構劃分。此乃本集團組織的基準。

提供書籍印刷服務於二零一四年呈列 為已終止經營業務。下文所呈報分部 資料並不包括該已終止經營業務的任 何金額,進一步詳情載於附註11。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable and operating segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Continuing operations

6. 分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績

以下為本集團按可報告及經營分部劃 分的持續經營業務收益及業績分析。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年

持續經營業務

		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	Manufacturing of laminated papers 製造複合紙 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue	分部收益	1,365,801	41,408	1,407,209
Segment profit	分部溢利	400,899	10,913	411,812
Unallocated — other income and other gains and losses Unallocated expenses Finance costs Share of profits of associates Share of profit of a joint venture	未分配 - 其他收入以及 其他收益及虧損 未分配開支 融資成本 分佔聯營公司溢利 分佔一間合營企業溢利			25,683 (141,420) (25,567) 86,429 57
Profit before taxation (continuing operations)	除税前溢利(持續經營 業務)			356,994

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Continuing operations

6. 分部資料(續) 分部收入及業績(續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年 度

持續經營業務

		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷香煙包裝 HK\$'000	Manufacturing of laminated papers 製造複合紙 HK\$'000	Total 總計 HK\$'000
		千港元 	 	<u> </u>
Segment revenue	分部收益	1,446,422	48,539	1,494,961
Segment profit	分部溢利	448,821	12,518	461,339
Unallocated — other income	未分配 一 其他收入以及			
and other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損			31,100
Unallocated expenses Finance costs	未分配開支 融資成本			(157,217) (37,371)
Share of profit of an associate	分佔一間聯營公司溢利		_	178,625
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利(持續經營			
(continuing operations)	業務)			476,476

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3.

經營分部的會計政策與附註3所述本 集團的會計政策相同。

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of corporate management expenses, directors' emoluments, share of profits of associates, share of profit of a joint venture, finance costs, taxation, unallocated income, other gains and losses, and expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

分部溢利指各分部所賺取溢利,而並 無分配公司管理開支、董事酬金、分 佔聯營公司溢利、分佔一間合營企業 溢利、融資成本、税項、未分配收入、 其他收益及虧損以及開支。此乃就資 源分配及表現評估向主要營運決策者 呈報的計量方式。

All of the segment revenue reported above is from external customers.

上文呈報的所有分部收益均來自外部 客戶。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

6. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and 以下為本集團按可報告及經營分部劃 liabilities by reportable and operating segment:

Segment assets

6. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

分的資產及負債分析:

分部資產

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Printing of cigarette packages	印刷香煙包裝	1,651,533	1,569,605
Manufacturing of laminated papers	製造複合紙	40,404	36,660
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	1,691,937	1,606,265
Unallocated property,	未分配物業、廠房及設備		
plant and equipment		99,279	99,473
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	80,341	79,338
Investment properties	投資物業	172,070	185,636
Goodwill	商譽	1,029,637	1,061,335
Intangible assets	無形資產	232,767	283,503
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	551,899	643,224
Interest in a joint venture	於一間合營公司的權益	8,222	8,644
Long-term receivables	長期應收款項	-	15,720
Deposits for property,	就物業、廠房及設備支付的		
plant and equipment	按金	1,732	21,966
Other receivables, prepayments	其他應收款項、預付款項		
and deposits	及按金	68,551	54,747
Amount due from a shareholder	應收一名股東的款項	12,236	3,449
Tax recoverable	可收回税項	3,028	3,164
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	6,731	2,173
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	199,694	299,771
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	4,158,124	4,368,408

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities (continued)

Segment liabilities

6. 分部資料(續) 分部資產及負債(續) 分部負債

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Printing of cigarette packages	印刷香煙包裝	311,768	278,389
Manufacturing of laminated papers	製造複合紙	1,392	3,769
Total segment liabilities	分部負債總額	313,160	282,158
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	130,071	120,231
Amount due to non-controlling	應付一間附屬公司非控股		
interest of a subsidiary	權益款項	3,775	_
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	677,810	813,673
Income tax payable	應付所得税	52,418	54,927
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税務負債	71,334	78,141
Government grants	政府補助金	34,396	36,164
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	1,282,964	1,385,294

Segment assets represent certain property, plant and equipment, trade and bills receivables, amount due from a related company and inventories which are directly attributable to the relevant operating and reportable segment. Segment liabilities represent trade and bills payables which are directly attributable to the relevant operating and reportable segment. These are the measures reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部資產代表直接歸屬於相關經營及 可呈報分部的若干物業、廠房及設備、 貿易應收款項及應收票據、應收一間 關連公司款項以及存貨。分部負債代 表直接歸屬於相關經營及可呈報分部 的貿易應付款項及應付票據。此乃就 分配資源及評估分部表現向主要營運 決策者匯報的計量方式。

綜合財務報表附註

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities (continued)

Other segment information 2016

6. 分部資料(續) 分部資產及負債(續) 其他分部資料

二零一六年

	Printing of cigarette packages 印刷香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	Manufacturing of laminated papers 製造複合紙 HK\$'000 千港元	Segment total 分部總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts included in the 計量分部溢利或 measurement of 虧損或分部資產 segment profit or loss or segment assets:					
Addition to non-current 添置非流動資產					
assets Depreciation and 折舊及攤銷	83,062	1,069	84,131	6,283	90,414
amortisation	78,893	1,043	79,936	53,149	133,085
(Gain) loss on disposal 出售物業、廠房及					
of property, plant and 設備的(收益) equipment 虧損	(245)	(1)	(246)	976	730
Reversal of write-down 撥回撇減陳舊存貨 on obsolete	• •	(1)	(240)	910	750
inventories	(227)	_	(227)	_	(227)
Amounts regularly 定期向主要營運 provided to the CODM 決策者提供, but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss: 定期向主要營運 決策者提供,					
Interest income 利息收入 Interest expense 利息開支 Taxation 税項	(859) 7,729 55,491	(1,086) - 2,520	(1,945) 7,729 58,011	(98) 17,838 11,749	(2,043) 25,567 69,760

綜合財務報表附註

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

SEGMENT INFO Segment assets a Other segment info 2015	nd liabilities (cor	ntinued)	6.	分部資料 分部資產及 其他分部資 二零一五年	負債 (續)	
		Printing of cigarette packages 印刷香煙包裝 HK\$'000 千港元	Manufacturing of laminated papers 製造複合紙 HK\$'000 千港元	Segment total 分部總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts included in the measurement of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	計量分部溢利或 虧損或分部資產 時計入的金額:					
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	142,786	1,139	143,925	218,184	362,109
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	63,496	912	64,408	52,003	116,411
Recognition of impairment on long-term receivables Loss (gain) on disposal	確認長期應收款項 減值 出售物業、廠房及	-	-	-	4,990	4,990
of property, plant and equipment Recognition of write-down on	設備的虧損(收益)確認撇減陳舊存貨	145	132	277	(2,802)	(2,525)
obsolete inventories		927	_	927		927
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss:						
Interest income Interest expense Taxation	利息收入 利息開支 税項	(2,839) 7,950 60,634	(1,056) - 3,052	(3,895) 7,950 63,686	(2,568) 29,421 16,110	(6,463) 37,371 79,796

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Revenue from major products and services

An analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services is set out in note 5.

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong and the PRC (country of domicile).

Information about the Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers is presented based on the geographical market irrespective of the origin of goods/services. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

6. 分部資料(續)

主要產品及服務收益

有關本集團持續經營業務的主要產品 及服務收益的分析,載於附註5。

地區資料

本集團於香港及中國(註冊國)經營業 務。

有關本集團來自外部客戶的持續經營 業務收益的資料,乃根據地理市場呈 列,而不論貨物/服務的來源地。有 關本集團非流動資產的資料,乃按資 產的地理位置呈列。

		Revenue fro		Non ourrent	nonata (Nota)
			miers 客戶收益	Non-current assets (Not 非流動資產(附註)	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
PRC	中國	1,407,209	1,494,961	2,060,713	2,191,440
Hong Kong	香港	-	_	220,026	222,329
		1,407,209	1,494,961	2,280,739	2,413,769

Note: Non-current assets excluded those relating to long-term receivables, interests in associates, interest in a joint venture and deposits for property, plant and equipment.

附註:非流動資產不包括長期應收款項、於聯營公司的權益、於一間合營公司的權益 以及就物業、廠房及設備支付的按金。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information about major customers

Revenues from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group are as follow:

6. 分部資料(續)

有關主要客戶的資料

於相應年度來自客戶且佔本集團總銷 售逾10%的收益如下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Customer A (Note)	客戶A(附註)	432,314	546,204
Customer B (Note)	客戶B(附註)	153,741	164,367

Note: Revenue from printing of cigarette packages.

附註:來自印刷香煙包裝的收益。

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7. OTHER INCOME

7. 其他收入

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款利息	2,043	6,463
Sales of scrap materials	銷售廢料	3,066	3,514
Processing fee income	加工費收入	502	481
Rental income	租金收入	1,303	2,246
Government grants (Note)	政府補助金(附註)	16,388	6,949
Interest income on long-term	長期應收款項的利息收入		
receivables		1,038	3,152
Sundry income	雜項收入	1,523	5,822
		25,863	28,627

Note: Government grants were received from the government of the PRC mainly as incentives granted by local authority for encouragement of its business development and innovation except for an amount of HK\$1,686,000 (2015: HK\$553,000) which was granted for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. These grants are accounted for as financial support with no future related costs expected to be incurred nor related to any assets.

附註:政府補助金乃取自中國政府,主要為地方當局為鼓勵業務發展及創新而授出的獎勵金,惟因收購物業、廠房及設備而獲授的1,686,000港元(二零一五年:553,000港元)除外。該等補助金乃入賬列作財務資助,預期不會產生任何未來相關成本,且與任何資產均無關連。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

8. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

8. 其他收益及虧損

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) (Losses) gains on disposal of	外匯收益(虧損)淨額 出售物業、廠房及設備(虧損)	550	(52)
property, plant and equipment	收益 	(730)	2,525
		(180)	2,473

9. FINANCE COSTS

9. 融資成本

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Interest on bank loans Less: amounts capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets	銀行貸款利息 減:合資格資產成本中撥充 資本的金額	25,567	44,793 (7,422)
		25,567	37,371

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

10. TAXATION

10. 税項

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Current tax: The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	本期税項: 中華人民共和國(「中國」) 企業所得税(「企業		
Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") Withholding tax	所得税」) 預扣税	60,615 14,824	68,478 26,437
		75,439	94,915
Overprovision of EIT in prior year	過往年度企業所得税超額撥備	(1,676)	(3,872)
Deferred tax (Note 33): Current year	遞延税項(附註33): 本年度	(4,003)	(11,247)
		69,760	79,796

No provision for taxation in Hong Kong has been made as the Group's income neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong.

由於本集團的收入並非於香港產生或 取得,故並無就香港税項計提撥備。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

10. TAXATION (continued)

The PRC EIT is calculated at the applicable prevailing tax rates from 15% to 25% (2015: 15% to 25%) in the PRC. Pursuant to the "Enterprise Income Tax Law for Foreign Investment Enterprises and Foreign Enterprises", some PRC subsidiaries, being a High-Tech Enterprise, were entitled to a reduced EIT rate of 15% for the years from 2013 to 2018.

Upon the New Tax Law and Implementation Regulations, PRC withholding income tax is applicable to dividends payable to investors that are "non-PRC tax resident enterprises", which do not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC, or which have such establishment or place of business but the relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or place of business, to the extent such dividends have their sources within the PRC. Under such circumstances, dividends distributed from the PRC subsidiaries to non-PRC tax resident group entities shall be subject to the withholding income tax at 10% or lower tax rate, as applicable. Under the relevant tax treaty, withholding tax rate on distribution to Hong Kong resident companies is 5%. Deferred taxation has been provided on undistributed earnings of all subsidiaries and associates and a joint venture (as detailed in note 33).

10. 税項(續)

中國企業所得税按中國的適用當前税率 15%至 25%(二零一五年:15%至 25%)計算。根據「中國外商投資企業和外國企業所得税法」,若干中國附屬公司(即高新科技企業)於二零一三年至二零一八年可按減免企業所得税税率 15% 繳税。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

10. TAXATION (continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

10. 税項(續)

年內税項支出與綜合損益及其他全面 收益報表所示除税前溢利的對賬如下:

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		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利(來自持續		
(from continuing operations)	經營業務)	356,994	476,476
Tax at the applicable rate of 25%	按適用税率25%		
(2015: 25%) (Note)	(二零一五年:25%)		
(2010. 2070) (NOTE)	計算的税項(附註)	89,249	119,119
Tax effect of share of profits of	分佔聯營公司溢利的	03,243	119,119
associates	税務影響 一般 一般 一	(21,607)	(44,656)
Tax effect of share of profit of	分佔一間合營企業溢利的	(21,007)	(44,000)
an joint venture	ガロ 明日宮正未 <u>価</u> 利的 税務影響	(14)	
Tax effect of expenses not	不可扣税開支的税務影響	(14)	_
deductible for tax purpose	1、可扣忧用又可忧伤於音	22,115	23,967
Tax effect of income not taxable for	免税收入的税務影響	22,115	23,907
	另 代收入时依 份影響	(470)	(007)
tax purpose	過往年度超額撥備	(473)	(997)
Overprovision in respect of prior years		(1,676)	(3,872)
Tax effect of deductible temporary	未確認可扣税暫時差額的	50	000
differences not recognised	税務影響	59	232
Tax effect of tax losses not	未確認税項虧損的税務影響	000	
recognised	₩ /	860	(00.047)
Income tax on concessionary rate	按優惠税率計算的所得税	(35,054)	(38,317)
Deferred tax on undistributed	中國附屬公司/聯營公司		
earnings of PRC subsidiaries/	未分派盈利的遞延税項		
associates		16,301	24,320
Tax charge for the year (relating to	年內稅項支出(有關持續		
continuing operations)	經營業務)	69,760	79,796

Note: The applicable tax rate of 25% represents the applicable income tax rate of the subsidiaries in Shenzhen and Anhui in the PRC which constitute the substantial part of the Group's operation for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

附註:適用税率25%代表位於中國深圳及安徽的附屬公司的適用所得税税率,而該等附屬公司佔本集團截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度的大部分業務。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

11. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES/ DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 12 January 2015, the Group disposed of its provision of printing of books business to an independent third party. The disposal is consistent with the Group's long-term policy to focus its activities on the printing of cigarette packages business for PRC cigarette manufacturers.

The results from the discontinued operations for 2015 are analysed as follow:

11. 出售附屬公司/已終止經營業務

於二零一五年一月十二日,本集團向 一名獨立第三方出售其書籍印刷業務。 出售事項與本集團的長期政策一致, 即集中業務重點於為中國香煙生產商 印刷香煙包裝。

已終止經營業務於二零一五年的業績分析如下:

2016 2015 二零一六年 二零一五年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 出售書籍印刷業務的虧損 Loss on disposal of provision of printing of books operations (6,078)Cash flow from discontinued 已終止經營業務的現金流量 operations Net cash inflow from investing 投資活動產生的現金流入 淨額 activities 53,375

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

12. 持續經營業務的年度溢利

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year from continuing operations has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	經扣除(計入)下列各項後持續 經營業務的年度溢利:		
Staff costs: Directors' emoluments (Note 13) Other staff costs	員工成本: 董事酬金 (附註13) 其他員工成本	2,658	2,824
Salaries and other benefits Contributions to retirement benefits	薪金及其他福利 退休福利計劃供款	106,083	101,828
schemes		9,383	10,655
Total staff costs Less: capitalised in inventories	員工成本總額 減:於存貨中資本化	118,124 (83,318)	115,307 (69,454)
		34,806	45,853
Auditor's remuneration Cost of inventories recognised as	核數師酬金 確認為開支的存貨成本	3,832	4,292
expenses	WE #00002 10 2 11 2 2 11 2 11 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	942,848	973,043
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment		80,421	63,406
Depreciation of investment properties Release of prepaid lease payments Amortisation of intangible assets	投資物業折舊解除預付租賃款項無形資產攤銷(計入銷售	4,873 2,097	5,417 2,185
(included in cost of sales and administrative expenses)	成本及行政開支)	45,694	45,403
T	15 to 17 the Au (4 to 7	400.005	110 111
Total depreciation and amortisation Less: capitalised in inventories	折舊及攤銷總額 減:於存貨中資本化	133,085 (104,922)	116,411 (89,946)
	//W	(101,022)	(00,010)
		28,163	26,465

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (continued)

12. 持續經營業務的年度溢利(續)

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Operating lease rentals in respect of	有關租用物業的經營租賃租金		
rented premises		2,560	3,568
(Reversals) recognition of write-down	(撥回)確認陳舊存貨撇減		
on obsolete inventories (included in	(計入銷售成本)		
cost of sales)		(227)	927
Recognition of impairment on long-term receivables	確認長期應收款項減值	-	4,990
Research and development costs	確認為開支的研發成本		
recognised as an expense (included in	(計入其他開支)		
other expenses)		4,216	3,625
Shares of taxation of associates	分佔聯營公司税項	16,282	32,511
Gross rental income from investment	投資物業的租金收入總額		
properties		(1,480)	(2,577)
Less: direct operating expenses incurred	減:年內產生租金收入的		
for investment properties that generated	投資物業所產生的直接		
rental income during the year	營運開支	177	331
		(1,303)	(2,246)

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 7 (2015: 9) directors were as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2016

13. 董事及行政總裁薪酬

已付或應付7名(二零一五年:9名)董 事的酬金如下:

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年 度

Other emoluments

其他薪酬

	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries and other benefits 薪金及 其他福利 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme 退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total emoluments 總薪酬 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors 執行董事 Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David 蔡曉明先生 (Chief Executive) (行政總裁) Mr. Qin Song 欽松先生 Mr. Peng Guoyi 彭國意先生	-	60 1,396 753	3 28 28	63 1,424 781
Non-Executive Directors 非執行董事 Ms. Li Li 李莉女士	-	-	-	-
Independent Non-Executive 獨立非執行 Directors 董事				
Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy 林英鴻先生	130	_	_	130
Mr. Lui Tin Nang 呂天能先生	130	-	-	130
Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon	130	-	-	130
	390	2,209	59	2,658

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S 13. 董事及行政總裁薪酬(續) **EMOLUMENTS** (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年

Other emoluments

其他薪酬

			六 [巴利] 則		
				Contributions	
			Salaries	to retirement	
			and other	benefits	Total
		Fees	benefits	scheme	emoluments
			薪金及	退休福利	
		袍金	其他福利	計劃供款	總薪酬
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事				
Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David	蔡曉明先生				
(Chief Executive)	(行政總裁)	_	60	3	63
Mr. Kiong Chung Yin,	姜仲賢先生#		00	G	
Yttox#	X11 X/0 X	_	343	15	358
Mr. Qin Song	欽松先生	_	1,227	26	1,253
Mr. Peng Guoyi	彭國意先生	-	758	26	784
Non-Executive Directors	非執行董事				
Mr. Sean Xing He#	何欣先生#	_	_	_	_
Ms. Li Li	李莉女士	-	-	_	-
Independent Non-Executive	獨立非執行				
Directors	董事				
Mr. Lam Ying Hung, Andy	林英鴻先生	122	_	_	122
Mr. Lui Tin Nang	呂天能先生	122	_	_	122
Mr. Siu Man Ho, Simon	蕭文豪先生	122	_	_	122
		366	2,388	70	2,824

Resigned on 22 July 2015

於二零一五年七月二十二日辭任

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David is also the chief executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to any of the directors and the Chief Executive as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors nor the Chief Executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

13. 董事及行政總裁薪酬(續)

上文所示執行董事的酬金乃就彼等有關管理本公司及本集團事務的服務而支付。上文所示獨立非執行董事酬金 乃就彼等擔任本公司董事的服務而支 付。

蔡曉明先生亦為本公司的行政總裁, 而上文所披露的酬金包括就彼擔任行 政總裁提供服務而支付的酬金。

截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日止年度,本集團並無向任何 董事及主要行政人員支付酬金,作為 加入本集團或於加入本集團時的報酬 或離職補償。截至二零一六年及二零 一五年十二月三十一日止年度,概無 董事或主要行政人員放棄任何報酬。

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2015: one) were directors and the Chief Executive of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 13 above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2015: four) individual were as follows:

14. 五名最高薪僱員

本集團五名最高薪人士中有兩名(二零 一五年:一名)為本公司董事及行政總 裁,彼等的酬金載於上文附註13。餘 下三名(二零一五年:四名)人士的酬 金如下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	++ ^ ++ /1) <1		0.000
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	2,966	3,898
Contributions to retirement	退休福利計劃供款		
benefits schemes		44	85
		3,010	3,983

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

彼等的酬金於下列範圍內:

		2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
HK\$ nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	零港元至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至	1	2
	1,500,000港元	2	2

No emoluments have been paid by the Group to any of the five highest paid individuals as inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015. 截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日止年度內,本集團概無向五 名最高薪人士支付酬金作為吸引彼等 加盟或彼等加盟本集團時的獎勵或作 為離職的補償。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

15. 每股盈利

來自持續經營及已終止經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利乃按 下列數據計算:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings: Earnings for the purpose of basic earnings per share (Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	盈利: 用以計算每股基本盈利的 盈利(本公司擁有人應佔 年度溢利)	285,827	386,372
		2016 二零一六年 ' 000 千股	2015 二零一五年 '000 千股
Number of shares: Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	股份數目: 用以計算每股基本盈利的 普通股加權平均數	1,567,885	1,527,198

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2015 had been adjusted for the share placing completed on 6 July 2015.

No dilutive earnings per share is presented as the Group did not have any potential ordinary shares during both years.

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度,用以計算每股基本盈利的普通股加權平均數已就二零一五年七月六日完成的股份配售作出調整。

概無呈列每股攤薄盈利,原因為本集 團在兩個年度均無任何潛在普通股。

綜合財務報表附註

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15. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

From continuing operations

The calculation of the basic earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Earnings figures are calculated as follows:

15. 每股盈利(續)

來自持續經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔來自持續經營業務 的每股基本盈利乃按下列數據計算:

盈利數據按以下方式計算:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company Add: Loss for the year from discontinued operations	本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利 加:已終止經營業務的 年度虧損	285,827	386,372 6,078
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share from continuing operations	用以計算來自持續經營業務的 每股基本盈利的盈利	285,827	392,450

The denominator used is the same as that detailed above for basic earnings per share.

From discontinued operations

Basic loss per share from discontinued operations is nil (2015: HK0.41 cent per share), based on the loss for the year from discontinued operations of nil (2015: HK\$6,078,000) and the denominator detailed above for basic earnings per share.

所用分母與上文每股基本盈利所詳述 者相同。

來自已終止經營業務

按已終止經營業務的年度虧損零元(二零一五年:6,078,000港元)及上文每股基本盈利所詳述分母計算,來自已終止經營業務的每股基本虧損為零元(二零一五年:每股0.41港仙)。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

16. DIVIDENDS

16. 股息

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dividends for ordinary shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year: 2016 Interim — nil (2015 interim — HK25.50 cents) per share	年內確認為分派的本公司 普通股東股息: 二零一六年中期 一 每股零元(二零一五年		
2015 special dividend	中期 - 25.50港仙) 二零一五年特別股息	239,886	399,811 -
		239,886	399,811

During the current year, a special dividend of HK15.30 cents per share was declared and paid to the shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members at the close of business on 1 March 2016.

The final dividend of HK15.30 cents in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil) per share, amounting to approximately HK\$239,886,000 (2015: Nil), has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.

於本年度,本公司已向於二零一六年 三月一日營業時間結束時名列股東名 冊的股東宣派及派付特別股息每股 15.30港仙。

董事建議就截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度派發末期股息每股15.30港仙(二零一五年:無),共計約為239,886,000港元(二零一五年:無),惟須待股東於股東週年大會批准後方可作實。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 17. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold land and buildings 租賃土地 及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvement 租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and office equipment 像俬及 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$*000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST At 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments Additions	成本 於二零一五年一月一日 匯兑調整 添置	366,798 (26,076) 16,911	1,959 - 5,040	665,216 (40,828) 23,192	45,686 (2,576) 10,640	15,667 (719) 2,129	118,744 (3,049) 88,708	1,214,070 (73,248) 146,620
Acquired assets through acquisition of a subsidiary Transfer	透過收購一間附屬公司 收購的資產 轉撥	82,275 139,080	- -	- 37,877	- 162	-	– (177,119)	82,275 -
Transferred to investment properties Disposals	轉撥至投資物業出售	(6,587) -	- -	- (24,325)	- (244)	- (3,435)	- -	(6,587) (28,004)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日	572,401	6,999	661,132	53,668	13,642	27,284	1,335,126
Exchange adjustments Additions Transfer Transferred from investment	匯兑調整 添置 轉撥 轉撥自投資物業	(28,096) 3,216 19,308	3,767 -	(39,809) 14,907 45,510	(2,429) 2,953 1,281	(649) 1,830 347	(1,023) 56,010 (66,446)	(72,006) 82,683 –
properties Disposals	出售	17,563 -	- (1,959)	(15,684)	- (123)	- (1,664)	(50)	17,563 (19,480)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	584,392	8,807	666,056	55,350	13,506	15,775	1,343,886
DEDDEGUTION	1 × ++							
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2015 Exchange adjustments Provided for the year Transferred to investment	折舊 於二零一五年一月一日 匯兑調整 年內撥備 轉撥至投資物業	93,084 (4,693) 17,377	- - 653	391,465 (24,258) 42,132	30,256 (1,753) 1,492	10,668 (525) 1,752	- - -	525,473 (31,229) 63,406
properties Eliminated on disposals	出售時抵銷	(1,219)	-	(24,307)	(222)	(2,825)	-	(1,219) (27,354)
At 31 December 2015 Exchange adjustments	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日 匯兑調整	104,549 (6,786)	653	385,032 (23,804)	29,773 (1,622)	9,070 (477)	- -	529,077 (32,689)
Provided for the year Transferred from investment properties	年內撥備 轉撥自投資物業	27,430 11,910	903	48,192	2,600	1,296	-	11,910
Eliminated on disposals	出售時抵銷		(979)	(10,503)	(10)	(1,389)	_	(12,881)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	137,103	577	398,917	30,741	8,500		575,838
CARRYING VALUES At 31 December 2016	賬面值 於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	447,289	8,230	267,139	24,609	5,006	15,775	768,048
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日	467,852	6,346	276,100	23,895	4,572	27,284	806,049

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment, except for construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis, after taking into account of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follow:

Leasehold land and buildings
Over the shorter of

the term of lease

or 30 years

Leasehold improvement 3 years
Plant and machinery 5–12 years
Furniture and office equipment 3–5 years

Motor vehicles 4–5 years

17. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程 除外)乃按直線法基準,於計及其剩餘 價值後按下列估計使用年期計算折舊:

租賃土地 按租賃期或30年

及樓宇 (以較短者為準)

租賃裝修 3年

廠房及機器 5至12年

傢俬及辦公室 3至5年

設備

汽車 4至5年

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

18. 預付租賃款項

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	就報告而作出的分析:		
Current asset	流動資產	2,124	2,092
Non-current asset	非流動資產	78,217	77,246
		80,341	79,338

The Group's prepaid lease payments represent payments for land use rights in the PRC. At 31 December 2016, the Group is still in the process of obtaining the land use right certificate with carrying amount of HK\$7,160,000 (2015: nil) for those acquired during the year ended 31 December 2016.

本集團的預付租賃款項指中國土地使用權的預付款項。於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本集團仍就於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度所收購的土地使用權辦理賬面賬為7,160,000港元(二零一五年:無)的土地使用權證。

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

19. 投資物業

		HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本	
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	89,874
Exchange adjustments	匯兑調整	(5,457)
Additions	添置	402
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	123,413
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		6,587
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	214,819
Exchange adjustments	匯兑調整	(4,209)
Transferred to property, plant and equipment	轉撥至物業、廠房及設備	(17,563)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	193,047
DEPRECIATION	折舊	
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	24,226
Exchange adjustments	成一令 ユヤ カ ロ 匯兑調整	(1,679)
Provided for the year	年內撥備 	5,417
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		1,219
At 21 December 2015	 →	00.100
At 31 December 2015 Exchange adjustments	於二零一五年十二月三十一日 匯兑調整	29,183 (1,169)
Provided for the year	年 內撥備	4,873
Transferred to property, plant and equipment	轉撥至物業、廠房及設備	(11,910)
Tansierred to property, plant and equipment	村饭主彻木	(11,910)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	20,977
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值	
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	172,070
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	185,636

The Group's properties interests held under operating leases to earn rentals are measured using the cost model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

本集團根據經營租賃為賺取租金持有 的物業權益使用成本模式計量,並分 類為投資物業入賬。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's investment properties

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2016 was HK\$221,821,000 (2015: HK\$253,673,000). The fair value has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Roma Appraisals Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group. Roma Appraisals Limited are members of the Institute of Valuers of Hong Kong.

The fair value was determined based on the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties, where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed by reference to the rentals achieved in the lettable units as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighborhood. The discount rate is determined by reference to the yields derived from analysing the sales transactions of similar commercial properties in Hong Kong and the PRC and adjusted to take into account the market expectation form property investors to reflect factors specific to the Group's investment properties.

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 are as follows:

19. 投資物業(續)

本集團投資物業的公允價值計量

本集團投資物業於二零一六年十二月三十一日的公允價值為221,821,000港元(二零一五年:253,673,000港元)。公允價值乃根據與本集團概無關連的獨立合資格專業估值師羅馬國際評估有限公司進行的估值而釐定。羅馬國際評估有限公司為香港測量師學會的會員。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日及二零 一五年十二月三十一日,本集團投資 物業以及公允價值層級資料詳情如下:

		Fair value hierarchy 公允價值層級	Fair value as at 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日的公允價值 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2015 於二零一五年
Properties located in the PRC Properties located in Hong Kong	位於中國的物業 位於香港的物業	Level 3 第三層 Level 3 第三層	75,121 146,700	107,373 146,300
			221,821	253,673

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's investment properties (continued)

For investment properties categorised into level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the following information is relevant:

19. 投資物業(續)

本集團投資物業的公允價值計量(續)

分類為公允價值層級第三層的投資物 業的相關資料如下:

Valuation technique(s)

估值方法

Significant

unobservable input Sensitivity 重大不可觀察輸入數據 敏感度

Properties located in the PRC and Hong Kong

Direct comparison method based on market observable transactions of similar

properties and adjust to reflect the conditions of the subject property.

位於中國及香港的物業

根據類似物業的市場可觀察 交易進行直接比較法, 並作出調整以反映 所述物業的情況。

Price per square meter The 5%

higher of the price per square meter, the 5%

higher of the fair value.

每平方米價格 每平方米價格

> 上升5%, 公允價值 增加5%。

The above investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of lease or 30 years.

上述投資物業按以下年率根據直線法 按租期或30年(以較短者為準)折舊。

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20. GOODWILL

20. 商譽

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	1,061,335	1,096,481
Exchange adjustments	匯兑調整	(31,698)	(35,146)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,029,637	1,061,335

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to four individual cash generating units (CGUs), comprising three subsidiaries in the printing of cigarette packages segments and one subsidiary in the manufacturing of laminated paper segment. The carrying amounts of goodwill as at 31 December 2016 allocated to these unites are as follows:

就減值測試而言,商譽獲分配至四個個別現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」),包括印刷香煙包裝分部的三間附屬公司及製造複合紙分部的一間附屬公司。於二零一六年十二月三十一日的商譽賬面值已獲分配至以下該等單位:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Printing of cigarette packages:	印刷香煙包裝:		
CGU-1	現金產生單位-1	862,306	884,246
CGU-2	現金產生單位-2	124,812	132,090
CGU-3	現金產生單位-3	42,158	44,617
		1,029,276	1,060,953
Manufacturing of laminated paper:	製造複合紙:		
CGU-4	現金產生單位-4	361	382
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,029,637	1,061,335

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

20. GOODWILL (continued)

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs arising from printing of cigarette packages and manufacturing of laminated paper were determined individually based on value in use calculations. The value in use calculations used discounted future cash flow model based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period and a discount rate of 14.68% (2015: 13.9%). Cash flows beyond five-year period is extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 3%. Cash flow projections for the CGUs are based on the expected terminal growth rate, gross margin and sales growth rate during the budget period, which were determined based on past performance of the Group and the management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible changes in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of the CGUs to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of respective CGUs.

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, management of the Group determines that there is no impairment of any of its CGUs containing goodwill.

20. 商譽(續)

截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日止年度,本集團管理層認為, 任何包括商譽的現金產生單位均無減 值。

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21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

21. 無形資產

		Customer relationship 客戶關係 HK\$'000 千港元	Licenses and franchises 牌照及特許權 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本			
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	460,209	_	460,209
Addition	添置	_	9,399	9,399
Exchange adjustments		(5,074)	(396)	(5,470)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年			
	十二月三十一日	455,135	9,003	464,138
Exchange adjustments	匯兑調整	(4,575)	(467)	(5,042)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	450,560	8,536	459,096
AMORTISATION	攤銷			
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	135,232	_	135,232
Charge for the year	年內開支	45,249	154	45,403
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年			
	十二月三十一日	180,481	154	180,635
Charge for the year	年內開支	45,249	445	45,694
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年			
	十二月三十一日	225,730	599	226,329
CARRYING VALUES At 31 December 2016	賬面值 於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	224,830	7,937	232,767
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日	274,654	8,849	283,503

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21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

For the purpose of impairment testing, intangible assets has been allocated to four individual cash generating units (CGUs), comprising three subsidiaries in the printing of cigarette packages segments and one subsidiary in the manufacturing of laminated paper segment. The carrying amounts of intangible assets as at 31 December 2016 allocated to these unites are as follows:

21. 無形資產(續)

就減值測試而言,無形資產獲分配至四個個別現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」),包括印刷香煙包裝分部的三間附屬公司及製造複合紙分部的一間附屬公司。於二零一六年十二月三十一日的無形資產賬面值已獲分配至以下該等單位:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Printing of cigarette packages:	印刷香煙包裝:		
CGU-1	現金產生單位-1	218,432	264,256
CGU-2	現金產生單位-2	4,571	7,429
CGU-3	現金產生單位-3	1,544	2,509
		224,547	274,194
Manufacturing of laminated paper:	製造複合紙:		
CGU-4	現金產生單位-4	283	460
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	224,830	274,654

The above intangible assets have finite useful lives. Such intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the following periods:

Customer relationship 10 years Licenses and franchises 20 years

Included in intangible assets represent customer relationship in Brilliant Circle Holdings International Limited ("Brilliant Circle") acquired in a business combination in 2009 and the acquisition of 深圳揚豐印刷有限公司 Yangfeng Printing & Packaging Co., Ltd ("Yangfeng"), a subsidiary of Giant Sino Investment Limited 鉅華投資有限公司 ("Giant Sino") in 2012. Brilliant Circle and Yangfeng have long and close business relationship with the major customers. The acquisition of the customer base has allowed the Group to stabilise the revenue base from packaging and printing business.

上述無形資產有固定使用年期。該等無形資產於以下期間按直線法攤銷:

客戶關係10年牌照及特許權20年

無形資產包括於二零零九年度業務合併時取得的貴聯控股國際有限公司(「貨聯」)的客戶關係及於二零一二年收購鉅華投資有限公司(「鉅華」)的附屬公司深圳揚豐印刷有限公司(「揚豐」)時取得的客戶關係。貴聯及揚豐與主要客戶建立有長期緊密的業務關係。接收客戶基礎有助本集團穩定來自包裝及印刷業務的收益基礎。

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22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

22. 於聯營公司的權益

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of investment, unlisted Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income,	投資成本,非上市 分佔收購後溢利及其他 全面收益(扣除已收股息)	332,874	319,539
net of dividends received Exchange adjustments	匯兑調整	238,244 (19,219)	309,529 14,156
		551,899	643,224

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group had interests in the following associates:

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日,本集團於以下聯營公司擁 有權益:

Name of entity 實體名稱	Percent registere directly the G 本集團直 已註冊股本	d capital held by roup 直接持有	Place and country of establishment/ operation 成立/經營地點及國家	Registered capital 已註冊股本	Principal activity 主要業務
常德金鵬印務有限公司 (「常德金鵬」) (Changde Jinpeng printing package Printing Co., Ltd.) ("Changde Jinpeng")	35%	35%	PRC 中國	RMB163,052,000 人民幣 163,052,000元	Provision for cigarette printing package services 提供香煙印刷包裝服務
天津榮聯匯智智能科技有限公司 (「天津榮聯匯智」) (Tianjin Rong Lian Hui Zhi Intelligence Packaging Technology Co., Ltd.) ("Tianjin Rong Lian Hui Zhi") Intelligence	40%	N/A 不適用	PRC 中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣 30,000,000元	Developing for intelligent printing services 發展智能印刷服務

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22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The financial information of the Group's associates are prepared using uniform accounting policies in conformity with the accounting policies adopted by the Group. The associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements. The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associate is set out below:

22. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

本集團聯營公司的財務資料使用與本 集團採納的會計政策一致的會計政策 編製。聯營公司使用權益法於該等綜 合財務報表入賬。本集團聯營公司的 財務資料概要載列如下:

Changde Jinpeng

常德金鵬

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	947,398	1,356,631
Non-current assets	非流動資產	962,985	998,124
Current liabilities	流動負債	(334,998)	(471,777)
Non-current liabilities	非流動資產	(3,028)	_
Revenue	收益	1,377,836	2,419,771
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額	218,866	492,920
Dividends received from the associate during the year	年內已收聯營公司的股息	157,714	209,784

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22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Changde Jinpeng (continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

22. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

常德金鵬(續)

已於綜合財務報表確認上述財務資料 概要與於聯營公司權益的賬面值的對 賬:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司的資產淨值	1,572,357	1,882,978
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團於聯營公司的		
interest in the associate	擁有權權益比例	35%	35%
Carrying amount of the Group's	本集團於聯營公司的		
interest in the associate	權益的賬面值	539,687	643,224

Tianjin Rong Lian Hui Zhi

天津榮聯匯智

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current assets	流動資產	26,813	_
Non-current assets	非流動資產	4,330	_
Current liabilities	流動負債	(614)	_
Revenue	收益	4,586	_
Loss and total comprehensive	年內虧損及全面開支總額		
expense for the year		(5,175)	_

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22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

22. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

已於綜合財務報表確認上述財務資料 概要與於聯營公司權益的賬面值的對 賬::

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000	2015 二零一五年
		千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司的資產淨值	30,529	_
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團於聯營公司的		
interest in the associate	擁有權權益比例	40%	_
Carrying amount of the Group's	本集團於聯營公司的		
interest in the associate	權益的賬面值	12,212	_

23. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

23. 於一間合營企業的權益

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of investment, unlisted Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income,	投資成本,非上市 分佔收購後溢利及 其他全面收益	8,825	8,825
net of dividends received	(扣除已收股息)	57	_
Exchange adjustments	匯兑調整	(660)	(181)
		8,222	8,644

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23. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (continued)

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group had interest in the following joint venture:

23. 於一間合營企業的權益(續)

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日,本集團於以下合營企業擁 有權益:

Name of entity	Percentage of registered capital directly held by the Group 本集團直接持有已註冊股本	Place and Country of establishment/ operation	Registered capital	Principal activity
實體名稱	—————的百分比 —————	經營地點及國家	已註冊股本	主要業務 —————————
深圳市科炬互聯網科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Keju Internet Technology Company Limited)	49%	PRC 中國	RMB15,000,000 人民幣 15,000,000元	Developing 2D Barcodes and 020 solutions 發展二維碼及 O2O解決方案

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's joint venture is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

The joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

本集團合營企業的財務資料概要載列 如下。以下財務資料概要指根據香港 財務報告準則編製的合營企業財務報 表所示金額。

合營企業使用權益法於該等綜合財務 報表入賬。

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current assets	流動資產	16,784	17,641
Non-current assets	非流動資產	31	_
Current liabilities	流動負債	(35)	_
Revenue	收益	1,849	_
Loss and total comprehensive	年內虧損及全面開支總額		
expense for the year		(861)	

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23. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

23. 於一間合營企業的權益(續)

已於綜合財務報表確認上述財務資料 概要與於合營企業權益的賬面值的對 賬:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net assets of the joint venture	合營企業的資產淨值	16,780	17,641
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團於合營企業的		
interest in the joint venture	擁有權權益比例	49%	49%
Carrying amount of the Group's	本集團於合營企業的		
interest in the joint venture	權益的賬面值	8,222	8,644

24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

	2016	2015
	二零一六年	二零一五年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Raw materials 原材料	76,953	57,936
Work in progress 在製品	29,754	20,937
Finished goods 製成品	30,026	37,631
	136,733	116,504

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25. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

25. 貿易應收款項及應收票據

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
			.,_,_
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	840,021	703,313
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	減:呆賬撥備	(2,213)	· ·
		837,808	700,971
Bills receivables	應收票據	41,821	82,214
		879,629	783,185

The Group allows a credit period of 90 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates.

本集團授予貿易客戶90日的信貸期。 以下為於報告期末按發票日期(接近相關的收益確認日期)呈列貿易應收款項 及應收票據(扣除呆賬撥備)的賬齡分析。

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0-90 days	0至90日	764,200	684,153
91-180 days	91至180日	73,792	49,687
181-365 days	181至365日	12,198	35,915
Over 365 days	365日以上	29,439	13,430
		879,629	783,185

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by each customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year. The trade and bills receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have the best credit quality assessed by the Group.

於接納任何新客戶前,本集團評估潛在客戶信貸質素及為各客戶釐定信貸限額。向客戶提供的限額每年複核一次。概無逾期或減值的貿易應收款項及應收票據獲本集團評為具有最佳信貸質素。

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25. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

Included in the Group's trade and bills receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$115,429,000 (2015: HK\$99,032,000) which are past due as at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired

25. 貿易應收款項及應收票據(續)

本集團貿易應收款項及應收票據結餘包括總賬面值115,429,000港元(二零一五年:99,032,000港元)於報告日期已逾期的款項,惟本集團並無作出任何減值虧損撥備。本集團並無就此等款項持有任何抵押。

已逾期惟未減值的貿易應收款項賬齡

			2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
0-90 days	0至90日		73,792	49,687
91-180 days	91至180日		445	29,663
181–365 days	181至365日		35,478	18,660
Over 365 days	365 日以上		5,714	1,022
Total	總計		115,429	99,032
Movement in the allowance	e for doubtful debts	呆賬	撥備變動	
			2016	2015
			二零一六年	二零一五年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
			1 /6/0	17676
1 January	一月一日		2,342	2,485
Exchange difference	正		(129)	(143)
				<u> </u>

十二月三十一日

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of HK\$2,213,000 (2015: HK\$2,342,000) of which the debtors were in financial difficulties.

31 December

呆賬撥備包括總餘額為2,213,000港元 (二零一五年:2,342,000港元)的個別 減值貿易應收款項,而有關債務人出 現財政困難。

2,213

2,342

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26. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

26. 其他應收款項、預付款項及按金

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Receivables from disposal of	出售附屬公司的應收款項		
subsidiaries (note)	(附註)	42,720	29,962
Trade deposits to suppliers	支付予供應商的貿易按金	10,467	17,069
Prepayment for material purchase	購買原材料的預付款項	7,055	1,645
Staff advances	員工墊款	3,408	1,972
Rental, utility and sundry deposits	租金、公用及雜項按金	2,950	2,697
Value-added tax receivables	應收增值税	1,204	_
Others	其他	747	1,402
		68,551	54,747

Note: The amounts as at 31 December 2016 consist of dividend receivable of HK\$21,000,000 from a former subsidiary and the remaining consideration receivable of HK\$21,720,000 from the purchaser, which are expected to be received within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

附註:於二零一六年十二月三十一日的金額包括 應收一間前附屬公司的股息21,000,000港 元及預期將於報告期末起計12個月內收 訖的應收買方代價餘款21,720,000港元。

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27. AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES/ AMOUNT DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST OF A SUBSIDIARY

(a) Amount due from related parties:

27. 應收關連方款項/應付一間附屬公司非控股權益款項

(a) 應收關連方款項:

				Maximum amount outstanding during the year ended
		2016	2015	31 December 2016
				截至二零一六年 十二月三十一日 止年度尚未
		二零一六年	二零一五年	償還最高金額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Name of the related parties 天津長榮印刷設備股份有限公司 (Masterwork Machinery	關連方名稱 天津長榮印刷設備股份 有限公司(「天津長榮」)(j)			
Co., Ltd.) ("Masterwork") (i)		12,236	3,449	18,003
Changde Jinpeng (ii)	常德金鵬(ii)	6,806	_	6,806
Total	總計	19,042	3,449	

- (i) Masterwork is controlled by a director of the Company. The balance is non-trade nature for prepayment of purchasing of equipment and accessories. The balance is unsecured, interest-free and repayable within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) Changde Jinpeng is an associate of the Group. The balance is trade nature for sales of cigarette packages with a credit period of 90 days. The balance is unsecured and interest-free.
- (b) Amount due to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary:

The amount due to non-controlling shareholder with significant influence over a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

- (i) 天津祥榮由本公司一名董事控制。 有關結餘乃為購買設備及配件,屬 非貿易性質。有關結餘為無抵押、 免息及須於報告期末起計12個月 內償還。
- (ii) 常德金鵬為本公石的聯營公司。有關結餘乃為銷售香煙包裝,屬貿易性質,信貸期為90日。有關結餘為無抵押及免息。
- (b) 應付一間附屬公司非控股權益 款項:

應收對一間附屬公司有重大影響 力的非控股股東款項為無抵押、 免息及須按要求償還。

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28. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from 0.001% to 0.35% (2015: 0.001% to 1.5%) per annum. The pledged bank deposits carry fixed interest rates which range from 0.001% to 4.35% (2015: 0.001% to 3.3%) per annum. Pledged bank deposits represents deposits pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of relevant bank borrowings.

The Group's pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective group entities are stated below:

28. 已抵押銀行存款/銀行結餘及 現金

銀行結餘年利率介乎0.001%至0.35%(二零一五年:0.001%至1.5%)。已抵押銀行存款的年利率介乎0.001%至4.35%(二零一五年:0.001%至3.3%)。已抵押銀行存款指已抵押予銀行以擔保授予本集團的銀行融資的存款。已抵押銀行存款將於償還有關銀行借貸時解除。

以各自集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的本集團已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金列示如下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	13,675	31,537

29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

29. 貿易應付款項及應付票據

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	307,583	280,453
Bills payables	應付票據	5,577	1,705
		313,160	282,158

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29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES (continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period.

29. 貿易應付款項及應付票據(續)

以下為於報告期末按發票日期呈列貿 易應付款項及應付票據的賬齡分析。

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0-30 days	0至30日	188,195	206,218
31-90 days	31至90日	113,295	57,427
91-180 days	91至180日	8,844	17,256
181-365 days	181至365日	2,577	1,153
Over 365 days	365 日以上	249	104
		313,160	282,158

The credit period on purchases of goods ranges from 30 days to 180 days. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents sufficient to ensure that all payables are within the credit timeframe.

購買貨物的信貸期介乎於30日至180日之間。本集團監控及維持足夠現金及現金等值項目,以確保所有應付款項於信貸期內支付。

30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

30. 其他應付款項及應計費用

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other tax payables	其他應付税項	64,958	48,406
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	28,850	25,060
Salary payable	應付薪金	18,445	20,729
Construction payables	應付建築款項	14,281	24,369
Government grants	政府補助金	2,473	1,617
Advanced from customers	來自客戶墊款	985	_
Deposits received from suppliers	已收供應商按金	79	50
		130,071	120,231

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31. BANK BORROWINGS

31. 銀行借貸

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
		T/E/L	一个也儿
Bank borrowings comprise:	銀行借貸包括:		
Secured	有抵押	112,195	186,656
Unsecured	無抵押	565,615	627,017
		677,810	813,673
Carrying amount repayable:	應付賬面值:		
Within one year	一年內	419,562	536,013
More than one year, but not	超過一年但於兩年內		
more than two years		150,570	113,162
More than two years, but not	超過兩年但於五年內		
more than five years		97,393	140,498
More than five years	五年以上	10,285	24,000
		677,810	813,673
Breakdown of the bank borrowings:	銀行借貸分類:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	定息借貸	55,563	123,486
Floating-rate borrowings	浮息借貸	622,247	690,187
		677,810	813,673

The Group's floating-rate borrowings are mainly subject to interest in a range at 100% to 110% of RMB Benchmark Loan Rates issued by the People's Bank of China and Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate in a range at HIBOR plus 2.0% to 3.3%. The effective interest rates on the Group's bank borrowings are as follows:

本集團浮息借貸主要按中國人民銀行 頒佈的人民幣貸款基準利率範圍100% 至110%及香港銀行同業拆息加2.0% 至3.3%計息。本集團銀行借貸的實際 利率如下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
Fixed-rate borrowings	定息借貸	4.4% to 至 5.6%	4.4% to 至 6.0%
Floating-rate borrowings	浮息借貸	2.0% to 至 5.6%	2.9% to 至 5.6%

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31. BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

The Group's bank borrowings that are denominated in currencies other the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

31. 銀行借貸(續)

本集團以相關集團實體功能貨幣以外 的貨幣計值的銀行借貸如下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	588,910	560,822

32. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

32. 政府補助金

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Arising from government grants: Current liability Non-current liability	源自政府補助金: 流動負債 非流動負債	2,473 34,396	1,617 36,164
		36,869	37,781

In 2016, the Group received a government subsidy of HK\$2,912,000 (2015: HK\$3,686,000) towards the cost of acquisition of property, plant and equipment in the PRC. The amount has been treated as deferred income. The amount is transferred to income in the form of reduced depreciation charges over the estimated useful lives. This policy has resulted in a credit to income in the current year of HK\$1,686,000 (2015: HK\$553,000). As at 31 December 2016, an amount of HK\$36,869,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$37,781,000) remains to be amortised.

於二零一六年,本集團就收購中國物業、廠房及設備所產生的成本,獲得政府補助金2,912,000港元(二零一五年:3,686,000港元)。該款項被視為遞延收入,並按估計使用年期的減少攤銷開支形式轉撥至收入。該政策等致本年度確認收入1,686,000港元(二零一五年:553,000港元)。於二零一六年十二月三十一日,金額36,869,000港元(二零一五年十二月三十一日:37,781,000港元)繼續攤銷。

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33. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

33. 遞延税項負債

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

以下為於本年度及過往年度的已確認 主要遞延税項負債以及其變動:

			Undistributable			
		والمائد ومعادا	profits of	Accelerated	Covernment	
		Intangible assets	subsidiaries/ associate	tax depreciation	Government	Total
		assets	M屬公司/	depreciation	grants	Total
			聯營公司的			
		無形資產	未分派溢利	加速税項折舊	政府補助金	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年					
710 Todiladiy 2010	- 月一日	42,625	53,620	1,580	(5,559)	92,266
(Credit) charge to	(計入)扣除損益	,	,	1,000	(2,225)	,
rofit or loss	((7,194)	24,320	(1,490)	(446)	15,190
Reversal upon payment	於支付後撥回	_	(26,437)	_	_	(26,437)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(129)	(2,998)	(90)	339	(2,878)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年					
At 01 Doccilibol 2010	十二月三十一日	35,302	48,505	_	(5,666)	78,141
(Credit) charge to	(計入)扣除損益	00,002	40,000		(0,000)	70,171
profit or loss	(#1) ()] [[] (] [(5,664)	16,301	_	184	10,821
Reversal upon payment	於支付後撥回	_	(14,824)	_	_	(14,824)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(16)	(2,740)	_	(48)	(2,804)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年					
ALOT DECEMBER 2010	十二月三十一日	29,622	47,242	_	(5,530)	71,334

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34. SHARE CAPITAL

34. 股本

Number of

shares

Nominal value

	Silaics	Value
	股份數目	面值
		HK\$'000
		千港元
法定:		
每股面值0.005港元的普通股		
於二零一五年一月一日	2,000,000,000	10,000
添置(附註a)	8,000,000,000	40,000
於二零一五年十二月		
三十一日及二零一六年		
十二月三十一日	10,000,000,000	50,000
7 74 / 7 7 / AL D		
每股面值0.005港元的普通股		
於二零一五年一月一日	1,488,468,634	7,442
透過股份配售發行(附註b)	79,416,000	397
於二零一五年十二月三十一日		
及二零一六年十二月三十一日	1,567,884,634	7,839
	每股面值 0.005港元的普通股於二零一五年一月一日添置(附註 a) 於二零一五年十二月三十一日及二零一六年十二月三十一日 已發行及繳足: 每股面值 0.005港元的普通股於二零一五年一月一日透過股份配售發行(附註 b) 於二零一五年十二月三十一日	法定 :

Notes:

- (a) On 27 October 2015, the Company increase the authorised share capital of the Company to HK\$50,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 shares by the creation of an additional 8,000,000,000 new shares which shall rank pari passu with the existing shares in all respects upon issue.
- (b) On 22 May 2015, the Company entered into a placing agreement (the "Placing Agreement") with the placing agent, an independent third party, to place up to 80,000,000 placing shares to the placees, who include connected persons of the Company and staff of the Group, at a price of HK\$1.70 each (the "Placing").

The Placing was completed on 6 July 2015 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Placing Agreement under which a total of 79,416,000 placing shares had been successfully placed by the placing agent to not less than six places at the placing price of HK\$1.70 per share. The proceeds were used for transformation of some of the Group's factories into intelligent factories and as general working capital of the Group. These new shares rank pari passu in all respects with other shares in issue.

附註:

- (a) 於二零一五年十月二十七日,本公司透過額外增設8,000,000,000股新股份,將本公司法定股本增至50,000,000港元,分為10,000,000,000股股份,有關新股份於發行後與現有股份於各方面享有同等地位。
- (b) 於二零一五年五月二十二日,本公司與配售代理(一名獨立第三方)訂立配售協議(「配售協議」),按每股1.70港元的價格向承配人(包括本公司關連人士及本集團員工)配售最多80,000,000股配售股份(「配售事項」)。

配售事項已於二零一五年七月六日根據配售協議的條款及條件完成。據此,配售代理成功向不少於六名承配人配售合共79,416,000股配售股份,配售價為每股1.70港元。所得款項用於將本集團若干工廠轉型為智能式工廠以及用作本集團一般營運資金。此等新股份與其他已發行股份於各方面享有同等地位。

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35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The Group operates a mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under control of a trustee. The Group contributes lower of 5% of relevant payroll costs or HK\$1,500 per person to the Scheme, which is matched by employees.

The employees of the Group in the PRC are members of state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The Company's subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss of HK\$9,442,000 (2015: HK\$10,725,000) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

36. 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 stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes bank borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

35. 退休福利計劃

本集團為香港所有合資格僱員經營強制性公積金計劃。計劃資產與本集團資產分開處理,並由信託人管理的基金持有。本集團向計劃貢獻每人有關薪金成本不超過5%或1,500港元,與僱員作出相等供款。

本集團於中國的僱員為中國政府的國家管理退休福利計劃的成員。本公司附屬公司須貢獻薪金若干百分比至退休福利計劃,以為福利提供資金。本集團涉及計劃的責任僅為為根據計劃作出所需供款。

已於損益確認的總開支9,442,000港元 (二零一五年:10,725,000港元)指本 集團按計劃規則訂明的比率向此等計 劃作出的應付供款。

36. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本,以確保本集團的 實體可以持續經營,並透過優化債務 及權益結餘為權益相關者帶來最大回 報。自去年以來,本集團的整體策略 維持不變。

本集團的資本架構包括債務淨額(包括 銀行借貸、現金及現金等值項目淨額) 及本公司擁有人應佔權益(其中包括已 發行股本及儲備)。

本公司董事定期審核資本架構。作為 此審核的一部分,本公司董事會考慮 資本成本及與各類別資本相關的風險。 本集團將根據董事的建議,透過支付 股息、發行新股以及發行新債券或贖 回現有債務來平衡其整體資本架構。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

37. 金融工具

Categories of financial instruments

金融工具的類別

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	金融資產 貸款及應收款項(包括現金及 現金等值項目)	1,164,641	1,155,998
Financial liabilities Amortised cost	金融負債 撤銷成本	1,056,400	1,166,039

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include long-term receivables, trade and bills receivables, other receivables, amounts due from related parties, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, trade and bills payables, other payables, amount due to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and bank borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

金融風險管理的目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括長期 應收款項、貿易應收款項及應收 票據、其他應收款項、應收關連 方款項、已質押銀行存款、銀行 結餘及現金、貿易應付款項及應 付票據、其他應付款項、應付一 間附屬公司非控股權益款項以及 銀行借貸。該等金融工具的詳情 已於相關附註內披露。該等金融 工具相關的風險,包括市場風險 (貨幣風險及利率風險)、信貸風 險及流動資金風險,而如何減低 該等風險的政策載於下文。管理 層管理及監控該等風險,以確保 能及時有效地採取適當的措施。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The functional currency of the Group's principal subsidiaries is RMB. While most of the Group's operations are transacted in the functional currency of the respective group entities, the Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently does not have hedging policy in respect of the foreign currency risk. However, the management closely monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting date are as follows:

37. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理的目標及政策(續)

市場風險

(i) 貨幣風險

本集團主要附屬公司的功能 貨幣為人民幣。由於本集團 大部分業務以各集團實體的 功能貨幣進行交易,在實際 亦進行若干以外幣計值關 易。本集團目前並無有關外 匯風險的對沖政策。然 管理層將密切監測外匯 險,並將於必要時考慮對沖 重大外匯風險。

於報告期末,本集團以外幣 計值的貨幣資產及貨幣負債 賬面值如下:

		20	16	2015
		ニ零ー分	年	二零一五年
		HK\$'(000	HK\$'000
		千港	元	千港元
Assets	資產			
HK\$	港元	56,5	91	77,524
Liabilities	負債			
HK\$	港元	589,7	'36	567,172

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)
 Sensitivity analysis
 The Group is mainly exposed to the currency of HK\$.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 6% (2015: 6%) increase and decrease in the RMB against HK\$, respectively. 6% (2015: 6%) sensitivity rate represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 6% (2015: 6%) change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes bank balances, receivables or payables and bank borrowings denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. A positive number below indicates an increase in post-tax profit where RMB strengthens against HK\$. For a 6% (2015: 6%) weakening of RMB against the HK\$, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

37. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理的目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

i) 貨幣風險(續) 敏感度分析 本集團主要承受港元貨幣風 險。

> 下表詳列人民幣兑港元升值 及貶值6%(二零一五年: 6%)的情況下,本集團的敏 感度分析。敏感度比率6% (二零一五年:6%)代表管 理層對外幣匯率可能變動的 合理評估。敏感度分析僅包 括以外幣計值的未償還貨幣 項目,並於報告期末按6% (二零一五年:6%)外匯匯 率變動調整其換算。敏感度 分析包括銀行結餘、應收款 項或應付款項及銀行借貸 (以功能貨幣以外的貨幣計 值)。下列正數表示人民幣 兑港元升值時,除税後溢利 將會增加。倘人民幣兑港元 貶 值6%(二零 一五年: 6%),將對溢利有等額相反 影響。

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
年度溢利 港元	23,992	22,034

Note: This is mainly attributable to the net exposure to outstanding bank balances, receivables, payables and bank borrowings in HK\$ at end of the reporting period.

附註: 此類風險主要來自報告期 末以港元計值的未結清銀 行結餘、應收款項、應付 款項及銀行借貸。

Profit for the year

HK\$

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances and bank borrowings (see notes 28 and 31 respectively). It is the Group's policy to keep its bank borrowings at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate arising from the Group's HK\$ denominated bank borrowings.

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to its corresponding fixed-rate pledged bank deposits and bank borrowings amounting to HK\$6,731,000 (2015: HK\$2,173,000) and HK\$55,563,000 (2015: HK\$123,486,000) respectively. The management will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates on variable-rate bank borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming the variable-rate bank borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. As the management considers the exposure to interest rate risk in relation to bank balances is insignificant due to the low level of bank interest rate, bank balances are excluded from sensitivity analysis. A 100 basis points (2015: 100 basis points) increase or decrease is used and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

37. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理的目標及政策(*續*)

市場風險(續)

(ii) 利率風險

本集團的公允價值利率風險主要與其相應固定息率已抵押銀行存款及銀行借貸有關,分別為6,731,000港元(二零一五年:2,173,000港元)及55,563,000港元(二零一五年:123,486,000港元)。管理層將於必要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

敏感度分析

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

If interest rates had been 100 basis points (2015: 100 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2016 would decrease/increase by HK\$4,667,000 (2015: decrease/increase by

HK\$5,176,000). This is mainly attributable to

the Group's exposure to interest rates on its

variable-rate bank borrowings.

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies or state-owned banks located in the PRC.

37. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理的目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(ii) 利率風險(續) 敏感度分析(續)

倘利率增加/減少100個基點(二零一五年:100個基點),而所有其他變數維持不變,則本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的除稅後溢利將減少/增加4,667,000港元(二零一五年:減少/增零加5,176,000港元),主要來自本集團浮息銀行借貸所承受利率風險。

信貸風險

於二零一六年十二月三十一日, 本集團所承擔最高信貸風險為因 交易對方未能履行責任導致本集 團出現財務虧損,乃來自綜合財 務狀況報表所述的各類已確認金 融資產的賬面值。

由於對手方乃獲國際信貸評級機構列為信貸評級優良的銀行或中國的國有銀行,因此,流動資金的信貸風險有限。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 23% (2015: 25%) and 60% (2015: 72%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively within the printing of cigarettes packages segment. The Group is also exposed to the concentration on geographic segment of the PRC. At 31 December 2016, approximately 95% (2015: 95%) of the Group's trade and other receivables are arising from counterparties whose principal place of operations is the PRC.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank loans as a significant source of liquidity. As at 31 December 2016, the Group has available unutilised bank borrowings facilities of approximately HK\$378,913,000 (2015: HK\$466,408,000).

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

37. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理的目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

由於本集團貿易應收款項總額其中23%(二零一五年:25%)及60%(二零一五年:72%)分別來自本集團香煙包裝印刷分部的最大客戶及五大客戶,因此本集團承受集中信貸風險。本集團亦受集中信貸風險。本集團承受地區分部集中在中國的風險。於二零一六年十二月三十一日中本集團約95%(二零一五年:95%)的貿易及其他應收款項易對方。

流動資金風險

於管理流動資金風險時,本集團會進行監控並將現金及現金等價物維持在管理層認為充足的水平,以為本集團的營運提供資金並減低現金流量波動的影響。管理層會監控銀行借貸的動用情況,並確保遵守貸款契諾。

本集團依賴銀行貸款為主要流動資金來源。於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本集團可取得的尚未動用銀行借貸融資約為378,913,000港元(二零一五年:466,408,000港元)。

下表詳列本集團非衍生金融負債 的剩餘合約期限,乃根據以本集 團須償還金融負債的最早日期釐 定的金融負債未折現現金流量編 製。其他非衍生金融負債的到期 日乃根據協定償還日期釐定。

綜合財務報表附註

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity tables

37. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理的目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

表格包括利息及本金現金流量。 倘利息流為浮動利率,則未折現 金額乃按報告期末的利率計算所 得。

流動資金表

		Weighted average interest rate 加權 平均利率 %	On demand or less than 1 year 按要求或 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-2 years 一至兩年內 HK\$'000 千港元	over 2 years 超過兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amounts 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
2016 Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及 應付票據	_	313,160	_	_	313,160	313,160
Other payables	其他應付款項	_	61,655	_	_	61,655	61,655
Amount due to	應付一間附屬非控		- 1,			,	,
non-controlling interest	股權益款項						
of a subsidiary		-	3,775	-	-	3,775	3,775
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸						
floating ratefixed rate	一 浮動利率	3.18 4.38	383,765	158,773	113,982	656,520	622,247
— lixed rate	一 固定利率	4.30	57,996			57,996	55,563
			820,351	158,773	113,982	1,093,106	1,056,400
2015	二零一五年						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融貝頂						
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及						
	應付票據	-	282,158	-	-	282,158	282,158
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	70,208	-	-	70,208	70,208
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸						
 floating rate 	- 浮動利率	3.70	438,055	123,432	175,148	736,635	690,187
fixed rate	- 固定利率	4.94	129,580		-	129,580	123,486
			000.004	100 100	475 4 40	1.010.501	4 400 000
			920,001	123,432	175,148	1,218,581	1,166,039

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For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

c. Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

38. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

37. 金融工具(續)

c. 公允價值

金融資產及金融負債的公允價值 乃按基於折現現金流量分析的公 認定價模式釐定。

本公司董事認為,按攤銷成本列 入綜合財務報表的金融資產及金 融負債的賬面值與其公允價值相 若。

38. 經營租賃

本集團為承租人

於報告期末,本集團的不可撤銷經營 租賃的未來最低應付租賃付款承擔如 下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	293	1,213
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年		
	(包括首尾兩年)	567	1,729
		860	2,942

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 2 to 4 years and rentals are fixed over relevant lease term. 經營租賃付款指本集團就其若干辦公室物業的應付租金。租期按平均2至4年的期間磋商,於有關租賃期為固定租金。

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38. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was HK\$1,303,000 (2015: HK\$2,246,000). All of the Group's investment properties are held for rental purposes. All of the properties held have committed tenants for the next 1 year.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

38. 經營租賃(續)

本集團為出租人

年內賺取的物業租金收入為1,303,000港元(二零一五年:2,246,000港元)。所有本集團投資物業為賺取租金而持有。所有持有的物業於未來一年已有承諾租客。

於報告期末,本集團與租客訂約的未 來最低租賃付款如下:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,357	3,110
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年		
	(包括首尾兩年)	1,281	_
		3,638	3,110

39. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

39. 資本承擔

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements Capital expenditure in respect of the investment in an associate contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements Capital expenditure in respect of the investment in an associate contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	7,868	40,211 14,113
	7,868	54,324

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40. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme"), was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 4 March 2009 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors, employees, customer or supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group, consultant, adviser, manager, officer or entity that provide research, development or other technological support to the Group or its members (the "Eligible Participants"), and will expire on 4 March 2019. Under the Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to Eligible Participants to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. However, the total maximum number of the shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options must not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. Options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their respective associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

40. 以股份為基礎付款的交易 本公司股本結算購股權計劃

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40. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company *(continued)*

Options granted must be taken up within 28 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. Options may be exercised at any time for a period determined by its directors which shall not be later than the day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price of the share options must be at least the highest of (i) the nominal value of an ordinary share on the date of grant; (ii) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of the offer of the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

For the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, no share options had been granted and the Company had no share options outstanding at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

41. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the assets pledged by the Group to secure the bank borrowings granted to the Group are as follow:

40. 以股份為基礎付款的交易(續)

本公司股本結算購股權計劃(續)

授出的購股權須於授出日期後28日內接受,承授人須支付名義代價合共1港元。購股權可於董事釐定的問期期不行使,惟不得遲於緊接授問期期下前當日。購股權行使價須面值(ii)授出日期普通股的日報原為所報本公司股份的平均收市價。

截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日止年度,概無授出購股權, 而本公司於二零一六年及二零一五年 十二月三十一日亦無尚未行使購股權。

41. 資產抵押

於報告期末,本集團抵押以擔保授予 本集團的銀行借貸的資產賬面值如下:

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		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	80,761	113,865
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	-	4,752
Investment properties	投資物業	121,290	123,815
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	574,584	483,547
Bank deposits	銀行存款	6,731	2,173
		783,366	728,152

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42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Transactions with related company

The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year:

42. 關連方交易

(a) 與關連公司的交易

於本年度內,本集團進行下列重 大關連方交易:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-controlling interests with significant influence over the subsidiaries:	對附屬公司有重大影響力的 非控股權益:		
Printing of cigarette packages	印刷香煙包裝	3,475	8,222
Company controlled by a director of the Company: Service income	由本公司一名董事控制的 公司: 服務收入		2,965
Purchase of printing and packing machineries	購買印刷及包裝的機器	7,755	6,099
An associate: Printing of cigarette packages	一 間聯營公司 : 印刷香煙包裝	11,128	-
Company under controlled by the close member of the Controlling Shareholder:	受控股股東的近親控制的 公司:		
Rental expense	租金開支	379	1,392

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42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued) 42. 關連方交易(續)

(b) Balances with related parties are disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and in note 27.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

(b) 關連結餘於綜合財務狀況報表 及附註27披露。

(c) 主要管理人員酬金

於本年度,董事及其他主要管 理人員的酬金如下:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits Contribution to retirement	短期福利 退休福利計劃供款	6,263	7,647
benefits schemes		154	244
		6,417	7,891

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

董事及主要行政人員的酬金由 薪酬委員會經考慮個人表現及 市場趨勢後釐定。

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43. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE 43. 本公司附屬公司詳情 COMPANY

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月 三十一日,本公司附屬公司詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary	Place of establishment/ incorporation/ operation	Proportion of registered capital/issued share capital/equity interests and voting power held by the Company				Issue and fully paid ordinary share capital/ registered capital 已發行及悉數	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	成立/註冊成立/ 營業地點	本公		设本/已發行 投票權部分	股本/	激足普通 股本/註冊股本	主要業務
			ectly 接		rectly]接		
		2016	2015	2016 二零一六年	2015		
		%	%	%	%		
Brilliant Circle Management Limited	British Virgin Islands	100.00	100.00	-	-	US\$200	Investment holding
(貴聯管理有限公司)	英屬處女群島					200美元	投資控股
Brilliant Circle Group Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	-	-	100.00	100.00	US\$1	Investment holding
(貴聯集團控股有限公司)	英屬處女群島					1美元	投資控股
Brilliant Circle Printing & Packaging Limited	British Virgin Islands	-	-	100.00	100.00	US\$10,000	Investment holding
(貴聯印刷包裝有限公司)	英屬處女群島					10,000美元	投資控股
Union Virtue International Limited (同德國際有限公司)	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	-	-	100.00	100.00	US\$1 1美元	Investment holding 投資控股
Brilliant Circle Development Limited (貴聯發展有限公司)	Hong Kong 香港	-	-	100.00	100.00	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000港元	Investment holding 投資控股
Champion League Investment Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	-	-	100.00	100.00	US\$100	Investment holding
(冠連投資控股有限公司)	英屬處女群島					100美元	投資控股
Sanbond Investment Limited (協寶投資有限公司)	Hong Kong 香港	-	-	100.00	100.00	HK\$100 100港元	Investment holding 投資控股
蚌埠金黃山凹版印刷有限公司# (Bengbu Jinhuangshan Rotogravure	PRC	-	-	100.00	100.00	US\$12,461,000	Printing of cigarette packages
Printing Company Limited)	中國					12,461,000美元	印刷香煙包裝
深圳貴聯印刷有限公司# (Shenzhen Guilian Printing Limited) ("Shenzhen Guilian")	PRC 中國	-	-	100.00	100.00	HK\$9,600,000 9,600,000港元	Investment holding 投資控股

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

43. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE 43. 本公司附屬公司詳情(續) **COMPANY** (continued)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of establishment/ incorporation/ operation 成立/註冊成立/ 營業地點	shar votin 本公	e capital/eq g power held 司持有註冊股 股本權益及	tered capital uity interests d by the Con 本人已發行服	Issue and fully paid ordinary share capital/registered capital 已發行及悉數 繳足普通股本/註冊股本	Principal activities 主要業務	
			ectly 接		ectly 接		
		2016	2015	2016 二零一六年 %	2015		
		70	70	7,0	,,,		
深圳市科彩印務有限公司* (Shenzhen Kecai Printing Co., Ltd.)	PRC	-	-	99.49	99.49	RMB194,720,000	Printing of cigarette packages
(onormount many co., etc.)	中國					人民幣 194,720,000元	印刷香煙包裝
襄陽金飛環彩色包裝有限公司* (Xiangyang Jinfeihuan Colour	PRC	-	-	79.60	79.60	US\$3,000,000	Printing of cigarette packages
Packing Co., Ltd.)	中國					3,000,000美元	印刷香煙包裝
昭通安通包裝材料有限公司* (Zhaotong Antong Package	PRC	-	-	80.00	80.00	US\$1,000,000	Manufacturing of laminated paper
Material Co., Ltd.)	中國					1,000,000美元	複合紙製造
Giant Sino 鉅華	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	60.00	60.00	40.00	40.00	US\$100.00 100美元	Investment holding 投資控股
Emperor Great Investments Limited (帝鴻投資有限公司)	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	100.00	100.00	-	-	US\$100.00 100美元	Investment holding 投資控股
Fortune Chaser Limited (源順有限公司)	Hong Kong 香港	-	-	100.00	100.00	HK\$100.00 100港元	Investment holding 投資控股
Empire Sail Limited (帝航有限公司)	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	100.00	100.00	-	-	US\$100.00 100美元	Investment holding 投資控股
Best Legend International Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	-	-	100.00	100.00	HK\$10,000	Investment holding
(駿佳國際集團控股有限公司)	香港					10,000港元	投資控股

Company incorporated as a sino-foreign entity.

Company established as foreign invested limited liability # 公司成立為外商投資有限公司。 company.

^{*} 公司註冊成立為中外合資企業。

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

43. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the reporting period or at any time during the year.

43. 本公司附屬公司詳情(續)

於報告期末或本年度任何時間,概無 附屬公司發行任何債務證券。

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

44. 本公司財務狀況及儲備報表

2016

2015

		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current asset Interests in subsidiaries	非流動資產 於附屬公司的權益	1,255,609	1,255,609
Current assets Other receivables Amounts due from subsidiaries Bank balances and cash	流動資產 其他應收款項 應收附屬公司款項 銀行結餘及現金	17 - 12,108	107 146,506 2,258
		12,125	148,871
Current liabilities Other payable and accruals Amounts due to subsidiaries Bank borrowings	流動負債 其他應付款項及應計費用 應收附屬公司款項 銀行借貸	700 39,597 330,662	560 - 223,162
		370,959	223,722
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額	(358,834)	(74,851)
Total assets less current liabilities		896,775	1,180,758
Non-current liability Bank borrowings	非流動負債 銀行借貸	258,248	277,660
Net assets	資產淨值	638,527	903,098
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	資本及儲備 股本 儲備	7,839 630,688	7,839 895,259
		638,527	903,098

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Cai Xiao Ming, David 蔡曉明先生 DIRECTOR 董事 本公司財務狀況報表已獲董事會於二零一七年三月二十四日批准及授權刊發,並由下列董事代表簽署:

Mr. Qin Song 欽松先生 DIRECTOR 董事

綜合財務報表附註

For The Year Ended 31 December 2016 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

ANY (續)

(continued)

Movement in reserves

儲備變動

44. 本公司財務狀況及儲備報表

		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve	Retained profits (Accumulated losses) 保留溢利	Total
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	(累計虧損)	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年					
	一月一日	7,442	4,805,003	(4,185,977)	(60,439)	566,029
Ordinary shares issued by share placing	透過股份配售 發行普通股	397	134,610	_	_	135,007
Transaction costs attributable to issue of new ordinary shares Profit and total comprehensive income	發行新普通股應佔 交易成本					
	年內溢利及 全面收益總額	-	(2,700)	-	-	(2,700)
for the year		-	_	-	604,573	604,573
Dividends recognised as distribution	確認為分派的股息	_	_	-	(399,811)	(399,811)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年	7,000	4 000 040	(4.405.077)	444,000	000 000
	十二月三一日	7,839	4,936,913	(4,185,977)	144,323	903,098
Loss and total comprehensive	年內虧損及 全面開支總額					
expense for the year Dividends recognised as distribution	確認為分派的股息	-	-	-	(24,685)	(24,685)
	唯祕ᆏ刀 似則収尽	-	-	-	(239,886)	(239,886)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年					
	十二月三十一日	7,839	4,936,913	(4,185,977)	(120,248)	638,527

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

(A) RESULTS

(A) 業績

For the year ended 31 December

截至-	十二月	Ξ+-	- 日止4	干度
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		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益	1,939,440	1,882,954	1,703,423	1,494,961	1,407,209
Operating profit	經營溢利	364,089	375,938	370,738	297,851	270,508
Share of profit of associates	分佔聯營公司溢利	197,767	212,342	214,906	178,625	86,429
Share of profit of	分佔一間合資企業溢利					
a joint venture		_	_	_	_	57
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利	561,856	588,280	585,644	476,476	356,994
Taxation	税項	(98,772)	(89,084)	(104,023)	(79,796)	(69,760)
Profit for the year from	持續經營業務					
continuing operations	的年度溢利	463,084	499,196	481,621	396,680	287,234
Profit/(loss) for the year from	已終止經營業務					
discontinued operations	的年度溢利/					
	(虧損) 		2,756	1,411	(6,078)	-
Attributable to:	應佔:					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	432,630	454,345	453,711	386,372	285,827
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	30,454	47,607	29,321	4,230	1,407
		463,084	501,952	483,032	390,602	287,234

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

(B) ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(B) 資產及負債

At 31 December

於十二月三十一日

		N - 2 - 1 - 1				
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
TOTAL ASSETS	資產總值	4,651,145	4,606,567	4,483,161	4,368,408	4,158,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES	負債總額	(2,168,889)	(1,711,230)	(1,455,642)	(1,385,294)	(1,282,964)
		2,482,256	2,895,337	3,027,519	2,983,114	2,875,160
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO): 以下人士應佔權益:					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	2,247,473	2,637,313	2,968,868	2,930,460	2,828,968
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	234,783	258,024	58,651	52,654	46,192
		2,482,256	2,895,337	3,027,519	2,983,114	2,875,160

