

Annual Report 2016
二零一六年年報



CNNC International Limited
中核國際有限公司

(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 : 2302

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董事及高級管理層簡介
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財務概要





CNNC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Du Yunbin

Executive Directors

Wang Ying

Gao Shangxiong

Non-Executive Director

Xu Shouyi

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Cheong Ying Chew Henry

Cui Liguo

Zhang Lei

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Cheong Ying Chew Henry (*Chairman*)

Xu Shouyi

Cui Liguo

Zhang Lei

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Cui Liguo (*Chairman*)

Wang Ying

Xu Shouyi

Cheong Ying Chew Henry

Zhang Lei

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Du Yunbin (*Chairman*)

Wang Ying

Cheong Ying Chew Henry

Cui Liguo

Zhang Lei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Li Philip Sau Yan

中核國際有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

董事局

主席暨非執行董事

杜運斌

執行董事

王英

高尚雄

非執行董事

徐守義

獨立非執行董事

張英潮

崔利國

張雷

審核委員會

張英潮 (*主席*)

徐守義

崔利國

張雷

薪酬委員會

崔利國 (*主席*)

王英

徐守義

張英潮

張雷

提名委員會

杜運斌 (*主席*)

王英

張英潮

崔利國

張雷

公司秘書

李守仁

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 309GT
Ugland House
South Church Street
Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit 3009, 30th Floor
No. 118 Connaught Road West
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Tel: (852) 2598 1010
Fax: (852) 2598 6262
Email: info@cncintl.com

SOLICITOR

Hastings & Co.

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Everbright Bank Co. Ltd. Hong Kong Branch
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE (BRANCH REGISTRAR)

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
46th Floor
Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE (REGISTRAR)

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company
(Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, George Town
Grand Cayman, KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

CORPORATE WEBSITE

www.cncintl.com

SHARE LISTING AND STOCK CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock Code: 2302

註冊辦事處

P.O. Box 309GT
Ugland House
South Church Street
Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands

總辦事處及主要營業地點

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干諾道西118號
30樓3009室
電話：(852) 2598 1010
傳真：(852) 2598 6262
電郵：info@cncintl.com

律師

希仕廷律師行

核數師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行

主要往來銀行

中國光大銀行股份有限公司香港分行
中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

香港股份過戶登記處(分處)

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號合和中心
46樓

開曼群島股份過戶登記處(總處)

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company
(Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, George Town
Grand Cayman, KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

公司網站

www.cncintl.com

股份上市及股份代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司
股份代號：2302



Du Yunbin 杜運斌
Chairman 主席

On behalf of the Board of Directors of CNNC International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2016 (the "Year").

BUSINESS

Due to the tight cash flow position of the Group's 37.2% owned associate, Société des Mines d'Azelik S.A. ("Somina"), the production of its uranium mine in Niger has temporarily been suspended since February 2015. After heavy losses incurred by Somina in previous years, the carrying value of the Group's investment in Somina has been reduced to zero in 2015 and the Group would not share any further loss of Somina in 2016.

The Group paid its attention to the natural uranium trading in 2016 and recorded a substantial increase in revenue of approximately 228% compared to last year. Unfortunately, the natural uranium market price continued to drop during 2016 causing the Group to incur losses.

本人謹代表中核國際有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)董事局提呈本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度(「本年度」)之全年業績。

業務

由於本集團擁有37.2%之聯營公司，Société des Mines d'Azelik S.A. (「Somina公司」)，之現金流狀況緊絀，由二零一五年二月起暫時停止其處於尼日爾的鈾礦生產。Somina公司於以前年度遭受重大虧損後，本集團擁有Somina公司之投資權益賬面值於二零一五年已減至為零，本集團於二零一六年不會再分攤Somina公司的任何虧損。

本集團於二零一六年專注天然鈾貿易，錄得之收入較去年上升約228%。不幸地，天然鈾市價於二零一六年持續下跌，導致本集團產生虧損。

After the new Mongolian officials in charging of the uranium mining sector were appointed in 2016, the Group continues the negotiation with the Mongolian authorities for the terms in the joint venture agreement for the joint arrangement to develop the Mongolian uranium resources project.

RESULTS

The Group reported revenue of approximately HK\$189,429,000 (2015: approximately HK\$57,755,000) for the Year. Gross loss was approximately HK\$15,108,000 (2015: gross profit approximately HK\$1,585,000). Mainly due to the absence of the impairment loss on amount due from an associate and the share of loss of an associate in 2016, the total comprehensive expense for the Year attributable to owners of the Company was substantially reduced to approximately HK\$28,002,000 (2015: approximately HK\$220,711,000).

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The Group will continue to engage in uranium trading business and expand and diversify its business by leveraging on the strengths of China National Nuclear Corporation, the ultimate holding company of the Company, in the field of nuclear energy.

The Group will closely monitor the situation and continue to work with the other shareholders of Somina for its future plans.

The Group will also continue to negotiate on the formation of the joint venture company with the Mongolian Government and complete all the procedures for the application of mining licenses.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation to our shareholders, customers and business partners for their long-standing supports and my gratitude to the Group's management team and staff for their endeavours and contributions in the past year.

Du Yunbin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 20th March, 2017

於新任處理蒙古鈾礦專員獲委任後，本集團繼續與蒙古當局磋商合營企業協議條款為共同經營發展蒙古鈾資源項目。

業績

於本年度內，本集團錄得收入約港幣189,429,000元(二零一五年：約港幣57,755,000元)。毛損約為港幣15,108,000元(二零一五年：毛利約港幣1,585,000元)。主要由於二零一六年沒有應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損及應佔聯營公司之虧損，本公司擁有人應佔年度全面開支總額大幅下降至約港幣28,002,000元(二零一五年：約港幣220,711,000元)。

業務展望

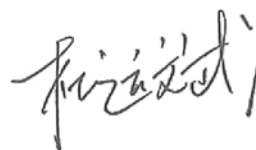
本集團將繼續參與鈾貿易及憑藉中國核工業集團公司(本公司之最終控股公司)於核能領域之優勢，擴大及多元化發展業務。

本集團會緊密地觀察情況及繼續與Somina公司其他股東制定其下一步計劃。

本集團亦會繼續與蒙古政府磋商成立合營公司及完成申請開採許可證所需步驟。

致謝

本人謹代表董事局藉此機會就股東、客戶及業務夥伴一直以來對我們的支持致以衷心謝意，並感謝本集團管理團隊及員工於過去一年之努力及貢獻。



杜運斌
主席

香港，二零一七年三月二十日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

MARKET OVERVIEW

The principal activities of the Group remained as the development of uranium resources assets and trading of natural uranium products during the year ended 31st December, 2016 (the "Year"). The overall uranium products market sentiment has been one of anxiety about the future due to uncertainty regarding lacklustre demand and a continued supply glut. As reported in the Group's Interim Report 2016, the market prices of uranium products declined in the first half of 2016. Such market prices continued to decline further during the second half of 2016 and the trading results of the Group has been adversely affected. During the Year, the Group had expanded its trading activities through concluding business transactions with reputable customers and suppliers with a view to establish the Group's market position as a natural uranium trader.

The application of the mining licenses of the Mongolian uranium resources project has been delayed due to the changes in the relevant Mongolian government officials during the Year. New officials have been appointed in 2016 and the Group has resumed negotiations with the officials for setting up a joint venture company with the Mongolian government for the project and finalising the application procedures for the mining licenses.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Year, the Group reported a revenue of approximately HK\$189,429,000 (2015: approximately HK\$57,755,000) from its operating business, an increase of approximately 228%. However, as the natural uranium market price continued to drop during 2016, a gross loss of approximately HK\$15,108,000 (2015: gross profit of approximately HK\$1,585,000) was recorded. The gross loss was resulted from the sales of the inventories which were purchased in previous year at higher prices. If the inventories were not sold during the Year, impairment loss would have been required to be provided for an amount which approximates to the gross loss of the Group during the Year.

Other income, gains and losses of approximately HK\$3,097,000 (2015: approximately HK\$4,792,000) were mainly from interest income during the Year. Such amount was approximately 35.4% lowered than that of last year due to the absence of compensation of approximately HK\$735,000 from the litigation by a subsidiary company in Mongolia and the interest of approximately HK\$2,054,000 for the loan advance to its associate, Somina, recorded in last year.

市場概覽

於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」），本集團之主要業務仍為發展鈾資源資產及天然鈾產品貿易。整個天然鈾產品市場處於平淡需求及持續過剩供應的憂慮氣氛中。誠如二零一六年中期報告所載，天然鈾市價於二零一六年上半年下跌。二零一六年下半年，天然鈾市價繼續進一步再下跌，因此，本集團之天然鈾貿易業務大受影響。於本年度本集團與市場上良好聲譽的客戶及供應商完成交易而擴大其貿易活動，藉此確立本集團為天然鈾貿易商的市場地位。

於本年度，蒙古鈾資源項目之開採許可證申請因有關蒙古政府專員人事變動而延誤。新任專員已於二零一六年被委任。本集團與專員重啟商議項目及與蒙古政府組成合營公司的籌備事項並完成申請開採許可證程序。

業務回顧

於本年度本集團來自其經營業務錄得之收入約港幣189,429,000元（二零一五年：約港幣57,755,000元），上升約228%。然而，由於二零一六年天然鈾市價持續下跌，錄得之毛損約港幣15,108,000元（二零一五年：毛利約港幣1,585,000元）。毛損之產生源自出售於以前年度以較高價格買入之存貨。如本年度內未能出售此存貨，與本集團本年度毛損相約的減值虧損亦需要撥備。

其他收入、收益及虧損約港幣3,097,000元（二零一五年：約港幣4,792,000元），主要來自本年度利息收入。有關款項較去年減少約35.4%，因沒有去年錄得一間蒙古附屬公司自訴訟獲得之賠償約港幣735,000元，及利息源自應收聯營公司（Somina公司）貸款約港幣2,054,000元所致。

The selling and distributing expenses amounted to approximately HK\$546,000 during the Year. The corresponding expenses during last year were insignificant. The administrative expenses of approximately HK\$15,635,000 (2015: approximately HK\$18,363,000) was approximately 14.9% below to that of last year, affirming the achievement of the Group's effort on cost control.

In light of the deteriorating financial position of its associate, Somina, the Group had made full provision of approximately HK\$72,898,000 for the amount due from Somina and also shared the loss of Somina of approximately HK\$135,715,000 in 2015. As the carrying amount of interest in Somina was nil at 31st December, 2015, the Group is no longer required to share any further losses in Somina in the Year, until it becomes a positive net asset position. For further details, please refer to the Annual Report 2015 and the Interim Report 2016 of the Company.

During the Year, the Group did not record any interest expenses (2015: Nil). The Group is currently free of any interest bearing debt. No tax charge was provided as the Group incurred tax losses during the Year (2015: Nil).

COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR

Summing up the combined effects of the foregoing, loss for the Year was substantially reduced from last year and amounted to approximately HK\$28,192,000 (2015: approximately HK\$220,599,000). After taken into account of the other comprehensive income of approximately HK\$190,000 (2015: expense of approximately HK\$112,000) of the exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency, the total comprehensive expense for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$28,002,000 (2015: approximately HK\$220,711,000).

FUTURE STRATEGIES

The Group has expanded its natural uranium trading business by concluding business transactions with a number of customers and suppliers. The Group will continue to monitor and research into the natural uranium trading market with a view to further expand its trading activities, whilst waiting for the recovery of the natural uranium market price to develop its uranium resources projects.

Somina is still facing severe cash flow problems and will not be able to resume production within a short period of time. The Group will closely monitor the situation and continue to work with the other shareholders of Somina for its future plans.

本年度銷售及分銷開支約港幣546,000元。此開支於去年並不重大。行政開支約港幣15,635,000元(二零一五年:約港幣18,363,000元),較去年減少約14.9%,體現了本集團在致力執行成本控制方面之成效。

於二零一五年,鑑於聯營公司(Somina公司)財務狀況惡化,本集團已於期間悉數減值約港幣72,898,000元應收Somina公司款項及應佔Somina公司的虧損約港幣135,715,000元。由於Somina公司之權益的賬面值於二零一五年十二月三十一日為零,本年度本集團不需要再分攤Somina公司的虧損,直至聯營公司轉為正面淨資產狀況。有關詳情,請參閱本公司之二零一五年年報及二零一六年中期報告。

於本年度,本集團並無錄得任何利息開支(二零一五年:無),本集團目前並無任何帶息債務。於本年度,由於本集團產生稅務虧損,所以沒有計提稅項開支(二零一五年:無)。

本年度的全面開支

總結以上各項原因的共同影響,本年度虧損由去年大幅減少至約港幣28,192,000元(二零一五年:約港幣220,599,000元)。計及其他全面收入之換算為呈列貨幣產生之滙兌差額約港幣190,000元(二零一五年:開支約港幣112,000元)後,本年度的全面開支總額約港幣28,002,000元(二零一五年:約港幣220,711,000元)。

未來策略

通過與數位客戶及供應商完成貿易交易,本集團已擴大天然鈾貿易業務。於期待天然鈾市價復蘇後發展本集團鈾資源項目的同時,本集團將繼續觀察及深研天然鈾貿易市場以進一步擴大其貿易活動。

Somina公司仍面對嚴重現金流問題,短期內未能重啟生產。本集團會緊密地觀察情況及繼續與Somina公司其他股東制定其下一步計劃。

For the Mongolian project, the new Mongolian government officials in charge of the Group's uranium resources project are in place. The Group will continue to negotiate with the Mongolian Government for the setting up of a joint venture company for the project. The project has not been, to a material extent, adversely affected by its slow progress, as the market price of natural uranium products has remained low during the Year. The Group intends to time the production to match with the recovery of the natural uranium market price.

The Group aims to expand and diversify its business by leveraging on the strengths of China National Nuclear Corporation, the ultimate holding company of the Company, in the field of nuclear energy.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group employed 15 (2015: 15) full-time employees of whom 2 (2015: 2) were based in Hong Kong, 8 (2015: 8) were based in Beijing and 5 (2015: 5) were based in Mongolia. Total staff costs incurred during the Year amounted to approximately HK\$6,599,000 (2015: approximately HK\$6,877,000).

Remuneration policies and packages for the Group's employees are based on their performance, working experiences and conditions prevailing in the industry. Depending on the financial results of the Group and the performance of individual employees, eligible staff may also be granted discretionary performance bonuses, in addition to basic salaries, retirement schemes and medical benefit schemes. To raise work quality and management abilities of its employees, the Group provides job rotation, in-house training and external training courses to employees.

蒙古項目方面，蒙古政府掌管本集團鈾資源項目新專員已到位。本集團會繼續與蒙古政府商議合營公司的籌備事項。項目較慢的進展沒有對其構成嚴重負面影響，因為天然鈾價格於本年度仍處於低位。本集團將配合天然鈾價格回升以計劃項目生產期。

憑藉中國核工業集團公司(本公司之最終控股公司)於核能領域之優勢，本集團專注擴大及多元化發展業務。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用15名(二零一五年：15名)全職員工，其中：2名(二零一五年：2名)駐於香港，8名(二零一五年：8名)駐於北京，另5名(二零一五年：5名)駐於蒙古。本年度內員工成本總額為約港幣6,599,000元(二零一五年：約港幣6,877,000元)。

本集團僱員之薪酬政策及方案按照員工之表現、工作經驗及行業當時之狀況釐定。除基本薪金、退休計劃及醫療福利計劃外，因應本集團財務業績及個別員工之表現，合資格員工亦可獲得酌情表現花紅。為提高僱員之工作質素及管理能力，本集團向僱員提供職位調配、內部培訓及外界培訓課程等。

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group did not have any bank borrowings (at 31st December, 2015: Nil). The Group had net current assets amounting to approximately HK\$316,184,000 (at 31st December, 2015: approximately HK\$343,566,000) and the current liabilities amounting to approximately HK\$250,265,000 (at 31st December, 2015: approximately HK\$38,831,000) as at 31st December, 2016. During the Year, the Group continued trading in uranium products, and as at 31st December, 2016, the Group had trade receivables of approximately HK\$166,487,000 (at 31st December, 2015: Nil) and trade payables of approximately HK\$210,190,000 (at 31st December, 2015: Nil). Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment were approximately HK\$327,000 during the Year (2015: approximately HK\$204,000). Capital expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets were approximately HK\$1,950,000 (2015: approximately HK\$2,433,000). The Group did not have any commitment to purchase additional property, plant and equipment that had been contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements as at 31st December, 2016 (at 31st December, 2015: Nil).

During the Year, net cash outflow from operating activities amounted to approximately HK\$65,324,000 (2015: cash inflow approximately HK\$143,519,000). The Group's cash on hand and bank balances decreased from approximately HK\$348,778,000 as at 31st December, 2015 to approximately HK\$285,020,000 as at 31st December, 2016.

Total shareholders' funds decreased from approximately HK\$569,885,000 as at 31st December, 2015 to approximately HK\$541,883,000 as at 31st December, 2016, mainly due to the loss during the Year. Due to the substantial increase in both trade receivables and payables, the gearing ratio, in terms of total debts to total assets, increased to approximately 0.32 (at 31st December, 2015: approximately 0.06) as at 31st December, 2016.

流動資金及財務資源

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團沒有銀行借貸(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：無)。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團流動資產淨值及流動負債分別約港幣316,184,000元(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：約港幣343,566,000元)及約港幣250,265,000元(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：約港幣38,831,000元)。於本年度內，本集團繼續買賣鈾產品。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團應收貿易賬款約港幣166,487,000元(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：無)及應付貿易賬款約港幣210,190,000元(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：無)。於本年度內之物業、廠房及設備之資本開支約港幣327,000元(二零一五年：約港幣204,000元)。勘探及評估資產之資本開支約港幣1,950,000元(二零一五年：約港幣2,433,000元)。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團並無已訂約但並未於綜合財務報表撥備之購買額外物業、廠房及設備之承擔(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：無)。

於本年度內，來自經營業務之現金淨流出額約港幣65,324,000元(二零一五年：淨流入約港幣143,519,000元)。本集團之手頭現金及銀行結餘由二零一五年十二月三十一日約港幣348,778,000元減少至二零一六年十二月三十一日約港幣285,020,000元。

股東資金總額由二零一五年十二月三十一日約港幣569,885,000元減少至二零一六年十二月三十一日約港幣541,883,000元，主要因本年度之虧損所致。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，由於貿易應收及應付款項同樣大幅增加，資產負債比率(按負債總額相對資產總值計算)增至約0.32(於二零一五年十二月三十一日：約0.06)。

ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

There were no material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies for the Year.

EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group's income, expenditure of raw materials, manufacturing, investment and borrowings are mainly denominated in USD, HKD, Mongolian Tugrigs and RMB. Fluctuations of the exchange rates of Mongolian Tugrigs and RMB against foreign currencies could affect the operating costs of the Group. Currencies other than Mongolian Tugrigs and RMB were relatively stable during the Year, the Group did not expose to significant foreign exchange risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy for hedging significant foreign currency exposure.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There has been no significant change in the capital structure of the Group since 31st December, 2015.

CHARGE ON ASSETS

Apart from the 37.2% of the share capital in Somina held by Ideal Mining Limited pledged to a bank for banking facilities granted to Somina, there was no charge on the Group's assets during the Year (2015: apart from the shares in Somina, Nil).

PURCHASE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares.

收購及出售附屬公司及聯營公司

於本年度，並無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司及聯營公司。

外匯風險承擔

本集團之收入、原材料開支、製造、投資及借貸主要以美元、港幣、蒙古圖及人民幣列值。蒙古圖及人民幣兌外幣匯率波動對本集團經營成本可構成影響。蒙古圖及人民幣以外之貨幣於本年度內相對穩定，本集團並無重大外匯風險。本集團現時並無外幣對沖策略就重大外匯風險進行對沖。

資本結構

自二零一五年十二月三十一日以來，本集團之資本結構並無任何重大變動。

資產抵押

除了將由理想礦業有限公司持有Somina公司之37.2%股本抵押予銀行以取得授予Somina公司之銀行信貸外，於本年度內，本集團並無抵押任何資產(二零一五年：除了Somina公司之股本，無)。

購買或贖回本公司上市證券

本年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Report

環境、社會及企業管治報告

SCOPE AND REPORTING PERIOD

This report is made with reference to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide as described in Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules and Guidance set out by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. This report covers the Group's overall performance in the environmental and social aspects of the business operations.

Unless otherwise stated, this environmental and social report covers the overall performance of Hong Kong headquarters, Beijing office and Mongolia office for the year ended 31st December, 2016 in the two main areas: environmental and social.

ENGAGING OUR STAKEHOLDERS

The Group has made every effort to engage all of its stakeholders, including shareholders and investors, employees, customers, suppliers and business partners, government and regulators, the environment and the community to achieve sustainable development.

A. Environmental

Types of emissions the Group has involved in the reporting period were mainly electricity, gasoline and paper. The Group's business does not involve in production-related air, water, and land pollutions which are regulated under national laws and regulations.

Total floor area coverage for the Group was 936 sq.m. Of which the floor area coverage for Hong Kong headquarters, Beijing office and Mongolia office was 114 sq.m, 722 sq.m and 100 sq.m respectively.

範圍及報告期間

本報告乃參考香港聯合交易所有限公司之上市規則附錄27所規定《環境、社會及管治報告指引》及指引所披露，呈列本集團於環境及社會經營業務方面之表現。

除另有說明外，本環境及社會報告書涵蓋本集團香港總部、北京辦公室、蒙古項目公司截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度環境及社會兩個主要範疇之整體表現。

與持份者攜手合作

本集團一直致力與所有持份者攜手合作，當中包括股東及投資者、員工、客戶、供應商及業務合作夥伴、政府及監管機構、環境及社會，以實現可持續發展的理念。

A. 環境

本集團於報告期間主要涉及電力、汽油及紙張排放類別。本集團之業務並不涉及受國家法律法規所規管之生產相關空氣、水質及土地污染。

本集團之建築面積為936平方米。其中，香港總部建築面積114平方米，北京辦公室建築面積722平方米，蒙古項目公司建築面積100平方米。

Greenhouse Gas Emission

溫室氣體排放量

Scope of greenhouse gas emission	Emission sources	Emission (in tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Total emission (in percentage)
溫室氣體排放範圍	排放來源	排放量 (以噸二氧化碳當量計)	排放量 (百分比)
Scope 1			
範圍1			
Direct emission	Petroleum consumed by vehicles		
直接排放	車輛使用之汽油	8.71	7.22%
Scope 2			
範圍2			
Indirect emission	Purchased electricity		
間接排放	電力消耗	110.98	92.04%
Scope 3			
範圍3			
Other indirect emission	Paper consumption		
其他間接排放	紙張消耗	0.89	0.74%
Total			
總計		120.58	100%

Greenhouse gas emission intensity

溫室氣體排放密度

		Unit 單位		
Total greenhouse gas emission (a)	溫室氣體總排放量(a)	tCO ₂ e	噸二氧化碳當量	120.58
Total floor area of coverage (b)	所覆蓋之總建築面積(b)	sq.m	平方米	936
Emission intensity (c)=(a)/(b)	排放密度(c)=(a)/(b)	tCO ₂ e/sq.m	每平方米噸 二氧化碳當量	0.13

There were approximately 120.58 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gases emitted from the Group's operation in the reporting period. The annual emission intensity was approximately 0.13 tCO₂e/sq.m.

本集團業務於報告期間之溫室氣體排放量為約120.58噸二氧化碳當量，年度排放強度為約每平方米0.13噸二氧化碳當量。

Gasoline

A total of approximately 5,189 litres of gasoline were used for motor vehicles by the Group in the reporting period, contributing to approximately 8.71 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

汽油

本集團之汽車於報告期間所使用之汽油合計為約5,189公升，佔二氧化碳當量約8.71噸。

The Group's Hong Kong headquarters and Mongolia office disposed of their vehicles in the reporting period, thus reducing gas emission. The Group encourages green travelling policy to reduce the usage of public transport and to lower gas emission.

本集團香港總部、蒙古專案公司於報告期內出售車輛，造成氣體排放量不斷降低；本集團鼓勵綠色出行，減少公車使用，減低氣體排放。

Electricity

The electricity consumption by the Group was approximately 158,043 kWh, contributing to approximately 110.98 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

電力

本集團之耗電量為約158,043千瓦時，佔二氧化碳當量約110.98噸。

The Group always uses energy savings electrical equipment, encourages employees to save energy and enhances electrical equipment efficiency.

本集團一直採用省電電器，鼓勵員工節約能源，提高電器使用效率。

Paper

A total of approximately 0.2 tonne of paper was used for daily office operations by the Group in the reporting period, contributing to approximately 0.89 tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent.

紙張

本集團日常營運耗費紙張為約0.2噸，佔二氧化碳當量約0.89噸。

The Group encourages paperless office environment, reducing the paper usage and requests double-sided printing.

本集團鼓勵無紙化辦公，降低紙張使用頻率及要求員工採用雙面列印。

B. SOCIAL

(1) Employment and labour practices
Employment

The Group had a total number of 15 full time employees as of 31st December, 2016.

Employee's location distribution 僱員地區分佈	Hong Kong 香港		PRC 中國大陸		Mongolia 蒙古	
	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
	人數	佔比	人數	佔比	人數	佔比
二零一六年	2	14%	8	53%	5	33%

Employee's sex distribution 僱員性別分佈	Male 男性		Female 女性	
	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
	人數	佔比	人數	佔比
二零一六年	8	53%	7	47%

Employee's age distribution 僱員年齡分佈	26-35		36-45		46-55		56 & above	
	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
	人數	佔比	人數	佔比	人數	佔比	人數	佔比
二零一六年	6	40%	4	27%	4	27%	1	6%

The Group offers competitive remuneration, promotional opportunity, compensation and benefit packages to attract and retains talents. Salaries are reviewed and adjusted on a yearly basis based on performance appraisals and the market trend. Employees are entitled to year-end bonus, mandatory provident fund, social security contributions and various types of paid leave in addition to annual leave and sick leave. In the reporting period, the workforce was stable and had low turnover rate.

The Group commits to ensure safe and healthy working environment for employees, and equal opportunities for job advancement and benefits. Regardless of their age, nationality, gender, religion and ethnical backgrounds, all employees are treated fairly without discrimination.

B. 社會

(1) 僱傭及勞工常規
僱傭

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團共有15名全職僱員。

本集團提供具競爭力之薪酬、晉升機會、補償及福利待遇，以吸引及挽留人才。員工薪酬乃按績效評估及市場趨勢而每年檢討及調整。僱員可享有一年終花紅、公積金、社會保險以及年假及病假之外的多種有薪假期。於報告期內，員工隊伍穩定，流失率低。

本集團承諾確保為僱員提供安全及健康之工作環境，平等之晉升機制及福利待遇。不論任何年齡、國別、性別、宗教信仰及種族背景，本集團均平等對待，反對歧視。

Employees' health and safety

The Group regularly reviews the employees' health and safety procedure to safeguard employees' well-being. Annual medical checks and safety equipment are provided to employees. Briefing, training, news and tips are provided to employees regularly to raise their health and safety awareness.

The Group has a sound and effective health and safety procedure, no casualty from work in the reporting period.

Development and training

The Group pays great attention to staff development and training to enhance their technical skills and professionalism. The Group provided its employees multiple external and internal trainings in professional skills, management, linguistics and business, and a total of 224 hours training courses were conducted in the reporting period.

僱員健康與安全

本集團定期檢討僱員之健康及安全程式以保障僱員健康，每年均為全體僱員提供專業身體健康檢查及勞動保護用品。本集團不定期為僱員提供簡報、培訓、資訊及提示，提高員工健康及安全意識。

本集團僱員健康與安全措施扎實有效，於報告期內無因公傷亡事件。

發展及培訓

本集團高度重視員工培訓以增強僱員專業技能及職業素養。本集團於報告期內為員工提供多次職業技能、管理、語言、商務等外部、內部培訓，合計共224小時之培訓課程。

		2016
Employee training data	僱員培訓統計	二零一六年
Total number of employees	僱員總數	15
Total training hours	培訓總時數	224
Average training hours per employee	人均培訓時數	15

Employees' communication

The Group strongly believes employees are the most important assets of the Group and pays a key role in the development of the Group. The Group, through various communication channels, motivates its employees in the reporting period. The Group adopts weekly meetings to exchange working ideas, plans and to build up effective communication channels among employees and management. The Group also organizes group functions, tea meetings to enhance loyalty and staff relationship.

Labour standard

The Group strictly follows the local labour jurisdiction in employment management. No child nor forced labour was involved in the Group's operations in the reporting period.

員工交流

本集團堅信僱員是公司最重要的資產，是公司實現可持續發展的關鍵。本集團於報告期內透過多種管道聯繫及激勵僱員。採取每週例會的形式，交流工作心得、安排工作計畫，為僱員與管理層之間建立良好、有效的溝通管道。本集團亦組織多次團體建設活動、茶話會等，提高僱員歸屬感，增強僱員關係。

勞工準則

本集團在僱傭管理方面嚴格遵守所在當地本土的勞工法規，於報告期內無僱傭童工或強制勞工等違法事件。

(2) *Operating practices*

Supply chain management

A strict tendering process is in place to provide an open, fair and transparent platform for securing the suppliers for procurement. The Group strictly follows the procedures for suppliers selection, decision making, and contract signing to ensure the legality, reasonableness and regulation of the process.

The main activities of the Group are trading in natural uranium products. The main suppliers or brokers range from the USA, Europe and Western Asia. The business partners range top of their trade and are reputable companies.

Product responsibility

The uranium resources project of the Group has not reached the production stage. The main activities of the Group are trading in natural uranium products. The Group utilises the storage facilities of the international natural uranium conversion centres to store its mercantile products. The delivery of products takes place in the conversion centres. The responsibilities of buyer, seller and conversion centres are clearly defined in each respective contract.

Anti-corruption

The Group commits to manage all business without undue influence and has regarded honesty, integrity, and fairness as its core values. All employees are required to strictly follow the code of conduct and Group's policy to prevent potential bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. The Group's code of conduct states clearly the anti-bribery, forbidding the personal relationship with suppliers and contractors and discipline requirements. Employees are required to sign the code to ensure the reputation of the Group would not be impaired by fraud, dishonesty and bribery.

(3) *Community*

Community Investment

The Group actively participates in community charity. During the reporting period, the Group through donations and courtesy visits supported the lesser community and improved their life quality. Beijing and Mongolia office made donations to poor rural areas in the PRC and local tribe in Mongolia respectively.

(2) *營運慣例*

供應鏈管理

本集團嚴格遵守招標程式，為供應商提供公開、透明、公平之平台。本集團遵循嚴格的供應商遴選程式、決策程式、合同簽署程式，保證採購活動的合法性、合理性、合規性。

本集團主要業務為鈾產品貿易，主要供應商(中間商)來自美國、歐洲、西亞等地區，合作夥伴均為產業內排名前列、信譽佳的公司。

產品責任

本集團鈾資源項目還未進入生產階段，業務主要集中于天然鈾貿易。本集團利用國際天然鈾轉化廠倉庫儲存貿易產品。交易產品於轉化廠交收，買家、賣家及轉化廠於產品之責任，清晰列於貿易協定中。

反貪污

本集團承諾所進行之一切業務均不會受到不正當之影響，並視誠實、廉潔及公平為其核心價值，而所有僱員均需嚴格遵守員工守則及本集團之政策以防止可能賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢。本集團員工守則清楚列明防止賄賂、禁止與供應商及承辦商的個人利益關係、紀律要求等條例，要求僱員簽署並遵守，以確保公司之聲譽不會因欺詐、不忠或貪污而蒙受損害。

(3) *社區*

社區投資

本集團致力參與社區公益事業。於報告期內，本集團透過捐贈及禮節拜訪管道支持貧困人群，改善其生活品質。北京代表處向大陸貧困山區縣捐贈，蒙古項目公司向當地牧民捐贈。

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with the code provisions laid down in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) throughout the year ended 31st December, 2016 (the “Year”).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) are collectively responsible for overseeing the business and affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) that aims at enhancing the Company’s value for stakeholders. The Board is responsible for making all major matters of the Company including: the approval and monitoring of all major policies of the Group, monitoring financial and operating performance, ensuring the integrity of the Group’s accounting and financial reporting systems, the declaration of interim dividend, making recommendation of final dividend or other distributions, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, notifiable and connected transactions, nomination of directors, Company Secretary and other significant financial and operational matters. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior management. The delegated functions are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the abovementioned officers.

The Board currently comprises a total of seven members including two executive directors, two non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors (“INEDs”), whose details are set out on pages 30 to 33. Members of the Board have different professional, industry experiences and backgrounds so as to bring in valuable contributions and advices for the development of the Group’s business. More than one-third of the Board are INEDs and one of the INEDs has appropriate related financial management expertise as required under the Listing Rules.

Directors have full access to accurate, relevant and timely information of the Group through management and are able to obtain independent professional advices on issues whenever deemed necessary by the directors.

企業管治常規守則

本公司於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內(「本年度」)，一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載企業管治守則(「守則」)所訂守則條文。

董事局

本公司董事局(「董事局」)成員共同監督本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)之業務及事務，旨在提升本公司為股東帶來的價值。董事局對本公司所有主要事項負責，包括：批准及監管本集團所有主要政策、監管財務及營運表現、確保本集團會計及財務申報制度充足完備、宣派中期股息、建議末期股息或其他分派、整體策略及預算、內部控制及風險管理系統、須予公布及關連交易、董事提名、公司秘書及其他重要財務及營運事項。本公司之日常管理、行政及營運均已委派予高級管理層。董事局會對其獲授權之職能進行定期檢討。上述高級職員訂立任何重大交易前必須取得董事局批准。

董事局現由合共七名成員組成，包括二名執行董事、兩名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事(「獨董」)，董事履歷詳情載於第30至33頁。董事局成員具備不同專業、行業經驗及背景，能為本集團之業務發展作出寶貴貢獻及意見。董事局超過三分之一成員為獨董，其中一名具有上市規則要求之合適有關財務管理專業經驗。

董事可透過管理層，全面取得本集團之準確、相關及最新資料，且可於彼等認為需要時取得獨立專業意見。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Regular meetings are held by the Board at least four times a year to discuss strategies and business issues, including financial performance of the Group, and additional meetings will be held when necessary. The Company has held regular board meetings in accordance with the Listing Rules, the CG Code and also the Articles of Association of the Company, formal notice and board meeting documents are also given in advance to all directors. During the Year, the Board held four regular meetings. Members of the Board can attend the meetings either in person or through electronic means of communication. A record of the directors' attendance at regular Board meetings is set out on page 26.

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are segregated in order to reinforce their independence and accountability. Their respective responsibilities are clearly established and set out in writing. The Chairman leads the Board's workings and proceedings, while the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for implementing the Group's strategies and policies and for conducting the Group's businesses.

THE TERM OF APPOINTMENT OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The term of office of each of the non-executive directors is the period from his appointment to the time of retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the INEDs, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the INEDs are independent.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Upon the Company's specific enquiry of each director, all the directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors adopted by the Company during the Year.

董事局 *(續)*

董事局每年舉行至少四次全體常規會議，以討論策略及業務事項，其中包括本集團之財務表現，並於有需要時召開額外會議。本公司已根據上市規則，守則及本公司之公司組織章程細則召開定期常規會議，及在開會前向全體董事發出正式通知及董事局文件。於本年度，董事局共舉行了四次定期常規會議。董事局成員可親身或透過電子通訊方式出席會議。董事出席董事局定期常規會議之記錄載於第26頁。

主席及行政總裁之角色獨立區分以加強獨立性及問責性，而各自之職責已書面確立。主席領導董事局運作及程序，而行政總裁負責實行本集團策略及政策，以及進行本集團業務。

非執行董事之任期

各非執行董事之任期為由其獲委任起直至根據本公司之組織章程細則輪值退任為止。

獨立非執行董事之確認書

本公司已接獲各獨董根據上市規則第3.13條就確認彼等之獨立性發出之年度確認書。本公司認為全體獨董均為獨立人士。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已就董事進行證券交易採納一套不寬鬆於上市規則附錄10所載上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）所規定標準的操守準則。本公司向全體董事作出明確查詢後，全體董事確認本年度內彼等已遵守標準守則及本公司就董事進行證券交易所採納的操守準則所載標準規定。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group. With the assistance of the accounting department, which is under the supervision of the management of the Company, the directors ensure that the financial statements of the Group have been properly prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The directors also ensure that the publication of the accounts of the Group is in a timely manner.

A report of the independent auditor on the Group's accounts is set out in this annual report.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

Pursuant to the CG Code, directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. During the Year, all directors have participated in appropriate continuous professional development activities by way of attending training seminar or reading material on legal and regulatory subjects relevant to the Company's business or to the directors' duties and responsibilities.

INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL AUDIT

The Board acknowledges its responsibility in maintaining sound and effective internal control system for the Group to safeguard investments of the shareholders and assets of the Company at all times.

The system of internal controls and risk management aims to help achieving the Group's business objectives, safeguarding assets and maintaining proper accounting records for provision of reliable financial information. However, the design of the system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement in the financial statements or loss of assets and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure when business objectives are being sought.

Management has conducted regular reviews during the Year on the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system covering all material controls in area of financial, operational and compliance controls, various functions for risks management as well as physical and information system security.

Procedures have been designed for the business objectives, safeguard asset against unauthorized use or disposition, ensure proper maintenance of books and records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or publication, and to ensure compliance with relevant legislations and regulations.

董事對財務報表之責任

董事明瞭彼等編製本集團財務報表之責任。在由本公司管理層督導的會計部門協助下，董事確保本集團財務報表根據法定規定及適用會計準則妥為編製，並依時刊發本集團賬目。

本年報載有獨立核數師對本集團賬目之報告。

董事培訓

根據守則，董事應參與持續專業發展以建立及重溫彼等的知識及技能。此乃確保彼等繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所需的情況下對董事局作出貢獻。於本年度內，全體董事均已透過出席培訓課程或閱讀有關本公司業務或董事職責之法律及規管主題的相關資料，以參與適當的持續專業發展活動。

內部監控、風險管理及內部審計

董事局理解須負責為本集團維持穩健有效之內部監控制度，隨時保障股東投資及本公司資產。

內部監控及風險管理制度旨在協助本集團達成業務目標、保障資產及恰當存管會計記錄以提供可靠財務數據。然而，有關制度只為防止財務報表出現重大陳述錯誤或資產損失提供合理而非絕對保證，並管理而非消除實現業務目標時面對之失敗風險。

管理層於本年度定期檢討內部監控及風險管理制度之成效，涵蓋財務、營運及守章方面之所有重大監管、風險管理各項職能以至實質及信息系統保安。

本集團已就業務目標、保障資產免遭非法挪用或處置、確保妥善存置賬簿及記錄以提供內部使用或刊發之可靠財務數據，以及確保遵循相關法例及法規制定多項程序。

INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL AUDIT *(continued)*

Internal Audit Department has conducted an on going independent review on the effectiveness of the system of internal control and risk management of the Group and considers it to be adequate and effective. Reports on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control on difference areas had been submitted to the Audit Committee. It is noted that there is no significant areas of concern which may affect the effectiveness of the internal control system.

Throughout the Year, the Board is satisfied that the Group has fully complied with the code provisions on risk management and internal control as set out in Section C.2 of the CG code.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the Year, the remuneration paid to the Company's auditor, Messrs Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, is set out as follows:

Services rendered 所提供服務	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付酬金	
	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Audit services 審計服務	1,350	1,280
Non-audit services (i.e. Taxation, Interim Financial Statement Review and Professional Service) 非審計服務 (稅務、中期報告審閱及專業服務)	83	533
	1,433	1,813

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company's Audit Committee was first established in December 2002 and its terms of reference are available on the Company's website.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include reviewing the Group's financial reporting system, internal control procedures, risk management, assessing the adequacy of the human resources of the Group's accounting and finance department and maintaining good and independent communications with the management as well as external auditor of the Company. Its current members include:

Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry (*Chairman of the Audit Committee*)
 Mr. Xu Shouyi
 Mr. Cui Liguo
 Mr. Zhang Lei

內部監控、風險管理及內部審計 *(續)*

內部審核部門持續獨立審閱本集團內部監控制度及風險管理之成效，並認為有關制度充足有效。有關本集團就不同範疇之內部監控成效所作出報告，已提呈審核委員會審理。務請注意，並無重大範疇或會影響內部監控系統之成效。

本年度內，董事局信納，本集團全面遵守企業管治守則第C.2款所載有關風險管理及內部監控之守則條文。

核數師酬金

於本年度，應付本公司核數師德勤•關黃陳方會計師行之酬金載列如下：

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會於二零零二年十二月成立，其職權範圍載於本公司網頁。

審核委員會主要負責審閱本集團之財務報告制度、內部監控程序、風險管理，考慮本集團在會計及財務人力資源、資歷及經驗是否足夠，並與管理層及本公司外聘核數師保持良好以及獨立的溝通。現任成員包括：

張英潮先生(審核委員會主席)
 徐守義先生
 崔利國先生
 張雷先生

AUDIT COMMITTEE *(continued)*

Three out of four members of the Audit Committee are the INEDs of the Company. Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry has appropriate related financial management expertise as required under the Listing Rules. None of them is employed by or otherwise affiliated with former or existing auditor of the Company.

During the Year, the Audit Committee held two meetings and also had two meetings with the management and external auditors of the Company. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings were tabled to the Board for noting and for action by the Board where appropriate. The attendance of each member is set out on page 26.

During the Year, the Audit Committee reviewed the Group's interim and annual report for the year ended 31st December, 2016 and the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group. The Audit Committee also reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control system and made recommendations to the Board.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company's Remuneration Committee was established in September 2005. Its current members include:

Mr. Cui Liguó (*Chairman of the Remuneration Committee*)
Ms. Wang Ying
Mr. Xu Shouyi
Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry
Mr. Zhang Lei

Three out of five members of the Remuneration Committee are the INEDs of the Company. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the Company's website.

The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of directors and reviewing their specific remuneration package for directors and senior management, including terms of salary, discretionary bonus scheme, benefits in kind, pension rights, compensation payments and other long-term incentive schemes by reference to market conditions, performance of the Group and the individual and corporate goals and objectives as set by the Board from time to time.

審核委員會 *(續)*

審核委員會四名成員當中，有三名為本公司獨董。張英潮先生具備上市規則所規定適當的相關財務管理知識。彼等概無受雇於本公司前任或現任核數師，或以其他方式與其有聯繫。

於本年度內審核委員會舉行兩次會議及與本公司管理層及獨立核數師舉行兩次會議。審核委員會會議記錄已提呈董事局過目及採取適當行動。每名成員出席率載於第26頁。

本年度內，審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之中期及年度報告與本集團所採納會計準則及慣例。審核委員會另審閱本公司內部監控制度是否充足有效，並向董事局提供推薦意見。

薪酬委員會

本公司薪酬委員會於二零零五年九月成立，現任成員包括：

崔利國先生 (*薪酬委員會主席*)
王英女士
徐守義先生
張英潮先生
張雷先生

薪酬委員會五名成員當中，有三名為本公司獨董。薪酬委員會之職權範圍載於本公司網頁。

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括就本公司有關董事薪酬之政策及結構向董事局提出建議，並參照市場狀況、本集團及個人表現以及董事局不時制定之企業目標及定向後，檢討董事及高級管理層之具體薪酬待遇，包括薪酬條款、酌情花紅計劃、實物利益、退休權利、薪酬付款及其他長期獎勵計劃。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE *(continued)*

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Year. The minutes of the Remuneration Committee meeting were tabled to the Board for noting and for action by the Board where appropriate. The attendance of each member is set out on page 26. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the policy for the remuneration of executive director and senior management and assessed the performance of executives.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

On 27th March, 2012, the Board approved the set up of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Its current members include:

Mr. Du Yunbin *(Chairman of the Nomination Committee)*
Ms. Wang Ying
Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry
Mr. Cui Liguo
Mr. Zhang Lei

Three out of five members of the Nomination Committee are the INEDs of the Company and the Chairman of the committee is the Chairman of the Board. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the Company's website.

The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually; making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and selecting or making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; assessing the independence of the INEDs; and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Year. The attendance of each member is set out on page 26.

薪酬委員會 *(續)*

薪酬委員會於本年度內舉行一次會議。薪酬委員會會議記錄已提呈董事局過目及採取適當行動。每名成員出席率載於本報告第26頁。會上，委員會成員討論執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及評估行政人員表現。

提名委員會

本公司提名委員會於二零一二年三月二十七日由董事局批准成立。現任成員包括：

杜運斌先生 *(提名委員會主席)*
王英女士
張英潮先生
崔利國先生
張雷先生

提名委員會五名成員當中，有三名為本公司獨董。提名委員會主席為董事局主席。提名委員會之職權範圍載於本公司網頁。

提名委員會之主要職責包括至少每年檢討董事局的架構、人數及組成；並就任何為配合本公司的團體策略而擬對董事局擬作出的變動提出建議；物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事局提供意見；評核獨董的獨立性；及就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是主席及行政總裁）繼任計劃向董事局提出建議。

提名委員會於本年度內舉行一次會議。每名成員出席率載於本報告第26頁。

REVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is entrusted with the overall responsibility of developing and maintaining sound and effective corporate governance within the Group and is committed to ensuring that an effective governance structure is put in place to continuously review and improve the corporate governance practices, including to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management; within the Group in light of the evolving operating environment and regulatory requirements.

The Group has adopted appropriate policies and practices on corporate governance and the Board would make recommendations to the Group by reviewing the operation of the Group from time to time. The Group has adopted a code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to its employees and directors. The Board confirmed that the Group has complied with the legal and regulatory requirements and ensures the Group's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure regarding corporate governance.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted the Board Diversity Policy in line with the amendments to the CG Code regarding board diversity.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary, Mr. Li Philip Sau Yan ("Mr. Li"), is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and Board activities are efficiently and effectively conducted. Mr. Li has been appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company since 5th November, 2008. Mr. Li is also responsible for ensuring that the Board is fully apprised of the relevant corporate governance developments relating to the Group and facilitating the professional development of the directors.

Mr. Li confirmed that he has complied with all the required qualifications, experience and training requirements under Rule 3.28 and Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Board and management shall ensure shareholders' rights and all shareholders are treated equitably and fairly. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, any shareholder entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him.

檢討企業管治職能

董事局全權負責發展及維持本集團內的良好及有效企業管治，並竭力確保設立一個有效的管治架構，能夠根據不斷變化的經營環境及監管規定而持續檢討及改善本集團內的企業管治常規，及檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展。

本集團已採納合適的企業管治政策及常規，而董事局將透過不時檢討本集團的營運，向本集團提供意見。本集團已採納適用於其僱員及董事的操守準則及合規手冊。董事局確認，本集團已遵守法律及監管規定，並確保本集團已遵守企業管治守則及有關企業管治的披露事項。

董事局成員多元化政策

本公司已根據企業管治守則對董事局成員多元化的修訂，採納一套董事局成員多元化政策。

公司秘書

公司秘書李守仁先生（「李先生」）對董事局負責，確保本公司遵守董事局程序，以及迅速有效地進行董事局活動。李先生自二零零八年十一月五日起獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。李先生亦負責確保董事局全面獲悉有關本集團之相關企業管治發展，以及促進董事的專業發展。

李先生確認，彼符合上市規則第3.28條及第3.29條的所有規定資格、經驗及培訓規定。

股東權利

董事局及管理層須保障股東權利，且全體股東均獲得公平公正的對待。根據本公司之公司組織章程細則，任何有權接獲出席本公司股東大會通告，出席大會並於會上表決之股東，有權委聘另一名人士作為彼之受委代表，代彼出席及表決。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS *(continued)*

Chairmen of the various Board committees, or failing the Chairmen, any member from the respective committees, must attend the annual general meetings of the Company to address shareholders' queries. External auditor shall also be invited to attend the Company's annual general meetings and are available to assist the Directors in addressing queries from shareholders relating to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of their auditor's report.

RIGHT TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND PUT FORWARD PROPOSALS

Pursuant to Article 68 of the Articles of Association of the Company, extraordinary general meetings can be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at extraordinary general meetings of the Company. Extraordinary general meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of any one member of the Company which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionist, provided that such requisitionist held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at extraordinary general meetings of the Company. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting, the requisitionist(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

股東權利 *(續)*

各董事委員會主席，或如主席未能出席，則相關委員會的任何成員，必須出席本公司的股東周年大會解答股東提問。外聘核數師亦獲邀出席本公司股東周年大會，從旁協助董事解答股東有關審核工作及核數師報告編製與內容之提問。

召開股東特別大會及提呈議案的權利

根據本公司之組織章程細則第68條，股東特別大會可應本公司任何兩名或以上股東之書面要求而召開，有關要求須送達本公司於香港之主要辦事處(或倘本公司不再設立上述主要辦事處，則為註冊辦事處)，當中列明大會之主要商議事項並由請求人簽署，惟該等請求人於送達要求之日須持有本公司不少於十分之一之繳足股本(附帶本公司股東特別大會之投票權)。股東特別大會亦可應本公司任何一名股東(為一間認可結算所(或其代理人))之書面要求而召開，有關要求須送達本公司於香港之主要辦事處(或倘本公司不再設置上述主要辦事處，則為註冊辦事處)，當中列明大會之主要商議事項並由請求人簽署，惟該請求人於送達要求之日須持有本公司不少於十分之一之繳足股本(附帶本公司股東特別大會之投票權)。倘董事局於送達要求之日起計21日內未有按既定程序召開大會，則請求人自身或代表彼等所持全部投票權超過半數以上之任何請求人可按盡量接近董事局召開大會之相同方式召開股東特別大會，惟按上述方式召開之任何大會不得於送達有關要求之日起計三個月屆滿後召開，且本公司須向請求人償付彼等因應董事局未有召開大會而產生的所有合理費用。

RIGHT TO PUT ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All enquiries can be in writing and sent for the attention of the Company Secretary in one of the following ways:

1. By post: CNNC International Limited
Unit 3009, 30th Floor
No. 118 Connaught Road West
Hong Kong
2. By facsimile: (852) 2598 1010
3. By email: info@cnnintl.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company sees high quality reporting as an essential element in building successful relationship with the Company's shareholders. The information provided will not only comply with the different requirements in force but to provide additional information to enhancing communications with shareholders and the investment public. It is part of a continuous communication that encompasses meetings, announcements to the market and circulars to shareholders as well as periodic written reports in the form of preliminary announcement of results and interim and annual reports.

The Company also maintains a corporate website on which comprehensive information of the Group is provided.

There was no significant change in the constitutional documents of the Company during the Year.

向董事局提出查詢的權利

股東有權向董事局提出查詢。所有查詢可以書面形式提出，並以下列任何一種方式送呈公司秘書：

1. 郵遞：中核國際有限公司
香港
干諾道西118號
30樓3009室
2. 傳真：(852) 2598 1010
3. 電郵：info@cnnintl.com

投資者關係及與股東溝通

本公司視良好報告制度為與本公司股東建立良好關係的關鍵。所提供數據除符合現行不同法律法規外，更可提供額外數據加強與股東及公眾投資者之溝通。本公司透過各項會議，市場公佈，股東通函以及業績初步公佈與中期及年度報告等定期書面報告與股東及投資者持續溝通。

本公司亦設有公司網頁，提供本集團全面資訊。

本年度內本公司之組織章程文件沒有任何重大變動。

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT BOARD, AUDIT, REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEES' MEETINGS, GENERAL MEETINGS

董事局、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會會議及股東大會之出席紀錄

		Board Meetings 董事局 常規會議	Audit Committee Meetings 審核委員會 會議	Remuneration Committee Meeting 薪酬委員會 會議	Nomination Committee Meeting 提名委員會 會議	Annual General Meeting 股東週年 大會
Total number of meetings held during the Year	本年度內舉行之會議總數	4	2	1	1	1
Number of meetings attended:	所出席會議次數：					
Chairman and Non-executive Director	主席暨非執行董事					
Mr. Du Yunbin	杜運斌先生	4(100%)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1(100%)	1(100%)
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director	行政總裁暨執行董事					
Ms. Wang Ying	王英女士	4(100%)	N/A 不適用	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)
Vice General Manager and Executive Director	副總經理暨執行董事					
Mr. Gao Shangxiong (appointed on 1st June, 2016)	高尚雄先生 (於二零一六年六月一日上任)	2(100%)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-executive Director	非執行董事					
Mr. Xu Shouyi	徐守義先生	4(100%)	2(100%)	1(100%)	N/A 不適用	1(100%)
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry	張英潮先生	4(100%)	2(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)
Mr. Cui Ligu	崔利國先生	4(100%)	2(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)
Mr. Zhang Lei	張雷先生	4(100%)	2(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)	1(100%)

Risk Management

風險管理

In accordance with the Group's development strategy, the Group has established a risk management system covering all the business segments to monitor, assess and manage various risks in the Group's business activities.

The risk management system of the Group is established in line with the global standard including the management of each business unit, the risk management function of the Group and the internal audit function.

The Board has identified the top risks of the Group and determined how much risk the Board is willing to take to achieve the Group's strategic objectives. The Group has also prepared a Risk Management Policy based on the above risk and conduct regular review of operational and financial risks as reported by each business unit. Each business unit is required to identify risks on a day-to-day basis, to report any major risk to the Group.

Based on the risk profile of each business unit, and take into account the management control and corporate oversight at Group's level, the Audit Committee and Internal Audit would map out a risk-based internal audit plan each year.

The Board establishes or renews financial and credit facilities and undertakes financial and credit transactions in accordance with the financial policy of the Group.

FINANCIAL RISK

(1) Interest rate risk

The Group's working capital and fixed assets investment, apart from internal funds, rely on bank financing and issue of convertible bonds. All convertible bonds were fully redeemed by 2013. The Group currently does not have any bank borrowing. The fluctuation of lending interest rates has no effect to the Group and the Group does not have any risk in this area.

(2) Currency risk

The Group's currencies are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollar ("HKD"), Renminbi ("RMB"), Mongolian Tugrigs ("MT") and United States dollar ("USD"). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in HKD. However, the income of the Group is mainly in USD, therefore, the functional currency of the Group is set in USD. The Group has to assess the fluctuations of the exchange rates of USD against HKD, RMB and MT.

為配合本集團的發展策略，本集團已建立一個覆蓋所有業務的風險管理系統，以監察、評估及管理本集團在業務活動中產生的各種風險。

本集團所制訂的風險管理系統符合國際標準，包括各業務單位、集團總部的風險管理單位及內部審計單位。

董事會已辨識本集團所面對的最大風險，並已決定董事會為達致本集團的戰略目標而願意承受的風險水準。同時，本集團就以上的風險制訂了風險管理政策，並定期檢討每個營運單位彙報的營運及財務風險。所有營運單位需於日常營運中辨別風險，及即時向集團總部通報任何重大風險。

審核委員會及內部審計部門會就各營運單位的風險組合，同時考慮在集團層面的管理層監控及企業監管，以風險係數制訂每年的內部審計計畫。

董事局制訂或更新財務及信貸融資額，以及根據本集團的財務政策進行財務及信貸交易。

財務風險

(1) 利率風險

本集團的周轉資本和固定資產投資，除了內部資金外，主要依靠銀行融資及發行可換股債券。可換股債券於二零一三年已贖回，現時本集團沒有任何借款。貸款利率波動對公司沒有影響，沒有風險。

(2) 外幣風險

本集團的主要應用貨幣是港元、人民幣、蒙古圖和美元。本集團的綜合財務報表本位幣為港元，但收入主要來源以美元為主，所以本集團功能貨幣是美元。本集團必須估計以美元對港元、人民幣和蒙古圖的幣值波動。

(A) USD Vs HKD

HKD has a linked exchange rate system with USD. The exchange rate has been kept for many years. Therefore the risk in this area is relatively small. However, the Group needs to consider the effect if the system is removed. Nevertheless, the Group's income and payment to foreign suppliers are in USD which can compensate the exchange risk should the system is removed.

(B) USD Vs RMB

The Group has established an office in Beijing, its expenses are paid in RMB. In 2016, the exchange rate of RMB dropped about 5.6% against USD. The annual budget of Beijing office is approximately HK\$4,000,000. At 31st December, 2016 the Group had bank deposit of approximately HK\$1,889,000 denominated in RMB. The exchange rate risk effect in RMB is insignificant to the Group.

(C) USD Vs MT

The exchange rate of MT against USD dropped approximately 20.2% in 2016. The inflation rate in December 2016 in Mongolia was approximately 1.1%. The bank deposit of Mongolian project is mainly in USD. The Mongolia office settles its expenses in MT. Therefore, the fluctuation of exchange rate of USD against MT did not have any negative effect to the Group in 2016. The fixed assets of Mongolian project are recorded in USD, so there has been little effect in exchange rate. The amounts of payables and receivables of Mongolian project which are denominated in MT are relatively small, so as the exchange rate risk in this area.

(3) Counterparty exchange rate risk

The buying and selling of natural uranium transactions of the Group are denominated in USD, therefore the Group does not have any risk in foreign currency exchange in business transactions.

(A) 美元對港元

港元與美元有匯率掛鈎，對換價已維持多年。所以在這區域風險相對很小。然而，公司也需考慮到兩貨幣脫鈎的影響。不過，本集團的美元收入與支付美元給國外供應商亦可對沖存在兌換匯率脫鈎的風險。

(B) 美元對人民幣

本集團設有北京辦事處，費用以人民幣支付。二零一六年，人民幣對美元約有5.6%跌幅。北京辦事處每年預算費用約港幣4,000,000元。於二零一六年十二月三十一日本集團的人民幣銀行存款有等值約港幣1,889,000元，本集團對人民幣匯率風險，影響不大。

(C) 美元對蒙古圖

蒙古圖於二零一六年對美元貨幣匯率下跌約20.2%。蒙古於二零一六年十二月的通漲率約1.1%。蒙古項目存款以美元為主，蒙古項目以蒙古圖支付日常開支，所以二零一六年美元對蒙古圖匯率變動沒有對本集團造成負面影響。蒙古項目固定資產以美元入帳，所以匯率波動不大，而以蒙古圖入帳的應付、應收及存款金額較小，匯率風險亦較小。

(3) 交易對方匯率風險管理

本集團之天然鈾貿易無論買賣都是以美元為單位，不存在外匯交易交收風險。

OPERATIONAL RISK

(1) Concentration risk

Currently, the income of the Group is only derived from the natural uranium products trade. Of the projects in hand, the production of Somina's uranium mine has been suspended and the mine is under maintenance care; the Mongolian uranium project is still at the stage of application of mining license, no products will be available in the near future.

The Group has taken initiatives to investigate in the nuclear power related business. To cooperate with the business development of its holding company, the Group will look for opportunities to expand its business activities. The Group will also participate in the natural uranium market events to obtain latest market information and enlarge the suppliers and customers list, avoiding the reliance on a small number of trading partners.

(2) Credit risk

The Group mainly confronted with credit risk resulting from trade debtors that arising from sale of goods to customers. The Group established credit policies and procedures to analyse and identify the credit risks, set appropriate credit limits and controls, monitor the risks on timely basis by means of reliable management information systems. The Group performs regular updates to enhance the credit policies in order to cope with the changes in markets and practice of credit risk management.

Individual credit assessments are performed on customers to determine the applicable credit limits and terms. Regular review on credit limits and terms are performed in order to ensure those are comparable to the credit standing of customers and the latest business environments.

營運風險

(1) 單一業務

現時本集團主營業務中只有天然鈾貿易可帶來收入。現有項目中，Somina公司於尼日爾鈾礦項目處於關閉停產維護期，蒙古鈾礦項目於申請開採證階段，短期內不會有產品。

本集團已採取措施探討與核能相關業務，在配合母公司集團業務發展下，本集團尋找擴大業務商機。本集團亦將會廣泛參與天然鈾貿易市場活動，獲取市場最新資訊，擴大供應商及客戶名單，避免依賴少數交易夥伴。

(2) 授信風險

本集團在銷售產品的過程中會產生應收款項授信風險。本集團根據實際情況制定信控政策及程式以分析及識別相關的授信風險，制定合適的授信額度和實施授信風險控制措施，採用可靠的資訊管理系統及時監控授信風險，本集團會定期更新及優化信控政策，以配合當時的市場環境。

本集團對個別客戶進行授信評估以制定合適的授信額度及條款，此外，客戶的授信額度及條款均實施定期及適時的授信評估，以確保符合客戶的授信風險及市場的最新情況。

Profiles of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層簡介

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman and Non-executive Director

Mr. Du Yunbin, aged 52, joined the Department of Mining and Metallurgy of China National Nuclear Corporation (“CNNC”), the ultimately holding company of the Company, as engineer in 1986 and has substantial experience in geology and company management. Mr. Du had served as senior engineer, deputy director of the planning division, deputy chief engineer and deputy general manager of China Nuclear Uranium Corporation (中核金原鈾業有限責任公司) (“CNUC”); deputy general manager of China Uranium Corporation Limited (中國國核海外鈾業有限公司) (“CUC”); and executive deputy director of CNNC Department of Geology & Mining (中國國核海外鈾業有限公司) (“CNGM”). Mr. Du currently is the director of CNGM, the director of China Nuclear Geology (中國核工業地質局) (“CNG”), the general manager of CNUC, and the general manager of CUC. He is also a director of Société des Mines d’Azelik S.A. (“Somina”). CNUC, CUC, CNG are subsidiaries of CNNC. Mr. Du graduated from Nanjing University with a bachelor degree in Hydrogeology and Water Resource Engineering in 1986. He was qualified as a senior research engineer.

Executive Director

Ms. Wang Ying, aged 44, joined CNNC in 2010 and has substantial experience in finance, management in economy and strategic planning. Before joining CNNC, Ms. Wang had served the Forecast Department of Economic and Information Center of Beijing Planning Commission (北京市計委經濟信息中心預測部) as Deputy Director, Hong Yuan Security Ltd. (宏源證券股份有限公司) as Chief Macro-economy Analyst and Assistant to President, and worked in Research Center of City Development and Environment of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (中國社會科學院城市發展與環境研究中心). Ms. Wang had served the planning department of China Nuclear Energy Technical Co. Ltd. (中核能源科技有限公司) (jointly owned by China Nuclear Engineering Group Corporation (中國核工業建設集團公司), Tsinghua University (清華大學) and China General Nuclear Power Group (中廣核集團)) as Manager and Assistant to President. During 2007 to 2010, Ms. Wang was seconded to China Atomic Energy Authority (原國防科工委系統二司) and National Energy Administration (國家能源局電力司). Ms. Wang had also served the Operating and Planning Department of CNNC (中國核工業集團公司規劃發展部) as Director and was the Secretary of China Nuclear Exploration and Design Association (中國核工業勘察設計協會). She is also a director of Somina. Ms. Wang graduated from Beijing Agricultural University with a bachelor degree in Agricultural Planning and Statistic in 1994. She obtained a doctor degree in Economic Management from China Agricultural University in 1999. She also obtained a post doctorate degree in Economy from Peking University in 2003. She was qualified as a senior economist.

董事局成員

主席暨非執行董事

杜運斌先生，52歲，於一九八六年加入中國核工業集團公司(「中核集團」)(本公司之最終控股公司)礦冶局為工程師，擁有豐富地質學及公司管理經驗。杜先生曾任中核金原鈾業有限責任公司(「金原鈾業」)高級工程師、計劃處副處長、副總工程師及副總經理；中國國核海外鈾業有限公司(「國核鈾」)副總經理；及中核集團地礦事業部(「地礦事業部」)常務副主任。杜先生現任地礦事業部主任，中國核工業地質局局長(「地質局」)，金原鈾業總經理及國核鈾業總經理。杜先生亦為 Société des Mines d’Azelik S.A. (「Somina公司」)董事。金原鈾業、國核鈾及地質局乃中核集團附屬公司。杜先生於一九八六年畢業於南京大學，獲水文地質工程學士學位。杜先生已具有研究員級高級工程師之職稱。

執行董事

王英女士，44歲，於二零一零年加入中核集團，長期從事金融、經濟管理及戰略規劃方面的工作。王女士加入中核集團前，曾任職北京市計委經濟信息中心預測部副主任，宏源證券股份有限公司研發中心首席宏觀經濟分析師及總經理助理，及於中國社會科學院城市發展與環境研究中心工作。王女士曾任職中核能源科技有限公司(股東為中國核工業建設集團公司、清華大學和中廣核集團)計劃經營部經理及總經理助理，並於二零零七年至二零一零年期間，由該公司借調至原國防科工委系統二司和國家能源局電力司工作。王女士曾任中國核工業集團公司規劃發展部綜合計劃處處長及經營計劃處處長，及中國核工業勘察設計協會秘書長。王女士亦為Somina公司董事。王女士於一九九四年畢業於北京農業大學，獲農業計劃與統計學專業學士學位，於一九九九年獲中國農業大學經濟管理學院農業經濟管理學專業博士學位，於二零零三年獲得北京大學政府管理學院應用經濟學專業博士學位。王女士已具有高級經濟師之職稱。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Executive Director *(continued)*

Mr. Gao Shangxiong, aged 51, was appointed as the vice general manager of the Company with effect from 1st July, 2015 and is in charge of the project development and investment of the Company. Mr. Gao joined the division of safety and environment protection of CNUC in 1994. Before Mr. Gao joined the Company as senior manager in the project development and investment division in 2012, he had been manager of CNUC and CUC. Mr. Gao has obtained a bachelor degree and a master degree in mining engineering from Baotou Iron and Steel Institute and Beijing Science and Technology University respectively. Mr. Gao is also a non-executive director of Langer Heinrich Uranium (Proprietary) Limited, an uranium resources company 25% interest of which is held by CNNC Overseas Uranium Holding Limited, the immediate holding company of the Company.

Non-executive Director

Mr. Xu Shouyi, aged 59, had served as a director of the audit department of China Nuclear Energy Industry Corporation ("CNEIC") and currently is the general manager of Yenaut Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Yenaut"). Both CNEIC and Yenaut are subsidiaries of CNNC. Mr. Xu has experience in financial audit. Mr. Xu joined CNEIC in 1990 and had served as deputy director of the audit department of CNEIC. Before joining CNEIC, Mr. Xu had served as finance manager of 北京華聯汽車發展有限公司. Mr. Xu graduated from Beijing Open University and is qualified as a senior accountant.

董事局成員 *(續)*

執行董事 *(續)*

高尚雄先生，51歲，於二零一五年七月一日獲委任為本公司副總經理，負責項目發展及投資。高先生於一九九四年加入金原鈾業之安防處。於二零一二年加入本公司項目發展及投資部為高級經理前，彼曾任金原鈾業處長及國核鈾開發部部長。高先生分別於包頭鋼鐵學院及北京科技大學取得採礦工程學士及碩士學位。高先生亦是Langer Heinrich Uranium (Proprietary) Limited (本公司的直接控股股東，中核海外鈾業控股有限公司佔25%的鈾資源公司)之非執行董事。

非執行董事

徐守義先生，59歲，曾任中國原子能工業公司(「原子能」)審計部主任及現任原能工業有限公司(「原能」)總經理。原子能及原能為中核集團附屬公司。徐先生於一九九零年加入原子能，從事財務審核方面工作，期間曾任原子能審計部副主任之職務。除於原子能之任職外，徐先生亦曾任北京華聯汽車發展有限公司財務部經理等職。徐先生畢業於北京廣播電視大學，已具有高級會計師之職稱。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry, aged 69, currently serves as an Executive Director & Deputy Chairman of Worldsec Limited, a company listed on the London Stock Exchange. Mr. Cheong also serves as an independent non-executive director of Cheung Kong Property Holdings Limited (stock code: 1113), Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings Limited (stock code: 215), New World Department Store China Limited (stock code: 825), Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Limited (stock code: 337), Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited (stock code: 1038), TOM Group Limited (stock code: 2383), Skyworth Digital Holdings Limited (stock code: 751), all being companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He is also an independent director of BTS Group Holdings Public Company Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Mr. Cheong was an independent non-executive director of each of CK Hutchison Holdings Limited ("CK Hutchison") (stock code: 1), Cheung Hong (Holdings) Limited (previous stock code: 1), the listing status on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited of which was replaced by CK Hutchison on 18th March, 2015, and Kirin Group Holdings Limited (formerly known as "Creative Energy Solutions Holdings Limited") (stock code: 8109). Mr. Cheong was also previously a member of each of the Securities and Futures Appeals Tribunal and the Advisory Committee of the Securities and Futures Commission. Mr. Cheong has over 40 years of experience in securities industry. Mr. Cheong holds a Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) degree from Chelsea College, University of London and a Master of Science (Operational Research and Management) degree from Imperial College, University of London.

董事局成員 *(續)* 獨立非執行董事

張英潮先生，69歲，現任倫敦證券交易所上市公司Worldsec Limited執行董事及副主席。張先生亦擔任長江實業地產有限公司(股份代號：1113)、和記電訊香港控股有限公司(股份代號：215)、新世界百貨中國有限公司(股份代號：825)、綠地香港控股有限公司(股份代號：337)、長江基建集團有限公司(股份代號：1038)、TOM集團有限公司(股份代號：2383)、創維數碼控股有限公司(股份代號：751)(以上公司均為聯交所主板上市公司)之獨立非執行董事。張先生亦是於泰國證券交易所上市之BTS Group Holdings Public Company Limited之獨立董事。張先生曾出任長江和記實業有限公司(「長江和記」)(股份代號：1)、長江實業(集團)有限公司(前股份代號：1)(其於香港聯合交易所有限公司之上市地位於二零一五年三月十八日起被長江和記取代)及麒麟集團控股有限公司(前稱「科瑞控股有限公司」)(股份代號：8109)之獨立非執行董事。張先生亦曾任證券及期貨事務上訴審裁處及證券及期貨事務監察委員會諮詢委員會委員。張先生於證券行業累積逾40年經驗。張先生持有倫敦大學Chelsea College的理學(數學)學士學位及倫敦大學Imperial College的理學(營運研究及管理學)碩士學位。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent Non-executive Director (continued)

Mr. Cui Ligu, aged 47, is currently a partner of Guantao Law Firm, a law firm in Beijing, PRC. He has been practicing law since 1993. Mr. Cui founded Guantao Law Firm in 1994. He has over 20 years of experience in legal sector. Mr. Cui is also an independent non-executive director of APT Satellite Holdings Ltd. (stock code: 01045), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, an independent director of China National Software & Service Co., Ltd. (中國軟件及技術服務股份有限公司) (stock code: 600536), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. He is also a member of the Finance & Securities Committee of All China Lawyers Association; a vice general secretary of the Chamber of Financial Street; and the legal counselor in the internal control group of securities issuing of Guodu Securities Co., Ltd., Bohai Securities Co., Ltd. And China Investment Securities Co., Ltd. Mr. Cui was an independent director of UBS SDIC Fund Management Co., Ltd. (國投瑞銀基金管理有限公司), SDIC Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. (國投新集能源股份有限公司) (stock code: 6019189), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Beijing NavInfo Co., Ltd. (北京四維圖新科技股份有限公司) (stock code: 002405), and SUFA Technology Industry Co., Ltd., CNNC (中核蘇閩科技實業股份有限公司) (stock code: 000777), both companies listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Mr. Cui graduated from the China University of Political Science and Law with a bachelor degree in laws in 1991. He also holds a master degree in laws from the same university.

Mr. Zhang Lei, aged 47, currently serves as assistant of general manager of Beijing Zhongguancun Dajie Securities sales department of China Great Wall Securities Co., Ltd. (長城證券股份有限公司), a company Mr. Zhang joined since 1994. Mr. Zhang has over 20 years of experience in the securities industry. Mr. Zhang graduated from Renmin University of China in 1996, major in commercial and economic management. Mr. Zhang holds the qualification of settlement practitioner granted by Beijing Stock Exchange.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Li Philip Sau Yan, aged 58, is the Company Secretary and Financial Controller of the Company. Mr. Li joined the Company in November 2008. He had over 30 years of experience in auditing, accounting and financial management. Mr. Li is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Li is a graduate of Imperial College of the University of London and holds a Bachelor of Science degree.

董事局成員(續)

獨立非執行董事(續)

崔利國先生，47歲，現任中國北京觀韜律師事務所合夥人，一九九三年起成為執業律師，於一九九四年，創辦北京觀韜律師事務所。崔先生在法律界擁有逾20年經驗。崔先生同時兼任聯交所主板上市公司亞太衛星控股有限公司(股份代號：01045)獨立非執行董事及上海證券交易所上市公司中國軟件及技術服務股份有限公司(證券代碼：600536)獨立董事。彼為在中華全國律師會金融證券專業委員會委員，金融街商會副秘書長，國都證券有限責任公司，渤海證券股份有限公司及中國中投證券有限責任公司證券發行內核小組法律專家。崔先生曾任國投瑞銀基金管理有限公司、上海證券交易所上市公司國投新集能源股份有限公司(證券代碼：6019189)、深圳證券交易所上市公司北京四維圖新科技股份有限公司(證券代碼：002405)及中核蘇閩科技實業股份有限公司(證券代碼：000777)獨立董事。崔先生於一九九一年畢業於中國政法大學，獲法律學士學位，後於該學校獲法學碩士學位。

張雷先生，47歲，一九九四年加入長城證券股份有限公司，現任長城證券股份有限公司北京中關村大街證券營業部總經理助理。張先生在證券業務方面累積逾20年經驗。張先生於一九九六年畢業於中國人民大學商業經濟管理專業。張先生具有北京證券交易中心頒授的清算員資格。

高級管理層

李守仁先生，58歲，為本公司秘書及財務總監。李先生於二零零八年十一月加入本公司及已擁有逾30年有關核數、會計及財務管理經驗。李先生為英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會會員及香港會計師公會資深會員。李先生畢業於英國倫敦大學Imperial College，取得科學學士學位。

Directors' Report

董事局報告書

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2016 (the "Year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries, an associate and a joint operation are set out in notes 32, 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements. The market and business review are set out in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" section.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 46.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the Year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31st December, 2016, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to approximately HK\$474,938,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this report were:

Chairman and non-executive director

Mr. Du Yunbin

Executive directors

Ms. Wang Ying

Mr. Gao Shangxiong (appointed with effect from 1st June, 2016)

Non-executive director

Mr. Xu Shouyi

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Cheong Ying Chew Henry

Mr. Cui Liguo

Mr. Zhang Lei

董事局提呈其截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度(「本年度」)之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司。本公司之主要附屬公司、一間聯營公司及一項共同營運之業務載於綜合財務報表附註32、15及16。市場概覽及業務回顧載於「管理層討論及分析」一節。

業績

本集團於本年度之業績載於第46頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

董事局不建議派付本年度之任何股息。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於本年度內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

股本

本公司股本之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註23。

本公司之可供分派儲備

本公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日可供分派之儲備金額約港幣474,938,000元。

董事

本公司於本年度內及直至本報告日期之董事為：

主席暨非執行董事

杜運斌先生

執行董事

王英女士

高尚雄先生(於二零一六年六月一日上任)

非執行董事

徐守義先生

獨立非執行董事

張英潮先生

崔利國先生

張雷先生

In accordance with Article 95 and Article 112 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Gao Shangxiong, Mr. Xu Shouyi and Mr. Zhang Lei will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

All independent non-executive directors had entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing 12th November, 2014. Ms. Wang Ying has renewed the service contract with the Company for another term of three years commencing 1st April, 2016. Mr. Gao Shangxiong has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of 3 years commencing 1st June, 2016. The abovementioned service contracts shall continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than three months prior written notice.

The term of office of each of the non-executive directors is the period from his appointment to the time of retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

SERVICE CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS

None of the directors has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31st December, 2016, none of the directors nor their associates had any shares or underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies.

SHARE OPTIONS

The share option scheme adopted on 11th December, 2002 ("2002 Share Option Scheme") was expired and terminated on 11th December, 2012. A new share option scheme was adopted by the Company on 3rd June, 2013 ("2013 Share Option Scheme") and its particulars are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. No share option had been granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme and 2013 Share Option Scheme since their adoption.

根據本公司組織章程細則第95條及第112條，高尚雄先生、徐守義先生及張雷先生將於即將舉行之股東週年大會輪值退任，惟彼等符合資格並願意重選連任。

所有獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂有服務合約，年期由二零一四年十一月十二日起計為期三年。王英女士已與本公司延長其服務合約，年期由二零一六年四月一日起計為期三年。高尚雄先生已與本公司訂有服務合約，年期由二零一六年六月一日起計為期三年。上述服務合約其後將會繼續有效，直至其中一方向另一方發出不少於三個月之事先書面通知為止。

各非執行董事之任期為由其獲委任起直至根據本公司之組織章程細則輪值退任為止。

董事服務合約

概無董事與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本集團若不給予補償(法定補償除外)則於一年內不可終止之服務合約。

董事於股份及相關股份之權益

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，未有董事及彼等之聯繫人士於本公司及其相聯法團擁有本公司根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條存置之登記冊所記錄或根據上市公司董事進行證券交易之標準守則已知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)之任何股份或相關股份。

購股權

於二零零二年十二月十一日採納之購股權計劃(「二零零二年購股權計劃」)於二零一二年十二月十一日屆滿及終止。本公司已於二零一三年六月三日採納新購股權計劃(「二零一三年購股權計劃」)，其詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25。自採納二零零二年購股權計劃及二零一三年購股權計劃以來，並無根據有關計劃授出購股權。

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than as disclosed under the section headed "SHARE OPTIONS" above, at no time during the Year was the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the Year.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At 31st December, 2016, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests and short positions in the issued share capital of the Company.

Long positions

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

購入股份或債券之安排

除上文「購股權」一節已披露者外，本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同母系附屬公司於本年度內任何時間概無訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事可藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而取得利益。

董事於重大合約之權益

概無由本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同母系附屬公司訂立且本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大合約於年末或本年度內任何時間仍然有效。

主要股東

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之主要股東登記冊顯示，以下股東已知會本公司於本公司已發行股本中擁有相關權益及淡倉。

好倉

本公司每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
股東名稱	身份	所持已發行普通股數目	佔本公司已發行股本百分比
CNNC Overseas Uranium Holding Limited ("CNNC Overseas") (Note)	Corporate interest	326,372,273	66.72%
中核海外鈾業控股有限公司(「中核海外」)(附註)	公司權益		
China Uranium Corporation Limited ("CUC") (Note)	Corporate interest	326,372,273	66.72%
中國國核海外鈾業有限公司(「國核鈾」)(附註)	公司權益		
China National Nuclear Corporation ("CNNC") (Note)	Corporate interest	326,372,273	66.72%
中國核工業集團公司(「中核集團」)(附註)	公司權益		

Note: CNNC Overseas is the immediate holding company of the Company, which is wholly owned by CUC, whereas CUC is wholly owned by CNNC.

附註：中核海外為本公司之直接控股公司，由國核鈾全資擁有。國核鈾由中核集團全資擁有。

Other than as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st December, 2016.

除上文已披露者外，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司並無獲悉於本公司已發行股本中有任何其他相關權益或淡倉。

PURCHASE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Framework Agreement with CNNC into which was entered by the Company on 23rd April, 2013 expired on 31st December, 2015. The Framework Agreement was not renewed. The related party transactions are disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

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

RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS, EMPLOYEES AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its suppliers, customers, employees and other stakeholders to meet the Group's immediate and long-term goals. Information about major customers is disclosed in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's purchases were made from a number of suppliers. The Group intends to seek and negotiate with major uranium product traders in the market with a view to expand its supplier and customer base. So far as the directors are aware, at no time during the Year have the directors, their close associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in the major suppliers and customers of the Group.

The Company creates a framework for motivating staff and an formal communication channel in order to maintain healthy relationships with its employees and other stakeholders.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the directors of the Company are recommended by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

購買或贖回本公司上市股份

本年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市股份。

關連方交易

本公司與中核集團於二零一三年四月二十三日訂立之框架協議於二零一五年十二月三十一日到期。框架協議沒有被續期，關連方交易披露於綜合財務報表附註30。

獨立非執行董事之委任

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性發出之年度確認書。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

與供應商、客戶、僱員及其他利益相關者之關係

本集團瞭解與其供應商、客戶、僱員及其他利益相關者保持良好關係對達到本集團短期及長期目標之重要性。主要客戶資料披露於綜合財務報表附註6。本集團之採購從數位供應商購買。本集團計劃尋求及與市場主要鈾產品貿易商磋商，打算擴闊供應商及客戶基礎。就董事所知悉，本公司董事、其緊密聯繫人或任何股東(就董事所知擁有本公司股本超過5%者)於年內任何時間概無擁有本集團主要供應商及客戶任何權益。

本公司建立有關激發員工的框架及正式溝通渠道，旨在維持與其僱員及其他利益相關者之良好關係。

薪酬政策

薪酬委員會按本集團僱員之長處、資格及能力釐定僱員之薪酬政策。

薪酬委員會考慮本公司之經營業績、個人表現及可比較市場數據後建議本公司董事之酬金。

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to directors and eligible employees, details of which are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. The Group is engaged in uranium resources business and one of its main objectives is to become an environment friendly corporation. Minimizing in consumption of resources and adopt of environmental best practices across the Group's businesses are the commitment of the Group to conserve and improve the environment. The Group shall make every endeavour to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group is committed to complying with the requirements under the Companies Law (Revised) under the laws of Cayman Islands, the Listing Rules, the Companies Ordinance and the SFO under the laws of Hong Kong. The subsidiaries in Mongolia are also committed to complying with the requirements under the Law of Mongolia.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company, or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the Year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that every director is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance throughout the Year, which provides appropriate cover for the Directors and directors of the subsidiaries of the Company.

本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對董事及合資格僱員之獎勵，詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於其經營所在之環境及社區之長期可持續性。本集團參與鈾資源業務，而成為一間環保型企業是其中一個主要目標。在本集團承諾在業務過程中將資源消耗降至最低及採納最佳的環保慣例，來保護及改善環境。本集團將盡力遵守有關環保之法律及法規，並採取有效措施達致資源有效利用、能源節約及廢物減少。

遵守相關法律及法規

本集團致力遵守有關開曼群島法律項下公司法(修訂版)、香港法例項下上市規則、公司條例及證券及期貨條例的要求。於蒙古的附屬公司亦致力遵守有關蒙古法律。

優先購買權

本公司之組織章程細則或開曼群島法律均無任何關於優先購買權之規定，致使本公司有責任向現有股東按比例發售新股。

充足公眾持股量

本公司於本年度內一直維持充足公眾持股量。

獲許可的彌償保證條文

本公司章程細則訂明，每名董事就彼履行職責或其他與此有關事宜而可能產生、蒙受或就此蒙受的所有損失或責任，均可從本公司的資產及溢利中獲得彌償保證。本公司於整個本年度已取得及維持董事責任保險，適當覆蓋董事及本公司附屬公司的董事。

AUDITOR

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

On behalf of the Board

Du Yunbin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 20th March, 2017

核數師

本公司將於股東週年大會提呈決議案以續聘德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為本公司核數師。

代表董事局



杜運斌
主席

香港，二零一七年三月二十日



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CNNC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致中核國際有限公司各股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CNNC International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 46 to 103, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st 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 31st December, 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("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.

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.

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第46頁至第103頁內中核國際有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合資本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。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實及中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況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》妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，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進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

Impairment assessment of exploration and evaluation assets

勘探及評估資產之減值評估

We identified the impairment assessment of exploration and evaluation assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with the significant judgments by management in performing the impairment assessment of the assets.

我們識別勘探及評估資產之減值評估為關鍵審計事項，由於其數值相對整體綜合財務報表屬重大，加上管理層進行該資產減值評估的重大判斷。

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group's exploration and evaluation assets in relation to uranium mining in Mongolia ("Mongolian uranium resources project") amounted to HK\$207,918,000 and represented 26% of the Group's total assets.

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，貴集團有關蒙古鈾採礦項目(「蒙古鈾資源項目」)之勘探及評估資產為港幣207,918,000元，等於 貴集團總資產之26%。

Under HKFRSs, exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets may exceed its recoverable amount.

根據香港財務報告準則，勘探及評估資產會於有事實及情況表明賬面值可能會超過可收回金額時，須要就減值進行評估。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們的審計如何對關鍵審計事項進行處理

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of exploration and evaluation assets included:

就勘探及評估資產之減值評估，我們所執行的程式包括：

- Discussing with management the progress of the Mongolian uranium resources project and examining the minutes, correspondences and other supporting documents in relation to the Group's negotiation and communication with the government officials of Mongolian authorities;
- 與管理層商議蒙古鈾資源項目之進度及審查有關 貴集團與蒙古有關當局政府人員之商議及交流之會議紀錄，函件及其他證明文件；
- Obtaining legal advice from an external legal counsel on status of the Group's application for the mining licenses, any change in regulatory requirements in Mongolia that would adversely affect the application of the mining licenses and the validity of the Group's exploration licenses;
- 對於 貴集團申請開採許可證的進度，任何會對該開採許可證的申請有不利影響的蒙古法例要求之變動以及 貴集團勘探許可證之有效性獲取外部法律顧問的法律意見；
- Understanding the Group's impairment assessment process, including the valuation techniques adopted and the key assumptions and inputs used; and
- 了解 貴集團之減值評估過程，包括採用評估技術及使用的關鍵假設及輸入數據；及

Impairment assessment of exploration and evaluation assets

勘探及評估資產之減值評估

As disclosed in Notes 4 and 14, the timing of obtaining the mining licenses is uncertain and if the application of the mining licenses is not approved by Mongolia Government, the Group might incur a significant impairment loss on the exploration and evaluation assets. As such, the management performed an impairment assessment of the exploration and evaluation assets. The recoverable amount is estimated using fair value less costs of disposal which requires significant degree of judgment by management in selecting the valuation techniques and applying key assumptions and inputs to the impairment assessment model, taking into account the recent negotiation and consensus with the Mongolian authorities, regulatory requirements in Mongolia and the arrangement for the Group's mining licenses. The management considers that no impairment is required in respect of the exploration and evaluation assets as at 31st December, 2016.

誠如附註4及附註14所詳述，獲得開採許可證之時間未定，且倘申請開採許可證未獲蒙古政府批准，則貴集團於勘探及評估資產上可能產生重大減值虧損。因此，管理層對勘探及評估資產上進行了減值評估。估計可收回金額是使用公平值減出售成本，其中須要管理層之重大判斷以選擇評估技術及採用關鍵假設及輸入數據在減值評估模型中，並考慮近期與蒙古當局之商議及共識、蒙古的法例要求及貴集團開採許可證之安排。管理層認為於二零一六年十二月三十一日，勘探及評估資產沒有計提減值必要。

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.

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

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們的審計如何對關鍵審計事項進行處理

- Engaging our internal valuation expert to assess the valuation by reference to a recent comparable transaction relating to disposal of exploration and evaluation assets in the market and applying certain adjustment factors to compare the result with the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets as at 31st December, 2016.
- 僱用我們內部評估專家透過參考近期市場上相關出售勘探及評估資產的一項類似交易，及採用某些調整因素以評估該勘探及評估資產的價值及將結果與其於二零一六年十二月三十一日之賬面值進行比較。

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括列載於年報內的信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND 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 the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

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布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》擬備真實及中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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

治理層須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照我們商定的業務約定條款僅向全體股東出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。本行並不就本行報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report *(continued)*

獨立核數師報告 *(續)*

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.
- 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.

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能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控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性以及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

Independent Auditor's Report *(continued)*

獨立核數師報告(續)

- 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Lam Chi Hong.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

20th March, 2017

- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向治理層提交聲明，說明我們已經符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

從與治理層溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是藍志康。

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日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		For the year ended 31st December, 截至十二月三十一日止年度	
		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	NOTES 附註		
Revenue	收入	5	189,429
Cost of sales	銷售成本		57,755
Gross (loss) profit	毛(損)利		(204,537)
Other income, gains and losses	其他收入、收益及虧損	7	1,585
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		3,097
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(546)
Impairment loss on amount due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損		(15,635)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔聯營公司之虧損		—
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	9	(72,898)
Taxation	稅項	10	(135,715)
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(28,192)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	其他全面收入(開支)		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>	<i>將不會重新分類至損益之項目</i>		
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency	換算為呈列貨幣產生之滙兌差額		190
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內全面開支總額		(112)
Loss per share	每股虧損		
— Basic	— 基本	12	(HK5.8 cents) (港幣5.8仙)
			(HK45.1 cents) (港幣45.1仙)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日

		As at 31st December, 於十二月三十一日	
		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
		NOTES 附註	
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	20,533
Exploration and evaluation assets	勘探及評估資產	14	205,786
Interest in an associate	於聯營公司之權益	15	—
			225,699
Current assets	流動資產		
Inventories	存貨	17	29,158
Trade and other receivables and prepayments	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項以及預付款項	18	4,461
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	19	348,778
			566,449
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trade and other payables and accruals	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項以及應計欠款	20	16,281
Amount due to intermediate holding company	應付中介控股公司款項	21	1,596
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司款項	21	1,473
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同母系附屬公司款項	21	121
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		19,360
			250,265
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		316,184
Net assets	資產淨值		541,883
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	23	4,892
Reserves	儲備		564,993
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		541,883

The consolidated financial statements on pages 46 to 103 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 20th March, 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

第46至103頁之綜合財務報表已於二零一七年三月二十日經由董事局批准及授權發出，並由下列董事代其簽署：

Du Yunbin
杜運斌

Wang Ying
王英

DIRECTOR
董事

DIRECTOR
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合資本變動表

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

		Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Non- distributable reserve	Merger reserve	Translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	不可分派儲備	合併儲備	匯兌儲備	累計虧損	合共
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		(Note 23)		(Note 24)	(Note 24)	(Note 24)			
		(附註23)		(附註24)	(附註24)	(附註24)			
At 1st January, 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	4,892	868,805	80,827	16,584	127	8,411	(189,050)	790,596
Loss for the year	年內虧損	—	—	—	—	—	—	(220,599)	(220,599)
Exchange differences arising on translation	換算所產生之匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	(112)	—	(112)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年內全面開支總額	—	—	—	—	—	(112)	(220,599)	(220,711)
At 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	4,892	868,805	80,827	16,584	127	8,299	(409,649)	569,885
Loss for the year	年內虧損	—	—	—	—	—	—	(28,192)	(28,192)
Exchange differences arising on translation	換算所產生之匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	190
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年內全面收入(開支)總額	—	—	—	—	—	190	(28,192)	(28,002)
At 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	4,892	868,805	80,827	16,584	127	8,489	(437,841)	541,883

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31st 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 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務		
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(28,192)	(220,599)
Adjustments for:	經調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,578	2,589
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損(收益)	430	(6)
Interest income	利息收入	(2,214)	(3,898)
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	—	1,109
Impairment loss on amount due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損	—	72,898
Share of loss of an associate	應佔聯營公司之虧損	—	135,715
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	(27,398)	(12,192)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)減少	(79,342)	55,061
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables and prepayments	應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項以及預付款項(增加)減少	(168,465)	99,047
Increase in trade and other payables and accruals	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項以及應計欠款增加	209,881	1,603
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(用作)來自經營活動之現金淨額	(65,324)	143,519
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	2,214	1,844
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	87	77
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(327)	(204)
Additions of exploration and evaluation assets	添置勘探及評估資產	(1,950)	(2,433)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	來自(用作)投資活動之現金淨額	24	(716)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

綜合現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31st 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
		港幣千元	港幣千元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Advance from (repayment to) intermediate holding company	來自(償還)中介控股公司之墊款	205	(160)
Advances from (repayment to) fellow subsidiaries	來自(償還)同母系附屬公司之墊款	401	(647)
Advance from ultimate holding company	來自最終控股公司之墊款	934	1,382
Repayment to immediate holding company	償還最終控股公司之墊款	—	(5,157)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	來自(用作)融資活動之現金淨額	1,540	(4,582)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物(減少)增加淨額	(63,760)	138,221
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BROUGHT FORWARD	承前現金及現金等價物	348,778	210,579
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	外匯匯率變動之影響	2	(22)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD, represented by bank balances and cash	現金及現金等價物結轉，由銀行結餘及現金組成	285,020	348,778

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

1. GENERAL

CNNC International Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and its shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company’s immediate holding company is CNNC Overseas Uranium Holding Limited (“CNNC Overseas”), a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Company’s intermediate holding company and ultimate holding company is China Uranium Corporation Limited and 中國核工業集團公司 (China National Nuclear Corporation “CNNC”), a state-owned entity in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”), respectively.

The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section of the annual report.

The functional currency of the Company is United States dollars (“US\$”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) for the convenience of the shareholders, as the Company is listed in Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) are exploration and trading of mineral properties.

1. 一般資料

中核國際有限公司(「本公司」)根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，其股份已在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

本公司之直接控股公司為於香港註冊成立之有限公司中核海外鈾業控股有限公司(「中核海外」)。本公司董事認為，本公司之中介控股公司及最終控股公司分別為中國國核海外鈾業有限公司及中國核工業集團公司(「中核集團」)。中核集團為中華人民共和國(「中國」)之國有實體。

本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於年報「公司資料」一節披露。

本公司之功能貨幣為美元(「美元」)。由於本公司於香港上市，為方便股東，綜合財務報表以港幣(「港幣」)呈列。

本公司及其附屬公司(下文統稱「本集團」)之主要業務為勘探及經營礦產物業。

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

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS(s)”) and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS(s)”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”).

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

The application of the new and revised 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.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

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」）頒佈之新訂及經修訂香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）。

香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	披露決定
香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則第38號之修訂本	對可接受的折舊及攤銷方法的闡釋
香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則第41號之修訂本	農業：生產性作物
香港會計準則第27號之修訂本	獨立財務報表的權益會計法
香港財務報告準則之修訂本	二零一二至二零一四年週期香港財務報告準則之年度改進
香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第12號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂本	投資實體：應用綜合入賬的例外情況
香港財務報告準則第11號之修訂本	收購合營業務權益的會計法

於本年度應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或於該等綜合財務報表所載之披露並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

綜合財務報表附註 *(續)*

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

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

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

Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions ²
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 15	Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ²
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ²
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers ²
HKFRS 16	Leases ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2018.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2019.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 *(續)*

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈惟尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港會計準則第7號之修訂本	披露決定 ¹
香港會計準則第12號之修訂本	因未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產 ¹
香港財務報告準則第2號之修訂本	以股份為基礎付款交易之分類及計量 ²
香港財務報告準則第4號之修訂本	應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具與香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂本	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第15號之修訂本	香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約的收入之澄清 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ²
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約的收入 ²
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ³

¹ 於二零一七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

² 於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

³ 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

⁴ 於待定日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (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 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.

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 anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may result in more disclosures, however, the directors do not anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 will have a material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised in the respective reporting periods.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號「源於客戶合約的收益」

香港財務報告準則第15號經已頒佈，其制定單一全面模式供實體將自客戶合約所產生的收益入賬時使用。香港財務報告準則第15號於生效時將取代現時的收益確認指引，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」及有關詮釋。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商品或服務的收益金額，應能反映該實體預期就交換該等商品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
- 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(即當具有特定履約責任的商品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時)(或就此)確認收益。香港財務報告準則第15號已就應對特別情況加入更具規範性的指引。此外，香港財務報告準則第15號要求作出廣泛披露。

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號之澄清，內容有關確認履約責任、主事人與代理之考量以及授權應用指引。

本公司董事預計，未來應用香港財務報告準則第15號或會對本集團綜合財務報表的呈報增加披露資料。然而，本公司董事預計應用香港財務報告準則第15號不會對時點及收入確認於報告期內有重大影響。

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

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.

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. Under the 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.

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognised an asset and a related finance lease liability for finance lease arrangement and 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.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」

香港財務報告準則第16號引入一個全面模式以識別出租人及承租人之租賃安排及會計處理方法。香港財務報告準則第16號於生效時將取代香港會計準則第17號「租賃」及有關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號根據所識別資產是否由客戶控制來區分租賃及服務合約。除短期租賃及低價值資產租賃外，營運租約及融資租約之差異自承租人會計處理方法中移除，並由承租人須就所有租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式取代。

使用權資產初步按成本計量，隨後按成本(若干例外情況除外)減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。租賃負債初步按該日期未支付租賃款項之現值計量。隨後，租賃負債就(其中包括)利息及租賃款項以及租賃修訂影響予以調整。就現金流量分類而言，本集團現時將前期預付土地租賃款項呈列為與自用租賃土地及該等分類為投資物業之租賃土地有關之投資現金流量，而其他營運租約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，與租賃負債有關之租賃款項將分配至本金及將呈列為融資現金流量之利息部分。

根據香港會計準則第17號，本集團已就租賃土地(本集團作為承租人)之融資租約安排及預付土地租賃款項確認一項資產及一項相關融資租約負債。應用香港財務報告準則第16號可能導致該等資產分類出現潛在變動，視乎本集團獨立呈列或於同一項目內(相應有關資產將呈列在內(如擁有))呈列使用權資產。

與承租人之會計處理方法相反，香港財務報告準則第16號大致保留香港會計準則第17號有關出租人會計處理方法之規定，並繼續要求出租人將租賃分類為營運租約或融資租約。

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

HKFRS 16 "Leases" (Continued)

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK\$938,000 as disclosed in note 28. 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 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 complete a detailed review.

Except those mentioned above, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the new and revised HKFRSs may have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange 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 of goods and services.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」(續)

此外，香港財務報告準則第16號要求作出廣泛披露。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有不可撤銷營運租約承擔港幣938,000元(誠如附註28所披露)。初步評估顯示該等安排將符合香港財務報告準則第16號項下租賃之定義，因此，本集團將就所有租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債，除非有關租賃於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後符合作為低價值或短期租賃之標準則另當別論。此外，應用新規定可能導致出現上文所述之計量、呈列及披露變動。然而，在董事完成詳細檢討之前，就財務影響提供合理估計並不實際可行。

除上文所述以外，本公司董事預期應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則或將不會對本集團之業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表載有聯交所之證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條例(「公司條例」)規定之適用披露資料。

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準編製。

歷史成本一般根據交易貨品及服務時所付出代價之公平值計算。

主要會計政策載列如下。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

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.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

3. 主要會計政策 *(續)*

綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司以及本公司及其附屬公司控制之實體之財務報表。本公司在下列情況下構成控制：

- 可對被投資方行使權力；
- 參與被投資方業務而享有或有權享有可變回報；及
- 有能力運用權力影響其回報。

倘事實及情況顯示上文所列三項控制因素其中一項或多項改變，則本集團會重新評估其是否仍然控制被投資方。

當本集團所擁有被投資方之投票權少於大多數，但其擁有之投票權足以給予其實際能力單方面指揮被投資方相關活動時，則本集團擁有控制被投資方之權力。於評估本集團於被投資方之投票權是否足以給予其權力時，本集團會考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- 本集團所持有投票權之多少相對於其他有權投票人士所持有投票權之多少及分散程度；
- 本集團、其他有權投票人士或其他各方持有之潛在投票權；
- 其他合約安排產生之權利；及
- 於需要作出決定(包括於先前股東大會上之投票模式)時顯示本集團當前擁有(或並無擁有)指揮相關活動之能力之任何額外事實及情況。

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.

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.

Interest in an associate

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.

The results and assets and liabilities of associate are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is or the portion so classified is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". The financial statements of associate 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 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. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), 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 the associate.

3. 主要會計政策 *(續)*

綜合賬目基準 *(續)*

當本集團獲得附屬公司之控制權時，便開始將附屬公司綜合入賬，而本集團於喪失附屬公司之控制權時則終止入賬。具體而言，年內所收購或出售一間附屬公司之收入及開支計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表，由本集團獲得控制權當日起直至本集團不再控制附屬公司當日止。

所有有關本集團成員公司間之集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量會於綜合入賬時全數撇銷。

於聯營公司之權益

聯營公司為本集團擁有重大影響力之實體。重大影響力乃有權參與被投資方之財務及經營政策決定而非控制或共同控制該等政策。

聯營公司之業績及資產及負債乃採用權益會計法納入此等綜合財務報表內，惟投資(或其部分)歸類為持作出售時，於此情況下則該投資(或其部份)根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售非流動資產及終止經營業務」入賬。採用權益會計法之聯營公司之財務報表乃按與本集團就於類似情況下之交易及事件所採用者相同之會計政策編製。根據權益法，於聯營公司之投資最初按成本於綜合財務狀況表確認，並於其後就確認本集團應佔聯營公司之損益及其他全面收益作出調整。當本集團應佔聯營公司之虧損超過本集團於該聯營公司之權益(包括實質上構成本集團在聯營公司之投資淨額中一部分之任何長期權益)，本集團終止確認其攤佔之進一步虧損。額外虧損之確認僅以本集團已招致之法定或推定責任或代表該聯營公司支付之款項為限。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Interest in an associate (Continued)

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, 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.

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

Interest in a joint operation

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to 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. 主要會計政策(續)

於聯營公司之權益(續)

於被投資方成為一家聯營公司當日，對聯營公司之投資採用權益法入賬。於收購一家聯營公司之投資時，投資成本超出本集團應佔被投資方可識別資產及負債之公平淨值之任何差額乃確認為商譽，並計入投資之賬面值。於重新評估後，本集團應佔可識別資產及負債之公平淨值超出投資成本之任何差額，會於收購投資之期間即時於損益內確認。

香港會計準則第39號之規定獲應用以釐定是否需要就本集團於聯營公司之投資確認任何減值虧損。如有必要，則將該投資之全部賬面值(包括商譽)作為單一資產根據香港會計準則第36號「資產之減值」，透過比較其可收回金額(使用價值與公平值減出售成本兩者之較高者)與其賬面值進行減值測試。任何確認之減值虧損構成該投資賬面值之一部分。倘若其後該投資之可收回金額增加，則有關減值虧損之任何撥回乃根據香港會計準則第36號予以確認。

倘若一集團實體與其聯營公司進行交易，則與該聯營公司交易時所產生之損益僅會在於該聯營公司之權益與本集團並無關連之情況下，方會於本集團之綜合財務報表內確認。

於合營業務之權益

合營業務為一種聯合安排，據此就聯合安排擁有共同控制權之各方對該安排之資產享有權利並對負債承擔責任。共同控制權指按照合約協定對一項安排所分享之控制權，僅在相關活動必須獲得分享控制權之各方一致同意方能決定時存在。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Interest in a joint operation *(Continued)*

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operation, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the HKFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of returns and sales related taxes.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and title has been passed.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. 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 asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策 *(續)*

於合營業務之權益 *(續)*

倘若一個集團實體根據合營業務開展其活動，本集團(作為合營經營者)就下列各項確認有關其於合營業務之權益：

- 其資產，包括其應佔共同持有之任何資產；
- 其負債，包括其應佔共同產生之任何負債；
- 其出售應佔合營業務產出之收入；
- 其出售合營業務產出之收入份額；及
- 其開支，包括其應佔共同產生之任何開支。

本集團根據適用於特定資產、負債、收入及開支之香港財務報告準則就其於合營業務之權益所佔資產、負債、收入及開支入賬。

收益確認

收益按已收或應收代價之公平值計量，並指於一般業務過程中售出貨品之應收款項(經扣除退貨及銷售相關稅項)。

來自貨品銷售之收益於貨品付運及擁有權轉讓後確認。

當經濟利益有可能流入本集團，且收入之金額能被可靠計量時，來自金融資產之利息收入獲確認。利息收入按未提取本金及適用實際利率以時間基準累計，有關利率乃於金融資產預期年期將估計日後現金收入準確貼現至該資產初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment 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.

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 the 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.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are recognised at cost on initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, exploration and evaluation assets are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Exploration and evaluation assets include the cost of exploration rights and the expenditure incurred in the search for natural resources as well as the determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting those resources.

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting natural resources become demonstrable, previously recognised exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as either intangible assets or property, plant and equipment. These assets are assessed for impairment before reclassification, and any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 *(續)*

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(包括持作生產或供應貨品或服務用途之樓宇)乃按成本減其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

折舊乃於其估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷物業、廠房及設備之項目成本減其剩餘減值確認。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法會於各報告期末檢討，而任何估計變動之影響按前瞻基準入賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或於預期不會自持續使用資產產生日後經濟利益時剔除確認。出售或報廢物業、廠房及設備項目所產生之任何收益或虧損乃按銷售所得款項與資產賬面值間之差額釐定並於損益內確認。

勘探及評估資產

勘探及評估資產於初步確認時按成本確認。初步確認後，勘探及評估資產按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。

勘探及評估資產包括探礦權之成本以及尋找天然資源及釐定開採該等資源在技術及商業上是否可行而產生之開支。

當有證據顯示開採天然資源在技術及商業上均屬可行時，過往已確認之勘探及評估資產會重新分類為無形資產或物業、廠房及設備。此等資產於重新分類前須通過減值評估，而任何減值虧損於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

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.

Operating lease payments 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.

When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3. 主要會計政策 *(續)*

租賃

倘租賃條款將擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人，則租賃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃支付款項乃於租賃期內以直線基準確認為開支，惟倘若另有系統性基準更能代表租賃資產之經濟利益被消耗之時間模式則除外。

租賃土地及樓宇

倘若租賃同時包括土地及樓宇部分，則本集團根據評估各部分所有權附帶之絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉移至本集團，評估各部份分類為融資或經營租賃，除非肯定該兩個部分均屬經營租賃，於此情況下，整份租賃分類為經營租賃。具體而言，最低租金支付款項(包括任何一筆過預付款項)於租賃訂立時按租賃土地部分及樓宇部分中之租賃權益相對公平值比例於土地及樓宇部分間分配。

當租賃付款未能可靠地於土地及樓宇部份間分配時，整份租賃一般分類為融資租賃併入賬列為物業、廠房及設備。

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交易，均按交易日期之現行匯率確認。於各報告期末，以外幣計值之貨幣項目均按該日之現行匯率重新換算。按公平值列賬及以外幣計值之非貨幣項目，按釐定公平值當日之現行匯率重新換算。按歷史成本以外幣計算之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

貨幣項目之匯兌差額均於其產生期間內於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

For the purposes of presenting 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 expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, 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.

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.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團海外業務之資產及負債按各報告期末之現行匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港幣)。收支項目按期內平均匯率換算，惟期內匯率大幅波動除外，在此情況下則採用交易日期之匯率。如產生匯兌差額，則於其他全面收入確認，並於換算儲備項下之股本累計。

於出售海外業務(即出售本集團於海外業務之全部權益、涉及失去對一間附屬公司(包括海外業務)之控制權之出售、或出售部分合營安排或聯營公司(包括海外業務)之權益(當中之保留權益成為金融資產)時，就本公司擁有人應佔該業務而於權益內累計之所有匯兌差額重新分類至損益。

借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(需大量時間方能達致其擬定用途或出售之資產)直接應佔之借貸成本計入該等資產之成本，直至該等資產大致可供擬定用途或出售為止。

有待用於合資格資產開支之特定借貸之暫時投資所得之投資收入，在合資格撥充資本之借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本乃於其產生之期間於損益內確認。

退休福利成本

向退休福利計劃之付款於僱員提供服務而有權享有供款時確認為開支。

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 as reported in the profit or loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively 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 difference 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 of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, and interest in a joint operation, 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 the 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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項

所得稅開支指即期應繳稅項與遞延稅項總和。

即期應繳稅項乃按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與損益所呈報之溢利不同，乃由於前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅收支項目，亦不包括毋須課稅或不可扣稅項目。本集團之即期稅項乃按於報告期末頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與用於計算應課稅溢利之相應稅基兩者之暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般按所有應課稅暫時差額確認。倘於日後可能取得應課稅溢利以抵銷可動用之可扣減暫時差額，則遞延稅項資產一般按所有可扣減暫時差額確認。倘暫時差額產生自初步確認一項交易之資產及負債，而有關交易既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利，則不予確認有關遞延稅項資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債乃按與於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資以及於合營業務之權益相關之應課稅暫時差額而確認，惟若本集團可控制暫時差額之撥回，以及暫時差額可能不會於可見將來撥回則除外。與該等投資及權益相關之可扣減暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產，僅在可能將出現足夠應課稅溢利而動用暫時差額利益且其預期於可見將來撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於報告期末審閱並進行扣減，直至不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利將可收回全部或部分資產。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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 realised, based on the tax rates (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.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position 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.

Financial assets

The Group's 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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期於償還負債或變現資產期間適用之稅率計量，並根據截至報告期末前已頒佈或實質已頒佈之稅率(及稅法)計算。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值之方式將會遵循之稅務結果。

即期及遞延稅項於損益內確認，除非其關係到於其他全面收入或直接於股本確認之項目，在該情況下即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收入或直接於股本確認。

存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值之較低者列賬。存貨成本以加權平均法計算。可變現淨值為存貨之估計銷售價減所有進行銷售之估計所需成本。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方時在綜合財務狀況表確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益之金融資產及金融負債除外)之直接應佔交易成本於初步確認時計入金融資產或金融負債之公平值或自當中扣除(按適用情況而定)。

金融資產

本集團之金融資產分為貸款及應收款項。分類取決於金融資產之性質及目的及於初步確認時決定。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset 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 and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the 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.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables and bank balances) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Impairment of loans and receivables

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

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融資產之經攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息收入之方法。實際利率乃於初次確認時將估計未來現金收入(包括構成實際利率不可或缺部分之已付或已收之所有費用及基點、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)於金融資產之預期年期或(如適當)較短期間內準確貼現至賬面淨值之比率。

利息收入乃按實際利息基準確認。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為沒有於活躍市場報價之固定或可釐定付款之非衍生金融資產。貸款及應收款項(包括應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項以及銀行結餘)均按採用實際利率法計算之攤銷成本減任何已識別減值虧損計量(見下文金融資產減值之會計政策)。

貸款及應收款項減值

貸款及應收款項會在報告期末評定有否減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示，初步確認後發生之一項或多項事件導致對估計未來現金流量造成影響，即考慮貸款及應收款項減值。

減值之客觀證據可能包括：

- 發行者或對手方出現重大財政困難；或
- 違反合約，例如逾期或拖欠支付利息或本金；或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或進行財務重組。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (Continued)

For certain categories of loans and receivables, such as trade receivables, assets are assessed for impairment on a collective basis even if they were assessed not to be impaired individually. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

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

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

Financial liabilities 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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項減值(續)

就若干類別之貸款及應收款項(如應收貿易賬款)而言，即使資產經評估後並無個別減值，仍會匯集一併評估減值。應收款項組合出現減值之客觀證據包括本集團過往收款紀錄以及國家或地區經濟狀況出現明顯變動導致應收款項未獲償還。

已確認之減值虧損金額為資產賬面值與估算之未來現金流量以金融資產原本實際利率折現之現值之間差額。

就所有金融資產而言，減值虧損會直接於貸款及應收款項賬面值中作出扣減，惟應收貿易賬款除外，其賬面值會透過使用撥備賬作出扣減。當應收貿易賬款被視為不可收回時，其將於撥備賬內撇銷。其後收回之先前撇減之金額則計入撥備賬。撥備賬內之賬面值變動會於損益內確認。

若於其後期間，減值虧損之金額減少，且該減少在客觀上與確認減值後發生之事項相關連，則先前確認之減值虧損可從損益賬中撥回，惟該資產於減值撥回日期之賬面值不應超過未確認減值時之攤銷成本。

金融負債及股本工具

集團實體發行之金融負債及股本工具根據合約安排之內容與金融負債及股本工具之定義分類為金融負債或股本。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(Continued)

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 a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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 and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the 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.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables and amounts due to intermediate holding company, ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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 in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain and 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 they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本工具(續)

股本工具

股本工具乃證明實體於扣減其所有負債後之資產剩餘權益之任何合約。集團實體發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融負債之經攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息開支之方法。實際利率乃於初步確認時將估計未來現金付款(包括構成實際利率不可或缺部分之所有已付或已收之費用及利率差價、交易費用及其他溢價或折讓)於金融負債之預期年期或(如適當)較短期間內準確貼現至賬面淨值之比率。

利息開支乃按實際利息基準確認。

金融負債

金融負債(包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項、應付中介控股公司、最終控股公司及同母系附屬公司款項)其後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

終止確認

本集團僅於收取資產現金流量之合約權利屆滿時方會終止確認金融資產。

終止確認全部金融資產時，資產之賬面值與已收及應收代價兩者之差額及累計於其他全面收入確認股本之收益及虧損會在損益中確認。

只有當本集團之義務解除、取消或到期時，本集團才會終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價兩者間之差額會於損益內確認。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Impairment losses

Tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

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 impairment 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 not 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 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 in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is reviewed annually and assessed for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" whenever one of the following events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable (the list is not exhaustive):

3. 主要會計政策(續)

減值虧損

有形資產

於各報告期末，本集團審閱其有形資產之賬面值，以釐定該等資產是否存在任何減值虧損跡象。如有任何此種跡象，則對該資產之可收回金額予以估計，從而釐定減值虧損之程度(如有)。

可收回金額為公平值減銷售成本與使用價值之間之較高者。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定風險之評值之稅前貼現率貼現至其現有價值，及並無就此對未來現金流量之估計予以調整。

倘資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額估計低於其賬面值，則會將該項資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值減至其可收回金額。於分配減值虧損時，首先分配減值虧損以扣減任何商譽的賬面值(倘適用)，其後根據單位各資產的賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不會扣減至低於其公平值減出售成本(倘可計量)、使用價值(倘可釐定)及零當中之最高者。分配至資產的減值虧損數額則按單位的其他資產比例分配。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

倘於其後回撥減值虧損，資產之賬面值可調高至經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟經調高之賬面值不可高於該資產於過往年度減值虧損未確認時所釐定之賬面值。撥回之減值虧損可即時於損益內確認。

勘探及評估資產

勘探及評估資產之賬面值每年均作檢討及評估，並於出現下列事件或事況變化顯示賬面值或不能收回時，按照香港會計準則第36號「資產之減值」作出減值調整(此列不能盡錄)：

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Impairment losses (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets (Continued)

- the period for which the Group has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Group has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; or
- sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND JUDGEMENT

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, 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 on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

減值虧損(續)

勘探及評估資產(續)

- 本集團於特定區域勘探權於期間已經或將於近期屆滿，並預期不會續期；
- 對進一步勘探及評估特定區域礦產資源之大量開支既無預算，亦無規劃；
- 於特定區域勘探及評估礦產資源並無發現商業上有利之礦產資源數量，故本集團已決定終止於特定區域之該等活動；或
- 充分數據表明，儘管於特定區域之開發可能會繼續進行，但勘探及評估資產之賬面值不可能於成功開發或銷售中全面收回。

倘一項資產之賬面值超出其可收回金額時，則減值虧損於損益內確認。

4. 估計不明朗因素及判斷之主要來源

在應用於附註3所述之本集團會計政策時，本公司董事須對未能輕易從其他來源獲知之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及被認為相關之其他因素而作出。實際結果或會有別於此等估計。

本集團將以持續方式審閱該等估計及相關假設。倘對會計估計之修訂僅影響修訂有關估計之期間，則有關修訂於該期間內確認；或倘有關修訂對當期及未來期間均有影響，則於修訂期間及未來期間確認。

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND JUDGEMENT (Continued)

The following are the key estimation and assumptions concerning the future that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year and critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment assessment on exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount. As detailed in note 14, the Group owns a number of exploration licenses included in exploration and evaluation assets with carrying values of approximately HK\$208 million in Mongolia for uranium mining which are subjected to the Mongolian's Law on Nuclear Energy and Mongolia's Law on Implementing Procedures of the Law on Nuclear Energy being effective on 15th August, 2009 (collectively referred to as the "New Laws"). Under the New Laws, the Mongolia Government has right to take ownership without payments of either not less than 51% of the equity interest in the Group's Mongolia subsidiaries if the Mongolia Government's funding was used to determine the resource during exploration, or not less than 34% of the equity interest in the Group's Mongolia subsidiaries if the Mongolia Government's funding was not used to determine the resource during exploration. The Group commenced negotiating with the relevant Mongolian authorities in respect of the implementation of the New Laws from 2010 and consensus has been reached between the Group and the relevant Mongolian authorities that a joint venture will be established for holding the Group's mining licenses, which are currently under application, with the Mongolia holding 51% of the equity interest of the joint venture. Upon the completion of establishment of the joint venture, the Group's mining licenses together with the carrying amount of the Group's exploration and evaluation assets will be transferred to the joint venture by way of a shareholder loan. However, the timing of obtaining the mining licenses is uncertain and if the application of the mining licenses is not approved due to the New Laws, the Group might incur a significant impairment loss on the exploration and evaluation assets.

4. 估計不明朗因素及判斷之主要來源(續)

以下為有關未來之主要估計及假設，而有關估計及假設對下一個財政年度內之資產賬面值造成重大調整之重大風險，以及董事於應用本集團會計政策之過程中作出之關鍵判斷，而該等判斷對綜合財務報表內確認之金額產生最重大之影響。

勘探及評估資產之減值評估

勘探及評估資產會於有事實及情況表明賬面值可能會超過可收回金額時，就減值進行評估。誠如附註14所詳述，本集團擁有計入賬面值約為港幣208,000,000元之勘探及評估資產內之多項勘探許可證，需要遵守於二零零九年八月十五日生效之蒙古之核能法例及蒙古有關核能法例實施程序之法例(統稱「新法例」)於蒙古開採鈾礦。根據新法例，蒙古政府有權在毋須付款情況下，取得不少於在本集團蒙古附屬公司股權之51%(倘於勘探過程中動用蒙古政府資金發掘資源)或不少於在本集團蒙古附屬公司股權之34%(倘於勘探過程中並無動用蒙古政府資金發掘資源)之所有權。本集團自二零一零年起與有關蒙古當局就實施新法例展開商議。本集團與有關蒙古當局已就將會成立合營企業達成共識，以持有正處於申請階段之本集團開採許可證，而蒙古政府將持有合營企業股權之51%。完成成立合營企業後，本集團之開採許可證連同本集團勘探及評估資產之賬面值將按公平值轉撥至合營企業，並以股東貸款方式轉撥。然而，獲得開採許可證之時間未定，且倘申請開採許可證因新法例而未獲批准，則本集團於勘探及評估資產上可能產生重大減值虧損。

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND JUDGEMENT *(Continued)*

The management of the Group determined the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets based on fair value less costs of disposal which requires significant degree of judgment by management in selecting the valuation techniques and applying key assumptions and inputs to the impairment assessment model, taking into account the recent negotiation and consensus with the Mongolian authorities, regulatory requirements in Mongolia and the arrangement for the Group's mining licenses. The management considers that no impairment on the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is considered necessary. Where the recoverable amount determined from fair value less costs of disposal is less than expected by the management, a material impairment loss may arise.

5. REVENUE

Revenue represents the trading income received or receivable for uranium sold by the Group.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Group's executive directors, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group currently organises its operations into two operating divisions, which also represent the operating segments of the Group for financial reporting purposes, namely trading of mineral property and exploration and trading of mineral properties. They represent two major lines of business engaged by the Group. The Group's operating and reportable segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

- Trading of mineral property — trading of uranium
- Exploration and trading of mineral properties — exploration and trading of uranium

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

4. 估計不明朗因素及判斷之主要來源 *(續)*

本集團管理層估計勘探及評估資產可收回金額是使用公平值減出售成本，其中須要管理層之重大判斷以選擇評估技術及採用關鍵假設及輸入數據在減值評估模型中，並考慮近期與蒙古當局之商議及共識、蒙古的法例要求及本集團開採許可證之安排。管理層認為勘探及評估資產的賬面值沒有計提減值必要。倘可收回金額由公平值減出售成本測定少於管理層預期，則可能出現重大減值虧損。

5. 收入

收入指本集團出售鈾產品之已收或應收買賣收入。

6. 分部資料

就進行資源分配及分部表現評估而向主要營運決策人(即本集團執行董事)呈報之資料，主要集中在付運之產品或提供之服務類別。本集團目前將其營運劃分為兩個營運部分，亦代表本集團就財務報告而言劃分之營運分部，分別為經營礦產物業以及勘探及經營礦產物業。有關分部代表本集團從事之兩個主要系列業務。本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號之營運及匯報分部如下：

- 經營礦產物業 — 買賣鈾
- 勘探及經營礦產物業 — 勘探及買賣鈾

本集團來自持續經營業務之收入及業績按匯報及營運分部劃分之分析如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) For the year ended 31st December, 2016

6. 分部資料(續) 截至二零一六年 十二月三十一日止年度

		Trading of mineral property 經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Exploration and trading of mineral properties 勘探及經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Segment revenue	分部收入	189,429	—	189,429
Segment loss	分部虧損	(15,227)	(2,459)	(17,686)
Unallocated other income and gains	未分配之其他收入 及收益			2,214
Central administration costs	中央行政成本			(12,720)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損			(28,192)

For the year ended 31st December, 2015

截至二零一五年 十二月三十一日止年度

		Trading of mineral property 經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Exploration and trading of mineral properties 勘探及經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Segment revenue	分部收入	57,755	—	57,755
Segment loss	分部虧損	(35,409)	(139,737)	(175,146)
Unallocated other income and gains	未分配之其他收入 及收益			3,950
Unallocated other expenses	未分配之其他開支			(36,114)
Central administration costs	中央行政成本			(13,289)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損			(220,599)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment loss represents the loss incurred by each segment without allocation of interest income, impairment loss on amount due from an associate and central administration costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

如附註3所述，經營分部之會計政策與本集團會計政策相同。分部虧損指各分部所產生虧損，不包括利息收入、應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損及中央行政成本分配。此乃就進行資源分配及評估分部表現而向主要營運決策人呈報之計量資料。

For the year ended 31st 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 liabilities by reportable and operating segment:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
ASSETS	資產		
Segment assets	分部資產		
— Trading of mineral property	— 經營礦產物業	274,987	29,158
— Exploration and trading of mineral properties	— 勘探及經營礦產物業	233,599	233,478
		508,586	262,636
Unallocated assets	未分配資產	283,562	346,080
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	792,148	608,716
LIABILITIES	負債		
Segment liabilities	分部負債		
— Trading of mineral property	— 經營礦產物業	213,118	—
— Exploration and trading of mineral properties	— 勘探及經營礦產物業	15,398	15,470
		228,516	15,470
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債	21,749	23,361
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	250,265	38,831

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources:

- Segment assets include property, plant and equipment, exploration and evaluation assets, interest in an associate, inventories, trade and other receivables and bank balances and cash which are directly attributable to the relevant reportable segment.
- Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and accruals and amounts due to intermediate holding company, ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries which are directly attributable to the relevant reportable segment.

6. 分部資料 (續)**分部資產及負債**

本集團資產及負債按匯報及經營分部劃分之分析如下：

就監察分部表現及分配分部間資源而言：

- 分部資產包括相關匯報分部直接應佔之物業、廠房及設備、勘探及評估資產、於聯營公司之權益、存貨、應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項以及銀行結餘及現金。
- 分部負債包括相關匯報分部直接應佔之應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項以及應計欠款及應付中介控股公司、最終控股公司及同母系附屬公司款項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

綜合財務報表附註 *(續)*

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

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)* Other segment information

6. 分部資料 *(續)* 其他分部資料

		2016 二零一六年			
		Trading of mineral property 經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Exploration and trading of mineral properties 勘探及經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:	計量分部業績或分部資產時計入之金額：				
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	—	2,139	—	2,139
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	—	(2,512)	(66)	(2,578)
		2015 二零一五年			
		Trading of mineral property 經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Exploration and trading of mineral properties 勘探及經營 礦產物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:	計量分部業績或分部資產時計入之金額：				
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	—	2,637	—	2,637
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	—	(2,498)	(91)	(2,589)
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	(1,109)	—	—	(1,109)
Impairment loss on amount due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損	(36,784)	—	(36,114)	(72,898)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔聯營公司虧損	—	(135,715)	—	(135,715)
Interest income on amount due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項之利息收入	1,036	—	1,018	2,054

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)**Geographical information**

The Group's revenue by geographical market (irrespective of the origin of the goods) based on the location of the customers are detailed below:

		Revenue	
		收入	
		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Overseas	海外	189,429	—
Hong Kong	香港	—	57,755
		189,429	57,755

The Group's operation is principally located in the Mongolia (country of domicile). Information about the Group's non-current assets by geographical location of the assets is detailed below:

		Non-current assets	
		非流動資產	
		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Mongolia (country of domicile)	蒙古(主要營運國家)	225,531	226,222
Hong Kong	香港	168	97
		225,699	226,319

6. 分部資料 (續)**地區資料**

按客戶所在地點劃分之本集團於地區市場(不論貨品來源地)之收入詳述如下:

本集團主要在蒙古(主要營運國家)。本集團按其非流動資產之地區劃分之資產資料詳列如下:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31st 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

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Customer A	客戶A	105,530	N/A 不適用 ¹
Customer B	客戶B	60,957	N/A 不適用 ¹
Customer C	客戶C	22,942	N/A 不適用 ¹
Customer D	客戶D	N/A 不適用 ¹	57,755

¹ The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

6. 分部資料(續)

有關主要客戶資料

超過本集團總收入10%來自客戶於相對年度的收入如下：

¹ 對應的收入沒有超過本集團總收入之10%。

7. OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND LOSSES

7. 其他收入、收益及虧損

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Included in other income, gains and losses are the following:	其他收入、收益及虧損當中包括以下：		
Interest income	利息收入	2,214	3,898
Net exchange gain	滙兌收益淨額	1,292	77
Commission income	佣金收入	—	52
Compensation from a litigation	訴訟獲得之賠償	—	735

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

8. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the directors and the chief executive were as follows:

8. 董事及僱員酬金

已付或應付予各董事及行政總裁之酬金如下：

		Directors' fee	Salaries and allowances	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Discretionary bonus	Total
		董事袍金	薪金及津貼	退休福利計劃供款	酌情花紅	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
For the year ended 31st December, 2016	截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度					
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Ms. Wang Ying (Note (i) and (iii))	王英女士(附註(i)及(iii))	150	480	—	284	914
Mr. Gao Shangxiong (appointed on 1st June, 2016) (Note (ii) and (iii))	高尚雄先生(於二零一六年六月一日上任)(附註(ii)及(iii))	87	235	—	—	322
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：					
Mr. Du Yunbin (Note (i))	杜運斌先生(附註(i))	200	—	—	—	200
Mr. Xu Shouyi	徐守義先生	150	—	—	—	150
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：					
Mr. Cheong Ying Chew, Henry	張英潮先生	200	—	—	—	200
Mr. Cui Liguó	崔利國先生	200	—	—	—	200
Mr. Zhang Lei	張雷先生	150	—	—	—	150
		1,137	715	—	284	2,136
For the year ended 31st December, 2015	截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度					
Executive director:	執行董事：					
Ms. Wang Ying (Note (i) and (iii))	王英女士(附註(i)及(iii))	150	480	24	290	944
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事：					
Mr. Du Yunbin (appointed on 1st June, 2015) (Note (i))	杜運斌先生(於二零一五年六月一日上任)(附註(i))	200	—	—	—	200
Mr. Cai Xifu (resigned on 30th April, 2015)	蔡錫富先生(於二零一五年四月三十日離任)	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Xu Shouyi	徐守義先生	150	—	—	—	150
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：					
Mr. Cheong Ying Chew, Henry	張英潮先生	200	—	—	—	200
Mr. Cui Liguó	崔利國先生	200	—	—	—	200
Mr. Zhang Lei	張雷先生	150	—	—	—	150
		1,050	480	24	290	1,844

Ms. Wang Ying (2015: Ms. Wang Ying) is also the Chief Executive of the Company and her emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by her as the Chief Executive.

王英女士(二零一五年:王英女士)亦為本公司行政總裁,故上文所披露彼之酬金包括其作為行政總裁所提供服務之酬金。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

8. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The directors' fee for Mr. Du Yunbin and Ms. Wang Ying in 2016 and 2015 are paid or payable to CNNC Overseas by the Company.
- (ii) The director's fee for Mr. Gao Shangxiang in 2016 was paid or payable to CNNC Overseas by the Company.
- (iii) The executive directors' emoluments shown above for Ms. Wang Ying and Mr. Gao Shangxiang were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.
- (iv) The non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company or its subsidiaries.
- (v) The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two individuals (2015: one individual) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosure set out above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2015: four) individuals were as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Salaries and other benefits	薪酬及其他福利	1,874	2,747
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款	31	43
		1,905	2,790

		2016 二零一六年 No. of employee 僱員人數	2015 二零一五年 No. of employee 僱員人數
Emoluments of the employees were within the following bands:	僱員酬金介乎下列組別:		
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至港幣1,000,000元	2	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	港幣1,000,001元至港幣1,500,000元	1	1

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors has waived any emoluments during the year.

8. 董事及僱員酬金 (續)

附註:

- (i) 杜運斌先生及王英女士於二零一六年及二零一五年之董事袍金由本公司支付或應予支付中核海外。
- (ii) 高尚雄先生於二零一六年之董事袍金由本公司支付或應予支付中核海外。
- (iii) 以上給予王英女士及高尚雄先生之執行董事酬金乃有關於彼管理本公司及本集團事務。
- (iv) 以上非執行董事酬金主要作為本公司或其附屬公司之董事服務。
- (v) 以上獨立非執行董事酬金主要作為本公司之董事服務。

本集團之五名最高薪酬人士中，二名(二零一五年：一名)人士為本公司董事，彼等之酬金計入上文所述之披露。餘下三名(二零一五年：四名)人士之酬金如下：

年內，本集團並無向任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付任何酬金，作為誘使加入本集團或加入本集團時之獎金或離職賠償。概無董事於年內放棄任何酬金。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

9. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

9. 除稅前虧損

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Loss before taxation has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	除稅前虧損經扣除(計入)下列各項:		
Directors' remuneration (see note 8)	董事酬金(見附註8)	2,136	1,844
Other staff costs	其他員工成本	4,406	4,960
Retirement benefit schemes contributions (see note 29)	退休福利計劃供款(見附註29)	57	73
Total staff costs	員工成本總額	6,599	6,877
Less: Amount capitalised in exploration and evaluation assets	減:撥充資本至勘探及評估資產之金額	(931)	(1,337)
		5,668	5,540
Allowance for inventories (included in cost of sales)	存貨撥備(計入銷售成本)	—	1,109
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	2,578	2,589
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (included in other income, gains and losses)	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損(收益)(計入其他收入、收益及虧損)	430	(6)
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,372	1,280
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	確認為開支之存貨成本	204,537	55,061
Operating lease charges on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之經營租賃費用	2,609	3,681

10. TAXATION

Under the Law of People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate for foreign owned enterprises is 25% from 1st January, 2008 onwards.

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

10. 稅項

根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法實施條例,自二零零八年一月一日起適用於外資擁有企業的稅率為25%。

兩個年度之香港利得稅按估計應課稅溢利以16.5%之稅率計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

綜合財務報表附註 *(續)*

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

10. TAXATION *(Continued)*

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the group entities incurred tax losses for both years.

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

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(28,192)	(220,599)
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	按香港利得稅率16.5% 計算之稅項	(4,652)	(36,399)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(404)	(818)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	617	12,459
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	4,439	2,365
Tax effect of share of loss of an associate	應佔聯營公司虧損之稅務影響	—	22,393
Taxation for the year	本年度稅項	—	—

11. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid, declared or proposed during the current and prior years. The directors have determined that no dividend will be paid in respect of the year ended 31st December, 2016.

10. 稅項 *(續)*

由於集團實體於兩個年度均產生稅務虧損，故於綜合財務報表並無作出香港利得稅撥備。

本年度稅項與綜合損益及其他全面收益表所示除稅前虧損對賬如下：

11. 股息

於本年度及過往年度內概無派付、宣派或擬派股息。董事已決定不會就截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度派付股息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

12. LOSS PER SHARE

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

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損	(28,192)	(220,599)
		2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
Number of ordinary shares for the purposes of loss per share	計算每股虧損之普通股數目	489,168,308	489,168,308

12. 每股虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄虧損乃根據下列數據計算：

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Mining structure 礦區結構 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Plant and machinery and other equipment 廠房及機器以及其他設備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
COST		成本					
At 1st January, 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	—	4,848	46,546	4,434	2,718	58,546
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	—	(3)	(27)	(2)	(1)	(33)
Additions	添置	—	—	204	—	—	204
Disposals	出售	—	—	—	—	(480)	(480)
At 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	—	4,845	46,723	4,432	2,237	58,237
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	—	4	40	3	1	48
Additions	添置	138	—	189	—	—	327
Disposals	出售	—	—	(1,994)	(1,397)	(747)	(4,138)
At 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	138	4,849	44,958	3,038	1,491	54,474
DEPRECIATION		折舊					
At 1st January, 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	—	1,268	29,867	3,347	1,062	35,544
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	—	(1)	(16)	(2)	(1)	(20)
Provided for the year	年度撥備	—	98	2,247	80	164	2,589
Eliminated on disposals	出售時對銷	—	—	—	—	(409)	(409)
At 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	—	1,365	32,098	3,425	816	37,704
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	—	2	27	2	1	32
Provided for the year	年度撥備	8	89	2,352	115	14	2,578
Eliminated on disposals	出售時對銷	—	—	(1,477)	(1,397)	(747)	(3,621)
At 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	8	1,456	33,000	2,145	84	36,693
CARRYING VALUES		賬面值					
At 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	130	3,393	11,958	893	1,407	17,781
At 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	—	3,480	14,625	1,007	1,421	20,533

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

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account of their estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the leases or 5 years, whichever is the shorter
Mining structure	20 to 40 years
Plant and machinery and other equipment	6%–20%
Furniture and fixtures	18%–33%
Motor vehicles	18%–25%

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目乃按其估計可使用年期及經計及其估計剩餘價值，以直線法按以下年率計算折舊：

租賃物業裝修	租賃年期或5年(以較短者為準)
礦區結構	20至40年
廠房及機器以及其他設備	6%–20%
傢俬及裝置	18%–33%
汽車	18%–25%

14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS**14. 勘探及評估資產**

		HK\$'000 港幣千元
COST	成本	
At 1st January, 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	203,469
Additions	添置	2,433
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(116)
At 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	205,786
Additions	添置	1,950
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	182
At 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	207,918

The Group's exploration and evaluation assets were mainly arising from the acquisition of Western Prospector Group Ltd. during the year ended 31st December, 2009.

本集團之勘探及評估資產主要由於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度收購Western Prospector Group Ltd.而產生。

On 15th August, 2009, the Mongolian's Law on Nuclear Energy and Mongolia's Law on Implementing Procedures of the Law on Nuclear Energy (collectively referred to as the "New Laws") came into force. Under the New Laws, the Mongolia Government has the right to take ownership without payment of either not less than 51% of the equity interest in the Group's Mongolian subsidiaries if the Mongolia Government's funding was used to determine the resource during exploration, or not less than 34% of the equity interest in the Mongolian subsidiaries if the Mongolia Government's funding was not used to determine the resource during exploration.

於二零零九年八月十五日，蒙古的核能法例及蒙古有關核能法例實施程序的法例(統稱「新法例」)均已生效。根據新法例，蒙古政府有權取得不少於於本集團蒙古附屬公司股權之51%(倘於勘探過程中動用蒙古政府資金發掘資源)或不少於於蒙古附屬公司股權之34%(倘於勘探過程中並無動用蒙古政府資金發掘資源)之所有權，而毋須付款。

14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS 14. 勘探及評估資產(續)

(Continued)

The directors of the Company commenced negotiating with the relevant Mongolian authorities in respect of the implementation of various provisions under the New Laws during the year ended 31st December, 2010. Based on management's discussions with the relevant Mongolian authorities and the advice from its Mongolian legal advisers, the Group will have the right to apply for mining licenses to mine or extract the resources identified in the relevant areas covered by the exploration licenses. As at 31st December, 2016, included in the exploration and evaluation assets is an amount of approximately HK\$207,918,000 (2015: HK\$205,786,000) of which the Group is currently in the progress of applying for mining licenses to mine or extract the resources identified in the relevant areas covered by these exploration licenses. In the opinion of directors, there is no legal obstacle for application of such mining licenses.

During the year ended 31st December, 2012, consensus has been reached between the Company and the relevant Mongolian authorities that a joint venture will be established for holding the mining licenses, which are currently under application, with the Mongolia Government holding 51% of the equity interest in the joint venture. Upon the completion of establishment of the joint venture, the Group's mining licenses together with the carrying amount of the Group's exploration and evaluation assets will be transferred to the joint venture by way of a shareholder loan. In addition, the Company has drafted the shareholders' agreement, joint venture agreement and memorandum and association of the joint venture and has commenced negotiation with the detailed terms of these documents with the relevant Mongolian authorities and a pre-mining cooperation agreement was signed on 26th June, 2012 to kick off the pre-mining activities.

A notice was previously received in January 2014 from the relevant Mongolian authorities which mentioned that the joint venture would be expected to be established in 2014. However, the establishment has been postponed due to changes in government officials of relevant Mongolian authorities in 2014 and in June 2016. Further negotiations on the terms of the draft joint venture agreement has been carried out with the new government officials of relevant Mongolian authorities, and the finalisation of the joint venture agreement is anticipated to be completed in 2017. The Group's exploration and evaluation assets will then be transferred to the joint venture by way of a shareholder loan upon the completion of establishment of the joint venture.

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司董事與有關蒙古當局就實施新法例下多項條文展開商議。根據管理層與有關蒙古當局之討論及其蒙古法律顧問之意見，本集團將有權申請開採許可證，藉以開採或擷取於勘探許可證所涵蓋之相關地區內所識別之資源。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團正為勘探及評估資產所包括約港幣207,918,000元(二零一五年：港幣205,786,000元)之資產申請開採許可證，藉以開採或擷取該等勘探許可證所涵蓋之相關地區內所識別之資源。董事認為，申請該等開採許可證概無法律上之障礙。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司與有關蒙古當局已就將會成立合營企業達成共識，以持有正在申請之開採許可證，而蒙古政府將持有合營企業股權之51%。完成成立合營企業後，本集團之開採許可證連同本集團勘探及評估資產之賬面值將以股東貸款方式轉撥至合營企業。此外，本公司已草擬股東協議、合營企業協議以及合營企業組織章程大綱及章程，與有關蒙古當局就該等文件之詳細條款展開磋商，並於二零一二年六月二十六日簽訂採礦前合作協議，以開展多項採礦前活動。

本集團先前於二零一四年一月接獲有關蒙古當局發出之通知，當中提及合營企業預期將於二零一四年成立。然而，因有關蒙古當局之政府官員於二零一四年及二零一六年六月出現調動。本集團與蒙古當局新政府官員已進一步進行磋商協議條款，預期於二零一七年底完成合營企業協議。於合營企業成立後，本集團勘探及評估資產將以股東貸款方式轉撥至合營企業。

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14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(Continued)

The Company has continued the negotiation with the relevant Mongolian authorities and the directors are of the opinion that the recent changes will not result in significant impact on the consensus which has been reached previously. In addition, the management performed an impairment assessment of the exploration and evaluation assets, and the recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is estimated using fair value less costs of disposal taking into account the recent negotiation and consensus with the Mongolian authorities, regulatory requirements in Mongolia and the arrangement for the Group's mining licenses. The management considers that no impairment is required in respect of the exploration and evaluation assets as at 31st December, 2016.

15. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost of unlisted investment	非上市投資之成本	463,865	463,865
Share of post-acquisition losses and other comprehensive income	應佔收購後虧損及其他全面收入	(463,865)	(463,865)
Interest in an associate	於聯營公司之權益	—	—

During the year ended 31st December, 2010, the Group acquired 37.2% equity interest in Société des Mines d'Azelik S.A. ("Somina") through the acquisition of a subsidiary known as Ideal Mining Limited ("Ideal Mining"). At 31st December, 2016, the Group's equity interest in Somina is pledged to a bank for certain banking facilities granted to Somina.

14. 勘探及評估資產 (續)

本公司已繼續與有關蒙古當局磋商，而董事認為近期之調動將不會對先前達成之共識造成重大影響。此外，管理層對勘探及評估資產進行了減值評估，而估計勘探及評估資產可收回金額是使用公平值減出售成本，並考慮近期與蒙古當局之商議及共識、蒙古的法例要求及本集團開採許可證之安排。管理層認為於二零一六年十二月三十一日，勘探及評估資產沒有計提減值必要。

15. 於聯營公司之權益

本集團於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度透過收購一間名為理想礦業有限公司(「理想礦業」)之附屬公司，收購 Société des Mines d'Azelik S.A. (「Somina 公司」) 之 37.2% 股本權益。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團於 Somina 公司之股本權益已抵押予銀行以取得授予 Somina 公司之銀行信貸。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

綜合財務報表附註 *(續)*

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

15. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE *(Continued)*

Details of the Group's associate as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Name of associate	Country of registration and operation	Paid-up registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group	Principal activity
聯營公司名稱	註冊及營運之國家	已繳足註冊股本	本集團所持應佔股權	主要業務
Somina	Republic of Niger	African Financial Community Franc 500,000,000	37.2%	Mining
Somina公司	尼日爾	500,000,000 非洲金融共同體法郎	37.2%	礦業開採

The summarised financial information of Somina is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs. The associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

15. 於聯營公司之權益 *(續)*

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，本集團之聯營公司詳情如下：

Somina公司之財務資料概要載列如下。以下財務資料概要乃根據香港財務報告準則所編製聯營公司財務報表所列示之金額。於該等綜合財務報表中，乃使用權益法將聯營公司入賬。

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	163,673	167,891
Non-current assets	非流動資產	1,320,825	1,559,921
Current liabilities	流動負債	(3,092,303)	(2,815,164)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(530,929)	(614,697)
Net liabilities	淨負債	(2,138,734)	(1,702,049)
Revenue	收入	—	—
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(435,218)	(828,522)
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	年內其他全面(開支)收入	(1,437)	667
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年內全面開支總額	(436,685)	(827,855)
Unrecognised share of loss of an associate for the year	未分攤聯營公司之虧損	162,447	172,247
Cumulative unrecognised share of loss of an associate	累計未分攤聯營公司之虧損	334,694	172,247

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

15. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE *(Continued)*

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net liabilities	淨負債	(2,138,734)	(1,702,049)
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	本集團所佔擁有權益比例	37.2%	37.2%
		(795,609)	(633,162)
Add: Cumulative unrecognised share of loss of an associate	加：累計未分攤聯營公司之虧損	334,694	172,247
Premium on acquisition of interest in an associate	於聯營公司權益之收購溢價	460,915	460,915
		—	—

Due to the continued operating losses suffered over the years, unfavourable market conditions for the sale of uranium and insufficient cash flows for repayment of outstanding bank borrowings, Somina has run into serious going concern problem. The production of Somina has been suspended since the first half of 2015 and it is highly uncertain whether Somina will resume operation in the foreseeable future.

15. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

上述財務資料概要與於綜合財務報表確認之聯營公司權益之賬面值對賬如下：

由於多年來持續經營虧損、鈾銷售的市況持續不景及現金流不足以償還到期銀行貸款，Somina公司有嚴重持續經營問題。Somina公司於二零一五年上半年停止生產，能否於可見將來恢復營運存在高度不確定性。

16. JOINT OPERATION

The Group has a joint operation, XXEM LLC. The Group has a 50% share in the ownership of a power station in Mongolia. The power station is designed for the provision of power line support to the Group and the Joint Arrangement Parties. The Group is entitled to 50% share of the revenue earned and bears 50% share of the joint operation's expenses.

16. 合營業務

本集團有一項合營業務XXEM LLC。本集團擁有蒙古一間發電廠之50%擁有權。該發電廠獲指定為本集團及共同安排訂約方提供電纜支援。本集團有權取得合營業務所賺取收入之50%並承擔合營業務之50%開支。

17. INVENTORIES

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Uranium concentrates	金屬鈾	108,500	29,158

17. 存貨

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables	應收貿易款項	166,487	—
Other receivables	其他應收款項	3,810	3,712
Deposits paid	已付訂金	110	382
Prepayments	預付款項	2,522	367
		172,929	4,461

The Group allows a credit period of 30 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
0 to 30 days	0日至30日	166,487	—

Before accepting any new customer, the Group will understand the potential customer's credit quality and defines its credit limits. Credit sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Credit limits attributed to customers are reviewed regularly.

The directors of the Company consider that trade receivables at the end of the reporting period which are neither past due nor impaired are recoverable because the outstanding balance is entirely settled subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

At 31st December, 2016, other receivables and deposits paid that are denominated in Mongolian Tughrík ("MNT"), the currency other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities, are HK\$3,838,000 (2015: HK\$3,741,000).

18. 應收貿易款項及其他應收款項以及預付款項

本集團給予其貿易客戶30日的信貸期。於報告期終根據發票日期為基準呈列之應收貿易賬款賬齡分析如下：

在接納新客戶之前，本集團將了解潛在客戶之信貸質素並確定其信用限度。本集團向具有良好信用記錄的客戶作出信用銷售。授予客戶的信用限度定期覆核。

本公司董事認為，於報告期間結束時並未過期及並無減值之應收貿易賬款，原因為全部尚未償還結餘已於報告期末後結清。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，以蒙古圖格里克(「圖格里克」)(相關集團實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣)列值之其他應收款項及已付訂金為港幣3,838,000元(二零一五年：港幣3,741,000元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

19. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances carry interest at prevailing market rates which range from 0.01% to 1.57% (2015: 0.01% to 1.06%) per annum.

Bank balances that are denominated in currencies other than functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	HK\$	Canadian dollars ("CAD") 加元	MNT	Renminbi ("RMB") 人民幣	Euro ("AUD") 澳元	Australian dollars ("AUD") 澳元
	港幣	(「加元」)	圖格里克	(「人民幣」)	歐元	(「澳元」)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
As at 31st December, 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日	2,521	51	553	1,889	11	11
As at 31st December, 2015 於二零一五年十二月三十一日	896	50	744	2,013	11	11

19. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘按介乎0.01厘至1.57% (二零一五年：0.01厘至1.06厘)之現行市場年利率計息。

下文載列以相關集團實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣列值之銀行結餘：

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables	應付貿易款項	210,190	—
Other payables (note)	其他應付款項(附註)	13,218	13,404
Accruals	應計欠款	2,767	2,877
		226,175	16,281

20. 應付貿易款項及其他應付款項以及應計欠款

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 40 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe. The following is an aged analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period:

購買貨品之平均信貸期為40日。本集團已訂立財務風險管理政策，以確保所有應付款項均於信時貸限內結清。以下為於報告期末之應付貿易賬款賬齡分析：

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

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (Continued)

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
0 to 30 days	0日至30日	210,190	—

Trade and other payables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

		MNT 圖格里克 HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$ 港幣 HK\$'000 港幣千元
As at 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	12,904	314
As at 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	13,226	10

Note: Included in other payables are HK\$12,705,000 (2015: HK\$12,722,000) due to the joint operator of the joint operation disclosed in note 16. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and no fixed term of repayment.

下文載列以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣列值之應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項：

附註：其他應付款項包括附註16所披露應付合營業務之共同經營者之港幣12,705,000元(二零一五年：港幣12,722,000元)。該筆款項為無抵押、免息且不設固定還款期限。

21. AMOUNTS DUE TO INTERMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY/ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY/FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due to intermediate holding company, ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amounts are denominated in RMB, being the currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$71,101,000 (2015: HK\$44,198,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised for the year in respect of the tax losses of HK\$71,101,000 (2015: HK\$44,198,000) due to the unpredictability of future profits streams. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

21. 應付中介控股公司／最終控股公司／同母系附屬公司款項

應付中介控股公司、最終控股公司及同母系附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。該款項以人民幣(即相關集團實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣)列值。

22. 遞延稅項

於報告期末，本集團之未動用稅項虧損為港幣71,101,000元(二零一五年：港幣44,198,000元)，可用於抵銷日後溢利。由於不能預測日後溢利來源，年內概無就稅項虧損港幣71,101,000元(二零一五年：港幣44,198,000元)確認遞延稅項資產。稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

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23. SHARE CAPITAL**23. 股本**

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目		Amount 金額	
		2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值港幣0.01元之 普通股				
Authorised:	法定:				
At 1st January and 31st December	於一月一日及 十二月三十一日	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:				
At 1st January and 31st December	於一月一日及 十二月三十一日	489,168,308	489,168,308	4,892	4,892

24. RESERVES

The capital reserve mainly represents the aggregate amount of the deemed capital contribution of approximately HK\$50,723,000 from CNNC Overseas arising on acquisition of Ideal Mining and deemed capital contribution of approximately HK\$30,748,000 from former substantial shareholders of the Company in respect of shortfall of the guaranteed net assets value of the Company's certain major subsidiaries for the sale of the Company's equity interests to CNNC Overseas during the year ended 31st December, 2010.

The non-distributable reserve represents the aggregate amount of the share premium of the subsidiaries as at the time of a group reorganisation effected on 13th December, 2002 (the "Group Reorganisation").

The merger reserve represents the difference between the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the subsidiaries and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued in exchange thereof pursuant to the Group Reorganisation.

24. 儲備

資本儲備主要指中核海外因收購理想礦業被視為注資之約港幣50,723,000元及本公司前主要股東被視為注資之約港幣30,748,000元(於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度向中核海外出售本公司之股權權益後較本公司若干主要附屬公司之獲擔保資產淨值之短欠額)之總額。

不可分派儲備指於二零零二年十二月十三日進行集團重組(「集團重組」)時附屬公司之股份溢價總額。

合併儲備為根據集團重組於附屬公司股本面值總額與本公司就換取有關股本所發行股份面值之間之差額。

25. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company adopted a share option scheme for a period of ten years commencing 11th December, 2002 pursuant to a written resolution of all shareholders passed on 11th December, 2002 ("2002 Share Option Scheme"), for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to directors of the Company and eligible employees of the Group. The 2002 Share Option Scheme expired and was terminated on 11th December, 2012. A new share option scheme was adopted by the Company pursuant to a resolution passed on 31st May, 2013 ("2013 Share Option Scheme"). Under the 2002 Share Option Scheme and 2013 Share Option Scheme, the Company may grant options to eligible employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company. Additionally, the Company may, from time to time, grant share options to outside eligible advisors and consultants to the Company and its subsidiaries at the discretion of its board of directors.

The number of shares which may be issued under the schemes are subject to the following limits:

- (i) the maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the schemes and any other share option scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the total number of issued shares of the Company from time to time;
- (ii) without prior approval from the Company's shareholders, the total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the schemes and any other share option scheme is not permitted to exceed 22,000,000 shares and 48,916,830 shares for the 2002 Share Option Scheme and 2013 Share Option Scheme respectively, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the dates approving the schemes; and
- (iii) the number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of such grant.

A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable upon acceptance of the grant of the option. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company and will be at least the higher of (i) the average of the closing prices of the ordinary shares of the Company for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant; (ii) the closing price of the ordinary shares of the Company on the date of the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the ordinary shares of the Company.

25. 購股權計劃

根據全體股東於二零零二年十二月十一日通過之書面決議案，本公司已採納一項購股權計劃（「二零零二年購股權計劃」），由二零零二年十二月十一日起為期十年，主要目的為向本公司董事及本集團合資格僱員提供鼓勵或獎勵。二零零二年購股權計劃已到期並於二零一二年十二月十一日終止。根據於二零一三年五月三十一日通過之決議案，本公司已採納一項新購股權計劃（「二零一三年購股權計劃」）。根據二零零二年購股權計劃及二零一三年購股權計劃，本公司可授出購股權予本公司及其附屬公司之合資格僱員及董事，以認購本公司股份。此外，按本公司董事局之酌情決定，可不時授出購股權予本公司及其附屬公司之外界合資格顧問及諮詢顧問。

根據該等計劃可予發行之股份數目受下列規限：

- (i) 根據該等計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可能授出購股權所涉及及股份數目上限，合共不得超過本公司不時已發行股份總數之30%；
- (ii) 在未獲得本公司股東事先批准前，根據該等計劃及任何其他購股權計劃可能授出購股權涉及之股份總數，就二零零二年購股權計劃及二零一三年購股權計劃而言分別不得超過22,000,000股及48,916,830股，相當於在該等計劃批准日期本公司已發行股本之10%；及
- (iii) 於任何一年內可能向任何人士授出購股權涉及之股份數目，不得超過本公司於該等授出日期已發行股本之1%。

於接納授出購股權時須支付港幣1元象徵式代價。行使價由本公司董事釐定，價格不得低於下列最高者：(i)本公司普通股於緊接授出日期前五個交易日之平均收市價；(ii)本公司普通股於授出日期之收市價；及(iii)本公司普通股面值。

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25. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

Any options granted under the schemes must be exercised during such option period as may be determined and notified by the directors of the Company, which shall not exceed 10 years from the date of acceptance of the option.

No options have been granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme and the 2013 Share Option Scheme since their adoption.

26. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes amounts due to intermediate holding company, ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising share capital and reserves as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure annually. As part of this review, the directors of the Company assess the annual budget prepared by management of the Company. Based on the proposed annual budget, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with capital. The directors of the Company also balance its overall capital structure through new share issues of the Company as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**(a) Categories of financial instruments**

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等價物)	455,427	352,872
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	228,138	16,594

25. 購股權計劃(續)

根據該等計劃授出之任何購股權須於本公司董事釐定及公佈之該等購股權期間內行使，有關期間不得超過購股權獲接納當日起10年。

自二零零二年購股權計劃及二零一三年購股權計劃獲採納以來，並無根據該等計劃授出任何購股權。

26. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團實體將能夠持續經營，同時透過優化債務及權益之平衡將股東回報提至最高。本集團之整體策略與上年度維持不變。

本集團之資本架構包括債務，該等債務包括應付中介控股公司、最終控股公司及同母系附屬公司款項、現金及現金等價物淨值以及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括綜合財務報表所披露之股本及儲備)。

本公司董事每年審閱資本架構。作為此審閱之一部份，本公司董事對本公司管理層編製之年度預算進行評估。根據建議年度預算，本公司董事考慮資本成本及與資本有關之風險。本公司董事亦透過本公司發行新股及發行新債券或贖回現有債券以平衡其整體資本架構。

27. 金融工具**(a) 金融工具之類別**

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, bank balances, trade and other payables and amounts due to intermediate holding company, ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and bank balances and cash. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations as at 31st December, 2016 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those 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 this regard, the management of the Group considers that the credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 63% (2015: Nil) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer within the trading of mineral property segment.

In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's exposure to bad debts and concentration risk is reduced.

27. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收貿易款項及其他應收款項、銀行結餘、應付貿易款項及其他應付款項，以及應付中介控股公司、最終控股公司及同母系附屬公司款項。下文載列此等金融工具相關之風險及舒緩此等風險之政策。

信貸風險

本集團之主要金融資產包括應收貿易款項及其他應收款項以及銀行結餘及現金。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，倘對手方未能履行其責任，則本集團就各類別已確認金融資產而須承受之最高信貸風險為於綜合財務狀況表列賬之該等資產賬面值。

為減低信貸風險，本集團管理層已成立隊伍負責釐定信貸限額、信貸批核及其他監控程式，以確保採取跟進行動收回逾期債務。因此，本集團管理層認為信貸風險已大幅減低。

本集團面對信貸集中風險，原因為經營礦產物業分部之應收貿易款項總額中有63%（二零一五年：無）來自本集團最大客戶。

此外，本集團於報告期末審閱各項個別應收款項之可收回金額，確保已就不可收回金額確認足夠減值虧損。就此而言，本公司董事認為，本集團承受之壞賬及集中風險已減低。

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27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies** (Continued)**Credit risk** (Continued)

Credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation.

Market risk*(i) Foreign currency risk management*

While most of the Group's operations are transacted in the functional currencies of the respective group entities, the Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently has not formulated any hedging policies against its exposure to currency risk. However, the Group manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rate and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of both reporting periods are as follows:

		HK\$	CAD	MNT	RMB	Euro	AUD
		港幣	加元	圖格里克	人民幣	歐元	澳元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
As at 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日						
Assets	資產	2,630	51	4,300	1,889	11	11
Liabilities	負債	2,389	—	12,905	4,730	—	—
As at 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日						
Assets	資產	896	50	4,484	2,013	11	11
Liabilities	負債	10	—	13,226	3,311	—	—

27. 金融工具 (續)**(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策** (續)**信貸風險** (續)

由於對手方為擁有良好信譽之銀行，故銀行結餘之信貸風險有限。

市場風險*(i) 外幣風險管理*

儘管本集團大部份業務乃以各集團實體之功能貨幣進行，惟本集團進行若干以外幣計值之交易。本集團現時並無就其貨幣風險制定任何對沖政策。然而，本集團透過密切監控外匯匯率變動管理其外幣風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

本集團以外幣計值之貨幣資產及貨幣負債於兩個報告期末之賬面值如下：

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies** (Continued)**Market risk** (Continued)*(i) Foreign currency risk management* (Continued)
Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2015: 5%) increase and decrease in US\$ against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% (2015: 5%) represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currencies denominated monetary items at the end of the reporting period and adjusted for a 5% (2015: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in loss where US\$ weakens 5% (2015: 5%) against the relevant currencies. For a 5% (2015: 5%) strengthening of US\$ against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on loss. Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$, relevant foreign currency risk is minimal and is excluded from the calculation below.

		CAD	MNT	RMB	Euro	AUD
		加元	圖格里克	人民幣	歐元	澳元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
2016	二零一六年					
Decrease (increase) in loss for the year	年內虧損減少(增加)	3	(430)	(142)	1	1
2015	二零一五年					
Decrease (increase) in loss for the year	年內虧損減少(增加)	3	(437)	(65)	1	1

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates is mainly attributable to its bank balances. Bank balances at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Details of the Group's bank balances are disclosed in note 19.

27. 金融工具 (續)**(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策** (續)**市場風險** (續)*(i) 外幣風險管理* (續)
敏感度分析

下表詳述本集團對美元兌相關外幣升跌5% (二零一五年: 5%)之敏感度。5% (二零一五年: 5%)為管理層對外幣匯率可能出現之合理變動之評估。敏感度分析僅包括於報告期末尚未結付之以外幣列值貨幣項目，並對外幣匯率5% (二零一五年: 5%)變動作出調整。以下正數指美元兌相關貨幣減值5% (二零一五年: 5%)，虧損有所減少。當美元兌相關貨幣升值5% (二零一五年: 5%)，可能對虧損有同等相反之影響。由於港幣與美元掛鈎，故相關外幣風險極低，以下計算時亦不包括在內。

(ii) 利率風險

本集團之利率變動風險主要由於其銀行結餘所致。按浮動息率計息之銀行結餘導致本集團須面對現金流量利率風險。本集團銀行結餘詳情於附註19披露。

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Market risk *(Continued)*

(ii) *Interest rate risk* *(Continued)*

The Group is not exposed to significant cash flow interest-rate risk on financial instruments as the interest of the Group's financial liabilities and fluctuation in interest rate are insignificant. Also, the directors of the Company consider that interest bearing bank deposits are within short maturity period and the effect on fluctuation in interest rate is insignificant.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

27. 金融工具 *(續)*

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 *(續)*

市場風險 *(續)*

(ii) *利率風險* *(續)*

由於本集團金融負債之利息及利率之波動微不足道，故本集團並無就金融工具面對重大現金流量利率風險。此外，本公司董事認為，該等計息銀行存款乃在短期內到期，且利率波動之影響非常輕微。

本集團現時並無利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察利率風險及將於需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

流動資金風險

於管理流動資金風險時，本集團會監督及維持現金及現金等價物處於管理層認為充足之水平，以撥付本集團之營運所需資金及減低現金流量波動之影響。

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27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies** (Continued)**Liquidity risk** (Continued)

The following table details Group's contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. 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 tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

		Weighted average interest rate	On demand or less than 30 days	Total undiscounted cash flows	Total carrying amount
		加權平均利率	按要求或少於30日	未貼現現金流量總額	賬面總值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		%	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
As at 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日				
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	—	223,408	223,408	223,408
Amount due to intermediate holding company	應付中介控股公司款項	—	1,801	1,801	1,801
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司款項	—	2,407	2,407	2,407
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同母系附屬公司款項	—	522	522	522
			228,138	228,138	228,138
As at 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日				
Other payables	其他應付	—	13,404	13,404	13,404
Amount due to intermediate holding company	應付中介控股公司款項	—	1,596	1,596	1,596
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司款項	—	1,473	1,473	1,473
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	應付同母系附屬公司款項	—	121	121	121
			16,594	16,594	16,594

(c) Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are 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 to their fair values.

27. 金融工具 (續)**(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策** (續)**流動資金風險** (續)

下表詳列本集團非衍生金融負債根據協定還款條款之合約到期情況。該表格乃根據本集團可能須付款之最早日期之金融負債未貼現現金流量編製。該表格包括利息及本金現金流量。

(c) 公平值

金融資產及金融負債之公平值乃以貼現現金流量分析為基準根據普遍公認之定價模式釐定。

本公司董事認為，於綜合財務報表內按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產及金融負債賬面值與其公平值相若。

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28. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for rented premises which fall due as follows:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Within one year	一年內	406	1,105
In the second to fifth year inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	532	—
		938	1,105

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office. Leases are negotiated for a terms of 1 to 3 years initially and rentals are fixed and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Effective from 1st December, 2000, the Group has participated in a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all its eligible employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. No forfeited contributions are available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years.

Pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the Mongolia, the Group participates in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes ("the Schemes") organised by the Government of Mongolia whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the Schemes at a rate of 11%-13% of the eligible employees' salaries. Contributions to the Schemes vest immediately.

During the year, the total amount contributed by the Group to the relevant retirement benefit schemes is HK\$57,000 (2015: HK\$97,000).

28. 經營租賃承擔

於報告期末，本集團根據就已租物業訂立之不可撤銷經營租賃，於下列年期到期支付之未償還日後最低租賃付款承擔如下：

經營租賃付款指本集團就其若干辦公室應付之租金。所協商之初步租賃年期為1至3年。租金乃固定，且並無就或然租金付款訂立任何安排。

29. 退休福利計劃

本集團由二零零零年十二月一日起為其香港所有合資格僱員參與一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃根據強制性公積金計劃條例在強制性公積金計劃管理局註冊。強積金計劃之資產由獨立信託人控制，與本集團之資產分開持有。根據強積金計劃之規則，僱主及其僱員各自須按規則指定之比率就計劃作出供款。本集團就強積金計劃應負之唯一責任為根據計劃作出所需供款。本集團概無沒收供款以減低於未來年度應付之供款。

根據蒙古之相關勞工法規及規例，本集團參與蒙古政府籌辦之定額供款退休福利計劃(「該等計劃」)，據此，本集團須按合資格僱員薪金之11%至13%向該等計劃作出供款。向該等計劃之供款乃即時歸屬。

年內本集團向有關退休福利計劃之總供款為港幣57,000元(二零一五年：港幣97,000元)。

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following transactions and balances were entered into during the year or outstanding at the end of the reporting period respectively.

(i) Remuneration of directors and other members of key management

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	4,308	4,566
Post-employment benefits	退休後福利	31	67
		4,339	4,633

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(ii) Transactions and balances with PRC government-related entities in the PRC

The Group operates in an economic environment currently pre-dominated by entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the PRC government.

In addition, the Group itself is part of a larger group of companies under CNNC which is controlled by the PRC government. The transactions and balances are disclosed in note 21.

30. 關連方披露

以下交易及結餘分別於年內訂立或於報告期末尚未償還。

(i) 董事及其他主要管理層成員之酬金

年內董事及其他主要管理層成員之酬金如下：

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	4,308	4,566
Post-employment benefits	退休後福利	31	67
		4,339	4,633

薪酬委員會考慮董事及主要行政人員之個別表現及市場趨勢後釐定彼等之薪酬。

(ii) 於中國與中國政府相關實體之交易及結餘

本集團營商之經濟環境現以中國政府控制、共同控制或有重大影響之實體主導。

此外，本集團本身為中核集團旗下眾多公司成員之一，而中核集團受中國政府控制。交易及結餘披露於21。

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES *(Continued)*

(ii) Transactions and balances with PRC government-related entities in the PRC

(Continued)

The Group has also entered into various transactions, including deposits placements with certain banks and financial institutions which are PRC government-related entities in its ordinary course of business. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that except as disclosed above, transactions with other PRC government related entities are not significant to the Group's operations.

(iii) During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the Group paid rental and related expenses of HK\$1,334,000 (2015: HK\$2,096,000) to the ultimate holding company, for its office in Beijing, the PRC. The related party transaction does not constitute a disclosed continuing connected transaction as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.

(iv) During the year ended 31st December, 2015, the Group recognised accrued interest of HK\$2,054,000 on the amount due from an associate.

30. 關連方披露 *(續)*

(ii) 於中國與中國政府相關實體之交易及結餘 *(續)*

本集團亦於一般業務過程中與若干屬中國政府相關實體之銀行及金融機構訂立多項交易，包括存置存款。本公司董事認為，除上文披露外，與其他中國政府相關實體之交易對本集團營運並不重要。

(iii) 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團就其位於中國北京之辦事處向本公司之最終控股公司支付租金及相關開支港幣1,334,000元(二零一五年：港幣2,096,000元)。此關連方交易並不構成聯交所證券上市規則所定義之披露持續關連交易。

(iv) 截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團確認應計利息港幣2,054,000元，源自應收聯營公司款項。

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

31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	250,693	250,693
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收附屬公司款項	48,804	48,641
		299,497	299,334
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收款項以及預付款項	145	145
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	48,747	36,824
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	261,436	273,330
		310,328	310,299
Current liability	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項以及應計欠款	956	1,224
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	309,372	309,075
Total assets less liabilities	資產淨值	608,869	608,409
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	4,892	4,892
Reserves	儲備	603,977	603,517
		608,869	608,409

31. 本公司財務狀況及儲備表

(a) 於報告期末本公司財務狀況表：

(b) Statement of changes in equity**(b) 資本變動表**

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Non-distributable reserve 不可分派儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Translation reserve 換算儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1st January, 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	4,892	868,805	30,748	98,291	525	(258,765)	744,496
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	—	—	—	—	—	(136,087)	(136,087)
At 31st December, 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	4,892	868,805	30,748	98,291	525	(394,852)	608,409
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	—	—	—	—	—	460	460
At 31st December, 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	4,892	868,805	30,748	98,291	525	(394,392)	608,869

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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

32. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at the end of both reporting periods are as follows:

32. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情

於兩個報告期末，本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Place of operation 營運地點	Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股份/ 註冊股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有已發行/註冊股本面值之比例				Principal activities 主要業務
				Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
				2016	2015	2016	2015	
				二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	
				%	%	%	%	
China Nuclear International Corporation 中核國際集團有限公司	British Virgin Islands ("BVI") 英屬維爾京群島 ([英屬維爾京群島])	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares US\$50,000 普通股50,000美元	100	100	—	—	— Investment holding — 投資控股
CNNC International (HK) Limited 中核國際(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000 普通股港幣10,000元	—	—	100	100	Service company 服務公司
Emeelt Mines LLC	Mongolia	Mongolia	Registered capital US\$10,000 註冊股本10,000美元	—	—	100	100	Mineral exploration in the Mongolia 於蒙古探礦
Ideal Mining	BVI	Hong Kong	Registered capital US\$50,000 註冊股本50,000美元	100	100	—	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Western Prospector Mongolia LLC	Mongolia	Mongolia	Registered capital US\$10,000 註冊股本10,000美元	—	—	100	100	Mineral exploration in the Mongolia 於蒙古探礦
Focus International Development Corporation 焦點國際發展有限公司	BVI	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares US\$50,000 普通股50,000美元	—	—	100	100	Trading of uranium 鈾產品貿易

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results, assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

在本年度年底，並無附屬公司發行任何債務證券。

上表所列為董事認為主要影響本集團業績、資產及負債之本公司附屬公司。董事認為列出其他附屬公司之詳情會使資料過於冗長。

Financial Summary

財務概要

Set out below is a financial summary of the Group for each of the five years ended 31st December, 2016:

以下載列本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止五個年度各年之財務概要：

RESULTS

業績

		For the year ended 31st December, 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		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
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Revenue	收益	417,442	1,168,097	520,380	57,755	189,429
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(23,184)	(4,749)	(156,223)	(220,599)	(28,192)
Taxation	稅項	(2,954)	(13,864)	(174)	—	—
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(26,138)	(18,613)	(156,397)	(220,599)	(28,192)
Loss per share	每股虧損					
— basic (HK cents)	— 基本(港仙)	(5.3)	(3.8)	(32.0)	(45.1)	(5.8)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		As at 31st December, 於十二月三十一日				
		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
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Total assets	總資產	1,395,599	994,570	832,495	608,716	792,148
Total liabilities	總負債	(430,852)	(47,599)	(41,899)	(38,831)	(250,265)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	964,747	946,971	790,596	569,885	541,883

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