

CONTENTS

目錄

	Pages 頁數
Corporate Information 公司資料	2
Chairman's Statement 主席報告書	4
Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析	6
Biography of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷	15
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	18
Report of the Directors 董事會報告書	31
Environmental, Social and Governance Report 環境、社會及管治報告	45
Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書	71
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表	81
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表	83
Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity 綜合權益變動表	85
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表	86
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註	88
Five Years Financial Summary 五年財務概要	260
Summary of Properties 物業概要	262

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Meng Guang Bao (Chairman) Mr. Wu Jiwei (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Guo Song (Deputy Chief Executive Officer)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zheng Bailin Mr. Shen Ruolei

Mr. Pun Chi Ping

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Pun Chi Ping (Chairman)

Mr. Zheng Bailin Mr. Shen Ruolei

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zheng Bailin (Chairman)

Mr. Shen Ruolei

Mr. Pun Chi Ping

Mr. Wu Jiwei

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Shen Ruolei (Chairman)

Mr. Zheng Bailin

Mr. Pun Chi Ping

Mr. Wu Jiwei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Wing Hang

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Wu Jiwei

Mr. Chan Wing Hang

LEGAL ADVISERS

Anthony Siu & Co. Solicitors & Notaries Conyers Dill & Pearman

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

董事會

執行董事

孟廣寶先生(主席) 吳繼偉先生(行政總裁) 郭頌先生(副行政總裁)

獨立非執行董事

鄭柏林先生 沈若雷先生 潘治平先生

審計委員會

潘治平先生(主席) 鄭柏林先生 沈若雷先生

薪酬委員會

鄭柏林先生(主席) 沈若雷先生 潘治平先生 吳繼偉先生

提名委員會

沈若雷先生(主席) 鄭柏林先生 潘治平先生 吳繼偉先生

公司秘書

陳永恒先生

授權代表

吳繼偉先生 陳永恒先生

法律顧問

蕭一峰律師行 康德明律師事務所

核數師

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of Shanghai (Hong Kong) Limited Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Shengjing Bank Co., Ltd. Yingkou Coastal Bank Co. Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

36th Floor Champion Tower 3 Garden Road Central Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN BERMUDA

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Union Registrars Limited Suites 3301-04, 33/F Two Chinachem Exchange Square 338 King's Road North Point Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

377

COMPANY WEBSITE

http://www.huajunholdings.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT

Email: ir@huajunholdings.com Telephone: (852) 2290 9222 Fax: (852) 2290 9333

主要銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司 上海銀行(香港)有限公司 上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司 中國工商銀行股份有限公司 盛京銀行股份有限公司 營口沿海銀行股份有限公司

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港 中環 花園道3號 冠君大廈 36樓

百慕達主要股份過戶登記處

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記處

聯合證券登記有限公司 香港 北角 英皇道338號 華懋交易廣場二期 33樓3301-04室

股份代號

377

公司網址

http://www.huajunholdings.com

投資者關係聯絡人

電郵: ir@huajunholdings.com 電話: (852) 2290 9222 傳真: (852) 2290 9333

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告書

Dear Shareholders

I am pleased to present the annual report of Huajun Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2017 (the "Review Year") for the shareholders' perusal.

HIGHLIGHTS

Whilst current macroeconomic factors remain dynamic, any causes of market size contraction, such as reduced GDP in commodityproducing economies due to commodity prices decline, proliferating political unrest in the Middle East and Eastern Europe, further economic instability in the European Union, political instability in certain Latin American markets and economic slowdown in Japan and the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), can reduce our revenue or erode our operating margin, in turn reducing our earnings. During the Review Year, the Group has achieved a turnover of approximately RMB3.3 billion, representing an increase of approximately 141% over RMB1.4 billion for the Previous Year. The gross profit increased from approximately RMB224 million for the previous year to approximately RMB477 million for the Review Year. The overall increase in turnover was attributable to the development in Solar Photovolatic and Trading and Logistics businesses.

Recently, various business segments maintained favorable momentum of growth. With respect to the segment of property development and investment, the Group retained plentiful resources and maintained financial strength in the PRC, which enabled us to seek for potential projects for investment, and develop and capture stable income while enjoying the value of assets. The Group has been aggressive in the deployment of resources, with the belief that there will be reasonable returns when the development enters the harvest stage.

致本公司各股東:

本人欣然提呈華君控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其 附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)截至二零一七年三月 三十一日止年度(「本年度」)之年度報告,請各位 股東省覽。

業績摘要

儘管目前宏觀經濟因素仍然充滿活力,能導致市場規模收窄的任何原因(例如因商品價格下調而導致商品生產經濟體的國內生產總值有所減少中東及東歐的政局動盪加劇、歐盟經濟不穩定以及日本及中東入民共和國(「中國」)經濟放緩)均可減少我們的營業額或削弱我們的經營利潤率,繼而令我們的盈利有所減少。本年度內,本集團營業額較上一年度的人民幣14億元上升約141%至約人民幣33億元。毛利由上年度約人民幣224百萬元上升至本年度約人民幣477百萬元。營業額整體增加歸因於發展太陽能光伏以及貿易及物流業務。

近期,多項業務板塊都維持良好增長勢頭。在物業發展及投資板塊方面,本集團於中國擁有豐富的資源和財力,可以尋求具有潛力的項目進行投資,且開發獲取穩定收益的同時享受資產價值。本集團正積極進行資源部署,相信一旦發展步入收成期,將帶來合理回報。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告書

PROSPECTS

We constantly monitor our markets for opportunities of strategic mergers and acquisitions to complement our organic growth. Such activities may help us strengthen our foothold in existing markets, and provide us with access to new markets in new areas. Opportunities might also arise from well-executed divestments that further optimise our portfolio while generating gains. In the increasingly competitive market environment, a competitive cost structure complements the competitive advantage of being innovative. We believe that further improvements in our cost position can strengthen our competitive position and secure our market presence against emerging competitors.

Despite various challenges in the market environment, the Group still recorded a significant increase in revenue. Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my gratitude to all the dedicated staff of the Group for their hard work and contribution. On behalf of the Board, I would also like to express our sincere thanks to the Group's shareholders, investors, customers, bankers and business associates for their continued support. We look forward to the support of shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") in the future.

展望

我們不斷部署及抓好市場內策略性併購的商機,藉以補足我們的內部增長。該等活動可協助我們 電固目前市場地位,讓我們於新領域與新市場接 軌。妥善處理出售項目亦可為我們帶來商機,進一步優化我們的組合之餘亦可產生收益。在市場 環境愈趨激烈的情況下,具競爭力的成本結構可 環境愈趨激烈的情況下,具競爭力的成本結構可 描足邁向創新思維的競爭優勢。我們相信進一步 改善成本狀況可強化我們的競爭地位,並從不斷 湧現的競爭對手中保障我們的市場佔有率。

在充滿挑戰的市場環境下,本集團仍然錄得營業額大幅上升。最後本人謹在此對本集團全體同仁的辛勤努力及貢獻表示由衷的感謝,並代表董事會衷心感謝一直給予我們支持的本集團股東、投資者、客戶、銀行及業務夥伴,並衷心希望在未來繼續得到本公司股東(「股東」)的支持!

Meng Guang Bao

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 June 2017

孟廣寶

主席

香港,二零一七年六月二十八日

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Huajun Holdings Limited is an investment holding company. The Company engages in 8 businesses which are aggregated into 5 reportable segments based on similar economic characteristics, nature of products and production processes, end-use markets, channels of distribution and regulatory environment. The Company's reportable segments are Printing, Trading and Logistics, Property Development and Investments, Solar Photovoltaic and Financial Services. The Company includes business not included in the reportable segments, such as industrial equipment in others segment.

Our strategy is to strengthen our foundation, diversify our business portfolio, and grow continuously, both organically and through strategic acquisitions. We believe that this strategy will increase our Shareholders value by creating an even stronger Huajun.

For the Review Year, revenue was approximately RMB3,314.0 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB1,939.1 million, or 141%, compared to a revenue of approximately RMB1,374.9 million for last year. We reclassified our Solar Photovoltaic business from discontinued operation to continuing operations for the current year. The overall increase in revenue was attributable to the growth of Solar Photovoltaic business, development of Trading and Logistics business in particular the increase in distribution and sale of electronic parts and devices and oil and chemical products in the Review Year. The Printing segment continued to register a stable growth.

Our Group generated most of its revenue from Solar Photovoltaic segment which accounted for approximately 41.4% (2016: 23.1%) of the total revenue followed by Trading and Logistics segment which accounted for approximately 35.4% (2016: approximately 28.8%) of the total revenue. For the Review Year, local PRC sales continued to be our major source of revenue, representing approximately 82.4% (2016: approximately 74.4%) of the total revenue.

業務回顧

華君控股有限公司為一間投資控股公司。本公司從事八項業務,按相似的經濟特徵、產品的性質以及生產過程、終端市場、分銷渠道及監管環境,分成五個報告分部。本公司的報告分部為印刷、貿易及物流、物業開發及投資、太陽能光伏及金融服務。本公司將不包括在報告分部內的業務(例如工業設備)列入其他分部。

我們的策略為鞏固我們的基礎、多元化我們的業務組合及同時透過內部增長及策略性收購持續增長。我們相信,此策略將透過創造一個更強大的華君提高股東價值。

於本年度,營業額約為人民幣3,314.0百萬元,較去年營業額約人民幣1,374.9百萬元增加約人民幣1,939.1百萬元或141%。我們於本年度將太陽能光伏業務由已終止業務重新分類為持續經營業務。營業額整體增加歸因於太陽能光伏業務增長及發展貿易及物流業務,尤其是於本年度增加分銷及銷售電子零件及組件以及石油及化工產品。印刷分部繼續錄得穩定增長。

本集團大部分營業額來自太陽能光伏分部營業額,佔總營業額約41.4%(二零一六年:23.1%),其次為貿易及物流分部營業額,佔總營業額約35.4%(二零一六年:約28.8%)。於本年度,中國本地銷售繼續為我們的主要營業額來源,佔總營業額約82.4%(二零一六年:約74.4%)。

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

業務回顧(續)

The table below sets forth our Group's revenue by business segment for the two years ended 31 March 2016 and 2017:

下表載列本集團截至二零一六年及二零一七年三月三十一日止兩個年度按業務分部劃分之營業額:

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

		2017 二零一七年		2016	
				二零一六年	
		RMB Million	%	RMB Million	%
		人民幣百萬元		人民幣百萬元	
Printing	印刷	544.7	16.4%	537.6	39.1%
Trading and Logistics	貿易及物流	1,173.0	35.4%	396.3	28.8%
Property Development	物業開發及投資				
and Investments		15.3	0.5%	7.6	0.5%
Solar Photovoltaic	太陽能光伏	1,371.3	41.4%	317.3	23.1%
Financial Services	金融服務	169.5	5.1%	87.5	6.4%
Other	其他	40.2	1.2%	28.6	2.1%
		3,314.0	100.0%	1,374.9	100.0%

The table below sets forth our Group's revenue by geographical locations based on the location by customers for the two years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016:

下表載列本集團截至二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日止兩個年度按地區劃分(根據客户的地區)之營業額:

For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

		2017 二零一七年		2016 二零一六年	
		RMB Million 人民幣百萬元	%	RMB Million 人民幣百萬元	%
The PRC	中國	2,731.1	82.4%	1,023.0	74.4%
The United States	美國	196.0	5.9%	192.9	14.0%
Hong Kong	香港	272.3	8.2%	82.5	6.0%
European countries	歐洲國家	52.8	1.6%	45.5	3.3%
Other countries	其他國家	61.8	1.9%	31.0	2.3%
		3,314.0	100.0%	1,374.9	100.0%

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Below are details of the financial and trading prospects of the core business segments of the Group:

Printing

New Island Printing Company Limited ("New Island") is one of the leading and reputable printing and packaging companies in Hong Kong and the PRC. New Island produces high quality packaging and paper products with the capability to serve our international clients in the areas of beauty and cosmetics, pharmaceutical, food and beverage globally. We further develop overseas and local customers portfolio and expand our production capacities by setting up factories in Jiangsu and Hunan Provinces of PRC and relocate our Dongguan operations.

Printing will continue to be the major business segment of the Group contributing to the Group stable revenue and profit.

Trading and Logistics

This segment is principally engaged in the distribution and sales of industrial software, electronic parts and devices and oil and chemical products. We are the major distributor of large scale international brands of electronic products. In August 2016, Shanghai Huajun Petrochemical Trading Corporation Limited (上海華君化工有限公司) was set up, which engages in a wide spectrum of oil and chemical products. The Group expects the vast demand of electronic, oil and chemical products in Hong Kong and the PRC will continue to support the growth of this segment.

Property Development and Investments

This segment consists of land consolidation and development, real estate development and sales, property leasing and management, and various real estate business. Leveraging on the rich resources in the PRC, the Group seeks to invest on development projects with asset appreciation potential to enjoy asset appreciation while generating stable revenue.

業務回顧(續)

下列為本集團核心業務分部的財務及貿易前景之 詳情:

印刷

新洲印刷有限公司(「新洲」)為於香港及中國的其中一間領先及信譽良好的印刷及包裝公司。新洲生產優質包裝及紙張產品,能夠為我們於全球美容及化妝、製藥及餐飲範疇的國際客戶服務。我們透過於中國江蘇及湖南省開設廠房及遷移東莞業務進一步發展海外及本地客戶組合及擴大我們的產能。

印刷將繼續為本集團的主要業務分部,為本集團 提供穩定的營業額與利潤。

貿易及物流

此分部主要從事分銷及銷售工業軟件、電子零件 及組件以及石油及化工產品。我們是大型國際品 牌電子產品的主要分銷商。於二零一六年八月, 上海華君化工有限公司成立,其進行廣泛的石油 及化工產品貿易。本集團預期香港及中國對電子 及石化產品需求旺盛,將持續支持此分部的增 長。

物業開發及投資

此分部包括土地整理和開發,房地產開發與銷售,物業租賃及管理以及多項房地產業務等。本 集團利用中國豐富的資源,尋求具有資產升值潛力的發展項目進行投資,以在產生穩定收益的同時享受資產增值。

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Property Development and Investments (Continued)

On 17 August 2016, Shanghai Baohua Wanlong Real Estates Company Limited (上海保華萬隆置業有限公司), an indirectly whollyowned subsidiary of the Company, successfully bid for the land use rights of a piece of land in the Minhang District, Shanghai, the PRC in an auction held by the Shanghai Minhang District Planning and Land Administration Bureau (上海市閔行區規劃和土地管理局) offered for sale by way of tender at a bidding price of RMB2,305 million.

On 30 March 2017, we acquired two property projects, namely Bao Hua Financial Centre* (保華金融中心) and Bao Hua Wang Yuan* (保 華旺苑), from a company controlled by Mr. Meng, the chairman, an executive Director and a substantial shareholder of the Company at a total consideration of RMB1,920 million. Both Bao Hua Financial Centre* (保華金融中心) and Bao Hua Wang Yuan* (保華旺苑) are located in Dalian City, Liaoning Province, the PRC. In particular, Bao Hua Financial Centre* (保華金融中心) comprises a parcel of land with a site area of approximately 10,857.10 sq.m. and a commercial and office development complex currently under construction thereon. The development project will be developed into a 51-storey commercial and office complex with a 2-storey basement for car parking and ancillary uses. The acquisition provides an investment opportunity for the Group to strengthen and develop its existing property business which in turn provides an opportunity to the Group to potentially enhance the return for its Shareholders.

Solar Photovoltaic

The "Photovoltaic Construction Plan 2015" published by China National Energy Administration of the PRC shows that the PRC targetted its newly-installed Photovoltaic capacity for 2015 at 17,800 megawatts, which is increased by approximately 20% compared to the same in 2014, being one-third of the global target of newly-installed Photovoltaic capacity. To seize the opportunity, the Group acquires several high-tech Photovoltaic companies which are principally engaged in business including manufacturing and sales of monocrystalline silicon, polycrystalline silicon, silicon wafers, solar cells, and solar modules. Our main operations are located in Jiangsu Province.

業務回顧(續)

物業開發及投資(續)

於二零一六年八月十七日,本公司的間接全資附屬公司上海保華萬隆置業有限公司透過由上海市閔行區規劃和土地管理局舉行以競投方式銷售的拍賣,以投標價人民幣2,305百萬元成功競得一幅於中國上海市閔行區的土地的土地使用權。

於二零一七年三月三十日,我們以總代價人民幣1,920百萬元,向本公司主席、執行董事及主要股東孟先生控制的一間公司收購兩項物業,即位於中國遼寧省大連市的保華金融中心及保華旺苑。其中,保華金融中心包括一幅地盤面積約10,857.10平方米的土地,以及正在其上興建約的商辦綜合發展大樓。發展項目將發展為一幢51層的商辦綜合樓,另有兩層地下樓層作停車場及配套設施用途。是次收購為本集團提供投資機會,助本集團加強和發展其現有物業業務,從而為本集團提供為其股東提升潛在回報的機會。

太陽能光伏

由中國國家能源局公佈的「2015光伏建築計劃」顯示,中國目標於二零一五年新安裝光伏裝機容量為17,800吉瓦,相對二零一四年增加約20%,為新安裝光伏裝機容量的全球目標三分之一。為抓住機遇,本集團收購若干高科技光伏公司,有關公司主要從事的業務包括製造及銷售單晶硅、多晶硅、硅片、太陽能電池,以及太陽能模組。我們主要於江蘇省營運。

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Finance Services

(i) Finance Lease

This segment consists of the leasing of plant and equipment, and other tangible assets. The operations of this segment is mainly located in the PRC where the Group seeks for a stable revenue with controllable risk.

(ii) Provision of Finance

The Group provides finance to prospective customers who would provide securities for the performance of their respective obligations to repay the Group. The Group will take a prudence approach to develop this business segment, diversify the customer portfolio and seek opportunity to cooperate with its business partners.

(iii) Securities Investments

The Group invests in Hong Kong and overseas securities. We mainly utilise the extensive investment experience of the management to make medium and short-term investments by searching for stable revenue with controllable risk, diversifying the corporate operating risk and improving asset liquidity of the Group.

Industrial Equipment

On 3 August 2015, the Group acquired Zhejiang Linhai Machinery Co. Ltd.* (浙江臨海機械有限公司). Its principal activities are the production and sale of turbines, transformers, torque converters and related products.

The Group has always endorsed a prudent philosophy of good governance with emphasis on risk management, and it strived to maintain excellent assets quality, stability and financial resources.

業務回顧(續)

融資服務

(i) 融資租賃

此分部包括廠房及設備以及其他有形資產 的租賃。此分部的營運主要位於中國而本 集團則尋求風險可控的穩定營業額。

(ii) 提供融資

本集團將就履行向本集團還款的責任提供 抵押品的潛在客戶提供融資。本集團將審 慎發展此業務分部、實現客戶投資組合多 元化及尋求與其業務夥伴的合作機會。

(iii) 證券投資

本集團投資香港及海外證券。我們主要運用管理層豐富的投資經驗,透過尋求風險可控的穩定營業額、分散企業經營風險及改善本集團資產的流動性,作出中短期投資。

工業設備

於二零一五年八月三日,本集團收購浙江臨海機械有限公司。其主要業務為生產及銷售渦輪、變壓器、轉矩轉換器及相關產品。

本集團一直採取謹慎的善治理念,強調風險管理,並致力保持優質的資產質量、穩定性及財務 資源。

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our Group's revenue for the Review Year was approximately RMB3,314.0 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB1,939.1 million, or 141.0%, compared to revenue of approximately RMB1,374.9 million for last year. For the Review Year, our Group's major business segments, namely (1) Printing reported a revenue of approximately RMB544.7 million (2016: approximately RMB537.6 million); (2) Trading and logistics reported a revenue of approximately RMB1,173.0 million (2016: approximately RMB396.3 million); (3) Solar Photovoltaic recorded a revenue of approximately RMB1,371.3 million (2016: RMB317.3 million); and (4) Financial services recorded a revenue of approximately RMB169.5 million (2016: approximately RMB87.5 million).

As a group with diversified businesses, we look for opportunity of sustainable growth. The overall increase in revenue was primarily attributable to the growth of Solar Photovoltaic business, and the development of Trading and Logistics business in particular the sales of larger spectrum of oil and chemical products and the growth of sales of electronic parts and devices in the Review Year.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Gross profit was approximately RMB477.3 million for the Review Year (2016: approximately RMB224.4 million), with gross profit margin of approximately 14.4% (2016: 16.3%). The mix of business segments that the Group operates affects its results of operations such as its gross profit margins since different segments have different profitability. While our printing business maintained a stable gross profit margin, the commencement of new businesses in the Review Year affected the Group's gross profit margin as the percentage of contribution from printing business decreased.

財務回顧

營業額

本集團於本年度的營業額為約人民幣3,314.0百萬元,較去年營業額約人民幣1,374.9百萬元增加約人民幣1,939.1百萬元或141.0%。於本年度,本集團之主要業務分部,即(1)印刷錄得營業額約人民幣537.6百萬元(二零一六年:約人民幣537.6百萬元);(2)貿易及物流錄得營業額約人民幣1,173.0百萬元(二零一六年:約人民幣396.3百萬元);(3)太陽能光伏錄得營業額約人民幣1,371.3百萬元(二零一六年:人民幣317.3百萬元);及(4)金融服務錄得營業額約人民幣169.5百萬元(二零一六年:約人民幣87.5百萬元)。

作為擁有多元化業務的集團,我們物色持續增長的機會。營業額整體增加主要由於太陽能光伏業務增長以及貿易及物流業務發展,尤其是於本年度銷售更多種類的石化產品以及電子零件及組件銷售增長。

毛利及毛利率

於本年度,毛利為約人民幣477.3百萬元(二零一六年:約人民幣224.4百萬元),毛利率為約14.4%(二零一六年:16.3%)。由於不同分部的盈利能力不同,本集團經營的業務分部組合會影響其經營業績(例如其毛利率)。儘管我們的印刷業務毛利率穩定,由於印刷業務的貢獻比例下降,於本年度開展新業務對本集團的毛利率造成影響。

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Selling and Distribution Expenses

For the Review Year, selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately RMB40.9 million or 93.4% to approximately RMB84.6 million, or 2.6% of revenue for the year under review, from approximately RMB43.8 million, or 3.2% of revenue for the last year.

Administrative Expenses

For the Review Year, administrative expenses increased by approximately RMB121.8 million or 64.9% to approximately RMB309.6 million, or 9.3% of revenue for the Review Year, from approximately RMB187.8 million, or 13.6% of revenue for last year. The increase in administrative expenses was mainly attributable to an increase in staff costs as a result of granting share options and increased management staff by approximately RMB74.3 million as compared to last year.

Finance Costs

Finance costs for the Review Year was approximately RMB110.5 million (2016: approximately RMB216.1 million). This equates to approximately 3.3% and approximately 15.7% of revenue for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Profit attributable to Shareholders of the Company for the year

As a combined effect of the above, during the Review Year, our Group recorded a profit attributable to Shareholders of approximately RMB22.7 million, as compared to a profit of approximately RMB27.1 million for last year.

財務回顧(續)

銷售及分銷成本

於本年度,銷售及分銷成本由去年約人民幣43.8 百萬元(或營業額的3.2%)增加約人民幣40.9百萬 元或93.4%至回顧年度約人民幣84.6百萬元(或營 業額的2.6%)。

行政費用

於本年度,行政費用由去年約人民幣187.8百萬元(或營業額的13.6%)增加約人民幣121.8百萬元或64.9%至本年度約人民幣309.6百萬元(或營業額的9.3%)。行政費用增加乃主要由於員工成本因授出購股權及管理層員工增加而較去年增加約人民幣74.3百萬元。

財務費用

於本年度,財務費用為約人民幣110.5百萬元(二零一六年:約人民幣216.1百萬元),分別佔截至二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日止年度營業額約3.3%及約15.7%。

本公司股東應佔年度溢利

由於以上的綜合影響,本集團於本年度錄得股東應佔溢利約人民幣22.7百萬元,而去年則錄得溢利約人民幣27.1百萬元。

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Shareholders' Funds

Total Shareholders' funds amounted to approximately RMB3,525.8 million as at 31 March 2017, as compared to approximately RMB2,975.3 million at 31 March 2016, representing an increase of 18.5%.

Financial Position

As at 31 March 2017, the Group had current assets of approximately RMB4,690.9 million (31 March 2016: RMB3,125.4 million) comprising cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB172.7 million (31 March 2016: RMB124.7 million), and current liabilities of RMB4,863.3 million (31 March 2016: approximately RMB1,903.9 million). The Group's current ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities) was 1.0 (31 March 2016: 1.6).

Our gearing ratio, expressed as a percentage of interest-bearing loan to total assets, was at 31.0% as at 31 March 2017 as compared to 25.2% as at 31 March 2016.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31 March 2017, our Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB172.7 million (31 March 2016: approximately RMB124.7 million), most of which were denominated in Renminbi.

Bank Borrowings

Our Group had interest-bearing bank borrowings of approximately RMB3,120.4 million (31 March 2016: RMB1,324.8 million). Of these borrowings, approximately RMB3,086.4 million (31 March 2016: approximately RMB1,317.2 million) were secured by the Group's assets.

財務回顧(續)

財務流動性及財務資源

股東權益

於二零一七年三月三十一日,股東權益總額為約人民幣3,525.8百萬元,較二零一六年三月三十一日約人民幣2,975.3百萬元增加18.5%。

財務狀況

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團之流動資產為約人民幣4,690.9百萬元(二零一六年三月三十一日:人民幣3,125.4百萬元),其中包括現金及現金等價物約人民幣172.7百萬元(二零一六年三月三十一日:人民幣1,24.7百萬元),及流動負債人民幣4,863.3百萬元(二零一六年三月三十一日:約人民幣1,903.9百萬元)。本集團之流動比率(定義為流動資產除以流動負債)為1.0(二零一六年三月三十一日:1.6)。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,我們的資本負債 比率(按計息貸款佔資產總值之百分比列示)為 31.0%,而於二零一六年三月三十一日為25.2%。

現金及現金等價物

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團之現金及現金等價物為約人民幣172.7百萬元(二零一六年三月三十一日:約人民幣124.7百萬元),其中大部分以人民幣計值。

銀行借款

本集團之計息銀行借款為約人民幣3,120.4百萬元(二零一六年三月三十一日:人民幣1,324.8百萬元)。於此等借款中,約人民幣3,086.4百萬元(二零一六年三月三十一日:約人民幣1,317.2百萬元)乃以本集團的資產作抵押。

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Capital Expenditure

The Group's capital expenditure represents additions to investment properties, property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments totalling approximately RMB4,418.5 million (2016: RMB1,179.4 million).

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on listed bond instruments, held for trading instruments, bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, bill payables and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The Directors will ensure that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Except also disclosed in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2017.

財務回顧(續)

資本支出

本集團的資本支出為新增投資物業、物業、廠房 及設備以及預付租賃款項合共約人民幣4,418.5 百萬元(二零一六年:人民幣1,179.4百萬元)。

外匯風險管理

本集團面對的外匯風險涉及營運的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的上市債券工具、持作買賣之工具、銀行結餘及現金,貿易及其他應收款項、貿易及其他應付款項、應付票據以及借款。董事確保淨風險額維持在可接受的水平,並在必要時以現貨匯率買賣外幣解決短期失衡。

或有負債

除綜合財務報表附註36所披露者外,於二零一七 年三月三十一日,本集團並無重大或有負債。

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Meng Guang Bao (孟廣寶先生), aged 44, joined our Company and has been appointed as an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Board of the Company in September 2014. He holds a bachelor's degree in law from 哈爾濱工業大學 (Harbin Institute of Technology) in the PRC. Mr. Meng is a substantial shareholder and president of the 華君實業(營口)有限公司 (Huajun Enterprise (Ying Kou) Co. Ltd.) and a senior partner of 遼寧華君律師事務所 (Liaoning Huajun Law Firm) since 1998. Mr. Meng had been honoured by 遼寧省司法廳 (Liaoning Provincial Department of Justice) as 文明律師 (Civilised Lawyer) in 2003.

Mr. Wu Jiwei (吳繼偉先生), aged 45, joined our Company and has been appointed as an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer in September 2014. Mr. Wu is also a member of Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. He is also a director of Hareon Solar Technology Co., Ltd, the share of which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600401), He also serves as the chairman of the Board of Huajun Partners Limited (華君股權投資基金管理 (深圳) 有限公司). He holds a Master's Degree in Investments and Economics from 中央財經大學 (Central University of Finance and Economics, formerly known as 中央財政金融學院 (Central Finance and Economics College)) in the PRC. He was a deputy general manager of the non-performing asset investment division of Bank China Group Investment Limited for the period from February 2010 to July 2014.

Ms. Guo Song (郭頌先生), aged 61, joined our Company and has been appointed as an Executive Director and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer in September 2014. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering from 瀋陽建築大學 (Shenyang Jianzhu University and formerly known as 遼寧建築工程學校 (Liaoning School of Architectural Engineering)) in the PRC. Mr. Guo has over 10 years of extensive management experience in banking and securities investment.

執行董事

孟廣寶先生,44歲,於二零一四年九月加入本公司並獲委任為本公司執行董事兼董事會主席。彼持有中國哈爾濱工業大學法律學士學位。孟先生為華君實業(營口)有限公司之主要股東及總裁,及由一九九八年起為遼寧華君律師事務所之資深合夥人。孟先生於二零零三年獲遼寧省司法廳嘉許為文明律師。

吳繼偉先生,45歲,於二零一四年九月加入本公司並獲委任為執行董事兼行政總裁。吳先生亦為提名委員會及薪酬委員會之成員。彼亦為海潤光伏科技股份有限公司之董事,其股份於上海證券交易所上市(股份代號:600401)。彼亦擔任華君股權投資基金管理(深圳)有限公司的董事長。彼持有中國中央財經大學(前稱中央財政金融學院)投資經濟碩士學位。於二零一零年二月至二零一四年七月期間,彼擔任中銀集團投資有限公司不良資產投資部副總經理。

郭頌先生,61歲,於二零一四年九月加入本公司並獲委任為執行董事兼副行政總裁。彼持有中國瀋陽建築大學(前稱遼寧建築工程學校)工程學士學位。郭先生於銀行及證券投資擁有逾10年的豐富管理經驗。

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zheng Bailin (鄭柏林先生), aged 71, joined our Company in September 2014 and has been appointed as our Independent Non-executive Director. Mr. Zheng is also the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in Spanish. Mr. Zheng was employed by Citicorp International Limited from 2007 to 2008, with his last position as a senior adviser of Greater China of China marketing department. Mr. Zheng worked in Bank of China and was the head of its Shanghai branch, general manager of Hong Kong Kwangtung Provincial Bank, managing director of Bank of China, London Branch and general manager of Bank of China, New York Branch. Mr. Zheng has been honoured by the Department of State, State of New York, as one of the recipients of the "Outstanding 50 Chinese Americans in Business Award" in 2001.

Mr. Shen Ruolei (沈若雷先生), aged 72, joined our Company in September 2014 and has been appointed as our Independent Nonexecutive Director. Mr. Shen is also the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. He holds a bachelor's degree from 中央財經大學 (Central University of Finance and Economics (formerly known as 中央財政 金融學院 (Central Finance and Economics College)). Mr. Shen is also an independent non-executive director of Powerwell Pacific Holdings Limited (stock code: 8265). Mr. Shen currently serves as a chief executive officer of an enterprise established in the PRC which involves in managing investments. Mr. Shen has extensive experience in the banking industry. He was the head of Shanghai branch of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China from June 1992 to June 1997. He was a director of Shanghai Commercial Bank and Bank of Shanghai from March 1999 to May 2012 and from April 2005 to April 2013 respectively. Mr. Shen was also the general manager and chairman of the board of directors of Shanghai United International Investment Ltd. from September 1998 to February 2012.

Mr. Pun Chi Ping (潘治平先生), aged 50, joined our Company in October 2010 and has been appointed as our Independent Non-executive Director. Mr. Pun is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Pun is also an independent non-executive director of Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited (stock code: 2309) and EPI (Holdings) Limited (stock code:689) respectively. He holds a Master's degree of Science in Finance and a Bachelor degree of Arts in Accountancy, both from the City University of Hong Kong. Mr. Pun is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Pun has extensive experience in corporate finance, accounting and auditing. Mr. Pun currently acts as the Financial Controller of Poly Property Group Co., Limited (stock code: 119).

獨立非執行董事

鄭柏林先生,71歲,於二零一四年九月加入本公司並獲委任為獨立非執行董事。鄭先生亦為本自司薪酬委員會之主席及審計委員會及提名委員之成員。彼持有西班牙語學士學位。鄭先生由二零零七年至二零零八年任職萬國寶通國際有限公園問。鄭先生曾任職中國銀行,擔任其上海分行長、香港廣東省銀行總經理、中國銀行倫鄭先生於二零零一年獲紐約州州務院嘉許為「50位傑出華裔企業家獎」得獎者之一。

沈若雷先生,72歲,於二零一四年九月加入本公司並獲委任為獨立非執行董事。沈先生亦為是員會之主席及審計委員會及薪酬委員會之主席及審計委員會及薪酬或委員會之主席及審計委員會及薪酬或委員會之主席及審計委員會及辦理中央財政金融等院)學士學位。沈先生亦為宏峰太平洋董事。然先生於銀行董事。沈先生於銀行董事。總裁於一九九二年一國成立的公司擔任中國工商銀行上海分別間以及二零零五年四月期間,被分別擔任上海月至二零一三年四月期間,被分別擔任上海月至二零一三年四月期間,於分別擔任上市為申聯國際投資和之總經理及董事。於一九九八年九月至二年二月期間,沈先生亦為申聯國際投資和之總經理及董事會主席。

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Zeng Hongbo (曾紅波先生), aged 39, is the Assistant Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He holds a Master's degree in civil and commercial law from 中國政法大學 (China University of Political Science & Law) in the PRC. Mr. Zeng is a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Zeng worked in Bank of China Group Limited for the period from March 2011 to December 2014, holding his last position as a senior manager of the assets management division. He joined our Company in December 2014.

Mr. Chan Wing Hang (陳永恒先生), aged 39, is the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company. He graduated from the University of Hull in January 2012 with a degree of Master of Business Administration (MBA) and from the City University of Hong Kong (香港城市大學) in November 1999 with a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) in Accountancy. Mr. Chan is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chan was Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of several listed companies. He has extensive experience in accounting, corporate finance, compliance, company secretarial, investor relations and initial public offerings. He joined our Company in December 2015.

Ms. Zhang Ye (張曄女士), aged 42, is the Chief Investment Officer of the Company. Ms. Zhang also serves as a Chief Executive Officer of Huajun Capital Limited (華君資本有限公司) and Huajun Partners Limited (華君股權投資基金管理 (深圳) 有限公司). She holds a Master's degree of Finance from Peking University and an MBA degree from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. Ms. Zhang has extensive investment experience and has been working in both the public and private investment fields for over a decade. Ms. Zhang has worked at MatlinPatterson Global Opportunities Fund, Bank of China Group Investment Limited and China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited. She joined our Company in October 2014.

高級管理層

曾紅波先生,39歲,本公司之助理行政總裁。 彼持有中國政法大學民商法學碩士學位。曾先生 為中國註冊會計師協會會員。曾先生由二零一一 年三月至二零一四年十二月期間在中銀集團有限 公司工作,離職前最後職位是資產管理部高級經 理。彼於二零一四年十二月加入本公司。

陳永恒先生,39歲,為本公司首席財務官兼公司秘書。彼於二零一二年一月在赫爾大學畢業,獲工商管理碩士學位,並於一九九九年十一月在香港城市大學畢業,擁有會計工商管理(榮譽)學士學位。陳先生為特許會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。陳先生曾獲委任為多家上市公司的公司秘書及財務總監。彼於會計、企業融資、合規、公司秘書、投資者關係及首次公開發售擁有廣泛的經驗。彼於二零一五年十二月加入本公司。

張曄女士,42歲,本公司之首席投資官。張女士亦擔任華君資本有限公司和華君股權投資基金管理(深圳)有限公司的行政總裁。彼持有北京大學金融碩士學位及賓夕法尼亞大學沃頓商學院工商管理學碩士學位。張女士擁有廣泛投資經驗,在公募和私募投資領域從事超過10年。張女士先後就職於MatlinPatterson環球投資基金、中銀集團投資有限公司及招商證券(香港)有限公司。彼於二零一四年十月加入本公司。

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") believes that good corporate governance practices are increasingly important for maintaining and promoting the confidence of the Shareholders. The Company is committed to ensuring a high standard of corporate governance. The Board will review the corporate governance practices of the Group from time to time to ensure that they reflect the latest development and meet the expectations of the Shareholders.

The Company has applied the principles and complied with the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") for the Review Year, except for the deviations of code provision of the CG Code as expressed below.

Code Provision A.6.7

Under code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code, it is required that independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors, as equal board members, should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of Shareholders. Two independent non-executive Directors of the Company were unable to attend the Company's annual general meeting held on 17 August 2016 (the "AGM") due to their engagement in other business commitment. Other Directors, including members of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees, attended the AGM and were available to answer questions to ensure effective communication with the Shareholders.

Code provision E.1.2

Under code provision E.1.2 of the CG Code, it was required that the chairman of the Board should attend the AGM of the Company. Mr. Meng Guang Bao, the chairman of the Board did not attend the AGM due to his engagement in a land bidding in Minhang District, Shanghai, the PRC (for more details, please refer to the announcements dated 17 August 2016, 19 August 2016, 7 September 2016 and 29 September 2016) at the relevant time. Mr. Wu Jiwei, the chief executive officer and executive Director of the Board, has taken the chair of that meeting and was available to answer questions to ensure effective communication with the Shareholders.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid deviations, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the CG Code.

企業管治常規

本公司之董事會(「董事會」)相信,良好企業管治常規對維持及提升股東之信心日益重要。本公司致力維持高質素之企業管治水平。董事會將不時檢討本集團之企業管治常規,確保有關常規能反映最新發展並達到股東之期望。

於本年度,本公司已應用香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載之企業管治常規守則(「企業管治守則」)之原則及遵守守則條文,下文所述偏離企業管治守則之守則條文則除外。

守則條文第A.6.7條

企業管治守則守則條文第A.6.7條規定獨立非執行董事及其他非執行董事作為擁有同等地位的董事會成員,應出席股東大會,對股東的意見建立公正的了解。本公司兩名獨立非執行董事由於其他業務承諾而未能出席本公司於二零一六年八月十七日舉行之股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)。董事會之其他董事(包括審計、薪酬及提名委員會成員)出席股東週年大會並接受提問以確保與股東有效溝通。

守則條文第E.1.2條

企業管治守則守則條文第E.1.2條規定董事會主 席應出席本公司股東週年大會。董事會主席孟廣 實先生因於相關時間參與於中國上海市閔行區的 土地競投而未能出席股東週年大會(進一步詳情 請參閱日期為二零一六年八月十七日、二零一六 年八月十九日、二零一六年九月七日及二零一六 年九月二十九日之公告)。行政總裁兼董事會執 行董事吳繼偉先生已擔任該會議主席並接受提問 以確保與股東有效溝通。

儘管存在前述偏離,本公司認為其已實施足夠措施以確保本公司之企業管治常規不遜於企業管治 守則所載者。

企業管治報告

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the Review Year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for establishing strategic directions, setting objectives and business plans and monitoring business performance. The management is responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of their respective individual business units.

The Board has established a schedule of matters specifically reserved to the Board for its decisions and those reserved for the management. The Board reviews this schedule from time to time to ensure that it remains appropriate to the needs of the Group.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises 3 Executive Directors, namely Mr. Meng Guang Bao (Chairman), Mr. Wu Jiwei (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Guo Song (Deputy Chief Executive Officer) and 3 Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zheng Bailin, Mr. Shen Ruolei and Mr. Pun Chi Ping. The biographical details of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Biography of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 15 to 17 of this annual report. The list of Directors and their respective role and function are currently available on the Group's website at http://www.huajunholdings.com and on HKEx's website at http://www.hkex.com.hk.

Each of the Independent Non-executive Directors has entered into an appointment letter with the Company pursuant to which each of them is appointed for service with the Company for a period of one year or two years. The appointment shall be automatically renewed for successive terms of one year or two years unless terminated by either party in writing prior to the expiry of the term.

The broad spectrum of background of the independent Non-executive Directors is valuable on the diversified perspectives in the Board. They come from diverse business and professional backgrounds. They have experiences in general management to professional knowledge, from PRC business to global enterprise. All of them have proven experiences in forming corporate strategies, risk management and corporate governance.

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之《董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)作為董事進行證券交易之行為守則。於本年度內,本公司向全體董事作出特定詢問後,確認全體董事已遵守標準守則所載之規定。

董事會

董事會之職責乃確立策略性方針,訂立目標及業務計劃,以及監督業務表現。管理層則負責個別業務單位之日常管理及營運。

董事會已為特別保留予董事會決定及保留予管理層決定之事宜制定項目表。董事會不時檢討該項目表,以確保其繼續符合本集團之需要。

於本報告日期,董事會由三名執行董事,即孟廣寶先生(主席)、吳繼偉先生(行政總裁)及 郭頌先生(副行政總裁)以及三名獨立非執行董 事,即鄭柏林先生、沈若雷先生及潘治平先生 所組成。董事履歷詳情已於本年報第15至17頁 的「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節載列。董事名 單及其分別的角色與職能現時可於本集團網站 http://www.huajunholdings.com及聯交所網站 http://www.hkex.com.hk參閱。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委聘書,據此,彼等各自獲委聘服務本公司,為期一年或兩年。該委聘將自動續期一年或兩年,直至任何一方於任期屆滿前向對方發出書面通知終止委任書為止。

獨立非執行董事之廣泛的領域背景對董事會多元 化範疇是有價值的。彼等來自不同的業務及專業 背景。彼等具備從中國業務至全球企業的一般管 理至專業知識。彼等全部已證明具備企業策略、 風險管理及企業管治的經驗。

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation in writing of his independence and is satisfied that each of them continues to be independent in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

The Company will provide a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction to each newly appointed Director on his/her first appointment in order to enable him/her to have appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors are continually updated on developments in the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. The Company has provided timely technical updates, including the briefing on the amendments on the Listing Rules and the news release published by the Stock Exchange to the Directors. Continuing briefing and professional development for Directors are arranged where necessary.

During the Review Year, all Directors proactively participated in continuous professional training including the professional training provided by the Company and developed and updated their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remained comprehensively informed and relevant.

The full Board meets no less than four times a year to review, inter alia, the financial and operational performance of the Group. Additional Board meetings are held when necessary. Due notice and Board papers are given to all Directors prior to the meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Code. The Board has established a procedure to enable Directors, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses. Appropriate insurance policy and cover for directors have been arranged as well.

There were four regular Board meetings and one annual general meeting held in the Review Year. The attendance record of each Director at the regular Board meetings and general meeting is shown below. All business transacted at the above meetings has been duly documented and is maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

董事會(續)

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事就本身之獨立性 發出之書面年度確認書,並信納彼等各自按照上 市規則之規定繼續保持獨立。

本公司將於各新任董事初獲委任時提供全面、正 式兼特定而設之就任須知,以確保其適當了解本 公司之業務及營運並完全知悉其在上市規則及相 關監管規定項下之責任及義務。

本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展,以開拓 及增進彼等之知識及技能。董事持續獲提供有關 法規及監管制度及業務環境發展之最新資料,以 協助彼等履行職責。本公司已適時向董事提供最 新的技術性資料更新,包括上市規則修訂之簡報 及聯交所之新聞發佈。本公司於需要時為董事安 排持續簡報及專業發展。

於本年度內,所有董事均積極參加持續專業培訓 (包括本公司提供的專業培訓),發展並更新彼等 的知識及技能,以確保彼等繼續在具備全面信息 及切合所需的情況下對董事會作出貢獻。

董事會每年舉行至少四次全體會議,以檢討(其中包括)本集團之財務及營運表現,並於有需要時舉行額外董事會會議。本公司已根據上市規則及守則於舉行會議前向全體董事發出正式通知及董事會文件。董事會已制定程序,讓董事按合理要求並於適當情況下徵求獨立專業意見,費用由本公司支付。同時,亦已安排適當之董事保險政策及範圍。

於本年度共舉行了四次董事會定期會議及一次股 東週年大會。各董事之出席董事會定期會議及股 東大會記錄載列如下。在以上會議進行之一切事 項,已根據適用法律及法規妥為存檔。

企業管治報告

Directors	Attendance of full Board meetings 出席董事會	Attendance of general meeting 出席股東大會
董事	全體會議次數	會議次數
Executive Directors: 執行董事:		
Mr. Meng Guang Bao (Chairman)	4/4	0/1
孟廣寶先生(主席) Mr. Wu Jiwei 吳繼偉先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Guo Song 郭頌先生	4/4	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors: 獨立非執行董事:		
Mr. Zheng Bailin	4/4	0/1
鄭柏林先生 Mr. Shen Ruolei 沈若雷先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Pun Chi Ping 潘治平先生	4/4	0/1

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established in 2005 pursuant to the recommendations of the CG Code. The Remuneration Committee is governed by its terms of reference, which have been revised by the Board on 27 March 2012. The terms of reference are currently available on the Group's website at http://www.huajunholdings.com and on HKEx's website at http://www.hkex.com.hk.

The Remuneration Committee now consists of 4 members, namely Mr. Zheng Bailin, who is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, Mr. Shen Ruolei, Mr. Wu Jiwei and Mr. Pun Chi Ping. The majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Company aims to design a remuneration policy that attracts and retains executives needed to run the Group successfully and to motivate executives to pursue appropriate growth strategies of the Group while at the same time taking into account the performance of the individuals. The remuneration should reflect, inter alia, the performance and responsibilities of the individuals; and the remuneration packages are structured to include salary, bonus and other benefits to provide incentives to directors and senior management of the Group and to improve their individual performance.

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零五年根據企業管治守則的建議成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會須遵守董事會於二零一二年三月二十七日修訂之職權範圍。有關職權範圍現時可於本集團網站http://www.huajunholdings.com及聯交所網站http://www.hkex.com.hk參閱。

薪酬委員會現包括四位成員,即鄭柏林先生(其為薪酬委員會主席)、沈若雷先生、吳繼偉先生及潘治平先生。薪酬委員會大部分成員為獨立非執行董事。

本公司旨在設立能成功吸引並挽留本集團業務所需之行政人員,以及推動行政人員追求合適本集團增長策略之薪酬政策,同時考慮個別員工表現。薪酬應反映(其中包括)個別員工之表現及責任:而薪酬待遇包括薪金、花紅及其他福利,以給予本集團董事及高級管理層獎勵,提升彼等個別之表現。

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

The roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include the formulation and review of the recommendation to the Board on the remuneration policy as well as the determination of the specific remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and the Group's senior management. No Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

For the Review Year, the remuneration of individual directors is disclosed by name in note 13 to the financial statements, while the remuneration of senior management (comprising of individuals with biographical details disclosed in the section headed "Biography of Directors and Senior Management") is disclosed by bands as follows:

薪酬委員會(續)

薪酬委員會之職務及職能包括就制定及檢討薪酬 政策向董事會提供建議,以及釐定執行董事及本 集團高級管理層之個別薪酬待遇。並無董事或其 任何聯繫人參與釐定其本身之薪酬。

於本年度,個別董事之酬金已依名稱於財務報表 附註13中披露,而高級管理層(由履歷詳情於「董 事及高級管理層履歷」一節披露之個別人士所組 成)的酬金以範圍披露如下:

		2017 二零一七年 Number of individuals 人數	2016 二零一六年 Number of individuals 人數
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	_	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,001港元至4,500,000港元	_	1
HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	5,500,001港元至6,000,000港元	1	_
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	6,000,001港元至6,500,000港元	1	
		2	2

The Remuneration Committee met once during the Review Year and the work carried out by the Remuneration Committee included the following:

- reviewed the remuneration policy of the Group; and
- reviewed the specific remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and senior management of the Group for the Review Year.

The attendance record of each member of the Remuneration Committee is shown below. All business transacted at the above meetings has been duly documented and is maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

薪酬委員會於本年度舉行了一次會議,薪酬委員 會進行之工作包括以下:

- 一 檢討本集團之薪酬政策;及
- 檢討本集團執行董事及高級管理層於本年度之個別薪酬待遇。

薪酬委員會各成員之出席記錄載列如下。在以上 會議進行之一切事項,已根據適用法律及法規妥 為存檔。

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

薪酬委員會(續)

Remuneration Committee Members 薪酬委員會成員	Attendance 出席次數
Mr. Zheng Bailin (Chairman)	1/1
鄭柏林先生(主席)	17 1
Mr. Wu Jiwei	1/1
吳繼偉先生	
Mr. Shen Ruolei 沈若雷先生	1/1
Mr. Pun Chi Ping	1/1
潘治平先生	

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

On 27 March 2012, the Board established a Nomination Committee pursuant to the recommendations of the CG Code. The Nomination Committee is governed by its terms of reference, which have been adopted by the Board on 27 March 2012. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are currently available on the Group's website at http://www.huajunholdings.com and HKEx's website at http://www.hkex.com.hk.

The Nomination Committee consists of 4 members, namely Mr. Shen Ruolei, who is the chairman of the Nomination Committee, Mr. Wu Jiwei, Mr. Pun Chi Ping and Mr. Zheng Bailin. The majority of the members of the Nomination Committee are independent non-executive Directors.

The primary duty of the Nomination Committee is making recommendations to the Board on appointment and removal of directors and management of Board succession.

The Nomination Committee has considered the past performance, qualification, general market conditions and the Company's Byelaws in selecting and recommending directors for retirement rotation. The Nomination Committee resolved that all the existing Directors should be recommended to remain in office by the Company. Further, in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Meng Guang Bao and Mr. Shen Ruolei would retire, and being eligible, would offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

提名委員會

董事會於二零一二年三月二十七日根據企業管治守則之建議成立提名委員會。提名委員會須遵守董事會於二零一二年三月二十七日採納之職權範圍。有關職權範圍現時可於本集團網站http://www.huajunholdings.com及聯交所網站http://www.hkex.com.hk參閱。

提名委員會包括四位成員,即沈若雷先生(其為 提名委員會主席)、吳繼偉先生、潘治平先生及 鄭柏林先生。提名委員會大部分成員為獨立非執 行董事。

提名委員會的主要職務為就委任及罷免董事,以 及管理董事會繼任事宜向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會已考慮過往表現、資格、一般市場狀況及本公司公司細則以甄選及推薦董事輪值退任。提名委員會決議推薦所有現任董事在本公司留任。再者,根據本公司公司細則,孟廣寶先生及沈若雷先生將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上退任,而彼等均符合資格並願意膺選連任。

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

The Nomination committee met once during the Review Year. At the meeting, all members of Nomination Committee are present and performed the work including the following:

- reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board;
- identifying individuals qualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors; and
- recognising the importance of having a broad complement of skills, experience and professional knowledge on the Board.

The attendance record of each member of the Nomination Committee in the aforesaid meeting is shown below. All business transacted at the above meeting has been duly documented and is maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

提名委員會(續)

提名委員會於本年度舉行了一次會議。所有提名 委員會之成員皆出席並進行包括以下之工作:

- 一 檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成;
- 物色具備合適資格可成為董事會成員的人士,並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供建議;
- 一 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性;及
- 識別董事會具備廣泛的技能、經驗及專業 知識的重要性。

提名委員會於此上述會議中各成員之出席記錄載 列如下。在以上會議進行之一切事項,已根據適 用法律及法規妥為存檔。

Nomination Committee Members 提名委員會成員	Attendance 出席次數
Mr. Chan Buolai (Chairman)	1/1
Mr. Shen Ruolei <i>(Chairman)</i> 沈若雷先生 <i>(主席)</i>	1/1
Mr. Wu Jiwei	1/1
吳繼偉先生	
Mr. Pun Chi Ping	1/1
潘治平先生	
Mr. Zheng Bailin	1/1
鄭柏林先生	

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in 2004 pursuant to the recommendations of the CG Code. The Audit Committee is governed by its terms of reference, which have been revised by the Board on 31 December 2015. The terms of reference are currently available on the Group's website at http://www.huajunholdings.com and on HKEx's website at http://www.hkex.com.hk.

The audit committee comprises 3 Independent Non-Executive Directors and reports directly to the Board. The audit committee meets regularly with the Group's senior management and the Company's external auditor to review the financial reporting and internal control systems of the Group as well as the financial statements of the Company.

The roles and functions of the Audit Committee include the review of the financial statements of the Company, the oversight of corporate governance, financial reporting and internal control procedures of the Group as well as the review of the Group's relationship with the external auditor of the Company.

The Audit Committee met twice during the Review Year and the work carried out by the Audit Committee included the following:

- reviewing the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group;
- reviewing the unaudited interim financial report of the Group;
- reviewing and discussed with the Company's external auditor in respect of the audit plan for the consolidated financial statements of the Group;
- reviewing and discussed with the senior management of the Group and the external auditor of the Company major accounting, audit and internal control issues;
- reviewing and discussed with the senior management of the Group the corporate governance practices and compliance issues of the Group;
- reviewing the independence and objectivity of the external auditor of the Company;
- monitoring the non-audit services undertaken by the Company's external auditor or their affiliates; and
- reviewing and approved the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor of the Company.

審計委員會

本公司於二零零四年根據企業管治守則的建議成立審計委員會。審計委員會須遵守董事會於二零一五年十二月三十一日修訂之職權範圍。有關職權範圍現時可於本集團網站http://www.huajunholdings.com及聯交所網站http://www.hkex.com.hk參閱。

審計委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成,並直接 向董事會匯報。審計委員會定期與本集團的高級 管理層及本公司的外聘核數師舉行會議,以檢討 本集團的財務匯報及內部監控制度以及本公司的 財務報表。

審計委員會之職務及職能包括審閱本公司之財務 報表、監察本集團之企業管治、財務報告及內部 監控程序,以及檢討本集團與本公司外聘核數師 之關係。

審計委員會於本年度舉行了兩次會議,審計委員 會進行之工作包括以下:

- 審閱本集團之已審計綜合財務報表;
- 審閱本集團之未經審計中期財務報告;
- 與本公司外聘核數師審閱及商討有關本集 團綜合財務報表之審計計劃:
- 與本集團高級管理層及本公司外聘核數師 審閱及商討主要之會計、審計及內部監控 事官:
- 與本集團高級管理層審閱及商討本集團的 企業管治常規及合規事宜;
- 審閱本公司外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性;
- 監督本公司外聘核數師或其分支機構所提供之非審計服務;及
- 審閱及批准本公司外聘核數師之薪酬及聘用條款。

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE (Continued)

The attendance record of each member of the Audit Committee is shown below. All business transacted at the above meetings has been duly documented and is maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

審計委員會(續)

審計委員會各成員之出席記錄載列如下。在以上 會議進行之一切事項,已根據適用法律及法規妥 為存檔。

Audit Committee Members 審計委員會成員	Attendance 出席次數
M. B. (Chi Bine (Chairman)	2/2
Mr. Pun Chi Ping <i>(Chairman)</i> 潘治平先生 <i>(主席)</i>	2/2
Mr. Zheng Bailin	2/2
鄭柏林先生	
Mr. Shen Ruolei	2/2
沈若雷先生	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board has the overall responsibility for the corporate governance of the Group and reviews its effectiveness, and adopts all necessary and appropriate actions, to maintain sufficient and effective corporate governance policy and functions from time to time. The Audit Committee assists the Board in the review of the corporate governance policy and functions to ensure the upheld of good corporate governance which are of the best interests of the Shareholders and the Group.

The Audit Committee has, during the Review Year, made arrangements to review the Group's the policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board, to review and monitor the policies and practices of the Group on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and to review the compliance by the Group with the Corporate Governance Code (Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules) and the disclosure requirements for the Corporate Governance Report.

企業管治功能

董事會有責任不時檢討本集團之企業管治及審閱其效益,並採取所有必需而適當之行動,維持足夠及有效之企業管治政策及功能。審計委員會協助董事會審閱企業管治政策及功能,以確保樹立良好的企業管治以保障股東及本集團之最佳利益。

於本年度內,審計委員會已安排就本集團之企業管治政策及常規進行審閱,並向董事會作出建議、檢討及監察本集團有關遵守法律及監管規定之政策及常規、及檢討本集團對企業管治守則(上市規則附錄十四)及企業管治報告之披露要求的合規。

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has the responsibility for the reviewing internal control system of the Group and examining its effectiveness, and to adopt all necessary and appropriate actions, to maintain sufficient and effective internal control system from time to time. The Audit Committee assists the Board in the review, which covers operational, financial and compliance controls and risk management functions, in order to maintain an adequate and effective internal control system to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the assets of the Group.

The Directors have, during the Review Year, made arrangements to review the Group's internal control system as well as the adequacy of resource, qualification and experience of the staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function. The purpose of the review was to provide a reasonable assurance on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Group's operations in achieving the established corporate objectives, to safeguard the Group's assets against unauthorised use or disposition, to ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records of the Group for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use and for publication, and to ensure the Group's compliance with relevant legislation and regulations.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the Review Year, the Company's auditor charged the Company RMB2.6 million for audit services.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Wing Hang ("Mr. Chan"), the Company Secretary of the Company, is employed on a full time basis and has taken no less than 15 hours of the relevant professional training during the Review Year. Our Company Secretary coordinates and supplies of information to the Directors. Our Company Secretary ensures that board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are complied with for all board meetings. The biographical details of Mr. Chan are set out under the section headed "Biography of Directors and Senior Management" on page 17 of this annual report.

內部監控

董事會有責任不時檢討本集團之內部監控制度及 審閱其效益,並採取所有必需而適當之行動,維 持足夠及有效之內部監控制度。審計委員會協助 董事會進行審閱,包括營運、財務及合規監控以 及風險管理功能,維持足夠而有效的內部監控制 度以保障股東及本集團資產之利益。

於本年度內,董事已安排就本集團之內部監控制度進行審閱,並檢討本集團在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠。審閱旨在為本集團營運之成效及效益作出合理保證,以達致既定企業目標、保障本集團資產免於未經授權之挪用或處置、確保維持本集團妥善之會計記錄以提供可靠之財務資料供內部使用及作公佈之用,以及確保本集團遵守相關法律及法規。

核數師酬金

於本年度內,本公司核數師就審計服務向本公司 收取人民幣2.6百萬元。

公司秘書

陳永恒先生(「陳先生」)為本公司之公司秘書,彼為全職僱員及於本年度內已接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。我們的公司秘書向董事協調及提供資料。我們的公司秘書確保董事會程序及所有董事會會議均符合所有適用規則及法規。陳先生之履歷詳情載於本年報第17頁「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

企業管治報告

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the Review Year, which have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The reporting responsibility of the auditor of the Company is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report from pages 71 to 80 of this Annual Report.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The objective of communications with Shareholders is to ensure that the Shareholders, both individual and institutional, and, in appropriate circumstances, the investment community at large, are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments, governance and risk profile), in order to enable Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to allow Shareholders and the investment community to engage actively with the Company. In this respect, a written shareholders communication policy has been established and is currently available on the Group's website at http://www.huajunholdings.com.

The Company uses a range of communication tools to ensure Shareholders are kept well informed of key business imperatives. These include general meetings, interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars. The Company's website offers a communication channel between the Company and the Shareholders, and is frequently updated with key information of the Group.

At the Company's 2016 AGM, separate resolutions were proposed by the Chairman in respect of each separate issue, including the reelection of Directors.

The Company regularly informs the Shareholders of the procedure for voting by poll and ensures compliance with the requirements about voting by poll contained in the Listing Rules and the constitutional documents of the Company. A consolidated version of the Company's Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws is currently available on the Group's website at http://www.huajunholdings.com and on HKEx's website at http://www.hkex.com.hk. There is no significant change in the Company's Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws during the Review Year.

財務報告

董事會確認其編製本公司於本年度之財務報表之 責任並按持續經營基準編製。

本公司核數師之申報責任刊載於本年報第71至80 頁之獨立核數師報告書內。

與股東之溝通

與股東溝通之目標,乃確保股東,包括個人及機構兩者,及在合適的情況下,普遍投資社群,獲提供本公司即時、平等和及時的平衡及可理解的資訊(包括其財務表現、策略目標及計劃、重大發展、管治及風險組合),以確保股東在知情下行使彼等權利,及容許股東及投資社群活躍地與本公司接合。為此,一項與股東溝通之書面政策已設立,現時可於本集團網站http://www.huajunholdings.com參閱。

本公司經由多種溝通方法,確保股東得悉主要業務事項。此等包括股東大會、中期及年度報告、公告及通函。本公司網頁提供本公司與股東溝通之渠道及經常更新本集團之主要資料。

於本公司二零一六年股東週年大會上,主席亦就 每件獨立事項提呈獨立決議案,當中包括重選董 事。

本公司定期通知股東有關投票表決之程序,以確保符合上市規則及本公司憲章文件所載有關投票表決之規定。本公司之組織章程大綱及公司細則的綜合版本現時可於本集團網站http://www.huajunholdings.com及聯交所網站http://www.hkex.com.hk參閱。於本年度內本公司之組織章程大綱及公司細則並無重大改變。

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for Convening of Special General Meeting ("SGM") on requisition of Shareholders

- (1) The Directors of the Company, notwithstanding anything in the Company's Bye-laws shall, on the requisition of Shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, forthwith proceed duly to convene a special general meeting of the Company.
- (2) The requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business at, 36th Floor, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong. Such requisition may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (3) The requisition will be verified with the Company's Share Registrars and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to include the resolutions in the agenda for the SGM. And such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.
- (4) If the directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.
- (5) A meeting convened under this section by the requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

Procedures for sending enquiries to the Board

The enquiries must be in writing with contact information of the enquirers and submitted to the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business at 36th Floor, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong.

股東權益

股東要求召開股東特別大會(「股東特別大 會」)之程序

- (1) 即使本公司細則另有任何規定,本公司董事須於收到股東要求而該等股東於送達要求日期持有本公司截至該日附帶本公司股東大會投票權的實繳股本不少於十分一時,立即著手正式召開本公司之股東特別大會。
- (2) 該要求須列示有關會議之目的,並須由要求人簽署及送達本公司之主要營業地點, 地址為香港中環花園道3號冠君大廈36 樓,送呈公司秘書。該要求可包括多份同 樣格式之文件,各文件由一位或以上之要求人簽署。
- (3) 本公司將會向本公司之股份過戶登記處核 實該要求,於獲得其確認該要求為恰當及 適當後,公司秘書將要求董事會在股東特 別大會的議程內加入有關決議案。有關會 議將在送達有關要求後兩個月內舉行。
- (4) 如董事未能於該要求之送達日期二十一日 內正式召開會議,要求人、或代表要求人 總投票權超過一半以上之任何要求人,可 自行召開會議,惟所召開之任何會議不得 於上述日期起計三個月屆滿後舉行。
- (5) 按此節由要求人召開之會議,須盡可能以 由董事召開之同等會議之同樣方式召開。

向董事會查詢之程序

有關查詢須以書面方式連同查詢人之聯絡資料送 達本公司之主要營業地點,地址為香港中環花園 道3號冠君大廈36樓,送交公司秘書。

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

Procedures for Shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings

Pursuant to the Companies Act, any number of Shareholders representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting to which the requisition relates or not less than one hundred Shareholders, can request the Company in writing to:

- (a) give to Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the next annual general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting; and
- (b) circulate to Shareholders of the Company entitled to have notice of any general meeting send to them any statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

The requisition must be deposited to the Company not less than six weeks before the meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution or not less than one week before the meeting in case of any other requisitions.

CONCLUSION

The Board believes that the quality and standard of corporate governance reflects the quality of the management and the operations of the Group's business. Good corporate governance can safeguard the proper use of the Group's assets and effective allocation of the Group's resources as well as protecting the interests of the Shareholders. The management is committed to advocating good practice in corporate governance and will strive to maintain, strengthen and improve the standard and quality of the corporate governance of the Group.

股東權益(續)

股東於股東大會上提呈議案之程序

根據公司法,於該要求日期代表不少於全體股東 之總投票權二十分之一而有權於大會上就該要求 投票之任何股東數目或不少於一百名股東,可向 本公司提交書面要求:

- (a) 向有權接收下一屆股東週年大會通告之本 公司股東發出通知,以告知任何可能於該 大會上正式動議及擬於大會上動議之決議 案:及
- (b) 向有權獲發送任何股東大會通告之本公司 股東傳閱任何不超過一千字之陳述書,以 告知於該大會上提呈之決議案所述事宜或 將處理之事項。

該要求須在不少於(倘為需要決議案通告之要求) 大會舉行前六週或(倘為任何其他要求)大會舉行 前一週送達至本公司。

總結

董事會相信,企業管治之質素及水準反映管理層質素及本集團之業務運作。良好企業管治能維護本集團資產的妥善運用及有效分配本集團資源,並保障股東權益。管理層致力提倡良好企業管治常規及將嘗試盡最大努力維繫、鞏固及改善本集團企業管治之水準及質素。

董事會報告書

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Huajun Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively refer to as the "Group") for the Review Year.

董事欣然提呈華君控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其 附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)於本年度的年報連同經 審計綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. It consists of 8 businesses which are aggregated into 5 reportable segments based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of the products and production processes, end-use markets, channels of distribution and regulatory environment. The Company's reportable segments are Printing, Trading and Logistics, Property Development and Investments, Solar Photovoltaic and Financial Services. The Company includes business not included in the reportable segments, such as industrial equipment in Others.

A review of the business of the Group during the Review Year, a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business are set out under the section headed "Management discussion and analysis" in this annual report.

The analysis of the geographical segments of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries during the year is set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The profit/loss of the Group for the Review Year and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 81 to 84 and 256 to 257.

DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: Nil) for the Review Year.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to RMB253,000.

主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其共有八項業務,按相似的經濟特徵、產品的性質以及生產過程、終端市場、分銷渠道及監管環境,分成五個報告分部。本公司的報告分部為印刷、貿易及物流、物業發展及投資、太陽能光伏及金融服務。本公司將不包括在報告分部內的業務(例如工業設備)列入其他。

本集團於本年度的業務回顧、本集團面臨的主要 風險及不確定性的討論以及本集團業務未來可能 發展的展望載於本年報「管理層討論及分析」一 節。

本公司及其附屬公司於年內的經營地區分部分析 載列於財務報表附註7。

財務報表

本集團於本年度的溢利/虧損和本公司與本集團 於該日的財政狀況載列於綜合財務報表第81至84 及256至257頁。

股息

董事會並無建議派付於本年度之末期股息(二零 一六年:無)。

慈善捐款

本集團於年內的慈善捐款為人民幣253,000元。

董事會報告書

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2017 and 2016 are set out in note 51 to the consolidated financial statements.

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 260 to 261.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers during the year is as follows:

附屬公司

本公司附屬公司於二零一七年及二零一六年三月 三十一日的詳情載列於綜合財務報表附許51。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概要載列於第260至261頁。

主要供應商和客戶

在年內,主要客戶和供應商分別佔本集團銷售額 和採購額的資料如下:

%

Sales	銷售	
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶總和	15.6%
The largest customer	最大客戶	5.2%
Purchases	採購	
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	五大供應商總和	20.4%
The largest supplier	最大供應商	5.3%

At no time during the year have the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interests as defined in the Listing Rules in these major customers and suppliers.

於年內任何時間,本公司董事、彼等的聯繫人士或任何股東(據董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上)均沒有擁有此等主要客戶和供應商的任何權益(定義見上市規則)。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Movements in investment properties during the year are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備於年內的變動載列於綜合財務 報表附註17。

投資物業

投資物業於年內的變動載列於綜合財務報表附註 19。

董事會報告書

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 38 to the financial statements.

股本

本公司的股本變動詳情載列於財務報表附註38。

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 85 and note 52 to the financial statements respectively.

儲備

本集團及本公司的儲備變動分別載列於第85頁的 綜合權益變動表及財務報表附註52。

BORROWINGS

Particulars of borrowings of the Group at 31 March 2017 are set out in note 35 to the financial statements.

借款

本集團於二零一七年三月三十一日的借款詳情載 列於財務報表附註35。

DIRECTORS

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

董事

年內及直至本報告日期在任的董事為:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Meng Guang Bao (Chairman)

Mr. Wu Jiwei

Mr. Guo Song

執行董事:

孟廣寶先生(主席)

吳繼偉先生

郭頌先生

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zheng Bailin

Mr. Shen Ruolei

Mr. Pun Chi Ping

獨立非執行董事:

鄭柏林先生

沈若雷先生

潘治平先生

In accordance with the Bye-laws 87 of the Company's Bye-laws, Meng Guang Bao and Shen Ruolei will retire by rotation from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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

根據本公司之公司細則第87條,孟廣寶和沈若雷 將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值退任,而彼等均符 合資格並願意膺選連任。

本公司已收到每名獨立非執行董事按照上市規則 第3.13條所作出的年度獨立性確認,並認為所有 獨立非執行董事屬獨立人士。

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Details of the directors' remuneration of the Company are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the connected transactions are as follows:

Acquisition of a subsidiary from a company indirectly controlled by Mr. Meng, the chairman of the Board of Directors and an executive director of the Company, is disclosed in note 45(a) to the consolidated financial statements. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 22 December 2016. The acquisition was completed on 30 March 2017.

INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

Interests of Directors and chief executive

As at the Latest Practicable Date, the interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company in the shares or underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions in which he was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

董事服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本公司或其任何附屬公司於一年內在不作出賠償(法定賠償除外)的情況下不可終止的服務合約。

金幅重董

本公司的董事酬金詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註 13。

關連交易

關連交易之詳情如下:

向一間由本公司董事會主席兼執行董事孟先生間接控制之公司收購一間附屬公司,乃於綜合財務報表附註45(a)內披露。有關詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一六年十二月二十二日之公告。該收購已於二零一七年三月三十日完成。

本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有之權益及/ 或淡倉

董事及主要行政人員之權益

於最後實際可行日期,本公司各董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份或相關股份及債權證中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例第 XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視作擁有之權益及淡倉)或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條例所述之登記冊,或根據上市規則附錄十上市發行人之董事進行證券交易之標準守則(「標準守則」)規定須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下:

董事會報告書

Interests in the Shares

於股份之權益

Director 董事	Nature of interests 權益性質	Number of Shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage of interests in the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本權益之概約百分比
Mr. Meng Guang Bao	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 1)	4,102,215,929 (L)	67.61%
孟廣寶先生	所控制法團的權益 ^(附註1) Beneficial owner	383,853,513 (L)	6.33%
	實益擁有人 Share Options 購股權	38,735,070 (L)	0.64%
Mr. Wu Jiwei 吳繼偉先生	Interest in controlled corporation ^(Note 2) 所控制法團的權益 ^(附註2)	133,264,500 (L)	2.20%
大 繼译元生	Beneficial owner	264,000 (L)	0.004%
	實益擁有人 Share options ^(Note 3) 購股權 ^(附註3)	65,121,441 (L)	1.07%
Mr. Guo Song 郭頌先生	Share options ^(Note 4) 購股權 ^(附註4)	53,791,468 (L)	0.89%
Mr. Zheng Bailin 鄭柏林先生	Share options ^(Note 5) 購股權 ^(附註5)	6,512,137 (L)	0.11%
Mr. Shen Ruolei 沈若雷先生	Share options ^(Note 5) 購股權 ^(附註5)	6,512,137 (L)	0.11%
Mr. Pun Chi Ping 潘治平先生	Share options ^(Note 5) 購股權 ^(附註5)	6,512,137 (L)	0.11%

The letter "L" denotes a long position in the Shares.

「L」代表股份之好倉。

董事會報告書

INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Continued)

Interests of Directors and chief executive (Continued)

Interests in the Shares (Continued)

Notes:

- 1. 4,048,644,500 Shares are held by Huajun International Limited ("HIL"). The entire issued share capital of HIL is beneficially owned by Huajun Real Estate (Gaoyou) Co., Ltd.* (華君置業(高郵)有限公司) which is whollyowned by Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.* (華君實業(營口)有限公司). Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.* (華君實業(營口)有限公司) was owned as to 97.0% by Mr. Meng Guang Bao ("Mr. Meng") and 3.0% by Ms. Bao Le ("Ms. Bao"), respectively. 53,571,429 Shares are held by Jian Xing International Group Limited ("Jian Xing"), which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Meng. Mr. Meng was deemed to be interested in all Shares held by HIL and Jian Xing by virtue of the SFO.
- 133,264,500 Shares are beneficially owned by Forest Tree Limited, which
 in turn was wholly-owned by Mr. Wu, an executive Director. Mr. Wu was
 deemed to be interested in all 133,264,500 Shares held by Forest Tree
 Limited by virtue of the SFO.
- A total of 65,121,441 share options have been granted to Mr. Wu Jiwei ("Mr. Wu"). For further details of the said share options granted, please refer to the announcements dated 16 February 2015, 30 June 2015 and 7 February 2017.
- A total of 53,791,468 share options have been granted to Mr. Guo. For further details of the said share options granted, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 16 February 2015, 30 June 2015 and 7 February 2017.
- A total of 6,512,137 share options have been granted to each of Mr. Zheng Bailin, Mr. Shen Ruolei and Mr. Pun Chi Ping. For further details of the said share options granted, please refer to the announcements dated 30 June 2015 and 7 February 2017.

本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有之權益及/或淡倉(續)

董事及主要行政人員之權益(續)

於股份之權益(續)

附註:

- 1. 4,048,644,500股股份由華君國際有限公司(「華君國際」)持有。華君國際之全部已發行股本由華君置業(高郵)有限公司由華君實業(營口)有限公司全資擁有。孟廣寶先生(「孟先生」)及鮑樂女士(「鮑女士」)分別擁有華君實業(營口)有限公司97.0%及3.0%股權。建興國際集團有限公司(「建興」)持有53,571,429股股份,而建興由孟先生間接全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例,孟先生被視作於華君國際及建興持有之所有股份中擁有權益。
- 2. 133,264,500股股份由Forest Tree Limited 實益擁有,而Forest Tree Limited由執行董事吳先生全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例,吳先生被視作於Forest Tree Limited 持有之全部133,264,500股股份中擁有權益。
- 3. 合共65,121,441份購股權已授予吳繼偉先生(「吳先 生」)。有關所述已授出購股權之更多詳情,請參 閱日期為二零一五年二月十六日、二零一五年六月 三十日及二零一七年二月七日之公告。
- 4. 合共53,791,468份購股權已授予郭先生。有關所述 已授出購股權之更多詳情,請參閱本公司日期為二 零一五年二月十六日、二零一五年六月三十日及二 零一七年二月七日之公告。
- 5. 合共6,512,137份購股權分別授予鄭柏林先生、 沈若雷先生及潘治平先生。有關所述已授出購股權 之更多詳情,請參閱日期為二零一五年六月三十日 及二零一七年二月七日之公告。

董事會報告書

INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (Continued) 本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有之權益及/ 或淡倉(續)

Interests in shares in associated corporations

於相聯法團股份之權益

Associated corporation	Director	Amount of registered capital/ number of shares held in the associated corporation 於相聯法團之註冊股本金額	Capacity	Approximate percentage interest in the capital of the associated corporation 佔相聯法團
相聯法團	董事	所持股份數目	身份	之概約百分比
Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.*(Note 5) (華君實業(營口)有限公司)(附註5)	Mr. Meng 孟先生	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	97%
Jian Xing International Limited ^(Note 6) 建興國際有限公司 ^(附註6)	Mr. Meng 孟先生	USD1.00 1.00美元	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	100%

- 5. HIL and Huajun Real Estate (Gaoyou) Co., Ltd.* (華君置業(高郵)有限公司) are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.* (華君實業(營口)有限公司).
- 6. Jian Xing is wholly-owned by Jian Xing International Development Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by Jian Xing International Limited.
- As at the Latest Practicable Date, save as disclosed above, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares ("Shares"), underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required (i) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have such under provisions of the SFO); or (ii) pursuant to section 352 of Part XV of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.
- 華君國際及華君置業(高郵)有限公司為華君實業 (營口)有限公司的全資附屬公司。
- 建興由建興國際發展有限公司全資擁有,而建興國際發展有限公司由建興國際有限公司全資擁有。

於最後實際可行日期,除上文所披露外,概無本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債權證的任何權益或淡倉而(i)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部之條文須知會本公司及聯交所(包括彼等根據該等證券及期貨條例規定被當作或視為持有之權益或淡倉);或(ii)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第352條須登記於該條例所述之登記冊;或(iii)根據上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所。

董事會報告書

INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO AND THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at the Latest Practicable Date, so far as was known to the Directors, the following persons, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 and section 336 of Part XV of the SFO, or were directly or indirectly, interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company:

根據證券及期貨條例須予披露及主 要股東之權益及/或淡倉

於最後實際可行日期,就董事所深知,本公司董事或主要行政人員以外之人士於本公司之股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部之條文及第336條的規定須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉,或直接或間接擁有附有權利在所有情況下於本公司股東大會上投票之任何類別股本面值之10%或以上的權益:

Approximate percentage

Name of Shareholders 股東名稱	Number of Shares 股份數目	Capacity 身份	of interests in the issued share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date 化於最後實際可行日數行股本權益之概約百分比
Bao Le 鮑樂	4,524,804,512 (L)	Interest held by spouse (Note (a)) 配偶持有之權益(附註(a))	74.58%
HIL 華君國際	4,048,644,500 (L)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	66.73%
Huajun Real Estate (Gaoyou) Co., Ltd.* 華君置業(高郵)有限公司	4,048,644,500 (L)	Interest of controlled corporation (Note (a)) 所控制法團的權益 (附註(a))	66.73%
Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.* 華君實業(營口)有限公司	4,048,644,500 (L)	Interest of controlled corporation (Note (a)) 所控制法團的權益 (附註(a))	66.73%
Mr. Meng 孟先生	4,102,215,929 (L)	Interest of controlled corporation (Note (a)) 所控制法團的權益	67.61%
	383,853,513 (L)	(附註(a)) Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	6.33%
	38,735,070	Share Options 購股權	0.64%

董事會報告書

INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO AND THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (Continued)

Note:

(a) 4,048,644,500 Shares are held by HIL. The entire issued share capital of HIL is beneficially owned by Huajun Real Estate (Gaoyou) Co., Ltd.* (華君置業(高郵)有限公司) which is wholly-owned by Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.* (華君實業(營口)有限公司). Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.* (華君實業(營口)有限公司) was owned as to 97.0% by Mr. Meng and 3.0% by Ms. Bao, respectively. 53,571,429 Shares are held by Jian Xing, which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Meng. Mr. Meng was deemed to be interested in all Shares held by HIL by virtue of the SFO. Madam Bao Le, being a spouse of Mr. Meng, was also deemed to be interested in the Shares held by HIL, Jian Xing and Mr. Meng.

The letter "L" denotes a long position in the shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at the Latest Practicable Date, none of the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company was aware of any other person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) or corporation which had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 and section 336 of Part XV of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS

Save as set out in note 50 to the consolidated financial statements, no contract of significance to which the Company, or any of its holding company or subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the Review Year.

根據證券及期貨條例須予披露及主要股東之權益及/或淡倉(續)

附註:

(a) 4,048,644,500股股份由華君國際持有。華君國際之全部已發行股本由華君置業(高郵)有限公司實益擁有,而華君置業(高郵)有限公司由華君實業(營口)有限公司全資擁有。孟先生及鮑女士分別擁有華君實業(營口)有限公司97.0%及3.0%股權。建興持有53,571,429股股份,而建興由孟先生間接全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例,孟先生被視作於華君國際持有之所有股份中擁有權益。鮑樂女士(為孟先生之配偶)亦被視作於華君國際、建興及孟先生持有之股份中擁有權益。

「L」代表股份之好倉。

除上文所披露者外,於最後實際可行日期,本公司董事或主要行政人員並不知悉任何其他人士 (本公司董事或主要行政人員除外)或法團於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部之條文及第336條的規定須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉。

董事擁有重要合約的權益

除綜合財務報表附註50所載外,於年未或年內任何時間,概無存續本公司、或其任何控股公司或附屬公司或同系附屬公司為訂約方且本公司董事擁有重大利益的重要合約。

董事會報告書

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") on 28 September 2007. The purpose of the Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to Executive or Non-executive Directors including Independent Non-executive Directors or any employees (whether full-time or part-time) of each member of the Group (the "Participants") and for such other purpose as the Board may approve from time to time. The Scheme shall remain valid and effective until 27 September 2017.

The principal terms of the Scheme are summarised as follows:

- (i) The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of adoption of the Scheme, unless approved by Shareholders and which must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the total number of the relevant class of securities of the Company in issue from time to time. The total number of Shares available for issue under the Scheme is 606,692,008 Shares.
- (ii) The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options (including both exercised and outstanding options) granted pursuant to the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company to each of the Participants in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of the relevant class of securities of the Company (or its subsidiaries) in issue.
- (iii) The exercise price shall be solely determined by the Board, and shall be at least the highest of: (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of offer of the share option to the Participants, which must be a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which licenced banks are open for business in Hong Kong and the Stock Exchange is open for business of dealing in securities (the "Business Day"); (b) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five Business Days immediately preceding the date of offer of the share option to the Participants; and (c) the nominal value of the Shares.

購股權計劃

本公司於二零零七年九月二十八日採納了一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」)。該計劃的目的是為本公司提供一個靈活的方法,以便向執行或非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)或本集團各成員的任何僱員(不論全職或兼職)(「參與者」)提供獎勵、報酬、酬金、補償及/或福利,以及達致董事會可不時審批的該等其他目的。該計劃將一直有效及生效,直至二零一七年九月二十七日止。

該計劃的主要條款概述如下:

- (i) 行使該計劃和本公司任何其他購股權計劃 所授予的所有購股權而可發行的股份總數 合計不得超過該計劃獲採納當日的已發行 股份總數的10%,除非獲股東批准及合計 不得超過本公司不時發行的相關證券類別 總數的30%。根據該計劃可供發行的股份 總數為606,692,008股。
- (ii) 每名參與者在任何12個月期間內透過行使 根據該計劃和本公司任何其他購股權計劃 所授予的購股權(包括已行使及未行使的購 股權)而獲得已發行和將發行的股份總數, 不得超過本公司(或其附屬公司)已發行相 關證券類別總數的1%。
- (iii) 行使價應由董事會全權釐定,並最少為下列三者中的最高者:(a)本公司股份於購股權授予參與者當日在聯交所日報表所列的收市價,而該日(星期六或星期日除外)必須為持牌銀行在香港營業及聯交所可供進行證券買賣的日期(「營業日」);(b)緊接本公司股份於購股權授予參與者當日前五個營業日在聯交所日報表所列的平均收市價;及(c)本公司股份的面值。

董事會報告書

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

- (iv) A share option may be exercised at any time during a period determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and notified by the Board to each grantee the period during which an option may be exercised and in any event, such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date upon which any particular option is granted in accordance with the Scheme.
- (v) There is no minimum period for which a share option must be held before the share option can be exercised unless otherwise determined by the Board.
- (vi) According to the Scheme, the offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer, HK\$1 is payable by each of the Participants to the Company on acceptance of the share options as consideration for the grant. The share options to which the offer relates shall be deemed to have been granted on the date of offer of such share options.

As at 31 March 2017, the number of share options have been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 580,199,863 (2016: 216,341,589) representing approximately 9.56% (2016: 3.82%) of the Company in issue at that date.

Details of share options granted during the year under the Scheme are as follows:

購股權計劃(續)

- (iv) 購股權可在董事會按其絕對酌情釐定及董事會所通知各獲授購股權人士有關該購股權可行使期間其中的任何時間行使並在任何情況下,有關期間不得超過根據該計劃所獲授任何特定購股權之日起計10年。
- (v) 除董事會另行釐定外,概無設定購股權可 予行使前必須持有購股權之最短期限。
- (vi) 根據該計劃,每名參與者在獲授購股權當 日起計28天內接納購股權之授予時應向本 公司支付1港元,作為授予的代價。與該授 予相關的購股權應被視為在發出有關購股 權當日已經授予。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,根據該計劃已授出 但未獲行使之購股權數目為580,199,863份(二零 一六年:216,341,589份),佔本公司於當日已發 行購股權約9.56%(二零一六年:3.82%)。

年內根據該計劃授出之購股權詳情如下:

Date of grant	Exercise Period	Exercise Price	Share closing price immediately before grant date
授出日期	行使期	行使價 HK\$ per share 每股港元	緊接授出日期 之股份收市價 HK\$ per share 每股港元
7 February 2017 - 家一七年 - 日七日	7 February 2017 to 6 February 2027 - 雰ーナ年ニ日ナロ奈二雰ニナ年ニ日立日	0.78	0.66

董事會報告書

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

購股權計劃(續)

The movement of share options under the Scheme during the Review Year is presented as follows:

年內該計劃項下之購股權變動呈列如下:

Number of share options 購股權數目

		ストルス TE 女人 口				
		At 1 April 2016 於二零一六年	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年
		四月一日	年內授出	年內行使	年內已沒收	三月三十一日
Directors	董事					
Meng Guang Bao	孟廣寶	_	38,735,070	_	_	38,735,070
Wu Jiwei	吳繼偉	26,386,371	38,735,070	_	_	65,121,441
Guo Song	郭頌	26,386,371	27,405,097	_	_	53,791,468
Zheng Bailin	鄭柏林	2,638,637	3,873,500	_	_	6,512,137
Shen Ruolei	沈若雷	2,638,637	3,873,500	_	_	6,512,137
Pun Chi Ping	潘治平	2,638,637	3,873,500	_	_	6,512,137
Sub Total	小計	60,688,653	116,495,737	_	_	177,184,390
Employees	僱員	155,652,936	247,362,537	_	_	403,015,473
Total	總計	216,341,589	363,858,274	_	_	580,199,863

Notes:

- (a) The share options granted to directors and employees are vested immediately upon granting.
- (b) The share options granted to Mr. Meng on 7 February 2017 was approved and ratified on 16 March 2017.

附註:

- (a) 授予董事及僱員之購股權於授出時即時歸屬。
- (b) 於二零一七年二月七日授予孟先生之購股權乃於二 零一七年三月十六日批准及追認。

ARRANGEMENT FOR DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Apart from the Scheme as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company, any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement 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.

董事認購股份或債權證的安排

除上文披露之該計劃外,於年內任何時間,本公司、其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司 均沒有參與任何安排,致使本公司董事可以透過 購入本公司或任何其他法團的股份或債權證而獲 益。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws, although there is no restriction against such rights under Bermuda Law.

優先購買權利

儘管百慕達法律並無限制優先購買權利,本公司 的公司細則並無優先購買權利的條文。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

During the Review Year, the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the shares.

購買、出售或贖回本公司的股份

於本年度內,本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司的股份。

董事會報告書

USE OF PROCEEDS IN FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

集資活動所得款項用途

The Company has conducted the following fund raising activities for the year ended 31 March 2017:

本公司截至二零一七年三月三十一止年度已進行下列集資活動:

Date of announcements 公告日期	Fund raising activities 集資活動	Net proceeds (approximately) 所得款項淨額(概約)	Intended use of proceeds 所得款項擬定用途	Actual use of proceeds 所得款項實際用途	
30 May 2016 and 8 June 2016	Issue of convertible bonds of an aggregate principal	HK\$200 million	Repayment of loans, general investment and working capital	All used as intended	
二零一六年五月三十日及 二零一六年六月八日	amount of HK\$200 million 發行本金總額為200百萬港元 的可換股債券	200百萬港元	償還貸款、一般投資及營運資金	全部按計劃動用	
5 July 2016 and 8 July 2016	Issue of convertible bonds of and aggregate principal amount of HK\$100 million	HK\$100 million	Repayment of loans, general investment and working capital	All used as intended	
二零一六年七月五日及 二零一六年七月八日	發行本金總額為100百萬港元 的可換股債券	100百萬港元	償還貸款、一般投資及營運資金	全部按計劃動用	
8 July 2016 and 28 July 2016	Placement of 397,900,000 shares	HK\$302 million	(i) approximately HK\$50 million for increase in the registered capital and working capital of the Company's fund management subsidiaries in the	capital of the Company's	
二零一六年七月八日及 二零一六年七月二十八日	配售397,900,000股股份	302百萬港元	PRC and overseas; (i) 約50百萬港元用作增加本公司於中國 及海外之基金管理附屬公司之註冊資 本及營運資金;	(i) 5.2百萬港元用作增加本公司於中國之基金管理附屬公司之註冊資本	
			(ii) approximately HK\$20 million for a potential acquisition of a company which is a licensed corporation to carry on business in type 1, type 4 and type 9 regulated activities under	(ii) Not yet utlised	
			the SFO; (ii) 約20百萬港元用作一間公司之潛在收 購事項(為根據證券及期貨條例可進 行第1類、第4類及第9類受規管活動之 持牌法團);	(ii) 尚未動用	
			(iii) approximately HK\$120 million for the increase in the registered capital and working capital of the Company's fuels and chemicals logistic company is Charakei.	intended	
			in Shanghai; (iii) 約120百萬港元用作增加本公司於上海 之燃料及化學品物流公司之註冊資本 及營建資金:	(iii) 120百萬港元按計劃動用	
			(iv) approximately HK\$60 million for a potential project of the Company's	(iv) HK\$60 million used as intended	
			finance lease business; and (iv) 約60百萬港元用作本公司融資租賃業 務之潛在項目:及	(iv) 60百萬港元按計劃動用	
			(v) approximately HK\$52 million for the general working capital of the	(v) HK\$52 million used as general working capital	
			Company. (v) 約52百萬港元用作本公司之一般營運資金。	(v) 52百萬港元用作一般營運 資金	

董事會報告書

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

Particulars of retirement schemes of the Group are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

STAFF

As at 31 March 2017, the Group had a total staff of 3,444 (2016: 3,527).

The Group provides employee benefits such as staff insurance, retirement schemes and discretionary bonus and also provides inhouse training programmes and external training sponsorship.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this annual report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued share capital as required under the Listing Rules.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu who will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

Meng Guang Bao

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 June 2017

退休計劃

本集團退休計劃的詳情載列於財務報表附註39。

員工

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團合共有 3,444名(二零一六年:3,527名)員工。

本集團除了提供員工保險、退休計劃及酌情花紅 等僱員福利外,還提供內部培訓計劃及外部培訓 資助。

公眾持股量是否足夠

根據於本年報刊發日本公司所獲得和董事所知悉的公開資料,本公司仍維持足夠的公眾持股量,即上市規則所規定不少於本公司已發行股本的25%。

獨立核數師

本公司截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由德勤 ● 關黃陳方會計師行審計, 其將退任及符合資格於應屆股東週年大會上膺選 連任。

承董事會命

孟廣寶

主席兼執行董事

香港,二零一七年六月二十八日

環境、社會及管治報告

INTRODUCTION

The Group is pleased to publish its first "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" to share its progress in promoting sustainable development with internal and external stakeholders.

This report, which mainly focuses on the key measures and activities of the Group for the Review Year, is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" (the "ESG Guide") under Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules and satisfied the "comply or explain" and "recommended disclosures" provisions of the ESG Guide.

The Group is committed to maintaining long-term and sustainable business development as well as supporting environmental protection and the communities where its operations are located. The Group manages its business with caution and provides premium products and services to customers based on reasonable decision making. By keeping close contact with all stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers, creditors, regulatory institutions and the public, and through constructive communication, the Group strives to strike a balance between the views and interests of these stakeholders, thereby setting its long-term development direction. The Board is responsible for assessing and identifying the environmental, social and governance risks of the Group and ensuring proper and effective operation of the relevant risk management and internal control systems.

Dongguan New Island Printing Company Limited ("Dongguan New Island") is a major subsidiary of Huajun Holdings Limited. The company is principally engaged in the sale and manufacturing of high quality multi-colour packaging products, carton boxes, books, brochures and various paper products, which are all closely related to environmental, social and governance issues. Therefore, this report mainly describes the policies and performance of Dongguan New Island in three environmental areas and eight social areas during the Review Year.

EMISSIONS

In order to fully implement the State's environmental protection guidelines, policies, laws and regulations and to comprehensively improve the standard of independent environmental management, the Group has established a comprehensive environmental management system in accordance with laws and regulations including the "Environmental Protection Law of the PRC", the "Prevention and Control of the Solid Waste Pollution Law of the PRC" and the "Energy Conservation Law of the PRC".

序言

本集團今年欣然發佈首份《環境、社會及管治報告》,旨在向內外部持份者闡述本集團推動可持續發展的進展。

本報告根據上市規則附錄二十七的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「ESG指引」)編製,並已遵守ESG指引內有關「不遵守就解釋」及「建議性披露」的規定,主要匯報本集團於本年度的主要措施及活動。

本集團致力維持其業務的長遠可持續發展,以及 為環境保護及營運所在地的社區提供支援。,本集 團審慎管理業務,並根據合理的決策程序,為包括 戶提供優質的產品與服務。本集團與持份者包括 股東、員工、供應商、債權人、監管機 及公眾保持緊密聯繫,並透過具建設性的溝通, 致力平衡該等持份者的意見及利益,從而釐定 遠的發展方向。董事會負責評估及確定本集團的 環境、社會及管治風險,並確保相關風險管理及 內部監控系統適當及有效運作。

東莞新洲印刷有限公司(「東莞新洲」)是華君控股有限公司之主要附屬公司,其業務主要經營銷售及製造高質彩色包裝產品、瓦通盒、圖書、小冊子及各項紙製品,對環境、社會及管治各範疇的相關性較高,故本報告主要描述東莞新洲於本年度的3個環境範疇及8個社會範疇之政策及表現。

排放物

本集團根據包括《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》及《中華人民共和國節約能源法》等法律法規,建立了健全環境管理機制,以貫徹落實國家關於環境保護的方針、政策和法律法規,全面提高自主環境管理水準。

環境、社會及管治報告

EMISSIONS (Continued)

Dongguan New Island has formulated and implemented the "Environmental, Health and Safety Inspections and Measurement Control Procedures" to handle the emission of waste gases and greenhouse gases. Under such procedures, the administrative department is responsible for carrying out regular air inspections at sites which use chemical products, each workshop and kitchen on a yearly basis. Analysis will be conducted on failed results and further inspection will be arranged after improvement until the results are up to standard.

Dongguan New Island has not used gas fuels such as coal gas or LPG during the Review Year. Dongguan New Island owns 11 vehicles, which are mainly used by the management for picking up customers or attending outdoor meetings and also by Hong Kong staff for daily travel or business purposes. Emissions from these vehicles include nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx) and respirable suspended particulates (RSP, also known as Particulate Matter (PM)); the total emissions are 1,113kg, 2 kg and 95kg, respectively.

In order to regulate the operation, management and maintenance of sewage treatment facilities, the Group has formulated and implemented the "Environmental Factors Identification and Evaluation Procedures" to ensure that the sewage treatment stations are safe, stable, free from interruption and up to the emission standards. Dongguan New Island has obtained the "Discharge Permit" issued by Dongguan Environmental Protection Bureau since 2011; its sewage emission meets the national pollutants emission standards. Dongguan New Island has also set up independent sewage treatment equipment, including sewage treatment system and sewage treatment pool.

排放物(續)

有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放,東莞新洲制定並執行 《環境健康安全檢測和測量控制程序》,根據該程 序行政部每年負責定期對化學品使用場所、各車 間及廚房進行空氣檢測,如出現檢測不合格,予 以分析並改善後再次安排檢測,直至達到合格為 止。

於本年度,東莞新洲沒有使用煤氣或石油氣等氣體燃料。東莞新洲擁有的11台汽車,主要用於管理層接送客戶或其外出會議、香港職員工日常出差或商務使用,相關車輛的排放物包括氮氧化物(NOx)、硫氧化物(SOx)及可吸入懸浮粒子(RSP,或稱為顆粒物(PM)),其總排放量分別為1,113公斤、2公斤及95公斤。

為規範污水處理設施運行管理及設備維護工作,本集團制定並執行《環境因素識別與評價程序》,以保證污水處理站安全、穩定、長期運行並達排放指標要求。東莞新洲自二零一一年開始已取得由東莞市環境保護局發出的《排污許可証》,且所排放的污水均符合國家規定的污染物排放標準。東莞新洲建造了獨立的污水處理設備,包括污水處理系統及污水處理池。





環境、社會及管治報告

EMISSIONS (Continued)

In the printing workshops of Dongguan New Island, the waste gases generated from the production lines are treated after passing through the independent waste gases pipelines for central collection.

排放物(續)

在東莞新洲印刷車間,生產線所釋出之廢氣,會 經過獨立廢氣管道中央收集後再作處理。











Concerning the handling of the hazardous wastes produced, the Group has formulated and implemented the "Wastes Management Guidelines" in accordance with the "Prevention and Control of the Solid Waste Pollution Law of the PRC" and the actual condition of Dongguan New Island to prevent wastes from polluting the environment, reduce the amount of wastes produced and apply innocuous treatment to treat wastes.

對於處理有害廢棄物的產生,本集團根據《中華 人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》及東莞新 洲的實際情況,制定並執行《廢棄物管理指引》, 以防止廢棄物污染環境及減少廢棄物產生,並利 用無害化妥善處理廢棄物。

The management of wastes complies with the principles of "Sort out and recycle, centralised storage and standardised treatment". The wastes of Dongguan New Island are categorised into the followings based on their nature,: (i) hazardous wastes; (ii) recyclable wastes; and (iii) general wastes. Through using raw materials, semifinished goods and finished goods in a reasonable way, wastage has been cut down and the amount of wastes generated during the manufacturing process has been reduced. The wastes produced by each department during each stage of the manufacturing process are stored in the relevant storage barrels according to their categories.

廢棄物的管理遵照「分類回收、集中保管、統一處理」的原則進行。東莞新洲廢棄物按照性質區分以下為三類:(i)危險廢棄物:(ii)可回收廢棄物:及(iii)一般廢棄物。對原材料、半成品及成品充分合理利用,減少浪費,以降低在生產過程中產生廢棄物。而各部門在生產過程中各環節所產生的廢棄物會按照分類投入相應存放桶內。

環境、社會及管治報告

EMISSIONS (Continued)

With respect to the production of non-hazardous wastes, Dongguan New Island has formulated and implemented the "Wastes Treatment Working Guidelines" to maintain environmental hygiene, promote environmental protection and regulate wastes management within its industrial plants. The administrative department separates wastes generated by each department according to their categories and disposes of them at the rubbish dumping areas. The administrative department will then notify the wastes purchasers to collect the recyclable wastes with fees based on different categories of wastes. For hazardous wastes, the recycling process must be handled by qualified and professional waste recycling companies arranged by the Environmental Safety and Health Department. Each department of Dongguan New Island is required to classify wastes and place them at the designated areas at each time of disposal and is prohibited to mix different types of wastes, in particular recyclable wastes, together.

排放物(續)

有關無害廢棄物的產生,東莞新洲制定並執行《垃圾處理工作指引》,以保持廠區的環境衛生促進環境保護,規範垃圾管理。行政部將各部門垃圾按照不同類型在垃圾區進行分類擺放,然後將可回收垃圾通知廢品收購商,每次按不同的類別價格回收處理。而有害垃圾需由環境安全健康部門安排具有資格證書的專業廢物回收公司處理。東莞新洲各部門將其所產生的垃圾,在每次拋棄時必須先按不同的類型分類並擺放在指定的區域,嚴禁將不同的垃圾混放在一起,特別是可回收類垃圾。



環境、社會及管治報告

EMISSIONS (Continued)

As the harm of volatile organic compounds (VOC) is obvious, when the concentration of VOC reaches a specific level, they would, to a certain extent, affect human health. Hence, the Group intends to launch its VOC Reduction Projects in the second half of 2017 to reduce the impact on all employees and the ecosystem.

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to waste gas and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that have a significant impact on the Group. In addition, no significant fine or non-monetary sanction has been imposed on the Group due to the non-compliance of laws and regulations during the Review Year.

USE OF RESOURCES

The Group is committed to reducing the impact of its business activities on the environment and supporting environmentally friendly activities. Specifically, the Group launches various resources conservation measures and enhances employees' awareness on energy conservation and emission reduction in order to encourage them to use resources effectively. As described in the section headed "Emissions" above, the Group establishes a range of policies and procedures to ensure more effective use of resources by the production lines and offices of Dongguan New Island with a view to reducing consumption of resources.

In order to strengthen the management on reduction of electricity consumption, Dongguan New Island has formulated and implemented the "Energy Saving Working Guidelines". This initiative is to ensure that power equipment is operated safely and efficiently and that electricity consumption and conservation are well regulated to reduce total electricity consumption of the equipment. Before the Review Year, the lighting systems of all production lines and areas within the plants have all switched to light-emitting diode (LED).

排放物(續)

由於揮發性有機化合物(VOC)的危害很明顯,當 VOC的濃度超過一定水平時,對人體會有一定影響。有見及此,本集團擬於二零一七年下半年期間將推行降低VOC的相關項目,以減少對所有員 工及生態環境的影響。

遵守有關法律法規

於本年度,本集團未發生有關對本集團有重大影響之廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地之排污以及產生有害及無害廢棄物有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有關法律法規而遭受大額罰款或非貨幣制裁之情況。

資源使用

本集團致力減少業務活動對環境之影響,並支持環保活動。具體而言,本集團推出多項旨在節約資源之措施,提升僱員之節能減排意識,以有效利用資源。如上文「排放物」一節所述,本集團設有一系列政策及程序,確保東莞新洲生產線及辦事處更加有效地利用資源,以減少對資源的消耗。

為加強用電管理,東莞新洲制定並執行《能源節約工作指引》,以確保動力設備的安全運行、高能源效益運行、規範用電及節約用電,以降低設備的電力總消耗。於本年度前,廠房內所有生產線及區域之照明系統已統一使用發光二極管(LED)。

環境、社會及管治報告

USE OF RESOURCES (Continued)

The security guards of each region within the Dongguan New Island workshops are responsible for switching on and off the lighting and air conditioning. Their duty also includes trying to save energy without any interruption to the normal working environment. Moreover, they are responsible for switching off the lighting and air conditioning promptly in regions without any users.

With respect to water conservation management, the cleaners of each workshop within Dongguan New Island are responsible for pipeline and plumbing leak check for the whole plant. The administrative department monitors and prohibits acts of water wastage.

Dongguan New Island implements measures to reduce the use of papers. For example, documents and materials for internal use in our offices must use double-sided printing and copying. The administrative department conducts monthly surveys on paper usage and reminds the departments identified for wasting paper to control their consumption of paper. The department compares the amount of paper applied by each department every month with the figures of previous month and demands the relevant department to explain the reasons for an increased application.

In order to strengthen the management of wastes, Dongguan New Island has formulated and implemented the "Scrap Treatment Working Guidelines" to ensure no infringement of customer product rights while regulating the production of unqualified products, materials provided by customers and the treatment method of production wastes.

資源使用(續)

東莞新洲車間各個區域保安人員負責燈光及空調的開關,在保證不阻礙正常工作環境的情况下, 儘量節約用電,並及時將無人區域的燈光及空調 關掉。

東莞新洲在管理節約用水方面,各車間的清潔工 會負責全廠水管及水喉滴漏查,行政部監督各種 浪費用水的行為,一旦發現浪費情况,會立即制 止。

東莞新洲實施了節紙措施,如辦公室內部使用的 文件、資料必須採用雙面打印、複印。行政部會 每月作用紙使用情况進行統計,對浪費用紙的部 門作提示,以控制其用紙的數量。行政部針對各 部門每月申請的紙張和上個月進行對比,對增加 申請紙張的部門要求作出解釋。

東莞新洲加強廢品管理制定並執行《報廢品處理 工作指引》,確保顧客產品權益不受到侵害,規 範不合格產品之生產、客戶來料和生產過程所產 生的廢料的處理方法。

環境、社會及管治報告

THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

環境及天然資源

The Group is committed to reducing the impact of the business activities on the environment and supporting environmental friendly projects. Moreover, the Group launches various resources conservation measures and enhances employees' awareness in using the resources effectively.

本集團致力減低業務活動對環境的影響,以及支持環境保護項目,並推出各種節約資源的措施, 提高員工對有效利用資源的意識。

The Group has formulated and implemented the "Environmental Handbook" to put the principles of reducing resources wastage as well as recycling and reusing resources into practice. The Group has obtained ISO14001:2004 Certificate of Environment Management System Certification since 2008 and achieved success in several key areas, such as using FSC®-COC Forest Stewardship Council certified paper, using lead-free printing ink and controlling the emission of cleaning solvents. Meanwhile, the Group has developed the "Greentech" series, with the idea of improving existing design to make the products more environmentally friendly by reducing the usage of materials (such as glue, smart glue and simple packaging). During the design process, the Group encourages the use of recycled materials and discourages the use of plastic parts in order to save cost.

本集團制定並執行《環境手冊》,從而履行減少資源浪費,回收和重用資源的原則。自二零零八年已獲得ISO14001:2004環境管理體系認證書。本集團在幾個主要領域有效的實踐,如使用FSC®-COC森林管理委員會認證紙張,使用無鉛印刷油墨和控制清潔溶劑排放等。同時,本集團開發「綠色環保」系列,其理念是改進現有設計,通過減少使用必要的材料(如膠水、智能塗膠及簡易包裝),使產品更加環保。在設計過程中,本集團鼓勵減少使用塑膠輔件,努力節省成本,使用再循環材料。

The Group has established long-term environmental plans and persisted in putting continuous effort in improving the standard of environmental protection, hygiene and safety of the working environment. The Group works hard on preserving the nature and the working environment, hence ensuring compliance with laws, regulations and environmental requirements of the relevant parties.

本集團定下了長遠的環境方針,堅持持續改善工作環境的環保、衛生及安全標準,努力保護自然及工作環境,以確保符合法律法規及相關方對環境因素要求。

The Group has formulated and implemented the "Environmental Factors Identification and Evaluation Procedures" to assess and improve the environmental impacts brought about by the Group's products, activities and services, including waste gases, sewage, noise, wastes, energy, consumption of resources, hazardous chemicals, etc.

本集團制定並執行《環境因素識別與評價程序》, 對集團的產品、活動、服務中的環境因素,例如 廢氣、污水、噪音、廢棄物、能源、資源的消 耗、化學危險物品等,造成的環境問題進行評價 及改善。

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT

Wages and Dismissal

The Group has established and implemented the "Management Procedures for Wage and Welfare" based on national laws and regulations and its actual situation to ensure that employees are properly remunerated and to basically guarantee the efficiency and sustainable development of the Company as well as putting the principle of aligning the interests of Dongguan New Island and its employees into practice.

In order to maintain the competitiveness of employees' wages in Dongguan district and in the PRC's printing industry, Dongguan New Island adopts the strategy-oriented approach through emphasising on the competitive nature of wages. It assesses the work ability of new employees and would extend the probation period or dismiss those who cannot meet job requirements or are incapable of performing their duties.

Recruitment and Promotion

The Group adheres to the "people-oriented" employment philosophy by developing and implementing the "Management Procedure for Human Resources", which aims at attracting talents based on the principles of openness, equality, competitiveness and merit, and prescribes the specific procedures to achieve the above principles.

In order to enhance the satisfaction of the employees and allow them to play to their strengths, when there is a vacancy, the department managers or supervisors would recommend candidates who meet the requirements of the relevant positions and have performed well or have relevant work experience or qualifications from within their departments. After taking competency assessments, the qualified employees could go to the personnel department for transfer or promotion.

僱傭

薪酬及解僱

本集團依據國家法律法規,並結合企業自身實際情況制定並執行《工資與福利管理程序》,以確保員工獲得正當勞動報酬的保證,維持公司效率及持續發展的基本保障,並體現東莞新洲效益與員工利益相結合的原則。

東莞新洲以戰略為導向,強調薪酬的競爭性,以 維持員工薪酬在東莞轄區和中國印刷行業內競爭 力。東莞新洲會對新加入的員工進行工作能力評 估,對未能達到入職要求或不能勝任該職位的新 加入員工,會予以延長試用期或解僱。

招聘及晉升

本集團堅持「以人為本」的用人理念,制定並執行《人力資源管理程序》,以公開、平等、競爭、擇優的原則吸納賢才,並規定具體流程以實現上述原則。

本集團為了提高員工的滿意度及發揮其所長,當職位空缺時,將由部門經理或主管推薦內部員工,對符合相關崗位的入職要求,且在職表現優異或具有相關的工作經驗或資歷的人員,經能力評估後符合要求之員工到人事部辦理調職或晉升。

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

Working hours

The Group has developed and implemented the "Management Procedure for Working Hours and Overtime" which requires employees to work and leave in accordance with the prescribed time, and prohibits any lateness, early leave or absenteeism, except for statutory holidays, business trip, leave with reason or leave for other legitimate reasons. Employees work five days per week and on two shifts; the basic working hour is 8 hours per day.

Holidays

The Group cares about the proper balance between work and rest of its employees and thus it has developed and implemented the "Management Procedure for Working Hour and Overtime" to strictly comply with the provisions regarding holidays under the laws of the places where it operates. Besides, the Group also provides personal leave, sick leave, work injury leave, paid marriage leave, paid maternity leave, paid mourning leave and paid official leave.

Equal opportunity

The Group provides equal opportunity to the employees on welfare, competition for post, evaluation, training and development. No employee would be discriminated or deprived of the opportunity due to his or her age, sex, ethnicity, nationality and region, religious beliefs, political ideology, disease or disability. In order to allow employees to reflect their opinions and feelings on work issues, the Group has established several complaint channels (employees' representatives, opinion box).

Diversity

The Group attaches high importance to the function of diversity in a corporation, thus hiring employees with diverse backgrounds, such as, different age, sex, ethnicity, nationality and region, religious beliefs, political ideas and education backgrounds.

僱傭(續)

工作時數

本集團制定並執行《工時和加班時間管理程序》, 員工除規定之放假日、因公出差或因故請假以及 其他正當事由請假外,均應按照規定時間上下 班,禁止任意遲到、早退或曠工。員工每週工作 日數為5天,並實行兩班制,每日基本工作時間 為8小時。

假期

本集團重視員工的勞逸結合,因此,已制定並執 行《工時和加班時間管理程序》,嚴格遵守業務 所在地法律規定的假期。本集團另設有事假、病 假、工傷假、帶薪婚假、帶薪產假、帶薪喪假及 帶薪公假。

平等機會

本集團為員工的福利、競崗、評優、培訓、發展 等提供平等機會,不會因年齡、性別、民族、國 籍及地區、宗教信仰、政治理念、疾病或殘疾等 因素而被歧視或喪失機會。本集團建立申訴管道 (員工代表、意見箱),讓員工有機會反映其在工 作上的意見及感受。

多元化

本集團重視多元文化在企業中的重要作用,聘用 不同年齡、性別、民族、國籍和地區、宗教信 仰、政治理念及教育經歷等多元背景的員工。

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

Anti-discrimination

In order to ensure no discrimination based on sex, nationality or against ethnic minorities, the Group strictly complies with the "Labour Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Employment Contract Law of the People's Republic of China" and the "Special Rules on the Labour Protection of Female Employees".

Other Treatments and Welfares

In order to motivate and muster the interest and passion of employees towards their work, and to implement the employment mechanism featuring selection, competition, motivation and elimination, the Group has developed and implemented the "Management Procedures for Wages and Welfares". Overtime payments of the employees of Dongguan New Island are calculated based on their basic salaries. If an employee work overtime on normal working day, resting day and statutory holidays, their overtime payments would be made 150%, 200%, 300% of his or her basic salary respectively. Dongguan New Island provides allowances and subsidies to employees who perform any special or extra services and are on a business trip and shift duty. At the end of each year, Dongguan New Island would provide discretionary performance reward to employees based on their conducts and work performances. The dormitory rooms are equipped with basic furniture with free hot water and drinking water. Recreation and entertainment facilities in the living quarters, such as reading room, table tennis room and video room, are regularly open for employees to use. The Company has followed the requirements of the Administration of Social Insurance Fund at the places of operation to purchase social insurance for new employees.

僱傭(續)

反歧視

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》及《女職工勞動保護特別規定》,以確保對員工性別、國籍或少數民族的情況不存在歧視行為。

其他待遇及福利

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations related to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare that have a significant impact on the Group. Besides, no significant fine or sanction has been imposed for failing to comply with the relevant laws and regulations during the Review Year.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group has always given the highest priority to the health and safety of employees which could be reflected in all production processes. Dongguan New Island has developed and implemented the "Occupational Health and Safety Guide" and established the corresponding rules to regulate the directions, objectives and management policies on occupational health and safety management activities based on the "Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) 18001".

Dongguan New Island has received the OHSAS18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification since 2009. It has established comprehensive guidelines and rules to ensure employees work in healthy and safe conditions. Dongguan New Island has also obtained a valid "Certificate of Work Safety Standardisation" issued by the Association of Work Safety of Dongguan City valid until October 2017.

The highest decision-making authority on issues related to occupational health and safety management in Dongguan New Island is the Environmental Health and Safety Committee, which comprises the general manager, occupational health and safety management representatives, employees' representatives, safety officers, safety technicians and all department heads. The committee held a regular meeting every two months to plan and present performance reports and remedial measures, discuss and summarise the progress of the health, safety and environmental initiatives of the whole Group, point out the places that need rectification, and to propose and implement rectification proposals. Dongguan New Island cares about the occupational health and safety of the employees and provides training on occupational safety to the employees regularly.

僱傭(續)

遵守有關法律法規

於本年度,本集團未發生對本集團產生重大影響 之有關賠償及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時間、休 息時間、平等機會、多元化、反歧視及其他福利 及待遇之有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。此 外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有關法律法規而遭 受大額罰款或制裁之情況。

健康與安全

本集團一向對員工的健康與安全放於首位,並體現於各生產環節中。東莞新洲制定並執行《職業健康安全手冊》,而東莞新洲按照《OHSAS18001職業健康安全管理標準》,對職業健康安全管理活動相關的方針、目標及管理方案作出相應的規定。

東莞新洲自二零零九年開始已獲得OHSAS18001 職業健康安全管理體系認証証書,並設有完善的 指引及守則,確保員工在健康安全的條件下工 作。東莞新洲已取得有效之《安全生產許標準化 證書》,由東莞市安全生產協會發出,有效期至 二零一七年十月。

東莞新洲的職業健康安全管理相關最高決策機關是環境健康安全委員會,由總經理、職業健康安全管理代表、員工代表、安全主任、安全技術員、及各部門負責人組成。該委員會於每2個月召開一次例行會議,進行計劃、實績的報告以及糾正,討論並總結全集團健康安全及環境的開展情況,指出需要整改的地方,擬定整改建議並落實實施。東莞新洲重視員工的職業健康安全,並定時為員工提供職業安全培訓。

環境、社會及管治報告

HEALTH AND SAFETY (Continued)

Dongguan New Island has formulated and implemented the "Working Guidelines for Storage of Hazardous Chemicals" to enhance the purchase, storage, usage and management of hazardous chemicals by the Group and to prevent hazards like fire disaster, explosion and environmental pollution. The departments that use hazardous chemicals must provide necessary education on the knowledge of hazardous chemicals to the users and keepers, including employees who store and use hazardous chemicals. The content of the training includes how to understand the safety points, labels and the keys for operation of chemicals as set out in the "Manual of Safety Information of Chemicals". Regular trainings shall be conducted once a year for relevant members of staff.

Dongguan New Island has developed and implemented the "Procedures for Monitoring Environment, Health, Safety and Measurement Control". Under such procedures, Dongguan New Island inspects the operation status of the environment, health and safety management system, evaluates the performance on environment, health and safety and provides the basis for improving the environmental, health and safety management of the Group through monitoring the key features of operations and activities that may have a material impact on environment, health and safety. The Quality Inspection Department would regularly monitor the Group's environmental factors and key environmental factors, identify environmental factors and evaluate results, and identify hazards and evaluate results to clarify the targets, methods and period of monitoring, etc.

Through health and safety training, the Group ensures that the employees clearly understand the concept of personal hygiene as well as cleaning and handling of equipment. Regular announcements and guidance documents allow employees to fully understand the potential risks of each task, the dangerous conditions and risks arising from poor handling. Workers would be disinfected according to strict procedures before entering the GMP workshop.

Dongguan New Island provides the necessary protection equipment at every production workshop or production line, such as ear defenders and safety shoes, and equips such facilities with different fire equipment or tools to protect the lives and safety of employees. The Group inspects the working environment regularly and any unsafe condition would be reported and investigated.

健康與安全(續)

東莞新洲制定並執行《化學危險品儲存工作指引》,以加強集團的化學危險物品申購儲存及使用及管理,預防火災、爆炸及環境污染等災害事故發生。使用化學危險物品的部門須對使用者、保管者、包括儲存、使用危險化學品的員工接受必要的有關化學危險物品的知識教育,培訓內容包括如何理解《化學品安全資料說明書》中關於化學品的安全點、標籤及操作的關鍵等。且相關員工每年都需接受一次定期培訓。

東莞新洲制定並執行《環境健康安全監測與測量控制程序》,通過對可能具有重大環境健康安全影響的運行及活動的關鍵特性進行監測,以檢驗環境健康安全管理體系的運行狀況及評價環境健康安全績效,並為本集團提供環境健康安全管理改進的依據。質檢部會定期監察集團環境因素、重要環境因素、環境因素識別及評價結果來明確監測物件、監測方法、監測週期等。

通過健康及安全培訓,本集團確保員工對個人衛生、設備清洗及處理明確了解。定期的公告及指引文件,使員工全面充分了解每項任務的潛在風險,危險情況及處理不當等風險。在進入GMP車間前工人會進行嚴格消毒。

東莞新洲在各個生產車間或生產線提供必要的保護裝備,例如護耳罩及安全鞋,並設有不同的防火設備或工具以保障員工生命安全。本集團會定期巡查工作環境,如發現任何不安全情況,會作出上報及展開調查。

環境、社會及管治報告

HEALTH AND SAFETY (Continued)

健康與安全(續)





Dongguan New Island provides a comprehensive "Occupational Health Check Report" to the employees once a year. The report is prepared in accordance with the job positions of the employees and focuses on the inspection of harming factors of the positions, such as benzene, noise and dust. The check items include blood pressure, thyroid, ear, 20 tests on blood samples, electrocardiography, pure tone audiometry, lung function, etc.

Meanwhile, the Group encourages employees to strike a balance between work and life and organises and holds employees' exchange activities, such as employee's birthday party and sport competition, on a regular basis.

Complies with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards that have a significant impact on the Group. Besides, no significant fine or sanction has been imposed for failing to comply with the relevant laws and regulations during the Review Year.

東莞新洲每年為員工提供一次全面的《職業健康檢查報告》,該報告會針對員工所屬崗位,再重點檢查其崗位員工的危害因素,如苯、噪音及粉塵。檢查項目包括:血壓、甲狀腺、耳朵、有關血液樣本的20項測試、心電圖、純音聽力測試及肺功能等。

同時,本集團鼓勵員工妥善平衡工作與生活,定 期組織及舉行員工交流活動,例如員工生日會及 運動會。

遵守有關法律法規

於本年度,本集團未發生有關對提供安全工作環境及保護僱員免受本集團職業危害產生重大影響之有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有關法律法規而遭受大額罰款或制裁之情況。

環境、社會及管治報告

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Group has developed and implemented the "Management Procedures for Human Resources" to improve the thinking and working skills of employees, discover their potential, strengthen the guidance on their career development and raise the overall management level of the corporate.

The Human Resources Department develops the employees' training programmes based on actual needs, which include, (i) investigating and analysing the needs of employees' training; (ii) designs the employees' training programmes and career development plans based on the results of the analysis; (iii) designing and developing the action plans; (iv) applying, implementing and managing the employees' training action plans; and (v) tracing and managing the implementation of the employees' training action plans.

During the Review Year, the vocational training courses for existing staff held by the Group include but not limited to the "Basic Knowledge of Fire Safety Training", "Safety Knowledge of Dangerous Chemicals Training", "Occupational Health and Work Injury Prevention Training", "Special Equipment and Machine Safety Training", etc.

LABOUR STANDARDS

The Group strictly complies with the "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors" and thus it strongly opposes all acts of recruiting child labour and forced labour. The Group strictly complies with any laws and regulations on child labour and forced labour. Meanwhile, the Group has developed and implemented the "Management Procedure for Child Labour and Minors Labour" to root out minor and forced labour. If any related situation is found during the recruiting process, the case would be reported to the related departments.

The Group has developed and implemented the "Management Procedure for Non-Forced Labour" to protect the labour freedom of its employees and let them work in a health, safe, jubilant and self-willing environment which creates a good working atmosphere. The Group forbids forcible labour policy and management and establishes various complaint channels (employees' representatives, opinion box, etc.) to allow employees to reflect their opinions and feelings on work issues.

發展及培訓

本集團制定並執行《人力資源管理程序》,為提高員工思想素質及工作技能,發掘員工潛能、加強員工職業生涯發展指導,提升企業整體管理水準。

由人力資源部根據實際需求制定員工培訓計劃,包括:(i)進行人員培訓需求調研並加以分析:(ii)根據分析結果設計人員培訓方案及職業生涯發展規劃:(iii)行動方案的設計與開發:(iv)對人員培訓行動方案的申請、實施與管理:及(v)對人員培訓行動方案實施情況進行跟蹤及管理。

於本年度,本集團所舉辦在職員工的職業培訓課程,包括但不限於《消防安全基礎知識培訓》、 《危險化學品安全知識培訓》、《職業健康和工傷預防培訓》及《特種設備和機器安全培訓》等。

勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國未成年人保護 法》,因此竭力反對一切僱用童工及強迫勞動的 行為。本集團嚴格遵守所有針對強迫勞動及僱用 童工的法律法規。同時,本集團制定並執行《童 工與未成年工管理程序》,以確保絕不會僱用未 成年或受脅迫人士,而倘若在招聘過程中發現任 何有關情況,將上報相關部門。

為保障本集團員工的勞動自由權,讓其能夠在一個健康、安全、愉快與自願的環境中工作,營造一個良好的工作氛圍,本集團制定並執行《非強迫性勞動管理程序》。本集團嚴禁有強迫性勞動制度及管理,建立申訴管道(員工代表、意見箱),讓員工有機會反映其在工作上的意見及感受。

環境、社會及管治報告

LABOUR STANDARDS (Continued)

As the Group attaches utmost importance to the development of human capital, it provides competitive salaries, welfares and treatments for the employees. The Group takes the personal performance of the employees as the basis of assessing job promotion opportunities and salary adjustments. Employees could also enjoy many different welfares, such as annual leave, marriage leave, maternity leave, personal leave and employees' medical insurance which abides by local regulations. The Group has established a complete and comprehensive welfare system, which provides all-encompassing support to our staff and aims at retaining talents and taking care of the long-term development of the employees. The Group has obtained the SA8000 : 2008 Social Accountability Management Systems Certification since 2009. SA8000 is an international social accountability standard which aims at encouraging organisations to develop, maintain and apply socially acceptable behaviors in the workplaces.

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations on forbidding the use of child or forced labour. Besides, no significant fine or sanction has been imposed for failing to comply with the relevant laws and regulations during the Review Year.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Group strictly monitors and controls all of its purchase and manufacturing processes. In view of this, the Group has formulated and implemented the "Assessment and Management Procedures for Suppliers" to ensure continuous assessment and standardised management of new suppliers and processors after review and delivery of goods. The Group determines whether a supplier meets its purchase requirements based on comprehensive assessment covering the management system, production scale, quality assurance, control of hazardous materials, social responsibility, environmental protection, hygiene and safety of food, prices, services, punctuality in delivery, etc.

The Group also requires selected qualified new suppliers to sign a "Compliance Statement" which is renewable every two years. The statement requires suppliers to comply with various terms, including but not limited to (i) social responsibility; (ii) environmental protection; (iii) management and control of restricted materials; (iv) GB9685-2008 (Food containers and Packaging Materials Additives Health Standards); (v) commercial ethics; (vi) anti-terrorism; (vii) health and safety; and (viii) FSC®-COC Policy.

勞工準則(續)

本集團非常重視人力資本的發展,為員工提供具競爭力的薪酬及福利待遇。本集團將員工的個人表現作為評估職位晉升機會及薪金調整的依據。員工亦可享有其他多種福利,例如年假、婚假、產假、事假及符合當地法規的員工醫療保險。本集團的福利體制完善健全,並在各方面提供來,力求留住人才及關顧員工的長期發展。本集團自二零零九年開始已榮獲SA8000:2008社會責任管理體系認證證書,SA8000是國際社會責任標準用以鼓勵組織在工作場所發展,維護及應用社會可以接受的行為。

遵守有關法律法規

於本年度,本集團未發生有關禁止本集團僱用童工或強迫勞動之有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有關法律法規而遭受大額罰款或制裁之情況。

供應鏈管理

本集團對所有採購及生產過程實施嚴格監控。因此,本集團制定並執行《供應商評估管理程序》以確保新供應商、加工商資格評審與交貨後持續評估的管理規範,並通過對供應商的管理系統、生產規模、品質保証、有害物質控制、社會責任、環境保護、食品物料衛生安全、價格、服務及交貨準時等的綜合考評,來判定其是否有能力滿足集團的採購要求。

本集團更會要求合資格被選用的新供應商簽訂一份《符合聲明》,每兩年需要更新一次,該聲明內要求供應商遵守各項條款,包括但不限於(i)社會責任:(ii)環境保護:(iii)限用物質管控:(iv)GB9685-2008(食品容器、包裝材料用添加劑使用衛生標準):(v)商業道德行為:(vi)反恐:(vii)健康與安全:及(viii)FSC®-COC政策等。

環境、社會及管治報告

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

The Group undertakes to develop and innovate continuously, insists in producing safe products and gives top priority to quality during the manufacturing process. It always adheres to safe manufacturing standards of different production industries, such as the packaging of toys, medicine and food. Dongguan New Island has established GMP certified production workshops and laboratories to ensure that its products and services are of the highest quality and standard.

The Group pays attention to packaging materials, exposure of food, hygiene, pollutants and the protection of labels. During the production process, it always considers the impact on manufacturing such as the potential risks and factors out of its control, including changes in environment such as unexpected drop in temperature and fluctuations in humidity.

Dongguan New Island has obtained the C-TPAT Certification and ISO9001: 2008 Quality Management System Certification since 2008 and 2009 respectively.

The Group implements its established "Management Procedures for Products Recall". If a customer receives a defective product, he/she can inform the relevant department of the Group to promptly initiate the recall procedures to ensure that the defective product is identified and remedial measures are taken to avoid or reduce the loss to customers and the Group.

The Group has formed the Products Recall Team which comprises the general manager, Hazards Analysis and Important Control Measures Team and the persons in charge of the relevant departments. Recall of products can only be initiated with the approval of general manager and the team will analyze the reasons for recall and assess whether it is necessary to order an emergency recall as well as the proposals for handling the recalled products.

The Group is well aware that customers' information is highly confidential and the relevant information is the Group's assets which are protected by patent, trademark, copyright, business secret and other regulations. The Group has formulated and implemented the "Codes on Business Ethics" which provides that confidential information is only for internal use by the Group for its business activities and that all employees, agents and contractors shall protect customers' information. In order to protect the intellectual property rights of customers, Dongguan New Island has installed closed-circuit televisions in its production workshops to monitor the production processes with a view to ensuring that customer information is well-protected during the whole process from the receipt of printed documents to the delivery of finished products.

產品責任

本集團承諾不斷發展創新及堅持生產製造安全產品,並且在生產過程中以產品質量為先。時刻遵循各類產品行業的安全生產標準,如玩具類、藥品類及食品類包裝。東莞新洲設有GMP認證標準的生產車間及實驗室確保以高質、高標準的產品及服務。

本集團注重包裝材料、食品接觸、衛生、污染物及標籤的防護及保護。在生產過程中,總會事先 考慮有可能存在的風險及環境變化,如突然降溫 及濕度變化等不可控因素對生產的影響。

東莞新洲於二零零八年及二零零九年起,分別已取得C-TPAT證書及ISO9001:2008質量管理體系認證。

本集團制定並執行《產品回收控制程序》,如客戶收到不合格的產品,客戶可以通知本集團有關部門,並迅速啟動回收程序,以確保受影響的產品能夠被識別及補救,避免或降低客戶及集團的損失。

本集團已建立產品回收小組,成員包括總經理、 危害分析重要管制點小組及有關部門負責人。回 收工作由總經理審批方可啟動,小組會在回收程 序啟動後作回收原因分析,評審回收是否啟動緊 急回收及回收產品的處理方案等。

本集團知悉客戶資料是非常機密,相關資料是集團的財產,且受專利、商標、版權及商業秘密等法規的保護。本集團制定並執行《商業道德行為規範》,列明機密資料只能用作集團內進行的商業活動,任何員工、代理商及承包商都必須保護客戶資料。為保護客戶的知識產權,東莞新洲在生產車間都有安裝閉路電視以監控生產過程,確保從收到印刷文件到交付製成品的整個過程中的資料受到保障。

環境、社會及管治報告

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to the health and safety, advertisement, labelling and privacy issues of the relevant products and services provided and methods of redress that have a significant impact on the Group. In addition, no substantial penalty has been imposed on the products of the Group.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group strictly complies with laws and code of ethics to preserve the vigour for its long term development. It has developed its own norms to promote the corporate culture of fairness, justice, integrity and honesty as well as respecting the people and laws of the places where its businesses are located.

The Group has formulated and implemented the "Codes on Business Ethics" covering matters such as bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering to strengthen its anti-corruption efforts in the regions of business operation. It strictly prohibits employees and directors of the Group from, directly or indirectly, bribing local and foreign government officials or employees of companies controlled by any governmental institutions as well as fiddling records.

The Group shall not, under any circumstance, receive money or other equivalent properties. The Group prohibits its employees from extorting or receiving gifts or presents from customers, cooperating partners or suppliers. It also forbids employees from giving any valuables which may be considered as bribe or other illegal compensation.

The Group requires its employees to sign a "Supplemental Provisions of Labour Contract" when they join the Group. The provisions forbid employees to accept commercial bribes which may be considered as serious violation of labour discipline for which the Group is entitled to dismiss the violators with immediate effect and without any economic compensations. If material loss is incurred, the case shall be transferred to the judicial authority for handling.

產品責任(續)

遵守有關法律法規

於本年度,本集團未發生有關對本集團產生重大 影響之有關產品及服務之健康及安全、廣告、標 籤及私隱事宜方面以及補救方法之有關法律法規 之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生集 團其下產品涉及大額罰款之情況。

反貪污

本集團嚴格遵守法律與道德規範,保持集團長期 發展的活力,規範提倡公平公正、誠信廉潔的企 業文化,並尊重業務所在地區的人民與法律。

本集團制定並執行包括防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及 洗黑錢等事宜的《商業道德行為規範》,以加強 推進集團在營業所在地區的反貪污法,禁止集團 員工或董事以直接或間接的方式賄賂任何國內或 國外政府官員,或任何政府機構所控制的公司員 工,或篡改記錄行為。

本集團在任何條件下,都禁止接收金錢或其他等 同物。本集團要求員工不得從客戶、合作夥伴或 供應商索取或接受禮品或饋贈,並不得贈送任何 會被視為賄賂或者其他非法報酬的有價之物。

本集團在員工入職時,會要求員工簽訂《勞動合同補充條款》,要求員工不得收受他人商業賄賂之行為,否則將視為嚴重違反勞動紀律,本集團有權立即解除僱傭關係並且無需支付經濟補償金。如情況或涉及重大損失,將會交到司法機關處理。

環境、社會及管治報告

ANTI-CORRUPTION (Continued)

The Anti-Corruption Policies explicitly specify the code of conducts with which every employees have to comply. The Group has established a dedicated hotline and email for informants to report any illegal or fraudulent behaviors to the Board of Directors in a confidential way. The Group pays efforts to protect the whistleblower and the dedicated email (clai@newisland.com) is available in the "Supplemental Provisions of Labour Contract". The Group periodically reviews its business practices, anti-corruption measures and relevant guidelines as well as investigating the reported improper acts.

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Review Year, the Group and its employees have not been involved in any lawsuits related to corruption.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

During the Review Year, the Group participated in an internship and exchange programme in Guangdong Province, offering the chance for Hong Kong students to take part in 4-week professional training and exchange activities in Mainland China. The internship and exchange programme is the first of its kind in the printing industry and aims at promoting the printing industry among young people and developing their knowledge and interest in the industry; through this program, Hong Kong students studying relevant programmes can have the chance to visit Hong Kongowned printing companies in Mainland China, acquire practical work experience and get to know about the manufacturing process of printed products.

反貪污(續)

反貪污政策詳細列明所有員工均須遵守的行為標準。本集團設有專用的熱線及電郵,能讓知情人士以保密形式向董事會舉報任何非法或欺詐的行為。作出舉報的人士均受到保護,舉報的專用電郵刊載於本集團的《勞動合同補充條款》內,電郵地址為clai@newisland.com。本集團會定期檢討本集團的業務守則、反貪污措施及相關指引,以及調查被舉報的不當行為。

遵守有關法律法規

於本年度,本集團或其僱員並無牽涉在有關貪污之任何法律案件。

社區投資

本集團於本年度期間,參與了名為「印出個未來」的廣東省實習交流計劃,為本港學生提供4個星期在內地的專業實習及交流活動。該實習交流計劃是印刷業首次申辦的實習交流項目,旨在向年青人推廣印刷業,讓香港就讀相關課程的學生有機會接觸在內地的港資印刷媒體企業,吸取實際工作經驗,掌握印刷品的生產流程,加深年青人對行業的認識及興趣。





環境、社會及管治報告

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT (Continued)

During the Review Year, the Group actively participated in charity events; besides donating money to Ronald McDonald House Charities, an organisation with the key mission of helping seriously ill children, the Group also sponsored the Charity Golf Tournament 2016/17 of Ronald McDonald House Charities. During the Review Year, the Group donated a total of RMB254,000 for charity and community purposes.

社區投資(續)

本集團於本年度積極參與社會公益,向麥當勞叔叔之家慈善基金作出捐助。同時,本集團贊助了麥當勞叔叔之家二零一六年/一七年慈善高爾夫球比賽。麥當勞叔叔之家慈善基金主要為患有重病的兒童提供援助。於本年度,本集團共捐出總值達人民幣254,000元作慈善及社區用途。





環境、社會及管治報告

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT (Continued)

"Drupa 2016" – dubbed the "Olympics in the Printing Industry" – was held in June 2016. At this large-scale printing exhibition, exhibitors from the industry passionately displayed a variety of innovative products and advance technology. Mr. So, Conrad Wah Sum, Vice-Chairman of Dongguan New Island, delivered an excellent speech and shared his experience at the event. Besides, Dongguan New Island offers the open space outside the factory for children's football training to support community health development.

社區投資(續)

堪稱「印刷界奧林匹克」的大型印刷展覽「二零一六年Drupa」於二零一六年六月舉行,業內參展商積極展示各類創新產品與最先進的技術。東莞新洲副主席蘇華森先生於分享會上,為其展覽作出精彩的演講及經驗分享。另外,東莞新洲提供廠房外的空地予當地兒童進行足球訓練,以支持社區健康發展。



The Group strives to be a positive power in the communities where it operates; it also maintains close communication and interaction with the communities to contribute from time to time to community development.

As a responsible global citizen, the Group endeavours to improve its social image and sense of social responsibility through community investment as well as encouraging all employees to help and support local communities and neighbours.

本集團努力尋求成為營運所處社區之正面力量, 並一直與社區維持密切溝通及互動,以不時為社 區發展作出貢獻。

作為全球負責任之公民,本集團致力通過社區投資改善社會形象及社會責任感,並鼓勵所有僱員 主動幫助及支持當地社區及鄰里。

環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE INDEX

香港聯交所環境、社會及管治報告指引索引

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs

主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵業績指標

Disclosure statement

馨昕

Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1:排放物

General Disclosure

一般披露

Information relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste:

有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排 污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的:

(a) the policies; and

政策;及

Environmental, Health and Safety Inspections and Measurement Control Procedures:

Environmental Factors Identification and Evaluation Procedures;

Wastes Treatment Working Guidelines; and Wastes Management Guidelines.

環境健康安全檢測和測量控制程序;

環境因素識別與評價程序;

垃圾處理工作指引;及

廢棄物管理指引。

(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group 遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例的 資料

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. In addition, no significant fine or non-monetary sanction has been imposed on the Group due to the non-compliance of laws and regulations during the Review Year. 於本年度,本集團未發生有關本集團廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地之排污以及產生有害及無害廢棄物產生之有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有關法律法規而遭受大額罰款或非貨幣制裁之情況。

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs Disclosure statement

主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵業績指標

聲明

Aspect A2: Use of Resources

層面A2:資源使用

General Disclosure

一般披露

Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. (Note: Resources may be used in production, storage, transportation, buildings, electronic equipment, etc.) 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的 政策。(註:資源可用於生產、儲存、運輸、樓 宇、電子設備等。)

Energy Saving Working Guidelines; and Scrap Treatment Working Guidelines. Please refer to the section headed "Use of Resources". 能源節約工作指引;及報廢品處理工作指引。 請參閱「資源使用」章節內容。

Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources

層面A3:環境及天然資源

General Disclosure

一般披露

Policies on minimising the Group's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.

減低本集團對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的 政策。

Environmental Handbook; and Environmental Factors Identification and Evaluation Procedures.

Please refer to the section headed "The Environment and Natural Resources".

環境手冊; 及環境因素識別與評價程序。 請參閱「環境及天然資源」章節內容。

Aspect B1: Employment

層面B1:僱傭

General Disclosure

一般披露

Information relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination. and other benefits and welfare: 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假 期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇 及福利的:

(a) the policies; and 政策;及

Management Procedures for Wage and Welfare; Management Procedure for Human Resources; Management Procedure for Working Hours and Overtime; and Management Procedure for Non-Forced Labour. 工資與福利管理程序; 人力資源管理程序;

工時和加班時間管理程序;及 非強迫性勞動管理程序。

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs Disclosure statement 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵業績指標

聲明

(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group. 遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例的 資料

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare that have a significant impact on the Group. Besides, no significant fine or sanction has been imposed for failing to comply with the relevant laws and regulations during the Review Year. 於本年度,本集團未發生有關對本集團產生重大影響之賠 償及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時間、休息時間、平等機 會、多元化、反歧視及其他福利及待遇之有關法律法規之 任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有關 法律法規而遭受大額罰款或制裁之情況。

Aspect B2: Health and Safety

層面B2:健康與安全

General Disclosure

一般披露

Information relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards: 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性 危害的:

the policies; and (a)

政策;及

(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group 遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例的 資料

Occupational Health and Safety Guide; Working Guidelines for Storage of Hazardous Chemicals; and

Procedures for Monitoring Environment, Health, Safety and Measurement Control.

職業健康安全手冊;

化學危險品儲存工作指引;及

環境健康安全監測與測量控制程序。

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards that have a significant impact on the Group. Besides, no significant fine or sanction has been imposed for failing to comply with the relevant laws and regulations during the Review Year.

於本年度,本集團未發生有關對本集團產生重大影響之有 關提供安全工作環境及保護僱員免受職業危害之法律法規 之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度亦未發生因未遵守有 關法律法規而遭受大額罰款或制裁之情況。

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs Disclosure statement

主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵業績指標

聲明

Aspect B3: Development and Training

層面B3:發展及培訓

General Disclosure

一般披露

Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. (Note:

Training refers to vocational training. It may include internal and external courses paid by the employer.)

有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政 策。描述培訓活動。(註:培訓指職業培訓,可 包括由僱主付費的內外部課程。)

Management Procedures for Human Resources Please refer to the section headed "Development and Training".

人力資源管理程序。

請參閱「發展及培訓|章節內容。

Aspect B4: Labour Standards

層面B4: 勞工準則

General Disclosure

一般披露

Information relating to preventing child and forced labour:

有關防止童工或強制勞工的:

(a) the policies; and

政策;及

(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group 遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例的 資料

Management Procedure for Child Labour and Minors Labour: and

Management Procedure for Non-forced Labour. 童工與未成年工管理程序;及非強迫性勞動管理程序。 During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations on forbidding the use of child or forced labour. Besides, no significant fine or sanction has been imposed for failing to comply with the relevant laws and regulations during the Review Year.

於本年度,本集團未發生有關禁止本集團僱用童工或強迫 勞動之有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。此外,本年度 亦未發生因未遵守有關法律法規而遭受大額罰款或制裁之 情況。

Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management

層面B5: 供應鏈管理

General Disclosure

一般披露

Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策

Assessment and Management Procedures for Suppliers Please refer to the section headed "Supply Chain Management". 供應商評估管理程序。 請參閱「供應鏈管理」章節內容。

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs Disclosure statement

主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵業績指標

聲明

Aspect B6: Product Responsibility

層面B6:產品責任

General Disclosure

一般披露

Information relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress:

有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、 標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的:

- (a) the policies; and 政策;及
- (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group 遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例的 資料

Management Procedures for Products Recall; and Codes on Business Ethics.

產品回收控制程序; 及商業道德行為規範。

During the Review Year, there has been no material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to the health and safety, advertisement, labelling and privacy issues of the relevant products and services provided and methods of redress that have a significant impact on the Group. In addition, no substantial penalty has been imposed on the products

於本年度,本集團未發生有關對本集團產生重大影響之有 關提供產品及服務之健康及安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜 方面以及補救方法之有關法律法規之任何重大違規情況。 此外,本年度亦未發生集團其下產品涉及大額罰款之情 況。

of the Group during the Review Year.

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs Disclosure statement

主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵業績指標

聲明

Aspect B7: Anti-corruption

層面B7:反貪污

General Disclosure

一般披露

Information relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering:

有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的:

(a) the policies; and

政策;及

Codes on Business Ethics; and Supplemental.

Provisions of Labour Contract

商業道德行為規範;及 勞動合同補充條款。

(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group 遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例的 資料

During the Review Year, the Group and its employees have not been involved in any lawsuits related to

於本年度,本集團或其僱員並無牽涉在有關貪污之任何法 律案件。

Aspect B8: Community Investment

層面B8:社區投資

General Disclosure

一般披露

Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the Group operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests

有關以社區參與來了解本集團營運所在社區需 要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策

Please refer to the section headed "Community Investment".

請參閱「社區投資」章節內容。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

Deloitte.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HUAJUN HOLDINGS LIMITED 華君控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Huajun Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 81 to 259, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2017, 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.

德勤

致華君控股有限公司全體股東 華君控股有限公司

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第81至 259頁的華君控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」) 及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務 報表,此等綜合財務報表包括於二零一七年三月 三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的 綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和 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(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一七年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露要求妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。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佈的《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意見提供基礎。

獨立核數師報告書

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which indicates that as of 31 March 2017, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB172,399,000. In addition, the Group has capital commitments of RMB634,435,000 as disclosed in note 48 to the consolidated financial statements, The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ongoing availability of finance to the Group, including the credit facility from its immediate holding company, banks and institutional investors. If the finance were not available, the Group would be unable to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

有關持續經營的重大不確定因素

我們謹請閣下注意綜合財務報表附註2,其顯示截至二零一七年三月三十一日,貴集團之流動負債高於其流動資產約人民幣172,399,000元。此外,誠如綜合財務報表附註48所披露,貴集團的資本承擔為人民幣634,435,000元。貴集團的持續經營能力取決於貴集團能否持續取得融資,包括向其直接控股公司、銀行及機構投資者取得信貸融資。倘無法取得融資,貴集團將不能應付其到期財務責任。該等狀況連同綜合財務報表附註2所載之其他事項顯示存在可能對貴集團持續經營之能力產生重大質疑之重大不確定因素。我們並無就此修定我們的意見。

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就其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。除上述「有關持續經營的重大不確定因素」一節中提及的事項外,我們認為下列事項為報告中的關鍵審計事項。

獨立核數師報告書

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們於審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Valuation of investment properties 投資物業之估值

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with the management estimations required in determining fair values.

我們將投資物業之估值列為關鍵審計事項乃由於其結餘對整 體綜合財務報表的重要性,加上管理層須就釐訂公允值作出 估算。

As disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the investment properties of the Group comprised completed investment properties of RMB76,779,000 and investment properties under construction of RMB4,629,394,000, of which are all located in The People's Republic of China ("PRC") and represented 40% of the Group's total assets. Fair value changes on investments properties of RMB196,271,000 were recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017.

就如綜合財務報表附註19所披露,貴集團之投資物業包括已竣工投資物業人民幣76,779,000元及在建投資物業人民幣4,629,394,000元,全部均位於中華人民共和國(「中國」),並佔貴集團總資產40%。投資物業的公允值變動人民幣196,271,000元已於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

In estimating the fair value of its investment properties, the Group engages independent qualified professional valuers (the "Valuers") to perform the valuation. The management of the Group works with the Valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

在估計貴集團投資物業的公允值時,貴集團委聘獨立合資格 專業估值師(「估值師」)進行估值,貴集團之管理層與估值師 緊密合作以就估值模型建立適當的估值方法及輸入數據。 Our procedures in relation to the valuation of investment properties included:

我們就有關投資物業之估值採取的程序包括:

- Evaluating the Valuers' competence, capabilities and objectivity and reviewing their terms of engagement with the Group;
- 評估估值師之資歷、能力及客觀性並檢討彼等受貴集 團聘用之年期。
- Discussing with the Valuers to understand their valuation techniques, the performance of the property markets, significant assumptions adopted, critical judgmental areas, key inputs and data used in the valuations to assess if they were consistent with the requirements of HKFRSs and the industry norms;
- 與估值師討論以了解其估值技術、房地產市場的表現、所採用的重大假設、重大判斷領域、估值所使用的主要輸入數據及數據,從而審查其是否符合香港財務報告準則及行業慣例的規定;
- Evaluating the reasonableness of the key inputs and source data used in the valuations by comparing them, on a sample basis, to existing tenancy profiles, publicly available information of similar comparable properties and our knowledge of the real estate industry; and
- 按抽樣方式,比較用於估值的主要輸入數據及來源數據與現有租約狀況、類似可比物業的公開可得資料以及我們對房地產行業的了解,以評估其合理性;及

獨立核數師報告書

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們於審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Valuation of investment properties 投資物業之估值

As further disclosed in note 5 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the completed investment properties were measured using the fair value model based on the market comparison method and the significant unobservable input was market unit sale rate per square mater while the investment properties under construction were valued either using the residual approach or depreciable replacement cost approach and the significant unobservable inputs were market unit sales rate, monthly market rent, expected developer's profit margin and estimated total construction cost to complete.

誠如綜合財務報表附註5及附註19進一步披露,已完成投資物業採用市場比較法以公允值模型計量,其重大不可觀察輸入數據為每平方米市場單位銷售價格,而在建投資物業採用剩餘評估法或折舊重置成本法估值,其重大不可觀察輸入數據為市場單位銷售價格、每月市場租金、發展商預期溢利率及估計竣工總建築成本。

- Assessing the appropriateness of estimated total construction cost to complete for investment properties under construction by comparing the costs incurred to date against the budgets provided by the Group and evaluating whether the expected developer's profit margins are comparable to the market and the Group's specific information.
- 將目前已產生的成本與貴集團提供的預算進行比較以審查在建投資物業的估計總建築竣工成本的適當性,並評估發展商之預期溢利率是否與市場及貴集團之特定資料相近。

獨立核數師報告書

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們於審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Valuation of properties held for sale 持作出售的物業之估值

We identified the valuation of properties held for sale as a key audit matter due to the significant management estimations involved in determining the net realisable value of properties held for sale.

我們將持作出售的物業之估值定為關鍵審計事項乃由於釐定 持作出售的物業之可變現淨值時涉及重大的管理層估計。

As disclosed in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had properties held for sale with carrying amount of RMB1,120,494,000, which included completed properties held for sale of RMB661,381,000, properties under development for sale of RMB408,113,000 and leasehold land held for development for sale of RMB51,000,000, which are all located in PRC.

誠如綜合財務報表附註27所披露,貴集團擁有之持作出售的物業賬面值為人民幣1,120,494,000元,當中包括已竣工持作出售的物業人民幣661,381,000元、發展中待售物業人民幣408,113,000元及持作發展待售之租賃土地人民幣51,000,000元,全部均位於中國。

These properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (the "NRV") on an individual basis. NRV is estimated at the actual or estimated selling price less estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sales. If the actual NRV on properties held for sale is less than expected as a result of change in market condition and/or significant variation in the budgeted development cost, material allowances for impairment losses may result if the NRV is less than the carrying

該等持作出售的物業個別以成本及可變現淨值(「可變現淨值」)較低者列賬。可變現淨值乃按實際或估計售價減去估計的竣工成本及作出銷售所需的估計成本估計。倘持作出售的物業之實際可變現淨值因市場狀況變動及/或發展成本預算出現重大變更而低於預期,而可變現淨值低於賬面值,則可能會導致重大減值虧損撥備。

Our procedures in relation to valuation of properties held for sale included:

我們就有關持作出售的物業之估值採取的程序包括:

- Evaluating the Valuers' competence, capabilities and objectivity and reviewing their terms of engagement with the Group;
- 評估估值師之資歷、能力及客觀性,並檢討彼等受貴 集團聘用之年期;
- Discussing with the Valuers on the valuation process to understand the performance of property markets, significant assumptions adopted and data used in the valuation and the management's critical judgmental areas;
- 與估值師討論估值程序以了解物業市場之表現、採用 之重大假設及估值中使用之數據,以及管理層之關鍵 判斷範圍;
- Evaluating the reasonableness of the methodologies adopted in the valuation models;
- 評估估值模型採用之方法之合理性;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the estimated selling price used by the management with reference to market prices achieved for comparable properties, including an evaluation of the appropriateness of the comparable properties used by the management of the Group based on our knowledge of the Group's business and the property markets in the relevant locations on a sample basis, if applicable; and
- 根據我們對貴集團業務及相關地點之物業市場之了解按抽樣基準(如適用)評估管理層參考可比物業之市價而使用之預測售價之合理性,包括評估貴集團管理層使用之可比物業之適當性;及

獨立核數師報告書

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們於審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Valuation of properties held for sale 持作出售的物業之估值

As the properties held for sale are not located in first-tier cities, the directors of the Company determined the NRV by reference to the independent valuation report prepared by the Valuers. No impairment loss was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2017. 由於持作出售的物業並非位於一線城市,貴公司董事乃參考估值師編製之獨立估值報告以釐定可變現淨值。截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度概無確認減值虧損。

- Assessing the reasonableness of the anticipated costs to completion of properties under development for sale by comparing the previous budget costs to actual development costs incurred, and checking to construction contracts committed and relevant market information showing the latest cost trend.
- 將實際已產生的發展成本與過往的預算成本進行比較 以評估發展中待售物業的預計竣工成本的合理性,並 審查所承擔的建築工程合約及反映最新成本趨勢的相 關市場資料。

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們於審計時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of loan receivables and interest receivables 貸款應收款項及利息應收款項的減值評估

We identified the impairment assessment of loan receivables and interest receivables as a key audit matter due to significant management estimation involved in assessing the recoverability of these balances and determining whether any impairments are required to be recognised on the loan receivables and interest receivables.

我們將貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之減值評估定為關鍵審計事項乃由於評估該等結餘之可回收性及釐定貸款應收款項及利息應收款項是否需要確認任何減值時涉及重大的管理層估計。

As disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has loan receivables and interest receivables amounting to RMB888,831,000. As at 31 March 2017, loan receivables and interest receivables amounting to RMB344,827,000 were past due but not impaired. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary for these balances as all loan receivables and interest receivables have been subsequently settled. 誠如綜合財務報表附註23所披露,貴集團有貸款應收款項及利息應收款項人民幣888,831,000元。於二零一七年三月三十一日,貸款應收款項及利息應收款項人民幣344,827,000元已逾期但尚未減值。貴公司董事認為,由於所有貸款應收款項及利息應收款項已於其後償還,故並無必要為該等結餘作出減值撥備。

Our procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of loan receivables and interest receivables included:

我們就有關貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之減值評估採取的 程序包括:

- Understanding the management's basis and assessment in relation to the recoverability of loan receivables and interest receivables;
- 了解管理層對於貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之可收回性之基準及評估;
- Testing the accuracy of the loan receivables and interest receivables aging analysis on a sample basis; and
- 以抽樣方式測試貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之賬齡 分析之準確性;及
- Reviewing management's assessment of the recoverability of amount due from individual debtors based on customer's ability to repay the outstanding loan receivables and interest receivables by examining the subsequent settlement from these individual debtors on a sample basis.
- 透過抽樣方式審查個別債務人其後償還貸款應收款項及利息應收款項的情況,檢討管理層根據客戶償還未 償還貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之能力對應收個別 債務人款項之可回收性之評估。

獨立核數師報告書

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

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 appearing 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 the 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 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.

其他信息

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊 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。

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瞭解的情 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佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而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。

獨立核數師報告書

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 in accordance with section 405 of the Companies Ordinance (chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement whenever it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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.

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不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《公司條例》(香港法例第622章)第405條的規定及根據我們的協定聘用條款僅向自己的核數師報告。除此人們的報告不可用作其他人士承擔任何責務。合理保證是高水平的保證,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可不由總能發現。錯誤陳述可不由,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。

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,設及獲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、虚假陳述,或淩駕於內部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 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及作出 會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

獨立核數師報告書

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and 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 fully 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

- 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 否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 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。

獨立核數師報告書

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

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 independen auditor's report is Lawrence Lam.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent

Deloitte Touche TohmatsuCertified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
28 June 2017

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

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林兆 年先生。

德勤 ● 關黃陳方會計師行 執業會計師 香港 二零一七年六月二十八日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Revenue Cost of sales and services	營業額 銷售及服務成本	6	3,313,992 (2,836,682)	1,374,919 (1,150,488)
Gross profit Other gains and losses Other income Change in fair value of investment properties	毛利 其他收益及虧損 其他收入 投資物業之公允值變動	8 9 19	477,310 (50,586) 10,239	224,431 11,597 19,148
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Finance costs Impairment loss on goodwill Share of profits from associates Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	銷售及分銷成本 行政費用 財務費用 商譽減值虧損 分佔聯營公司溢利 出售附屬公司收益	10 20 26 45	(84,620) (309,559) (110,535) - 6,028	(43,751) (187,778) (216,119) (232,670) 3,178 448,187
Profit before tax Income tax expense	除税前溢利 所得税開支	11	134,548 (91,147)	26,223 (50,712)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	年度溢利(虧損) 年度其他全面收益(開支)	12	43,401	(24,489)
for the year Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	/可能於其後重新分類至損益的 項目:			
Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency Change in fair value of available-for-sale	換算為呈列貨幣之匯兑差額 可供出售(「可供出售」)投資		(76,238)	(94,866)
("AFS") investments Reclassification adjustment relating to AFS investment disposed of	公允值變動		8,151 2,170	(8,410)
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	將不會重新分類至損益的 項目:		(65,917)	(103,276)
Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency	轉換為呈列貨幣之匯兑差額		79,996	112,504
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他全面收益		14,079	9,228
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年度全面收益(開支)總額		57,480	(15,261)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit for the year attributable:	應佔年度溢利:			
Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司股東 非控股股東權益		22,717 20,684	27,090 (51,579)
Profit (loss) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)		43,401	(24,489)
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:	全面收益(開支)總額應佔如下:			
Shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司股東 非控股股東權益		35,941 21,539	36,000 (51,261)
			57,480	(15,261)
			RMB 人民幣	RMB 人民幣
Earnings per share	每股盈利	16		
Basic	基本		0.0038	0.0073
Diluted	攤薄		0.0038	0.0073

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	At 31 March 2016 於二零一六年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	At 1 April 2015 於二零一五年 四月一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產和負債				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Investment properties Goodwill Club membership Finance lease receivables Loan receivables Deferred tax assets Deposits for purchases of machineries and an	非流 清 清 清 所 清 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 37	1,048,945 199,505 4,706,173 63,084 1,868 60,472 - 5,148	1,058,091 202,853 73,578 63,084 1,743 51,546 168,738 4,976	198,151 13,583 515,920 - 1,674 369,994 43,359 1,866
investment property Deposits for acquisitions Available-for-sale investments Interests in associates	收購按金 可供出售投資 於聯營公司之權益	24 25 26	42,906 500,000 232,236 120,959	5,287 80,000 340,457 91,178	8,773 - - -
			6,981,296	2,141,531	1,153,320
CURRENT ASSETS Properties held for sale Prepaid lease payments Inventories Finance lease receivables Trade and other receivables Loan receivables and interest receivables Tax recoverable Held for trading investments Pledged bank deposits Bank balances and cash	流動資產 養產 大持預存融質貸 一有 一有 一有 一有 一有 一一 一一 一一 一一 一一	27 18 28 22 29 23 30 31 31	1,120,494 4,832 391,766 210,888 938,462 888,831 329 82,731 879,874 172,686	711,947 4,832 224,119 201,454 590,762 792,366 308 48,661 426,214 124,725	57,040 269 515,510 985,007
			4,690,893	3,125,388	1,821,603
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Bill payables Amount due to an associate Amount due to immediate	流動負債 貿易及其他應付款項 應付票據 應付一間聯營公司 之款項 應付直接控股公司	32 33 26	932,662 2,375,438 21,372	761,864 114,749 –	353,882 - -
Amount due to immediate holding company Tax payable Borrowings Financial guarantee contracts	應刊直接控放公司 之款項 應付税項 借款 財務擔保合約	34 35 36	73,664 1,425,356 34,800	19,635 52,808 954,809 –	9,414 571,768 –
			4,863,292	1,903,865	935,064

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	At 31 March 2016 於二零一六年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	At 1 April 2015 於二零一五年 四月一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) ASSETS	淨流動(負債)資產		(172,399)	1,221,523	886,539
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		6,808,897	3,363,054	2,039,859
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long term deposits received Deferred tax liabilities Amount due to immediate holding company Borrowings Corporate bonds Convertible bonds	非流動負債 已城長期負債 定域所有 主滅所 主 主 表 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	37 34 35 42 43	- 66,631 999,321 1,695,000 243,161 278,937	17,728 - 370,000 - -	17,500 102,834 840,228 1,300
			3,283,050	387,728	961,862
NET ASSETS	淨資產		3,525,847	2,975,326	1,077,997
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Reserves	資本及儲備 股本 儲備	38 38	55,203 3,336,717	51,787 2,812,443	31,473 994,255
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司股東應佔權益非控股股東權益		3,391,920 133,927	2,864,230 111,096	1,025,728 52,269
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		3,525,847	2,975,326	1,077,997

The consolidated financial statements on pages 81 to 259 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2017 and sign on its behalf by:

載於第81至259頁之綜合財務報表乃董事會於二零一七年六月二十八日核准並許可發出,並由以下董事代表簽署:

Mr. Meng Guang Bao 孟廣寶先生 DIRECTOR 董事 Mr. Wu Jiwei 吳繼偉先生 DIRECTOR 董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

Attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔

Balance at 1 April 2015 於二零一年日月一日起體 31,473 416,910 28,217 (13,725) 2,161 44,514 5,033 511,145 10,02,728 Profit [sos] for the year Total comprehensive income [sepensed for the year Total comprehensive income [sepensed for the year Application of controlling under subclosing frost 9] Balance at 3 March 2016 49 Balance at 3 March 2016 49 Balance at 3 March 2016 Piezzee Balance at 3 March 2016 Restated \$2,285	52,269 (51,579) 318 (51,261) (105,344) 95,300	(24, 3 9, 1) (15, 4) (105,
Cher comprehensive income (expense) for the year (expense) for the	318 (51,261) (105,344)	3 9, 1) (15, 4) (105, 0 92, - 338, - 1,168, - 376,
Experted for the year	(51,261) (105,344)) (15, 4) (105, - 338, - 1,168, - 376,
Expense for the year Requisition of non-wholly owned subsidiary note State of states a subsidiary note State of comercible bonds forted State of states arising from Rights State of states for acquisition of a subsidiary note States of states for acquisition from immediate holding company of the Company (note States of states of states and states States of states St	(105,344)	(105, 1) (105, 2) 92, - 338, - 1,168, - 376,
Regulation of non-windly owned subsidiary (note 45)	(105,344)	(105, 1) (105, 2) 92, - 338, - 1,168, - 376,
Deemed disposal adjustments for charge in ownership interest in a subsidiary flore 4d lsuse of convertible bonds (note 4d)) 92, - 338, - 1,168, - 376,
interest in a subsidiary (note 46) 18sue of convertible bords (note 47) 18sue of convertible bords (note 47) 18sue of shares string from conversion of convertible bords (note 48) 16,813 1,596,423 1,168,011 18sue of shares for acquisition of a subsidiary (note 45) 18sue of shares for acquisition of a subsidiary (note 45) 18sue of shares for acquisition of a subsidiary (note 45) 18sue of shares for acquisition of the company (note 34) 18sue of shares for acquisition of the Company (note 34) 18sue of shares based 18sue of share options (note 44) 18sue of share options (note 45) 18sue of share options (note 46) 18sue of share options (note 47) 18sue of share options (note 48) 1	95,300 - - - -	- 338, - 1,168, - 376, - (37,
Issue of shares arising from conversible (附注4)	-	- 1,168, - 376, - (37,
bonds (note 43) lssue of shares for acquisition of a subsidiary (note 45) Byutanian Reversal of deemed contribution of a subsidiary (note 45) Reversal of deemed contribution of mitted produced to holding company of the Company (note 34) Profit for the year Christorian Reversal of the Search of the	-	- 376,
Geversal of deemed contribution from immediate holding company of the Company (note 45)	- - -	- (37,
(note 34)	-	
payments (note 41)	_	- 17.
(note 41)		
Dividend paid (note 15) 已付股息網注15)	_	-
Exercise of share options (note 41) 行使開發權/附注41) 222 23,255 (1,160) 22,317 Transfer to reserve 特多至條備 1,490 (1,490) (1,490) 22,317 Transfer to reserve 特多至條備 1,490 (1,490) (1,490)	120,132	2 120, - (79,
Transfer to reserve 轉移至健備 - - 1,490 - - - - - - (1,490) - Balance at 31 March 2016 (Restated) 於二零一六年二月三十一日 之結餘(桓重列) 51,787 2,295,604 29,707 3,595 17,059 13,735 - (8,410) 5,033 456,120 2,864,230 Profit for the year 年度並利 - - - - - - - - - - - 22,717 Other comprehensive income 年度其他全面收益 -	_	- 22,
之結餘(種重列) 51,787 2,295,604 29,707 3,595 17,059 13,735 - (8,410) 5,033 456,120 2,864,230 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income 年度其他全面收益 -	-	-
Other compréhensive income 年度其他全面收益	111,096	2,975,
	20,684	43,
for the year 2,903 10,321 13,224	855	5 14,
	21,539	57,
Capital injection by a non-controlling 一家附屬公司的非控股股東注資 shareholder of a subsidiary (note)	1,292	2 1,
Issue of shares (note 30) 股份各行附注30 3,416 263,176 266,592	-	
the issue of new shares (note 38)	-	- (6,
acquisition of a subsidiary (note 45) 之注資(附註45) 182,189 182,189 Recognition of share-based payments 確認以限份為基礎之付款	-	- 182,
(note 41) (附註41) 49,900 49,900 Transfer to reserve 轉移至提輯 5,577 (5,577) -	-	- 49, ¹
Balance at 31 March 2017 放二零一七年三月三十一日 上結幹 55,203 2,551,848 35,284 6,498 66,959 195,924 - 1,911 5,033 473,260 3,391,920		7 3,525,

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group has established a non-wholly owned subsidiary in the People Republic of China. The amount represented initial capital injection by the non-controlling shareholder.

附註: 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團已於中華人民共和國成立一間非全資附屬公司。金額指非控股股東初次注入之資金。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

		2017	2016
	Notes 附註	二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated)
			(經重列)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 經營活動	現金流量		
Profit before tax 除稅前溢.		134,548	26,223
Adjustments for: 調整:			
	資產之折舊及攤銷	94,535	48,517
	資之股息收入 注於五銀行抵押左款	(9,044)	(6,771)
	結餘及銀行抵押存款 之利息收入	(4,146)	(11,892)
	安金利息收入	(1,620)	(5,520)
	收款項利息收入	(127,691)	(29,491)
	賃應收款項利息收入	(32,746)	(51,275)
	業公允值變動	(196,271)	_
Net foreign exchange gain 外匯收	益淨額	(473)	(6,747)
	業、廠房及設備之收益	(826)	(259)
	賣之投資之公允值變動	13,326	(5,001)
	供出售投資之虧損		
investments		2,170	-
Finance costs 財務費		110,535	216,119
Bargain purchase gain 議價收 Gain on disposal of subsidiaries 出售附	構收益 45 屬公司之收益 45	_	(155)
Impairment loss of goodwill 商譽減		_	(448,187) 232,670
	^{且虧頂} 資物業之虧損		232,070
	收款項壞賬之撥備	1,589	118
2016	ながなるがたりなん 營公司溢利	(6,028)	(3,178)
	算以股份為基礎之付款	49,900	17,944
	保合約開支	44,281	-
	保合約之攤銷	(9,481)	_
did yez yez	(d) \$1 \cdot		
	變動前之經營現金流量	/O FF0	(27, 420)
working capital	的物業增加	62,558	(26,438)
Increase in properties held for sale 持作出售 Increase in inventories 存貨增加	19/初未培加	(62,775) (161,442)	(1,764) (57,051)
	他應收款項之(增加)減少	(123,814)	412,393
	改成,成为是(相加),成为 款項之減少(增加)	186,965	(860,412)
	之投資之增加 之投資之增加	(43,924)	(43,660)
	應收款項之(增加)減少	(18,360)	150,000
	他應付款項之增加	56,864	722,179
	安金之減少	· _	(17,500)
Increase in bills payables 應付票據		343,909	114,749
) TO A		
Cash generated from operations 經營產生		239,981	392,496
Income tax paid		(22,065)	(7,641)
	應收款項利息 租賃應收款項利息	26,397	29,491
- CANAL CONTRACTOR CON	性具態收款與利息 投資之股息收入	32,746 9,044	50,009 6,771
一	以只 <i>仁以心认八</i>	7,077	0,771
	產生之現金淨額		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		286,103	471,126

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

		2017		2016
		Notes 附註	二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
	10 70 77 51			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment	投資活動 購入物業、廠房及設備		(62,982)	(460,158)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	出售廠房及設備所得款項		3,862	2,955
Payment for purchase of investment properties	購入投資物業之付款		(2,486,390)	(2,638)
Acquisition of available-for-sale investments	收購可供出售投資		(6,146)	(348,867)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售投資所得款項		147,144	- (05.00.4)
Payment for prepaid lease payments	支付預付租賃款項		(878)	(95,324)
Interest received on bank deposits	已收銀行存款利息		4,146	11,892
Release of pledged bank deposits Placement of pledged bank deposits	解押銀行抵押存款 存放銀行抵押存款		336,837 (426,214)	515,510 (383,916)
Payment for establishing/acquisition of associates	成立/收購聯營公司之付款		(23,753)	(88,000)
Interest received from deposits for acquisitions	已收收購按金之利息		1,620	5,520
Refund of deposits paid for acquisitions	收購支付之按金退款		60,000	-
Deposits paid for acquisitions	收購支付之按金		(500,000)	(80,000)
Deposits paid for purchases of plant and equipment and	收購廠房及設備以及一項			
an investment property	投資物業支付之按金		(42,906)	
Net cash outflow for acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之淨現金流出	45	(1,018,596)	(701,025)
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之淨現金流入	45	_	559,227
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動使用之現金淨額		(4,014,256)	(1,064,824)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動			
Proceeds from borrowings	借款所得款項		2,643,728	2,015,739
Repayments of borrowings	借款還款		(1,104,870)	(2,782,051)
Interest paid	已付利息		(191,020)	(228,866)
Proceeds from exercise of share options Capital contribution by non-controlling shareholders of	行使購股權所得款項 附屬公司非控股股東之注資		-	22,317
subsidiaries			1,292	92,000
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	發行普通股所得款項		266,592	
Proceeds from issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券所得款項		258,621	1,506,703
Proceeds from issue of corporate bonds	發行公司債券所得款項		276,250	_
Payment of transaction costs for issue of ordinary shares Payment of transaction costs for issue of corporate bonds	發行普通股之交易成本付款 發行公司債券之交易成本付款		(6,932) (39,397)	_
Payment of transaction costs for issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券之交易成本付款		(3,453)	(687)
Dividend paid	已派付股息		(0,400)	(79,211)
Advance from an associate	來自一名聯繫人之墊款		21,372	(- 1/= 1/
Advance from immediate holding company	來自直接控股公司之墊款		5,891,136	3,709,949
Repayment to immediate holding company	償還直接控股公司之款項		(5,239,809)	(4,531,327)
Advance received from bill payables	已收取應付票據之墊款		1,002,500	_
NET CASH GENERATED FROM (USED IN)	融資活動產生(使用)之現金淨額			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			3,776,010	(275,434)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加(減少)淨額		47,857	(869,132)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初現金及現金等價物		124,725	985,007
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash	匯率變動對所持外幣現金結餘			
held in foreign currencies	之影響		104	8,850
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	年末現金及現金等價物		470 /0/	404 705
END OF YEAR			172,686	124,725

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company is a limited company incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The principal place of business in Hong Kong is 36/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong. As at 31 March 2017, the directors of the Company (the "Directors") consider that immediate holding company of the Company is Huajun International Limited ("HIL") which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) ("Huajun Yingkou) Co., Ltd, which is established in The People's Republic of China ("PRC"). Its ultimate controlling parties are Mr. Meng Guang Bao ("Mr. Meng"), who is the chairman of the Board of Directors and an executive director of the Company and Ms. Bao Le, being the spouse of Mr. Meng, held 97% and 3% respectively in Huajun Enterprise (Yingkou) Co., Ltd..

The Principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") will be set out in the note 6 and 51.

The Company's functional currency is Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"). The consolidated financial statements in the prior financial period was presented in HK\$. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the directors of the Company considered that (i) most of the investors are located in PRC; (ii) the Group continuously invests in PRC's market and increases the Group's transactions which are denominated and settled in Renminbi ("RMB"); and (iii) the change in the presentation currency could also reduce the impact of any fluctuations in the exchange rate of the HK\$ against the RMB, which is not due to the operations and beyond the control of the Group, on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, enabling the shareholders of the Company to have a more accurate picture of the Group's financial performance. The change in presentation currency of the Company has been applied retrospectively in accordance with HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates, and Errors, and the comparative figures as at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 and for the year ended 31 March 2016 have been retranslated to RMB and restated accordingly.

1. 一般事項

本公司為於百慕達註冊成立之獲豁免有限 公司,而其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公 司(「聯交所」)主板上市。本公司之註冊 辦事處位於Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda。香港 主要營業地點為香港中環花園道3號冠君 大廈36樓。截至二零一七年三月三十一 日,本公司董事(「董事」)認為本公司之直 接控股公司為華君國際有限公司(「華君國 際」),該公司為一家於英屬處女群島註冊 成立的公司,而本公司的最終控股公司為 華君實業(營口)有限公司(「華君營口」), 該公司於中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立。 其最終控股方為本公司董事會主席兼執行 董事孟廣寶先生(「孟先生」)及彼之配偶鮑 樂女士,彼等分別持有華君實業(營口)有 限公司97%及3%股權。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)之主 要業務將載列於附註6及51內。

本公司的功能貨幣為港元(「港元」)。上一 個財政期間之綜合財務報表之貨幣以港元 呈列。於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止 年度本公司董事認為(i)大部分投資者位於 中國;(ii)本集團持續於中國市場投資並增 加本集團以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值及結算 的交易;及(jii)更改呈列貨幣亦可減少非本 集團所能控制港元兑人民幣匯率任何波動 而非本集團營運對本集團之綜合財務報表 之影響,能讓本公司股東更準確了解本集 團之財務表現。本公司之呈列貨幣更改已 根據香港會計準則第8號會計政策、會計估 計之變動及錯誤而獲追溯應用,而於二零 一五年四月一日及二零一六年三月三十一 日及截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度 之比較數字亦已重新換算為人民幣並作出 相應重列。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group in light of the fact that as of 31 March 2017, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMB172,399,000.

The Directors have performed an assessment of the Group's future liquidity and cash flows, taking into account (i) continuous financial support from immediate holding company, including the grant of a credit facility with an aggregate sum of HK\$4,000,000,000 (equivalent to RMB3,571,429,000) and not demanded for repayment of the balance due to immediate holding company until 30 June 2018; (ii) the Group has unutilised banking facility amounting to RMB1,446,921,000 to support its daily operation; and (iii) the Group is in discussion with banks and institutional investors for long term financing, including refinancing through pledge of assets and issuing corporate bonds.

The Directors believe that after taking into account the above factors, the Group will have sufficient working capital to satisfy its present requirements for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. However, should the above financing be unavailable, the Group may be unable to operate on a going concern, in which case adjustments might have to be made to the carrying values of the Group's assets to state them at their realisable values, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify its non-current assets and non-current liabilities to current assets and current liabilities, respectively.

2. 綜合財務報表的編製基準

鑒於截至二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團之流動負債超過其流動資產人民幣 172,399,000元,於編製綜合財務報表時, 本公司董事已仔細考慮本集團之未來流動 性。

本公司董事,經考慮上述因素後認為,本 集團將有充足的營運資金以應付其至之 以應付其至之的營運資金以應付其至之 , 以應付其至之 , 以應付其至之 , 。然而,倘無法取得 實實 營,在此情況下可能無對本集團的資 資,在此情況下可能需對本集團的資 是 到值 作出調整,以按其可變現值 呈列出 份 備,並將其 流動資產及非 流動負債 分別 重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

Application of amendments to HKFRSs

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

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

Amendments to HKAS 1

Disclosure Initiative

Amendments to HKAS 16 Clarification of Acceptable and HKAS 38

Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41

Agriculture: Bearer Plants

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

Consolidation Exception

Amendments to HKFRSs

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle

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

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則 |)

應用香港財務報告準則之修訂

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」)所頒佈之 香港財務報告準則之修訂:

香港財務報告準則

收購聯營業務權益

第11號之修訂本

之會計處理

香港會計準則第1號之 披露計劃

修訂本

香港會計準則第16號及 釐清折舊及攤銷之 香港會計準則第38號 可接受方法

之修訂本

香港會計準則第16號及農業:生產性植物

香港會計準則第41號

之修訂本

香港財務報告準則第10 投資實體:應用 號、香港財務報告準 综合之例外情況 則第12號及香港會計

準則第28號之修訂本

香港財務報告準則之 香港財務報告準則 修訂本 二零一二年至

二零一四年週期 之年度改進

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則之修訂對 本集團於本年度及先前年度之財務表現及 狀況及/或對該等綜合財務報表的披露事 項並無重大影響。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments¹

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with

Customers and the related

Amendments¹

HKFRS 16 Leases²

HK(IFRIC)-Int 22 Foreign Currency Transactions

and Advance Consideration¹

Classification and Measurement Amendments to HKFRS 2

of Share-based Payment

Transactions¹

Amendments to HKFRS 4 Applying HKFRS 9 Financial

Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts¹

and HKAS 28

Amendments to HKFRS 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and

its Associate or Joint Venture³

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative⁴

Amendments to HKAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax

Assets for Unrealised Losses⁴

Amendments to HKAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property¹

Amendment to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to

HKFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle⁵

應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

> 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報 告準則及其修訂本

> 本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生 效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本:

香港財務報告準則 金融工具1

第9號

香港財務報告準則 來自客戶合約

第15號 之收入及相關修訂1

香港財務報告準則 租賃2

第16號

香港(國際財務報告 外幣交易及墊付代價1

詮釋委員會) 一
 一
 計
 譯
 第
 2
 號

香港財務報告 股份支付交易

準則第2號 之分類及計量1

之修訂本

香港財務報告 採用香港財務報告

準則第4號 準則第4號保險合約時 之修訂本 一併應用香港財務報

告準則第9號金融工具1

香港財務報告準則 投資者與其聯營公司或

合營企業之間的資產 第10號及香港

會計準則第28號 出售或注入3

之修訂本

香港會計準則 披露計劃4

第7號之修訂本

香港會計準則 就未變現虧損確認

第12號之修訂本 遞延税項資產4

香港會計準則 轉讓投資物業1

第40號之修訂本

香港財務報告準則 二零一四年至

二零一六年周期 之修訂本

之香港財務報告 準則年度改良5

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 or 1 January 2018, as appropriate
- 於二零一八年一月一日或其後開始之年度期 間生效。
- 於二零一九年一月一日或其後開始之年度期 間生效。
- 於將釐定之日期或其後開始之年度期間生
- 於二零一七年一月一日或其後開始之年度期 問生效。
- 於二零一七年一月一日或二零一八年一月 日(如適用)或之後開始的年度期間生效。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 which are relevant to the Group are:

all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKFRS 9 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investment that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contracting cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

 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9號金融工具

香港財務報告準則第9號引入有關金融資產、金融負債、一般對沖會計處理及金融資產之減值要求分類及計量之新規定。

與本集團有關之香港財務報告準則第**9**號之 主要要求如下:

於香港財務報告準則第9號範圍內 之所有已確認金融資產其後須按攤 銷成本或公允值計量。具體而言, 就以目的為收取合約現金流量及合 約現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償 還本金之利息之業務模式持有之債 務投資而言,一般於其後會計期間 結束時以攤銷成本計量。就以收取 合約現金流量及出售金融資產兩者 達成目的的業務模式持有及金融資 產合同條款訂明於指定日期產生的 現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本 金之利息之債務投資而言,乃以按 公允值計入其他全面收益的方式計 量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資 於其後會計期末時按公允值計量。 此外,根據香港財務報告準則第9 號,實體可作出不可撤回之選擇, 以於其他全面收益呈報股本投資(並 非持作買賣者)公允值之其後變動, 只有股息收入全面於損益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

Application of HKFRS 9 in the future may have a material impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets. The Group's available-for-sale ("AFS") investments will either be measured as fair value through profit or loss or be designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (subject to fulfillment of the designation criteria). The change in fair value of the Group's convertible bonds designated at fair value through profit or loss that is attributable to changes in credit risk could be presented in other comprehensive income.

The Directors anticipate that the expected credit loss model may result in early provision of credit losses which are not yet incurred in relation to the Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of HKFRS 9 until the Group undertakes a detailed review.

 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9號金融工具

• 就金融資產減值而言,與香港會計 準則第39號財務工具:確認及計量 項下之已產生信貸虧損模式相反反 香港財務報告準則第9號要求採用 期信貸虧損模式。預期信貸虧損模式 要求實體於各報告日期將損之 資虧損及該等預期信貸虧的 入賬,以反映信貸風險自初步確認 以來之變動。換言之,毋須再待 生信貸事件即可確認信貸虧損。

日後採納香港財務報告準則第9號對本集團的金融資產的分類及計量可能有重大影響。本集團的可供出售(「可供出售」)投資可按按公允值於損益列賬之方式計量或指定為按公允值計入其他全面收益(須待達成指定標準)。本集團被指定為按公允值於損益列賬及歸因於信貸風險變動之可換股債券公允值變動,可於其他全面收益呈列。

本公司董事預期,預期信貸虧損模式可能 導致須就尚未因本集團按攤銷成本計量的 金融資產產生的信貸虧損提早計提撥備。 然而,在本集團進行詳盡審閱前,就香港 財務報告準則第9號的影響提供合理估計並 非切實可行。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

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

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

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

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 of the Company 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.

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號來自客戶合約之收入

香港財務報告準則第15號已頒佈,其建立一個單一的綜合模式供實體用以確認與客戶所訂合約產生之收入。當香港財務報告準則第15號生效時,將取代現行之收入確認指引,包括香港會計準則第18號收入、香港會計準則第11號建築合約及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第15號之核心原則為實體應確認收入,以闡明向客戶移交已承諾之貨品或服務,其金額須反映實體預期該等貨品或服務交換得來之代價。具體來說,該準則引入五步法來確認收入:

- 第一步:識別與客戶所訂立之合約。
- 第二步:識別合約之履約責任。
- 第三步: 釐定交易價格。
- 第四步:將交易價格分配至合約之 履約責任。
- 第五步:當(或隨著)實體達成履約 責任時確認收入。

根據香港財務報告準則第15號,當達成履約責任時,即當特定履約責任相關之貨品或服務之「管理權」移交客戶時,實體即可確認收入。更具規範性之指引已加入香港財務報告準則第15號,以處理特別的情況。此外,香港財務報告準則第15號亦要求作出廣泛的披露。

於二零一六年,香港會計師公會頒佈有關香港財務報告準則第15號識別履約責任、委托人與代理的考量及許可證申請指引之澄清。

本公司董事預期,於日後採納香港財務報告準則第15號或會導致更多披露。然而,本公司董事預期應用香港財務報告準則第15號不會對於各個報告期間確認收入的時間及金額產生重大影響。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (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 are 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 cash flows.

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognised 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.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

香港財務報告準則第16號為識別出租人及承租人的租賃安排及會計處理引入一個綜合模式。當香港財務報告準則第16號生效時,將取代香港會計準則第17號租賃及相關的詮釋。

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。除短期租賃及低值資產租賃外,經營及融資租賃的差異自承租人會計處理中移除,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替代。

根據香港會計準則第17號,本集團作為承租人已確認租賃土地的預付租賃款項。應用香港財務報告準則第16號可能導致該等資產的分類發生潛在變動,其分類視乎本集團是否將使用權資產單獨呈列或於相應有關資產(倘擁有)的同一項目內呈列。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

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

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

As at 31 March 2017, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of approximately RMB22,320,000 as disclosed in note 47.

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.

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative

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

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

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

與承租人會計處理方法相反,香港財務報告準則第16號大致保留香港會計準則第17號內出租人的會計要求,並繼續規定出租人將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

此外,香港財務報告準則第16號亦要求較 廣泛的披露。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團的不可撤銷經營租賃承擔約人民幣22,320,000元,並如附註47所披露。

初步評估顯示,該等安排符合香港財務報告準則第16號下的租賃定義,因此,本集團將就所有該等租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債,除非在應用香港財務報告準則第16號後其符合低價值或短期租賃。此外第一十之所示,應用新的規定或會導致計量、呈列及披露變化。然而,在本公司董事完成詳細審閱之前,提供財務影響之合理估計並非切實可行。

香港會計準則第7號*披露計劃*之修訂 本

該修訂本規定實體披露能讓財務報表使用者評估融資活動產生的負債變動,包括現金流量引致之變動及非現金變動。尤其是,修訂本規定披露以下來自融資活動的負債變動:(i)來自融資現金流量的變動;(ii)來自取得或失去附屬公司或其他業務的控制權的變動;(iii)外幣匯率變動的影響;(iv)公允值變動;及(v)其他變動。

該等修訂本應用於二零一七年四月一日開始之年度期間,並許可提早應用。應用該等修訂本將導致有關本集團融資活動的額外披露,尤其是於應用時就融資活動產生的負債在綜合財務狀況表提供期初及期末結餘的對賬。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative (Continued)

Except as described above, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other amendments to HKFRSs and the new interpretation will not have material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions and/or the disclosures to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

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 of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("CO").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties and certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

香港會計準則第7號披露計劃之修訂 本(續)

除上文所述外,本公司董事預期應用香港 財務報告準則之其他修訂本及新詮釋將不 會對本集團的財務表現及狀況及/或本集 團綜合財務報表的披露事項造成重大影響。

4. 主要會計政策

合規聲明

本綜合財務報表是按照香港會計會公會所頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外,本綜合財務報表包含《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》(「上市規則」)及香港《公司條例》(「公司條例」)規定的適用披露。

如下文所載的會計政策所解釋,於各報告期期末,綜合財務報表乃按照歷史成本法而編製,惟投資物業及若干金融工具除外,其按照公允值計量。

歷史成本一般以交換產品及服務付出之代價之公允值為基準。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

合規聲明(續)

非金融資產公允值之計量則參考市場參與 者可從使用該資產得到之最高及最佳效 用,或把該資產售予另一可從使用該資產 得到最高及最佳效用之市場參與者所產生 之經濟效益。

此外,就財務報告目的而言,公允值計量 按照公允值計量輸入數據的可觀察程度及 公允值計量輸入數據的整體重要程度分類 為第一級、第二級或第三級,詳情如下:

- 第一級輸入數據為實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整);
- 第二級輸入數據為有關資產或負債 的直接或間接可觀察輸入數據(第一 級內包括的報價除外);及
- 第三級輸入數據為有關資產或負債 的不可觀察輸入數據。

主要會計政策載列如下。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. 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.

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

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司、由本公司控制 之實體及其附屬公司之財務報表。本公司 在下列情況下被視為取得控制權:

- 可對投資對象行使權力;
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔浮動回報報風險或有權獲得浮動回報;及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制權要素 有一項或以上出現變動,本集團會重新評 估其是否對投資對象擁有控制權。

附屬公司之綜合入賬於本集團取得附屬公司之控制權時開始,並於本集團失去附屬公司之控制權時將終止。具體而言,年內所收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制權之日起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表,直至本集團不再控制相關附屬公司當日為止。

損益及其他全面收益之各個部分歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股股東權益。附屬公司之全面收益總額歸屬於本公司股東及非控股股東權益,即使此舉會導致非控股股東權益產生虧絀結餘亦不例外。

於必要時,將對附屬公司之財務報表作出 調整,以令其會計政策與本集團之會計政 策一致。

與本集團成員公司之間的交易有關的所有 集團內資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及 現金流量於綜合賬目時悉數抵銷。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合賬目基準(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司之擁有權權益變動

並無導致本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權的本集團於附屬公司擁有權權益變動乃按權益交易入賬。本集團相關權益組成部分的賬面值(包括儲備及非控股股東權益)已經調整,以反映其在附屬公司之有關權益變動。經調整之非控股股東權益重新歸屬有關權益組成部分後之金額與所支付或收取代價之公允值的任何差額直接在股本中確認並歸屬本公司擁有人。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

業務合併

業務收購採用收購法入賬。於業務合併轉 撥之代價按公允值計量,並以本集團轉撥 之資產、本集團對被收購公司前擁有人產 生之負債及本集團就交換被收購公司之控 制權所發行之股本權益於收購日期公允值 之總和計算。與收購相關成本通常於產生 時在損益中認。於收購日,已購入之可識 別資產及承擔之負債按其公允值予以確認。

商譽乃以所轉讓代價、於被收購公司中任何非控股股東權益所佔金額及收購方過往持有被收購公司股權之公允值(如有)之處和,扣除於收購日收購之可識別資產與所擔的負債之淨值後所超出之差額計量。倘經重估後,所收購之可識別資產與所價的負債於收購日期之淨額超出轉讓代價所負債於收購日期之淨額超出轉讓代價所任何非控股股東權益於被收購公司中所股稅域,以往持有之被收購公司稅稅。

屬現時所有者權益且於清盤時賦予其持有人按比例分佔有關附屬公司淨資產的非控股股東權益,可初步按公允值或非控股股東權益應佔被收購公司可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例計量。計量基準視乎每項交易而作出選擇。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Acquisition of a subsidiary not constituting a business

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

For assets and liabilities acquired from controlling shareholder, the difference between the purchase consideration and the total fair value of the assets and liabilities transferred will be recognised as deemed contribution reserve.

Goodwill

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

收購並非構成業務之附屬公司

當本集團收購並不構成業務的資產及負債組別,則本集團識別及確認所收購個別可識別資產及所承擔負債,方式為首先將購買價按各自的公允值分配至金融資產及金融負債,購買價餘款繼而分配至其他個別可識別資產及負債,基準為按其於購買日期的相對公允值。該交易不會產生商譽或議價收購收益。

於向控股股東收購之資產及負債而言,購買代價與已轉移資產及負債之公允值總額之差額將確認為視作注資儲備。

商譽

因收購一項業務而產生之商譽乃按於收購 業務當日(參見上述會計政策)確定的成本 值減任何累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言,商譽會分配至預期將自 綜合協同效益獲益的本集團各現金產生單 位(或多個現金產生單位組別),其代表基 於內部管理目的所監察之商譽最低水平且 不會超過一個經營分部。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

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

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

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

Interests in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence refers to 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 an associate are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial information of an associate used for equity accounting purposes is 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽(續)

獲分配商譽的現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)將每年或更頻繁地於有跡象顯示單位可能出現減值時進行測試。就於一個內數 告期間內收購產生的商譽而言,所獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)會於報告期間結束前進行減值測試。倘可收回價值少於其賬面值,則首先分配減值虧損,以調低最初分配至該單位的任何商譽賬面值,其後根據單位(或現金產生單位組別)內各資產的賬面值按比例分配至單位其他資產。

就出售相關現金產生單位而言, 商譽應佔 金額將計入出售時釐定之損益。

本集團有關收購聯營公司而產生之商譽之 政策載於下文。

聯營公司權益

聯營公司為本集團對其具有重大影響力之 實體。重大影響力乃指可參與投資對象之 財務及營運政策之權力,惟對該等政策並 無控制權或共同控制權。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

聯營公司權益(續)

自投資對象成為一間聯營公司之日起,於一間聯營公司之投資便會採用權益法決 賬。於收購一間聯營公司之投資時,投資 成本超過本集團分佔該投資對象可識別資 產及負債公允淨值之任何部分乃確認為商 譽,並計入投資之賬面值。倘本集團所佔 可識別資產及負債於重新評估後之公允淨 值高於收購成本,則於收購投資期間即時 在損益內確認。

香港會計準則第39號獲應用以釐定是否需要確認有關本集團投資於一間聯營公司之任何減值虧損。於有需要時,投資之全部賬面值(包括商譽)將會根據香港會計準則第36號資產減值作為單一資產進行減值測試,方法為比較其可收回金額(使用價值及公允值減銷售成本之較高者)與其賬面值。被確認之任何減值虧損之任何撥回根據香港會計準則第36號確認,惟受隨後增加之可收回投資金額規限。

倘本集團對聯營公司失去重大影響力,其 入賬列作出售被投資方的全部權益,所產 生的損益於損益確認。倘根據香港會計準 則第39號之範圍,本集團保留於前聯營公 司之權益且該保留權益為金融資產,則本 集團會於該日按公允值計量保留權益,而 該公允值被視為於初步確認時之公允值。 聯營公司賬面值與任何保留權益的公允值 及出售聯營公司相關權益所得款項之間的 差額,乃計入釐定出售聯營公司的收益或 虧損。此外,本集團會將先前在其他全面 收益就該聯營公司確認之所有金額入賬, 基準與該聯營公司直接出售相關資產或負 債所需基準相同。因此,倘該聯營公司先 前已於其他全面收益確認收益或虧損,其 將於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損 益。本集團將於終止採用權益法時將收益 或虧損由權益重新分類至損益(作為重新分 類調整)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interests in associates (Continued)

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, 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.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current assets (or disposal group) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

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 discounts and sales related taxes.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

聯營公司權益(續)

當集團實體與本集團之一間聯營公司進行 交易時,則與該聯營公司交易所產生之損 益僅於該聯營公司之權益與本集團無關 時,方於本集團之綜合財務報表確認。

持作出售之非流動資產

倘非流動資產及出售組合之賬面金額將主要通過出售交易(而非通過持續使用)收回,其將被分類為持作出售。此條件僅於資產(或出售組合)可以其現況供即時出售,出售條款僅屬出售該資產(或出售組合)之一般慣常條款,且極有可能出售時,方告達成。管理層必須承諾進行出售、即應預期於分類日期起一年內合資格確認為一項已完成出售。

當本集團承諾進行一項涉及喪失附屬公司控制權之出售計劃,且滿足上述條件時,該附屬公司的所有資產及負債均將被分類為持作出售,無論本集團是否將於出售後保留其前附屬公司的非控股股東權益。

分類為持作出售之非流動資產(或出售組合)會按其先前賬面值與公允值減出售成本中較低者計量。

收益確認

收益乃根據已收或應收代價的公允值計量,並指於一般業務過程中出售產品時的 應收款項,扣除折扣及相關銷售稅。

如下文所述,收益在收益金額能夠可靠地計量;未來經濟利益可能流入本集團;以 及就本集團各活動符合特定條件時予以確 認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed.

Sales of properties

Revenue from sale of properties in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the respective properties have been completed and delivered to the buyers. Deposits and instalments received from buyers prior to meeting the above evidence for revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under current liabilities.

Rendering of services

Service income (including that from operating service provided under service concession arrangements) is recognised when services are provided.

Dividend income

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

銷售貨品

銷售貨品之收益會於貨品交付及所有權轉 移時確認。

銷售物業

在日常業務過程中出售物業的收益於相關物業已經竣工並交付予買家時確認。於達到以上收益確認憑證前自買家收取的訂金及分期付款均計入綜合財務狀況表的流動負債項下。

提供服務

服務收入(包括根據服務經營權安排提供經營服務所得者)在提供服務時確認。

股息收入

源自投資之股息收入在確立股東收取付款 之權利時確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

Financial leasing income

Finance leasing income, including handling fee income and interest from finance leasing business, is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認(續)

利息收入

利息收入按時間基準累計,並參考未償還本金及適用實際利率,即把金融資產於預期使用年期內的估計未來現金收入準確折算至初步確認之該資產賬面淨值的利率。

租賃收入

本集團確認經營租賃收益的政策在以下會計政策推行説明。

融資租賃收入

融資租賃收入,包括手續費收入和融資租賃業務的利益,被分配至會計期間,以反映本集團就租賃的淨投資餘額得出之恆常定期回報率。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Determining whether an entity is acting as a principal or as an agent

The Group is acting as a principal when it has exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods or the rendering of services.

Features that indicate that the Group is acting as a principal include:

- (a) the Group has the primary responsibility for providing the goods or services to the customer or for fulfilling the order, for example by being responsible for the acceptance of the products or services ordered or purchased by the customer;
- (b) the Group has inventory risk before or after the customer order, during shipping or on return;
- (c) the Group has latitude in establishing prices, either directly or indirectly, for example by providing additional goods or services;
- (d) the Group bears the customer's credit risk for the amount receivable from the customer; and
- (e) the amount the Group earns is not predetermined.

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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

釐定實體是否擔任委託人或代理

倘本集團面臨與銷售貨品或提供服務有關 之重大風險並享有相關回報,則本集團為 委託人。

顯示本集團為委託人之特點包括:

- (a) 本集團之主要責任為向客戶提供貨品或服務或履行訂單,例如負責接納客戶所訂購或購買之產品或服務;
- (b) 本集團於客戶下達訂單前後、貨運 或退貨期間具有存貨風險;
- (c) 本集團享有設定價格的自由度(不論 直接或間接),例如透過提供額外貨 品或服務;
- (d) 本集團就應收客戶之款項承擔客戶 信貸風險;及
- (e) 本集團所賺取之金額並非預先釐定。

租賃

只要租約條款幾乎向承租人轉讓所有風險 和所有回報,該租賃歸類為融資租賃。所 有其他租賃歸類為經營租賃。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset. Other than investment properties measured under fair value model, such costs are measured as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Leasehold land for own use

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 lumpsum 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

應收融資租賃承租人款項按本集團在租賃 投資淨額的金額確認為應收款項。融資租 賃的收入被分配到會計期間,以反映本集 團就租賃的淨投資餘額得出之恆常定期回 報率。

經營租賃的租金收入按直線法基準在相關租賃期限內確認。在磋商及安排經營租賃產生的初始直接成本加入已租賃資產的賬面值。除投資物業採用公允值模型計量,該等成本在租賃期內使用直線法基準計量為費用。

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款在租賃期內使用直線法基準 確認為費用。經營租賃產生的或然租金於 產生期間確認為費用。

為訂立經營租賃而收到之租賃優惠應確認 為負債。優惠的利益總額以直線法基準確 認為租金開支扣減。

自用租賃土地

當租賃包括土地及樓宇部分,本集團需要根據對各部分之擁有權附帶之絕大部分風, 險與報酬是否全部轉移至本集團的評估, 對把每個部分劃分為融資或經營租賃作出 評估,除非明確知道兩個部分均屬經營 實,在此情況下整項租賃被為分類為經營 租賃。尤其是,最低應付租金(包括任何一 次性預付款)在租賃期開始時,需按租賃土 地部分及樓宇部分之租賃利益的相對公允 值比例分配至土地及樓宇部分。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

Leasehold land for own use (Continued)

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as 'prepaid lease payments' in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. 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.

Investment properties

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

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including any direct attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are accounted for as investment properties and are measured using the fair value model. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

自用租賃土地(續)

租金能夠可靠地分配時,經營租賃的租賃 土地權益應在綜合財務狀況表中列為「預付 租賃款項」,並按直線法基準在租賃期間攤 銷,惟分類及計入公允值模式下之投資物 業者除外。當租金不能夠在土地及樓宇部 分間可靠地分配時,整項租賃一般分類為 融資租賃,並作為物業、廠房及設備列賬。

投資物業

投資物業指持有以賺取租金及/或作資本增值之物業(包括作該等用途之在建物業)。

投資物業乃初步按成本計量,包括任何直接應佔開支。初步確認後,投資物業按其公允值計量。本集團根據經營租賃持有以賺取租金或作資本增值之所有物業權益按投資物業入賬處理,並採用公允值模型計量。投資物業公允值變動產生之收益及虧損計入產生期間之損益內。

在建投資物業產生之興建成本資本化為在 建投資物業之賬面值。

在投資物業於出售或永久退用時及當預期日後出售不會產生任何經濟利益時取消確認。取消確認物業產生之任何收益或虧損 (按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值兩者之 差額計算)於取消確認物業之期間計入損

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, other than construction-in-progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, other than construction-in-progress, over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

持有作生產用途或提供貨物或服務,或作行政用途之物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外),按成本減後續累計折舊及後續累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

用於生產、供應或行政用途之在建物業按 成本減任何確認之減值虧損入賬。成本包 括專業費用,及就合資格資產而言,包括 根據本集團之會計政策撥充資本之借款成 本。有關物業於竣工並可用作擬定用途時 分類至合適的物業、廠房及設備類別。該 等資產於可用作擬定用途時開始折舊,其 基準與其他物業資產相同。

折舊乃以直線法於物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)的可使用年期內撇銷其成本而確認。估計可使用年期及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討,以使任何估計變動可按預期基準列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或於預期繼續使用該資產不會帶來任何日後經濟利益時終止確認。因出售或終止使用物業、廠房及設備項目而產生的任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項與資產賬面值的差額計算)於損益中確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Club membership

Club membership with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses

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

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

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

Club membership is tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

會所會籍

個別收購之具無限可用年期之會所會籍, 乃按成本減累計減值虧損入賬。

當會所會籍獲出售或預期未來不會因使用或出售而產生經濟利益時便取消確認。取消確認會所會籍所產生的收益或虧損,乃以出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值間的差額計量,並於資產取消確認時於損益確認。

有形資產及無形資產減值(除商譽外)

會所會籍至少每年及每當有任何可能減值 的跡象時進行減值測試。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

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

Properties held for sale

Completed properties, properties under development for sale and leasehold land held for development for sale in the ordinary course of business are included in current assets and stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, development expenditure, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy, and other attributable expenses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

有形資產及無形資產減值(除商譽外) (續)

可收回金額乃公允值減出售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者。於評估使用價值時,採用反映有關貨幣時間價值的現時市場評估及未調整未來現金流量估計的資產的特定 風險的稅前貼現率將估計未來現金流量貼現至其現值。

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額少於其賬面值,則資產(或現金產生單位)賬面值減至其可收回金額。減值虧損立即於損益確認。

倘減值虧損隨後撥回,則該資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值會增加至其可收回金額的重新估計值;惟增加後的賬面值不得超過該資產(或現金產生單位)於過往年度未確認減值虧損時本應確定的賬面值。減值虧損的撥回立即於損益確認。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低 者入賬。存貨成本按加權平均成本法計 算。可變現淨值乃指存貨之估計售價減所 有完成估計成本及進行銷售所需成本。

持作出售的物業

日常業務過程中的已竣工物業、發展中待售物業及持作發展的待售租賃土地計為流動資產,按成本及可變現淨值兩者中較低者列賬。成本包括土地成本、開發支出、根據本集團會計政策撥充資本之借款成本以及其他應佔的開支。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, (i) the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into HK\$; and (ii) the assets and liabilities of the Group denominated or translated in HK\$ are then translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB), 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 (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

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 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 shareholders of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣

為編製各個別集團實體的財務報表,倘交易之貨幣與該實體之功能貨幣不同(外幣),則各按交易當日通行的匯率確認。於各報告期末,以外幣計值的貨幣項目均均 結算日當日的匯率重新換算。按公允值以外幣入賬的非貨幣項目則按釐定公允值當日的匯率換算。根據歷史成本計量得出以外幣計值的非貨幣項目則毋須重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目產生之 匯兑差額會於產生期間於損益中確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,除非於該期內 匯率大幅波動而採用於交易當日的匯準, 否則(i)本集團海外業務的資產及負債換算 為港元;及(ii)本集團以港元計值或換算為 港元的資產及負債其後採用各報告期末之 現行匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即人民 幣)。自此產生的匯兑差額(如有)乃確認為 其他全面收益並累計為換算儲備項下之權 益(如適用則歸屬於非控股股東權益)。

當出售海外業務(即出售本集團於海外業務 之全部權益、涉及失去對包括海外業務之 附屬公司之控制權的出售,或出售包括海 外業務之聯營公司之部分權益,而當中之 保留權益成為金融資產),本公司股東應佔 該業務累計於權益之所有匯兑差額重新分 類至損益。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates that do not result in the Group losing significant influence), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

此外,就部分出售附屬公司而並未導致本集團失去該附屬公司控制權而言,按比例分佔的累計匯兑差額應重新歸屬於非控股股東權益,且不會於損益確認。就所有其他部分出售(例如,部分出售聯營公司並未導致本集團失去重大影響力)而言,按比例分佔的累計匯兑差額會重新分類至損益。

透過收購海外業務所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債的商譽及公允值調整,乃作為海外業務之資產及負債處理,並按於各報告期末之適用匯率進行換算。所產生之匯兑差額於其他全面收益確認。

借款成本

借款成本直接來自收購、建造或生產合資格資產,而該等資產需要頗長時間始能使 其達到擬定用途或可供出售,則借款成本 於此等資產大致上達到其擬定用途或出售 時,會計入該等資產之成本。

倘合格資產的特定借款於支付其支出前暫 作投資之用,其投資收入須於合資格撥充 資本的借款成本內扣除。

所有其他借款成本均於其產生期間內於損 益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

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 ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at FVTPL, AFS financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具

於集團實體成為該工具合約條文的訂約方 時,金融資產及金融負債予以確認。

金融資產及金融負債初始按公允值計量。 收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公允值 於損益列賬(「按公允值於損益列賬」)之金 融資產及金融負債除外)直接應佔的交易成 本於初始確認時加入金融資產或金融負債 的公允值,或從中扣除(視乎情況而定)。 收購按公允值於損益列賬之金融資產或金融負債而直接應佔之交易成本,即時在損 益中確認。

金融資產

金融資產歸入下列指定類別:按公允值於 損益列賬之金融資產、可供出售金融資產 以及貸款及應收款項。分類取決於金融 產之性質及用途並於首次確認時釐定。金 融資產之所有日常買賣乃於交易日確認及 取消確認。日常買賣指須根據市場規則或 慣例訂立之時間內付運資產之金融資產買 賣。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

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

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL, of which interest income is included in net gains or losses.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as FVTPL.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and as a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the "other gains and losses" line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 44.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算債務工具之攤銷成本及 按有關期間攤分利息收入之方法。實際利 率乃將估計未來現金收入(包括所有支付或 收取構成整體實際利率之費用、交易成本 及其他溢價或折讓價)按債務工具之預期使 用年期,或較短期間(如適用)實際折讓成 初步確認賬面值淨值之利率。

就債務工具而言,利息收入按實際利率基準確認,惟分類為按公允值於損益列賬之 金融資產除外,其中利息收入計入收益淨額或虧損。

按公允值於損益列賬之金融資產

倘金融資產為持作買賣用途或被指定為按公允值於損益列賬,則金融資產乃分類為按公允值於損益列賬。

倘符合以下條件,則金融資產會被列為持 作買賣:

- 購入目的主要為於可見將來銷售;
- 金融資產為本集團綜合管理之確定 金融工具之組合之一部分及具有最 近實際短期獲利模式;或
- 金融資產為未被指定之衍生工具及 可有效作為對沖工具。

按公允值於損益列賬之金融資產將按公允值計量,而重新計量產生之任何收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益中確認之收益或虧損淨額包括自金融資產賺取之任何股息或利息,並計入「其他收益及虧損」項目。公允值按附註44所述之方式釐定。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

AFS financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at FVTPL.

Equity and debt securities held by the Group that are classified as AFS financial assets and are traded in an active market are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the carrying amount of AFS monetary financial assets relating to interest income calculated using the effective interest method and dividends on AFS equity investments are recognised in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of AFS financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

Dividends on AFS equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established.

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, loan receivables and interest receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為指定為可供出售或未被歸類為透過(a)貸款及應收款項、(b)持有至到期投資或(c)按公允值於損益列賬之金融資產之非衍生工具。

倘本集團確立收取股息之權利,則確認可 供出售權益工具之股息。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項指並未於交投活躍之市場報價之具有固定或可議定付款之非衍生金融資產。貸款及應收款項(包括貿易及其他應收款項、貸款應收款項及利息應收款項、銀行抵押存款及銀行結餘及現金)使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何減值計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets 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 of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For AFS equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

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

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, loan receivables and interest receivables, 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, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the allowed credit period, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables

For financial assets that are carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值虧損

金融資產(不包括按公允值於損益列賬者) 須於各報告期末評定是否有減值跡象。當 有客觀證據顯示金融資產之預期未來現金 流量因於初步確認該金融資產後發生之一 項或多項事件而受到影響,該金融資產即 視為已減值。

就可供出售股本投資而言,證券之公允值 大幅或持續下跌至低於其成本可被視為減 值之客觀證據。

就所有其他金融資產而言,減值的客觀證 據包括:

- 發行人或交易對手出現重大財政困 難: 武
- 違約,例如未能繳付或延遲償還利 息或本金;或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或財務重 细:或
- 因財政困難而導致某項金融資產失 去活躍市場。

就若干金融資產類別,如貿易應收款項、 貸款應收款項及利息應收款項,資產按整 體基準進行減值評估,即使該等資產個別 被評估為並未減值。應收款項組合之客觀 減值證據可包括本集團之過往收款經驗及 組合內超過許可信貸期的欠款次數增加及 未能繳付應收款項相關之可觀察國家或當 地經濟情況變動。

就按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產而言,減值 虧損之金額按資產之賬面值與按金融資產 之原來實際利率折讓之估計未來現金流量 之現值之差額計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss of financial assets (Continued)

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

When an AFS financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, 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 financial assets at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值虧損(續)

金融資產之賬面值會直接按所有金融資產之減值虧損調減,惟貿易應收款項、其與資款應收款項及利息應收款項除外,其賬取值會透過撥備賬作出扣減。當貿易應收款項及利息應收款項被視款項、貸款應收款項及利息應收款項被視為不可收回時,其將於撥備賬內撇銷。於損不可數值數數於損益中確認。

當可供出售金融資產被視為減值,過往於 其他全面收益確認之累計虧損將於期間重 新分類至損益。

就按攤銷成本計量的金融資產而言,倘於往後期間其減值虧損之金額減少,而該減少可以客觀上與已確認減值後發生之一項事件有關,則先前已確認之減值虧損透過損益撥回,惟撥回減值當日之金融資產賬面值不得超過於未確認減值時之已攤銷成本。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss of financial assets (Continued)

In respect of AFS equity investments, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. In respect of AFS debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

Equity instruments

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

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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值虧損(續)

就可供出售股本投資而言,先前於損益確認之減值虧損不會透過損益撥回。減值虧損後的公允值增加於其他全面收益確認,並於投資重估儲備累計。就可供出售債務投資而言,若投資的公允值增加可能客觀上與於確認減值虧損後發生的事件有關,則減值虧損其後將透過損益撥回。

金融負債及權益工具

集團實體發行的債務及權益工具根據所訂 立合同安排的實質內容以及金融負債與權 益工具的定義分類作金融負債或權益。

權益工具

權益工具乃證明經扣除其所有負債後仍於 一間實體資產中擁有剩餘權益的任何合 同。本公司發行的權益工具乃確認作已收 所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)。

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算金融負債之攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息開支之方法。實際利率乃將估計未來現金支付款項(包括所有構成實際利率、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓整體部分之已付或已收費用及貼息)按金融負債之預期使用年期,或較短期間(倘合適)實際折讓至初步確認之賬面值淨值之利率。

利息開支乃按實際利率基準確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised costs

Financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, bill payables, amount due to an associate, amount due to immediate holding company, borrowings and corporate bonds) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds contain debt and derivative components

A conversion option that will be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments or with settlement option is a conversion option derivative.

At the date of issue, both the debt component and derivative components are recognised at fair value. In subsequent periods, the debt component of the convertible loan notes is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The derivative component is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible loan notes are allocated to the debt and derivative components in proportion to their relative fair values. Transaction costs relating to the derivative component are charged to profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs relating to the debt component are included in the carrying amount of the debt portion and amortised over the period of the convertible loan notes using the effective interest method.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益工具(續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項、應付票據、應付聯營公司款項、應付直接控股公司之款項、借款及公司債券)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

可換股債券

(i) 含有負債部分及衍生工具部分之可 換股債券

> 將以固定現金金額或其他金融資產 交換本集團固定數目自有權益工具 以外方式結算或附有結算選擇權之 換股權,則列為換股期權衍生工具。

> 於發行日期,負債部分及衍生工具部分均按公允值確認。於其後期間,可換股貸款票據之負債部分按攤銷成本以實際利率法列賬。衍生工具部分則按公允值計量,而公允值變動則於損益內確認。

與發行可換股貸款票據有關之交易 成本,按其相對公允值比例分配至 負債部分及衍生工具部分。與衍生工具部分有關之交易成本會即時於 損益內支銷。與負債部分有關之所 易成本則計入負債部分之賬面值, 並以實際利率法於可換股貸款票據 之有效期內予以攤銷。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Convertible bonds (Continued)

(ii) Convertible bonds contain equity component

The component parts of the convertible bonds issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated by measuring the fair value of similar liability that does not have an associated equity component.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to share premium. Where the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible bonds, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained profits. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible loans are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are charged directly to equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible loans using the effective interest method.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益工具(續)

可換股債券(續)

(ii) 含有權益部分之可換股債券

本公司所發行可換股債券之組成部 分根據合約安排之實質與金融負債 及股本工具之定義而分別分類為急 融負債及權益。倘換股權將透過以 固定金額之現金或另一項金融資產 換取固定數目之本公司本身股本工 具之方式結算,則分類為股本工具。

於發行日期,負債部分的公允值透 過計量並無相關權益部分之類似負 債之公允值進行估算。

與發行可換股貸款相關之交易成本 乃按所得款項總額之分配比例分配 至負債及權益部分。與權益部分相 關之交易成本直接於權益中確認。 與負債部分相關之交易成本乃計入 負債部分之賬面值,並按可換股貸 款之期限採用實際利率法予以攤銷。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- (ii) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised over the guarantee period.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益工具(續)

財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約乃規定發出人向持有人支付 指定金額,以補償持有人由於指定欠債人 未能根據債務工具訂條款於到期時付款而 蒙受的損失。

本集團發行之財務擔保合約於初次確認時 以公允值計算,倘非指定為按公允值於損 益列賬,其後以下列各項之較高者計量:

- (i) 根據香港會計準則第37號撥備、或 然負債及或然資產釐定合約項下承 擔之金額;及
- (ii) 初次確認之金額減去在擔保期內確認之累計攤銷(如適用)的金額。

終止確認

本集團僅於資產現金流量的合約權利屆滿 或其轉讓金融資產並轉移絕大部分資產擁 有權風險及回報予另一實體時終止確認金 融資產。

終止確認金融資產時,資產賬面值與已收 及應收代價及於其他全面收益確認並於權 益累計之累計收益或虧損之總額之差額乃 於損益中確認。

當且僅當本集團之責任已告解除、註銷或屆滿時,則本集團可終止確認金融負債。終止確認金融負債之賬面值與已付或應付代價間之差額乃於損益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payment arrangement

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payment reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share-based payment reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium. When share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from "profit before tax" as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

以股份為基礎付款安排

股權結算以股份為基礎付款予僱員以於授予日期該股權工具之公允值計量。於授予 股權結算以股份為基礎付款日期釐定之無 允值,於歸屬期間以直線法按照本集團 期最終歸屬之股權工具計算,並相應 辦最終歸屬之股權工具計算,並相應 權益(以股份為基礎之付款儲備)。 管期末,本集團修訂其對預期歸屬的 告期末,本集團修訂原先估計的影響(對於損益賬確認,令累計開支反映經條如 了之預期並於以股份為基礎之付款儲備 之預期並於以股份為基礎之付款儲備 之預期並於以股份為基礎之付款儲備 之預期並於以股份為基礎之付款儲備 之 相應調整。對於在授出日期立即歸屬之 相應調整。對於在授出日期立即歸屬之 財權,授予之購股權之公允值立即於損益 賬支銷。

購股權獲行使時,先前於以股份為基礎之 付款儲備中確認之款項將轉撥至股本及股 份溢價。當購股權於歸屬日期後被沒收或 於到期日仍未獲行使,則先前於以股份為 基礎之付款儲備中確認之款項將撥入保留 溢利。

税項

所得税開支指現時應付税項與遞延税項的 總和。

現時應付税項按年內應課税溢利計算。應 課税溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收益表所 列之「除税前溢利」不同,因為它不包括於 其他年度的應課税或可扣減的收入或開支 項目及無須課税或不可扣税項目。本集團 的即期税項乃按於報告期末已實施或實質 上已實施的稅率計算。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

税項(續)

遞延税項按綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課税溢利時採用的相應現稅過可時時差額予以確認。遞延稅項資產一般就所有應課稅溢利可能可認。可用。 延稅項資產一般就應課稅溢利可能可認 延稅項資產一般就應課稅溢利可能可認 延稅項資產一般就應課稅溢利以確認 有可項交易(業務合併除外)的養產 對方確認一項交易(業務合併除外)的養產 實際實際課稅溢利或會計溢 對於實際,而該差不 可,其暫會 之初始確認,則不會確認 延稅項負債。 此外,若會確認 延稅項負債。

與附屬公司及聯營公司之投資有關之應課税暫時差額確認為遞延税項負債,惟本集團能夠控制暫時差額的回撥及暫時差額很大機會於可預見將來不會撥回除外。從與該等投資相關的可扣除暫時差額產生的遞延稅項資產僅於達至充足應課稅溢利用作抵銷暫時差額利益並預期可於可預見將來撥回時方可確認。

遞延税項資產的賬面值於各報告期末均會 予以審閱,並削減至不可能再有足夠應課 税溢利用作收回全部或部分資產為止。

遞延税項資產及負債乃按償還負債或變現 資產期間的預期適用税率計算,以報告期 末前已實施或實質上已實施的税率(及税 法)為基準。

遞延税項負債及資產的計量反映了税項結果符合本集團預期在報告期末內收回或結算資產及負債之賬面值的做法。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

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. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans, including state-managed retirement benefit scheme and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme, are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

税項(續)

就計量按公允值模型計量之投資物業遞延 税項負債或遞延税項資產而言,乃假設該 等物業之賬面值已透過銷售全部收回,除 非該假設被駁回。倘該投資物業可折舊, 且其業務模型目標乃隨時間(而非透過出 售)消耗投資物業內的絕大部分經濟利益 時,該假設會被駁回。

即期及遞延税項於損益賬中確認,惟涉及在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認的項目除外,在此情況下,即期及遞延税項亦分別在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認。就因對業務合併進行初始會計處理而產生之即期税項或遞延税項而言,稅務影響乃計入業務合併之會計處理內。

退休福利成本

向定額退休福利計劃(包括國家管理退休福利計劃及強制性公積金計劃)支付之款項於 僱員提供服務而享有供款時確認為開支。

短期及其他長期僱員福利

短期員工福利乃員工提供服務時預期支付 的福利的未貼現金額。所有短期員工福利 均被確認為費用,除非香港財務報告準則 另有要求或允許在資產成本中納入利益。

在扣除已支付的金額後,員工應計福利(如 工資和薪酬、年假和病假)確認為負債。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Any changes in the liabilities' carrying amounts resulting from service cost, interest and re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that another HKFRS requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the Directors 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgement, apart from those involving estimations (see below), 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

短期及其他長期僱員福利(續)

就其他長期員工福利確認的負債,按本集 團預計在截至報告日期就員工提供的服務 預計產生之未來現金流出的現值計量。除 非香港財務報告準則另有要求或允許納入 資產成本,任何來自服務成本、利息和重 新計量產生的負債賬面值變動均計入當期 損益。

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計

於應用附註4所述本集團之會計政策時,董事須就未能於其他來源明確得悉之資產與負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。有關估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他視為相關之因素作出。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會按持續基準審閱。倘會計估計之修訂僅對修訂估計期間產生影響,則有關修訂會於該期間確認,或倘修訂影響當前及未來期間,則均於作出修訂之期間及未來期間確認。

運用會計政策之重要判斷

以下為董事在運用本集團之會計政策過程 中作出之重要判斷(不包括涉及估計者(見 下文)),該等判斷對綜合財務報表內確認 之數額具有最為重大之影響。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION (Continued)

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the Directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time. Therefore, in measuring the Group's deferred taxation on investment properties, the Directors have determined that the Group has a business model for its investment properties whose objective is to hold all its investment properties so as to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Accordingly, deferred taxation in relation to the Group's investment properties have been measured based on the tax consequences of recovering the carrying amounts entirely through use.

Presentation of revenue from solar photovoltaic products

In assessing whether the revenue from solar photovoltaic products should be presented at gross or net basis, the Directors have reviewed (1) the business flow of the sale and manufacturing processes; and (2) the business relationship with the major customers and suppliers and concluded that the Group has performed series of processing transactions with certain related companies. Therefore, in determining the Group's presentation of revenue from solar photovoltaic products, the Directors have considered that processing service income should be presented on a net basis. For the gross amounts of each transaction with these related parties, please refer to note 50 for detail.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計(續)

運用會計政策之重要判斷(續)

投資物業遞延税項

太陽能光伏產品收益之呈列

於評估太陽能光伏產品收益是否應按總額或淨額列出時,董事已檢討(1)銷售及及 造過程之業務流程;及(2)與主要客戶及 供應商之業務關係,而結論為本集團與 干關聯公司進行一系列處理交易。因此之 於釐定本集團之太陽能光伏產品收益之 列時,董事已考慮到處理服務收入應按 額呈列。有關與此等關聯方之各項交易總額,詳情請參閱附計50。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. The Group engages independent qualified professional valuers to perform the valuation. The Directors works closely with the valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

The Group uses valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data to estimate the fair value of investment properties. Note 19 provides detailed information about the valuation techniques, inputs and key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of investment properties. The carrying amount of investment properties as at 31 March 2017 was RMB4,706,173,000 (2016: RMB73,578,000) as set out in note 19.

(b) Estimated net realisable value on properties held for sale

In determining whether allowances should be made to the Group's properties held for sale, the Group takes into consideration the current market environment and the estimated net realisable value (i.e. the estimated selling price less estimated costs of selling expenses). An allowance is made if the estimated net realisable value is less than the carrying amount. If the actual net realisable value on properties held for sale is less than expected as a result of change in market condition and/or significant variation in the budgeted development cost, material allowances for impairment losses may result.

The carrying amount of properties held for sale as at 31 March 2017 is RMB1,120,494,000 (2016: RMB711,947,000) as set out in note 27.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源

下文載列有關未來的主要假設以及報告期 末估計不確定性的其他主要來源,其或會 引致重大風險,以致需對下一財政年度之 資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整。

(a) 投資物業

以財務報告為目的,投資物業按公允值計量。在估計資產的公允值時,本集團採用市場可觀察的可用數據。本集團聘請獨立合資格專業估值師進行估值。董事與估值師進行估值。董事與估值的估值方法及輸入值。

本集團採用估值方法(包括並非基於可觀察市場數據的輸入值),以估算投資物業的公允值。附註19提供有關釐定投資物業的公允值所採供用的估值方法、輸入數據和主要假設的詳細資料。如附註19所載,截至二零一七年三月三十一日,投資物業之賬面值為人民幣4,706,173,000元(二零一六年:人民幣73,578,000元)。

(b) 持作出售的物業之估計可變現淨值

於二零一七年三月三十一日,持作出售之物業之賬面值為人民幣1,120,494,000元(二零一六年:人民幣711,947,000元),詳情載於附註27。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(c) Impairment of loan receivables and interest receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. No impairment is made for both years. As at 31 March 2017, the carrying amount of loan receivables and interest receivables is RMB888,831,000 (2016: RMB961,104,000).

Impairment losses are assessed and provided based on management's regular review of ageing analysis and evaluation of collectability. A considerable level of management's estimation is exercised by the Directors when assessing the creditworthiness and past collection history of each individual customer or borrower. Any increase or decrease in impairment losses on loan receivables and interest receivables would affect profit or loss in future periods.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(c) 貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之減 值

> 減值虧損乃基於管理層定期審閱賬齡分析及評估可收回性而予以問告內析及評估可收回性而予以問告不過別數學的實理者,以一個學的學理學的管理層估計。實數應收款項及利息應收款項及利息應收款項及利息應收款項之任何增加或減少將影響未來期間之損益。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(d) Impairment of trade receivables and finance lease receivables

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed by the Group at the end of each reporting period to assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated to determine impairment losses on the assets. Changes in facts and circumstances may affect the conclusion of whether an indication of impairment exists and result in revised estimates of recoverable amounts, which would affect profit or loss in future periods.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and finance lease receivables are assessed and provided based on management's regular review of ageing analysis and evaluation of collectability. The Directors have assessed the creditworthiness and past collection history of each individual customer or borrower. Any increase or decrease in impairment losses on trade receivables and finance lease receivables would affect profit or loss in future periods. As at 31 March 2017, the carrying amount of trade receivables is RMB411,960,000 (2016: RMB311,787,000) and the carrying amount of finance lease receivables is RMB271,360,000 (2016: RMB253,000,000).

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(d) 貿易應收款項及融資租賃應收款項 的減值

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(e) Estimated net realisable value of inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of inventories at the end of each reporting period to determine net realisable value of the inventories. The Group estimates the net realisable value based on the current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. A considerable level of management's estimation is exercised by the Group when determining the net realisable value of inventories.

The carrying amount of inventories as at 31 March 2017 was RMB391,766,000 (2016: RMB224,119,000) as set out in note 28.

(f) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values, if any, of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses for each reporting period. The useful lives are estimated based on historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods would be adjusted if there are material changes from previous estimates.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2017 was RMB1,048,945,000 (2016: RMB1,058,091,000) as set out in note 17.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(e) 估計存貨之可變現淨值

本集團於每個報告期末審閱存貨的 賬面值以確定存貨之可變現淨值。 本集團基於現時市場情況及過往對 類似存貨的經驗估計可變現淨值。 本集團於釐訂存貨之可變現淨值時 作出相當程度的管理層估計。

如附註28所載,於二零一七年三月 三十一日,存貨之賬面值為人民幣 391,766,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 224,119,000元)。

(f) 折舊

如附註17所載,於二零一七年三月 三十一日,物業、廠房及設備之賬 面值為人民幣1,048,945,000元(二零 一六年:人民幣1,058,091,000元)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

6. REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are: (1) sales and manufacturing of solar photovoltaic products; (2) sales and manufacturing of high quality multi-colour packaging products, carton boxes, books, brochures and other paper products (hereinafter collectively described as printing products); (3) sales of electronic parts and devices; (4) sales of oil, chemical and other related products; (5) sales of industrial equipment; (6) sales of properties; (7) provision of finance lease and related services; (8) provision of finance; (9) property investments; (10) securities investments; and (11) provision of medical management services.

Revenue represents fair value of the consideration received or receivable from sales of goods or properties, interest income from the provision of finance, rental income from property investments and income from provision of medical management services, net of sales tax, returns and discounts.

The Group's significant categories of revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services recognised during the year are as follows:

6. 營業額

本集團的主要業務是:(1)銷售及製造太陽能光伏產品:(2)銷售及製造高質彩色包裝產品、瓦通盒、圖書、小冊子及其他紙製品(以下統稱為印刷品);(3)銷售電子零件及組件:(4)銷售石化及其他相關產品:(5)銷售工業設備:(6)銷售物業:(7)提供融資租賃及相關服務:(8)提供融資:(9)物業投資:(10)證券投資:及(11)提供醫療管理服務。

營業額指銷售貨物或物業之已收或應收代價之公允值、提供融資之利息收入、物業投資之租金收入及提供醫療管理服務之收入,並扣除銷售税、退貨及折扣。

本集團於年內確認來自其主要產品及服務的持續經營業務營業額的主要類別如下:

		2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Restated)
			(經重列)
Calar photogaltaic products	太陽能光伏產品	1,371,321	317,302
Solar photovoltaic products		• •	•
Printing products	印刷品	544,748	537,587
Electronic parts and devices	電子零件及組件	347,072	239,850
Oil, chemical and other related products	石化及其他相關產品	825,962	156,433
Industrial equipment	工業設備	32,616	21,585
Properties	物業	9,607	_
Finance lease income and related services	融資租賃收入及相關服務	32,746	51,275
Interest income from provision of finance	提供融資之利息收入	127,691	29,491
Rental income from property investments	物業投資之租金收入	5,696	7,625
Dividend from securities investments	證券投資之股息	9,044	6,771
Provision of medical management	提供醫療管理服務	•	,
services	JE V (A Z) (A Z J) (A Z)	7,489	7,000
		3,313,992	1,374,919

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by different business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's Executive Directors, being the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified the following five reportable segments.

- Printing: Sales and manufacturing of high quality multicolour packaging products, carton boxes, books, brochures and other paper products
- Trading and logistics: Trading, logistics and supply chain management
- Property development and investments: Property development and investments
- Solar photovoltaic: Sales and manufacturing of solar photovoltaic products
- Financial services: Comprised of provision of finance through money lending services; provision of finance through finance lease and other related services; and investment activities in equity securities, funds, bonds and assets management services.

In addition to the operating segments described above, each of which constitutes a reportable segment, the Group has other operating segments which include provision of medical management services and sales and manufacturing of industrial equipment in the PRC. None of these segments meets any of quantitative thresholds for determining reportable segments. Accordingly, all of the above operating segments are grouped as "All other segments".

During the year ended 31 March 2017, the directors of the Company has reassessed the development of the proposed disposal of the solar photovoltaic segment and considered that it should be reclassified as a continuing operation and presented as a separate operating and reportable segment.

7. 分部資料

本集團以業務分部管理其業務並以不同業務線分類。與向本集團執行董事(作為首席經營決策者(「首席經營決策者」))內部呈報資料以用於資源分配和績效評估一致的方式,本集團確定以下五個報告分部。

- 印刷:銷售及製造高質彩色包裝產品、瓦通盒、圖書、小冊子及其他紙製品
- 貿易及物流:貿易、物流及供應鏈 管理
- 物業開發及投資:物業開發及投資
- 太陽能光伏:銷售及製造太陽能光 伏產品
- 金融服務:由透過放款服務提供融資;透過融資租賃及其他相關服務提供融資;及於股本證券、基金、債券的投資活動及資產管理服務組成。

除上述經營分部外,各分部構成報告分部,本集團擁有其他經營分部(包括於中國提供醫療管理服務以及銷售及製造工業設備)。概無此等分部於釐定報告分部時達到任何量化最低要求。因此,所有上述經營分部組合為「所有其他分部」。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本公司董事已重新評估建議出售太陽能光伏分部之發展,並認為應將其重新分類為持續經營業務,並呈列為獨立的經營及報告分部。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Following the expansion of the property development and investments segment and solar photovoltaic segment, the CODM reviews the businesses of provision of finance through money lending services, provision of finance through finance lease and other related services and investment activities in equity securities, funds, bonds and assets management services as a whole under "financial services". As the business of medical management services and sales and manufacturing of industrial equipment are not significant, they are aggregated under "All other segments" for reporting purpose.

As a result of the above changes, certain prior year figures have been restated to conform with current year presentation.

Year ended 31 March 2017

7. 分部資料(續)

在擴充物業發展及投資分部及太陽能光伏分部後,首席經營決策者在「金融服務」項下整體審閱透過放款服務提供融資、透過融資租賃及其他相關服務提供融資及於股本證券、基金、債券的投資活動及資產管理服務等業務。由於醫療管理服務以及銷售及製造工業設備的業務規模不重大,因此就報告目的合併於「所有其他分部」項下。

鑒於以上變動,若干過往年度數字已重列 以與本年度的呈列相符一致。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

		Printing 印刷 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading and logistics 貿易及物流 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Property development and investments 物業發展 及投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Solar photovoltaic 太陽能光伏 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial services 金融服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Reportable segments' total 報告分部 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	All other segments 所有 其他分部 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue Revenue from external customers	分部收入 來自外部客戶的收入	544,748	1,173,034	15,303	1,371,321	169,481	3,273,887	40,105	3,313,992
Segment results	分部業績	15,491	23,659	175,194	44,814	136,291	395,449	(4,286)	391,163
Unallocated amounts Corporate administrative expenses Other gains and losses Share of profits from associates Corporate other income Finance costs	未分配金額 企業行政費用 其他收益及虧損 分佔聯營公司溢利 企業其他收入 財務費用								(118,987) (34,806) 6,028 1,685 (110,535)
Group's profit before tax	本集團的除稅前溢利								134,548

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 7. 分部資料(續)

Year ended 31 March 2016

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度

		Printing 印刷 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	Trading and logistics 貿易及物流 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	Property development and investments 物業發展 及投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	Solar photovoltaic 太陽能光伏 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	Financial services 金融服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	Reportable segments' total 報告分部 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	All other segments 所有 其他分部 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (restated) (經重列)
Segment revenue Revenue from external customers	分部收入 來自外部客戶的收入	537,587	396,283	7,625	317,302	87,537	1,346,334	28,585	1,374,919
Segment results	分部業績	22,145	12,381	(2,860)	7,600	54,639	93,905	2,506	96,411
Unallocated amounts Corporate administrative expenses Other gains and losses Impairment loss on goodwill Share of profits from associates Corporate other income Finance costs Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	未分配金額 企業行政費用 其他收益及虧損 商譽滅值虧公司 分佔業其他收入 財務費用 出售附屬公司之收益								(75,270) (185) (232,670) 3,178 2,691 (216,119) 448,187
Group's profit before tax	本集團的除稅前溢利								26,223

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

7. 分部資料(續)

Solar Financial segments'

Other segment information

其他分部資料

Reportable

Year ended 31 March 2017

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

All other

			allu	allu	Julai	Hilalicial	segments	All Other		
		Printing	logistics	investments	photovoltaic	services	total		Unallocated	Total
				物業發展			報告分部	所有		
		印刷	貿易及物流	及投資	太陽能光伏	金融服務	總計	其他分部	未分配	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元 ————————————————————————————————————	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	已計入分部損益或分部資 產之計量之金額:									
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	年內折舊及攤銷	30,212	8,605	3,562	42,098	168	84,645	6,101	3,789	94,535
Additions to non-current assets during the year	年內新增非流動資產	15,885	1,697	4,361,932	31,543	258	4,411,315	6,615	570	4,418,500
Allowance for (reversal of) bad debt on trade receivables	貿易應收款項壞賬之 撥備(撥回)	1,622	_	_	_	_	1,622	(33)	_	1,589
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備 之收益	(826)	_	_	_	_	(826)	_	_	(826)
Change in fair value of investment properties	投資物業之公允值變動	_	_	(196,271)	_	_	(196,271)	_	_	(196,271)
The second secon	持作買賣之投資之									
trading investments	公允值變動	_	-	-	-	13,326	13,326	-	-	13,326
Realised loss on AFS investment	可供出售投資之 已變現虧損	_	-	_	_	2,170	2,170	_	_	2,170
balances and pledged bank deposits	於銀行結餘及銀行抵押 存款賺取之利息收入	(136)	(823)	(989)	(1,088)	(948)	(3,984)	(113)	(49)	(4,146)
finance lease receivables	來自融資租賃應收款項 之利息收入	-	-	_	_	(32,746)	(32,746)	_	_	(32,746)
Interest income from loan receivables	來自貸款應收款項之 利息收入	_	-	_	_	(127,691)	(127,691)	-	_	(127,691)
Interest income from deposits for acquisitions	來自收購按金之利息收入	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	(1,620)	(1,620)
Interest expense arising from provision of financial business	提供金融業務產生之 利息開支	_	_	_	_	9,553	9,553	_	_	9,553

Property
Trading development

and

and

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

7. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information (Continued)

其他分部資料(續)

Year ended 31 March 2016

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度

	Trading	Property development			Reportable			
	and	and	Solar	Financial	segments'	All other		
Printing	logistics	investments	photovoltaic	services	total	segments	Unallocated	Total
		物業發展			報告分部	所有		
印刷	貿易及物流	及投資	太陽能光伏	金融服務	總計	其他分部	未分配	總計
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)
(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)

Amounts included in the measur of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	e 已計入分部損益或 分部資產之計量之金額:									
Depreciation and amortisation	年內折舊及攤銷									
for the year		31,311	5,081	70	8,006	62	44,530	1,168	2,819	48,517
Additions to non-current assets	年內新增非流動資產									
during the year		28,183	183,030	155,616	709,089	385	1,076,303	84,943	18,162	1,179,408
Allowance for bad debt on	貿易應收款項壞賬之撥備									
trade receivables		13	-	-	-	-	13	105	-	118
Gain on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備									
plant and equipment	之收益	(259)	-	-	-	-	(259)	-	-	(259)
Change in fair value of held for	持作買賣之投資之									
trading investments	公允值變動	-	-	-	-	(5,001)	(5,001)	-	-	(5,001)
Interest income earned on bank	於銀行結餘及銀行抵押									
balances and pledged bank dep		(211)	(318)	(64)	(192)	(9,361)	(10,146)	(270)	(1,476)	(11,892)
Interest income from finance	來自融資租賃應收款項之									
lease receivables	利息收入	-	-	-	-	(51,275)	(51,275)	-	-	(51,275)
Interest income from loan receivab	oles 來自貸款應收款項之									
	利息收入	-	-	-	-	(29,491)	(29,491)	-	-	(29,491)
Interest income from deposits	來自收購按金之利息收入									
for acquisitions		_	-	-	-	-	_	-	(5,520)	(5,520)
Interest expense arising from prov	ision 提供金融服務業務產生之									
of financial services business	利息開支		-	-	-	42,663	42,663	-	-	42,663

Segment results represent the profit or loss of each operating segment without allocation of expenses arising from corporate administrative expenses, other gain and loss of corporate, share of profits from associates, corporate other income, finance costs, gain on disposal of subsidiaries, bargain purchase gain and impairment loss on goodwill. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

分部業績代表各營運分部的損益,並未分配來自企業行政費用、其他企業收益及虧損、分佔聯營公司溢利、企業其他收入,財務費用、出售附屬公司收益、議價收購收益及商譽減值虧損之開支。分部業績之計量乃向首席經營決策者呈報以用於資源分配和績效評估。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 7. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information (Continued)

其他分部資料(續)

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segments:

本集團之資產及負債按可呈報分部劃分之 分析如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated)
			(經重列)
Segment assets	分部資產		
Printing	印刷	522,385	411,522
Trading and logistics	貿易及物流	752,906	472,356
Property development and investments	物業開發及投資	6,980,597	875,894
Solar photovoltaic	太陽能光伏	1,382,247	1,129,678
Financial services	金融服務	1,551,940	1,941,384
		11,190,075	4,830,834
All other segments	所有其他分部	338,847	223,701
Unallocated assets	未分配資產	143,267	212,384
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產	11,672,189	5,266,919

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

7. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information (Continued)

其他分部資料(續)

2017

2016

		二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Segment liabilities	分部負債		
Printing	印刷	472,707	127,952
Trading and logistics	貿易及物流	893,240	445,528
Property development and investments	物業開發及投資	3,203,924	347,167
Solar photovoltaic	太陽能光伏	1,144,298	741,576
Financial services	金融服務	129,748	243,625
		5,843,917	1,905,848
All other segments	所有其他分部	416,796	57,316
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債	1,885,629	328,429
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債	8,146,342	2,291,593

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- 為監察分部表現及在分部之間資源分配:
- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than corporate assets and interest in associates; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than corporate liabilities.
- 所有資產分配至營運分部,企業資產及於聯營公司之權益除外;及
- 所有負債分配至營運分部,企業負債除外。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Geographical information

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hong Kong, PRC and the United States of America ("US").

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the customers. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the location of the operations of relevant group entities. The following table sets out information about the geographical location of revenue from external customers and non-current assets:

7. 分部資料(續)

地區資料

本集團的經營主要分佈在香港、中國和美 利堅合眾國([美國])。

本集團來自外部客戶之營業額資料乃基於客戶的地點呈列。有關本集團非流動資產的資料乃基於有關集團實體的經營位置呈列。下表載列來自外部客戶之營業額及非流動資產的地理位置資料:

		Revenu	e from		
		external o	ustomers	Non-curre	nt assets*
		來自	外部		
		客戶之	營業額	非流動	資產*
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Restated)		(Restated)
			(經重列)		(經重列)
PRC	中國	2,731,076	1,023,021	6,667,772	1,557,606
The US	美國	196,029	192,866	30	20
Hong Kong	香港	272,249	82,509	15,638	18,188
European countries	歐洲國家	52,844	45,555	_	_
Other countries	其他國家	61,794	30,968	_	
		3,313,992	1,374,919	6,683,440	1,575,814

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

The Group's customer base is diversified and none of the customers whom have transactions with the Group exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016.

有關主要客戶的資料

本集團擁有多元化的客戶基礎,截至二零 一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日止年 度,概無客戶與本集團的交易超過本集團 營業額的10%。

^{*} 非流動資產不包括金融工具及遞延税項資 產。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

8. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

8. 其他收益及虧損

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Financial guarantee contracts expense	財務擔保合約開支(附註36)	(44.004)	
(note 36)		(44,281)	_
Amortisation of financial guarantee	財務擔保合約攤銷(附註36)	0.404	
contracts (note 36)	** /m 1/L 0# 1/L >-/	9,481	_
Bargain purchase gain	議價收購收益	_	155
Realised loss on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業之已變現虧損	_	(447)
Realised loss on AFS investment	可供出售投資之已變現虧損	(2,170)	_
Gain on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	(=/:: 0/	
plant and equipment		826	259
Change in fair value of held for	持作買賣之投資公允值變動	020	207
trading investments		(13,326)	5,001
Exchange gain, net	匯兑收益淨額	473	6,747
Allowance for bad debt on	貿易應收款項壞賬之撥備		•
trade receivables		(1,589)	(118)
		(50,586)	11,597

9. OTHER INCOME

9. 其他收入

Interest income earned on bank balances and pledged bank deposits Interest income from deposits	。銀行結餘及銀行抵押存款賺取 之利息收入 來自收購按金之利息收入	4,146	11,892
			Г ГОО
for acquisitions		1,620	5,520

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 財務費用

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Interest on bank borrowings and borrowings from a financial institution Imputed interest arising on interest free borrowings from	銀行借款及來自一間金融機構之 借款利息 來自直接控股公司之免息借款 之估算利息	154,756	260,806
immediate holding company Effective interest expense	可換股債券之實際利息開支	-	2,995
on convertible bonds Effective interest expense	公司债券之實際利息開支	28,992	2,153
on corporate bonds	A 引度が定員你们心面又	10,180	_
Other finance charges	其他財務費用	27,710	8,634
		221,638	274,588
Less: interest expense recognised in cost of sales and services Less: interest expense capitalised into investment properties under	減:銷售及服務成本已確認之 利息開支 減:利息開支已資本化至在建投 資物業/發展中待售物業	(9,553)	(42,663)
construction/properties under development for sales		(79,573)	(15,806)
Less: financial charges capitalised into investment properties under	減:財務費用已資本化至 在建投資物業		
construction		(21,977)	_
		110,535	216,119

Note: The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a rate of 10% (2016: 10%) per annum to expenses on the qualifying assets.

附註:借款成本按年利率10%(二零一六年:10%) 予以資本化至合資格資產的開支。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

11. 所得税開支

		2017 二零一七年	2016 二零一六年
		RMB′000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Current tax:	即期税項:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得税	3,087	4,848
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	中國企業所得税	39,133	45,884
Other jurisdictions	其他司法權區	201	134
		42,421	50,866
(Over-provision) under-provision	以往年度之(超額撥備)		
in prior year:	撥備不足:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得税	(6)	(8)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	中國企業所得税	18	
		12	(8)
Deferred tax	遞延税項	48,714	(146)
Total income tax recognised in profit or loss	損益中確認之所得税總額	91,147	50,712
profit of loss		71,147	30,712
Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at the estimated assessable profit for the y	香港利得税乃按年內估計 16.5%(二零一六年:16.5%		
PRC subsidiaries are subject to PRC Ent 25% for the year (2016: 25%).	中國附屬公司均須繳納中國企業所得税, 年內税率為25%(二零一六年:25%)。		
Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.	其他司法權區税項按相關司法權區之現行 税率計算。		

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

11. 所得税開支(續)

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

年內所得税開支可與綜合損益及其他全面 收益表所示除税前溢利對賬如下:

2017

2016

		二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	134,548	26,223
Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the rates applicable to	除税前溢利之名義税項, 按適用於有關司法權區溢利		
profits in the jurisdictions concerned Tax effect of expenses not	的税率計算 就税收目的而言,不可扣減	60,929	11,032
deductible for tax purposes	開支之税項影響	26,864	119,581
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	就税收目的而言,毋需課税 收入之税項影響	(7,867)	(13,630)
Tax effect of different tax rate applied on gain on disposal of subsidiaries Tax effect of tax losses/deductible	對出售附屬公司收益應用不同 税率之税項影響 未確認之税項虧損/可扣減	-	(76,407)
temporary differences not recognised Utilisation of tax losses/deductible temporary differences previously	之暫時差異之税項影響 動用以往未確認之税項虧損/ 可扣減之暫時差異	12,076	10,346
not recognised		(867)	(202)
Under (over)-provision in respect of prior years	以往年度撥備不足(超額撥備)	12	(8)
Income tax expenses	所得税開支	91,147	50,712

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

12. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

12. 年度溢利(虧損)

2017

2016

		二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Profit (loss) for the year is arrived after charging (crediting):	年度溢利(虧損)乃經扣除(計入) 以下各項後達致:		
Directors' remuneration Staff cost, excluding directors' remuneration	董事酬金 · 員工成本,不句括董惠酬全:	30,598	16,046
Salaries, wages and other benefits Retirement benefit scheme contributions Share-based payments	薪金、工資及其他福利	213,947 26,303 32,626	164,852 19,036 14,361
Total staff costs	總員工成本	303,474	214,295
Rental income from investment properties: Gross rental income from investment properties Less: direct operating expenses incurred for investment	投資物業之租金收入: 投資物業之總租金收入 減:年內產生租金收入之投資物業之直接經營開支	(5,774)	(7,625)
properties that generated rental income during the year		407	381
		(5,367)	(7,244)
Amortisation of land lease premium Auditor's remuneration	土地租賃溢價攤銷 核數師酬金	4,225	1,945
Audit servicesNon-audit services	一審計服務 一非審計服務	2,581 792	1,878 -
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	存貨成本確認為開支	2,818,950	1,107,048
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	90,310	46,572
Operating lease rental on land and buildings	土地及建築物的經營租賃租金	21,245	20,059

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Directors

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the Directors and the Chief Executive were as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2017

13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員之薪酬

董事

下列為已付或應付各董事及主要行政人員 之薪酬:

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

		Fee	Salary and other allowances	Discretionary bonus	scheme	Sub-total	Share-based payments (Note b)	Total
		ree	dilowdiices	(Note a) contribution		Jub-total	以股份 為基礎	TOTAL
		NE A	薪金及	酌情花紅	退休福利	1.21	之付款	/431
		袍金 RMB′000	其他津貼 RMB'000	(附註a) RMB'000	計劃供款 RMB'000	小計 RMB'000	<i>(附註b)</i> RMB'000	總計 RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive Directors	執行董事							
Mr. Meng	孟先生	-	7,142	-	-	7,142	5,744	12,886
Mr. Wu Jiwei ("Mr. Wu")	吳繼偉先生(「吳先生」)							
(Chief Executive Officer)	(行政總裁)	-	4,312	-	16	4,328	5,744	10,072
Mr. Guo Song	郭頌先生							
(Deputy Chief Executive Officer)	(副行政總裁)	-	1,467	-	-	1,467	4,064	5,531
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事							
Mr. Zheng Bailin	鄭柏林先生	129	-	-	-	129	574	703
Mr. Shen Ruolei	沈若雷先生	129	-	-	-	129	574	703
Mr. Pun Chi Ping	潘治平先生	129	-	-	-	129	574	703
		387	12,921	_	16	13,324	17,274	30,598

Neither the Chief Executive nor any of the Directors waived any emoluments in the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: nil).

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,並 無主要行政人員或任何董事放棄薪酬(二零 一六年:無)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員之 薪酬(*續*)

Directors (Continued)

董事(續)

Year ended 31 March 2016

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度

		Fee	Salary and other allowances	Discretionary bonus (Note a)	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Sub-total	Share-based payments (Note b) 以股份	Total
			薪金及	酌情花紅	退休福利		為基礎 之付款	
		袍金	其他津貼	(附註a)	計劃供款	小計	(附註b)	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
		(經重列) ———	(經重列) ———	(經重列) 	(經重列) ———	(經重列) ————————————————————————————————————	(經重列)	(經重列)
Executive Directors	執行董事							
Mr. Meng	孟先生	-	6,758	_	_	6,758	1,182	7,940
Mr. Wu Jiwei ("Mr. Wu")	吳繼偉先生(「吳先生」)							
(Chief Executive Officer)	(行政總裁)	-	4,082	_	15	4,097	_	4,097
Mr. Guo Song	郭頌先生							
(Deputy Chief Executive Officer)	(副行政總裁)	-	1,242	-	-	1,242	1,678	2,920
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事							
Mr. Zheng Bailin	鄭柏林先生	122	_	_	_	122	241	363
Mr. Shen Ruolei	沈若雷先生	122	_	_	_	122	241	363
Mr. Pun Chi Ping	潘治平先生	122	_	_	_	122	241	363
		366	12,082	_	15	12,463	3,583	16,046

Notes:

- (a) The discretionary bonus is determined by reference to the individual performance of the Directors and performance of the Group as a
- (b) These represent the estimated value of share options granted to the Directors under the Company's share option scheme. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share-based payments transactions as set out in note 4.

附註:

- (a) 酌情花紅乃參考個別董事及本集團總體表現 而釐定。
- (b) 此等指根據本公司購股權計劃向董事授出之 購股權之估計價值。此等購股權之價值乃遵 照本集團有關以股份為基礎之付款交易的會 計政策(載於附註4)計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Directors (Continued)

The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed in note 41.

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

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as director of the Company.

Employees

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, there were three (2016: three) directors whose emoluments are included in the disclosures above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2016: two) individuals were as follows:

13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員之 薪酬(續)

董事(續)

此等實物福利之詳情(包括所授購股權之主 要條款及數目)於附註41披露。

上述執行董事之薪酬與彼等為管理本公司及本集團的事務而提供之服務有關。

上述獨立非執行董事之薪酬與彼等作為本公司董事提供之服務有關。

僱員

本集團五名最高薪酬人士中,包括三名(二零一六年:三名)董事,彼等的薪酬於上文披露。其餘兩名(二零一六年:兩名)人士之薪酬如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
	# A D # //\hat	0.440	0.047
Salaries and other allowances	薪金及其他津貼	2,642	2,247
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	31	30
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎之付款	7,229	3,843
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	838	540
		10,740	6,660

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Employees (Continued)

Their emoluments were within the following band:

13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員之 薪酬(續)

僱員(續)

彼等之薪酬全部在以下範圍內:

		2017 二零一七年 Number of Individuals 人數	2016 二零一六年 Number of Individuals 人數
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	_	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,001港元至4,500,000港元	_	1
HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	5,500,001港元至6,000,000港元	1	_
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	6,000,001港元至6,500,000港元	1	
		2	2

14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 18 January 2016, the Group entered into a subscription agreement with Hareon Solar Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hareon Solar"), a company established in PRC and its shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, pursuant to which the Group conditionally agreed to subscribe and Hareon Solar conditionally agreed to issue 629,629,629 new ordinary shares of HK\$1 each in the share capital of Hareon Solar in an aggregate consideration of RMB1,700,000,000.

The aggregate consideration will be firstly settled by the fair value of the entire 100% equity interest of a subsidiary of the Company, Huajun Power (China) Limited ("Huajun Power"), and its subsidiaries (collective as "Solar Group") and the remaining balance will be settled by cash ("Combined Consideration"). The subsidiaries of Huajun Power were acquired during the year ended 31 March 2016.

14. 已終止經營業務

於二零一六年一月十八日,本集團與海潤光伏科技股份有限公司(「海潤光伏」,一家於中國成立之公司,其股份於上海證券交易所上市)訂立認購協議,據此,本集團有條件同意認購,而海潤光伏有條件同意發行629,629,629股海潤光伏股本中每股面值1港元之新普通股股份,總代價為人民幣1,700,000,000元。

總代價將先以本公司附屬公司華君電力 (中國)有限公司(「華君電力」)及其附屬 公司(統稱「光伏集團」)之全部100%股權 之公允值支付,餘款將以現金支付(「合併 代價」)。華君電力之附屬公司於截至二零 一六年三月三十一日止年度購入。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION (Continued)

At 31 March 2016, the assets and liabilities attributable to the business carried out by the Solar Group had been classified as a disposal group held for sale and were presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

On 4 January 2017, Hareon Solar proposed to revise the subscription agreement, pursuant to which the consideration for the subscription has been changed from the Combined Consideration to cash consideration only. As the equity interest of Huajun Power will no longer be a part of the consideration in the subscription, the directors of the Company considered that the Solar Group should be classified as a continuing operation for the year ended 31 March 2017.

As a result of the change in consideration, the Group ceases to classify the Solar Group as held for sale and the results of operations of the Solar Group previously presented as discontinued operations have been represented and included in individual line item of income and expense for the year ended 31 March 2017. Prior year figures have been represented to conform with current year presentation.

On 11 May 2017, the parties to the subscription agreement are certain that several conditions cannot be fulfilled on or before the condition fulfillment date and it is uncertain as to when such conditions can be fulfilled. After careful consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the subscription, the directors of the Company decided not to proceed with the subscription for shares in Hareon Solar.

14. 已終止經營業務(續)

於二零一六年三月三十一日,光伏集團業 務應佔之資產及負債已分類為持作出售之 出售集團,並單獨於綜合財務狀況表內呈 列。

於二零一七年一月四日,海潤光伏建議修 訂認購協議,據此,認購代價已由合併代 價轉為僅為現金代價。由於華君電力之股 本權益將不再為認購代價之一部分,本公 司董事認為於截至二零一七年三月三十一 日止年度,光伏集團應分類為持續經營業 務。

由於代價轉變,本集團終止將光伏集團分類為持作出售,而過往呈列為已終止經營業務之光伏集團之營運業績已重列及於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度計入收入及開支之個別項目。過往年度數字已經重列以與本年度的呈列相符一致。

於二零一七年五月十一日,認購協議之訂 約方肯定若干條件無法在條件達成日期或 之前達成,並無法確定何時能夠達成該 等條件。經仔細考慮有關認購的所有情況 後,本公司董事決定不再進行認購海潤光 伏之股份。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

15. DIVIDEND

(a) Dividends to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and propose that the profit for the year be retained.

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

15. 股息

(a) 年內本公司權益股東應佔股息:

董事不建議派發股息,並建議保留 年內溢利。

(b) 年內批准並派付歸屬於過往財政年度的本公司權益股東之股息:

2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)

Final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2015, approved and paid during the year ended 31 March 2016, of HK2.48 cents per share 截至二零一六年三月三十一日 止年度經批准並派付有關截 至二零一五年三月三十一日 止年度之末期股息,為每股 2.48港仙

79,211

At the Board of Directors meeting held on 29 June 2015, the directors of the Company proposed a final dividend of HK2.48 cents (equivalent to RMB1.98 cents) per share for the year ended 31 March 2015, which was estimated to be HK\$79,319,000 (equivalent to RMB63,455,000) at the time calculated on the basis of ordinary shares in issued as at 31 March 2015. The final dividend was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting on 18 August 2015. As a result of shares issuance upon conversion of convertible bonds during the period between 1 April 2015 and 18 August 2015, the final dividend paid in respect of the year ended 31 March 2015 amounting to HK\$97,033,000 (equivalent to RMB79,211,000).

於二零一五年六月二十九日舉行之 董事會會議上,本公司董事建議就 截至二零一五年三月三十一日止年 度派付末期股息每股2.48港仙(相當 於人民幣1.98分),根據於二零一五 年三月三十一日的已發行普通股計 算,當時估計為79,319,000港元(相 當於人民幣63,455,000元)。股東 於二零一五年八月十八日舉行的股 東週年大會上批准末期股息。由於 本公司在二零一五年四月一日至二 零一五年八月十八日期間因轉換可 换股债券而發行股份,就截至二零 一五年三月三十一日止年度派付的 末期股息金額為97,033,000港元(相 當於人民幣79,211,000元)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

16. 每股盈利

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

本公司股東應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根 據以下數據計算所得:

> 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元

2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated)

(經重列)

Earnings

Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company)

盈利

用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利 之盈利(本公司股東應佔年度 溢利)

22,717

27,090

2017 二零一七年 2016 二零一六年

Number of shares

Weighted average number of share for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share 股份數目

用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之 股份加權平均數

5,938,283,921

3,735,795,032

The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's share options or conversion of the Company's convertible bonds because the assumed exercise and conversion would result in increase in earnings per share for both 2017 and 2016.

計算每股攤薄盈利並不假設行使本公司之 購股權或轉換本公司之可換股債券,原因 為假設行使及轉換會令二零一七年及二零 一六年兩年的每股盈利增加。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

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

		Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures 傢具及	Computer and office equipment 電腦及	Motor vehicles	Construction- in-progress	Total
		建築物 RMB'000 人民幣千元	廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	固定裝置 RMB'000 人民幣千元	辦公室設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本							
At 31 March 2015	於二零一五年三月三十一日	179,714	393,429	11,048	42,457	6,840	-	633,488
Additions	增置	251,957	161,549	3,993	3,904	13,160	29,340	463,903
Addition through acquisition of	透過收購附屬公司增置	050 544	4/4 440	44 507	4.574	704	0.000	445 700
subsidiaries (note 45)	(附註45)	258,514	161,448	11,536	4,574	704	9,023	445,799
Derecognition on disposals of a subsidiary	於出售附屬公司時取消確認		(4)	(19)	(20)	(42)		(94)
Disposals	出售	_	(4) (15,265)	(6)	(29) (41)	(42)	_	(15,361)
Exchange adjustment	四百 匯兑調整	_	4,872	166	485	115	_	5,638
	四月 		4,072	100	403	113		3,030
At 31 March 2016	於二零一六年三月三十一日	690,185	706,029	26,718	51,350	20,728	38,363	1,533,373
Additions	增置	8,568	14,533	4,700	6,941	13,572	19,955	68,269
Addition through acquisition of	透過收購附屬公司增置							
subsidiaries (note 45)	(附註45)	12,204	-	695	296	400	-	13,595
Disposals	出售	-	(14,257)	(108)	(40)	(2,735)	-	(17,140)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	-	12,185	576	1,406	478	-	14,645
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日	710,957	718,490	32,581	59,953	32,443	58,318	1,612,742
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	累計折舊							
At 31 March 2015	祭司列西 於二零一五年三月三十一日	101,370	285,878	6,588	37,485	4,016		435,337
Provided for the year	ドーマーユキニカニ I 日 年内撥備	13,046	25,423	2,644	3,039	2,420		46,572
Derecognition on disposals of	於出售附屬公司時	13,040	25,425	2,044	3,037	2,420	_	40,372
a subsidiary	取消確認	_	(2)	(7)	(3)	_	_	(12)
Disposals	出售	_	(12,596)	(41)	(7)	(21)	_	(12,665)
Exchange adjustment	進 兑調整	_	5,424	70	456	100	_	6,050
	. ,,-		<u> </u>					•
At 31 March 2016	於二零一六年三月三十一日	114,416	304,127	9,254	40,970	6,515	_	475,282
Provided for the year	年內撥備	26,521	49,878	3,975	5,516	4,420	_	90,310
Disposals	出售	_	(12,242)	(107)	(40)	(1,715)	_	(14,104)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	-	10,803	260	1,072	174	-	12,309
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日	140,937	352,566	13,382	47,518	9,394		563,797
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值							
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日	570,020	365,924	19,199	12,435	23,049	58,318	1,048,945
At 31 March 2016	於二零一六年三月三十一日	575,769	401,902	17,464	10,380	14,213	38,363	1,058,091

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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

Buildings20-50 yearsPlant and machinery10-15 yearsFurniture and fixtures5-10 yearsComputer and office5-6 years

equipment

Motor vehicles 5 – 6 years

As at 31 March 2017 and 2016, all of the buildings are situated in PRC and held under medium term leases.

Property, plant and equipment with a total carrying amount of RMB726,455,000 (2016: RMB538,375,000) have been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2017 (note 49).

17. 物業、廠房及設備(*續*)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目乃經考慮估計 剩餘價值後於其估計可使用年期內以直線 法按下列年率折舊:

建築物20至50年廠房及機器10至15年傢具及固定裝置5至10年電腦及辦公室設備5至6年

汽車 5至6年

於二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一 日,所有建築物均位於中國並以中期租賃 持有。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,賬面總值為 人民幣726,455,000元(二零一六年:人民 幣538,375,000元)之物業、廠房及設備已 作為本集團之應付票據及借款之抵押(附註 49)。

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

18. 預付租賃款項

 2017
 2016

 二零一七年
 二零一六年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)

Analysed for reporting purpose: 為申報目的之分析:

 - Current assets
 - 流動資產
 4,832
 4,832

 - Non-current assets
 - 非流動資產
 199,505
 202,853

204,337 207,685

At 31 March 2017, prepaid lease payments amounting to RMB194,264,000 (2016: RMB155,817,000) have been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group (note 49).

於二零一七年三月三十一日,預付租賃款項金額為人民幣194,264,000元(二零一六年:人民幣155,817,000元),已作為本集團之應付票據及借款之抵押(附註49)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

19. 投資物業

			Investment	
		Completed Investment	properties under	
		properties	construction	Total
		已竣工	在建	
		投資物業	投資物業	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 April 2015	於二零一五年四月一日			
(Restated)	(經重列)	515,920	_	515,920
Additions	增置	2,638	_	2,638
Additions as part of	作為出售一間附屬公司			
consideration received from	所收取代價一部分			
disposal of a subsidiary	之增置			
(note 45)	(附註45)	10,578	_	10,578
Additions through acquisitions	透過收購附屬公司增置	40.000		
of subsidiaries (note 45)	(附註45)	63,000	_	63,000
Disposals through disposals of	透過出售附屬公司出售	/E4E EE0\		/F1F FF0)
subsidiaries (note 45)	(附註45) 山焦	(515,558)	_	(515,558)
Disposals	出售	(3,000)		(3,000)
At 31 March 2016	於二零一六年			
(Restated)	三月三十一日(經重列)	73,578	_	73,578
Additions	增置	1,555	2,484,835	2,486,390
Additions through acquisition	透過收購一間附屬公司增			
of a subsidiary (note 45)	置(附註45)	_	1,949,934	1,949,934
Change in fair value of	投資物業公允值之變動			
investment properties		1,646	194,625	196,271
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年			
	三月三十一日	76,779	4,629,394	4,706,173

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties. All of these investment properties are under medium-term leases in PRC.

本集團根據經營租賃持有以賺取租金或作 資本增值之所有物業權益乃以公允值模式 進行計量,並分類及計入投資物業。所有 該等投資物業乃於中國以中期租賃持有。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The fair values of the Group's investment properties as at 31 March 2017 have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out on the date by Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited and Avista Valuation Advisory Limited. The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 March 2016 had been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by RHL Appraisal Limited. These valuers are firms of independent qualified valuers not connected with the Group and have the appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations.

In estimating the fair value of an investment properties, the Group engages independent qualified professional valuers to perform the valuation. The management of the Group works closely with the valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The Group uses valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data to estimate the fair value of investment properties.

In estimating the fair value of these investment properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

As at 31 March 2017, the Group's completed investment properties carried at fair value of RMB65,418,000 and investment properties under construction at fair value of RMB4,629,394,000 have been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group (note 49).

None of the completed investment properties had been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2016.

There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

As at 31 March 2017 and 2016, the fair values of completed investment properties were arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the same locations and conditions.

19. 投資物業(續)

本集團投資物業於二零一七年三月三十一日之公允值乃基於仲量聯行企業評估於 詢有限公司及艾華迪評估諮詢有限公司於 進行日期的估值得出。本集團投資物業於 二零一六年三月三十一日之公允值乃基於 永利行評值顧問有限公司的估值得出。。 等估值師為與本集團概無關連之獨立合資 格估值師,並具備相應資格並對相關地點 之同類物業有近期估值經驗。

在估計投資物業的公允值時,本集團委聘獨立合資格專業估值師進行估值。本集團管理層與估值師緊密合作,並為該模式建立合適的估值方法及輸入值。本集團採用的估值方法包括並非基於可觀察到的市場數據的輸入值,以此估計投資物業的公允值。

在估計該等投資物業公允值時,物業現階 段處於最高及最佳使用時期。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團之已竣工投資物業乃按公允值人民幣65,418,000元列賬,而在建投資物業的公允值為人民幣4,629,394,000元,已用作本集團之應付票據及貸款之抵押(附註49)。

於二零一六年三月三十一日,概無已竣工 投資物業用作本集團之借款之抵押。

於年內,估值技術並無變動。

於二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日,已竣工投資物業之公允值乃參考於同一地點及情況的相若物業之市場交易價格 而達致。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2017, investment properties under construction with aggregate fair values of RMB1,949,934,000 were arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the same locations and conditions, taking into account the accrued construction cost and professional fees relevant to the stage of construction as at the valuation date, the remainder of the cost and fees expected to be incurred for completing the development and developer's profit margin. For the remaining investment properties under construction with a fair value of RMB2,679,460,000, the management reviewed the nature of the buildings and structures of the subject investment properties and considered that no market sales comparables were readily available. Therefore, the fair value was arrived at by reference to the market value for the existing use of the land, plus the current cost of replacement of the improvements, less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation.

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

19. 投資物業(續)

於二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日本集團投資物業及公允值架構級別詳情如下:

		Level 3 第三級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value as at 31 March 2017 於二零一七年 三月三十一日 之公允值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Commercial units located in PRC	位於中國之商業單位	4,706,173	4,706,173
	世界 1	4,700,170	4,700,170
			Fair value as at 31 March
		Level 3	2016 於二零一六年 三月三十一日
		第三級 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated)	之公允值 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated)
		(經重列)	(經重列)
Commercial units located in PRC	位於中國之商業單位	73,578	73,578

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Recurring fair value measurement

The following tables give information about how the fair values of these investment properties as at 31 March 2017 and 2016 are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Level 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

19. 投資物業(續)

經常性公允值計量

下表所示為如何釐定該等投資物業於二零 一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日的公允 值(特別是所採用的估值方法及輸入數據) 的資料,以及根據公允值計量輸入數據的 可觀察程度對公允值計量的公允值架構級 別(第一至三級)。

Property	Fair value 公允值 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	Fair value hierarchy 公允值架構級別	Valuation technique 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重要無法觀察之 輸入數據
Investment properties under construction located at Minhang District, Shanghai, the PRC 位於中國上海市閔行區之在建投資物業	2,679,460		Level 3 第三級	Depreciated replacement costs approach 折舊重置成本法	Market unit sale rate per square meter of the land, after taking into account usage life, the location and size factors, at RMB19,616 per square meter. 每平方米之土地市場單位售價,經考慮使用年期、位置及面積因素,為每平方米人民幣19,616元。
Investment properties under construction located at the southeastern side of the junction of Titan Road and Zhongshan Road, Shahekou District, Dalian City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 位於中國遼寧省大連市沙河口區體壇路與中山路交界東南側之在建投資物業	1,572,000		Level 3 第三級	Residual approach 剩餘法	Monthly market rent at RMB120 per square meter for office use and RMB270 per square meter for retail use; and 每月市場租金每平方米人民幣120元作辦公用途以及每平方米人民幣270元作零售用途:及 Estimated total construction cost to complete amounted to approximately RMB1,016,000,000估計總建築竣工成本約為人民幣1,016,000,000元 Expected developer's profit margin at 15% 發展商預期溢利率為15%

Relationship of significant unobservable inputs to fair value 重要無法觀察之輸入 數據與公允值之關係

A significant increase in the market unit sale rate per square meter would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每平方米市場單位售價大幅增加將導致 公允值大幅增加,反之亦然

A significant increase in the monthly market rent would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每月市場租金大幅增加將導致公允值大 幅增加,反之亦然

A significant increase in the estimated total construction cost to complete would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice

估計總建築竣工成本大幅增加將導致公 允值大幅减少,反之亦然

A slight increase in the expected developer's profit margin would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa 發展商預期溢利率輕微上升將導致公允 值大幅下跌, 反之亦然

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

19. 投資物業(續)

Recurring fair value measurement (Continued)

經常性公允值計量(續)

Property 物業	Fair value 公允值 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	Fair value hierarchy 公允值架構級別	Valuation technique 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重要無法觀察之 輸入數據	Relationship of significant unobservable inputs to fair value 重要無法觀察之輸入數據與公允值之關係
Investment properties under construction located at No.4, Sanba Square, Zhongshan District, Dalian City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 位於中國遼寧省大連市中山區三八廣場4 號之在建设資物業	377,934	N/A 不適用	Level 3 第三級	Residual approach 剩餘法	Market unit sale rate per square meter, after taking into account the location, size factors, layout and floor, at RMB21,046 per square meter; and 每平方米市場單位售價,經考慮位置、面積因素、間隔及樓面,為每平方米人民幣21,046元;及 Estimated total construction cost to complete amounted to approximately RMB476,000,000 估計總建築竣工成本約為人民幣476,000,000元 Expected developer's profit margin at 15% 發展商預期溢利率為15%	A significant increase in the market unit sale rate per square meter would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每平方米市場單位售價大幅增加將轉致公允值大幅增加,反之亦然 A significant increase in the cost to complete would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa 竣工成本大幅增加將導致公允值大幅減少,反之亦然 A slight increase in the expected developer's profit margin would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa 發展商預期溢利率輕微上升將導致公允值大幅下跌,反之亦然
Commercial units located at the basement of Xianghe Commercial Building, Xiguan Community, Gaizhou County-level city, Yingkou City, Liaoning province, the PRC 位於中國遷寧省營口市蓋州縣級市西關社區翔和商場地庫之商業單位	11,361	10,578	Level 3 第三級	Market comparison method 市場比較法	Market unit sale rate per square meter, after taking into account the location, size factors, layout and floor, at average RMB3,040 per square meter (2016: RMB2,830 per square meter). 每平方米市場單位售價,經考慮位置、面積因素。間隔及棲面,每平方米平均人民幣3,040元(二零一六年:每平方米人民幣2,830元)。	A significant increase in the market unit sale rate per square meter would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每平方米市場單位售價百分比大幅增加 將導致公允值大幅增加,反之亦然

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

19. 投資物業(續)

Recurring fair value measurement (Continued)

經常性公允值計量(續)

Property 物業	Fair value 公允值 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	Fair value hierarchy 公允值架構級別	Valuation technique 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重要無法觀察之 輸入數據	Relationship of significant unobservable inputs to fair value 重要無法觀察之輸入數據與公允值之關係
Commercial units located at Jincan Garden, Xiong Yue Town, Yingkou City, Liaoning province, the PRC 位於中國遼寧省營口市熊岳鎮全燦花園之 商業單位	8,288	7,000	Level 3 第三級	Market comparison method 市場比較法	Market unit sale rate per square meter, after taking into account the location, size factors, layout and floor, at average RMB4,000 per square meter (2016: RMB3,377 per square meter). 每平方米市場單位售價,經考慮位置、面積因素、間隔及樓面,每平方米平均人民幣4,000元(二零一六年:每平方米人民幣3,377元)。	A significant increase in the market unit sale rate per square meter would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每平万米市場單位售價大幅增加將導致公允值大幅增加,反之亦然
Commercial units located at Jinfeng Guesthouse, Sanjiazi Community, Bayuquan District, Liaoning province, the PRC 位於中國遷客省鮁魚園區三家子社區金峰 賓館之商業單位	23,400	23,000	Level 3 第三級	Market comparison method 市場比較法	Market unit sale rate per square meter, after taking into account the location, size factors, layout and floor, at average RMB11,523 per square meter (2016: RMB11,326 per square meter). 每平方米市場單位售價,經考慮位置,面積因素,間隔及樓面,每平方米平均人民幣11,523元(二零一六年:每平方米人民幣11,326元)。	A significant increase in the market unit sale rate per square meter would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每平方米市場單位售價大幅增加將導致公允值大幅增加,反之亦然
Commercial units located at the middle of Kulun Street, Bayuquan District, Liaoning province, the PRC 位於中國遼寧省數無圈區昆侖大街中段之商業單位	33,730	33,000	Level 3 第二級	Market comparison method 市場比較法	Market unit sale rate per square meter, after taking into account the location, size factors, layout and floor, at average RMB5,932 per square meter (2016: RMB5,804 per square meter). 每平方米市場單位售價,經考慮位置,面積因素,間隔及樓面,每平方米平均人民幣5,932元(二零一六年:每平方米人民幣5,804元)。	A significant increase in the market unit sale rate per square meter would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa 每平方米市場單位售價人模增加將導致公允值人模增加,反之亦然

There was no transfer among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016.

4,706,173

截至二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一 日止年度內,三個公允值架構級別之間並 無轉換。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

20. GOODWILL

20. 商譽

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本	
At 1 April 2015	於二零一五年四月一日	_
Addition arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (note 45)	因收購附屬公司而增值(附註45)	295,754
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 45)	出售附屬公司(附註45)	(232,670)
At 31 March 2016 and 2017	於二零一六年及	
	二零一七年三月三十一日	63,084
IMPAIRMENT	減值	
At 1 April 2015	於二零一五年四月一日	_
Impairment loss recognised in the year	年內已確認減值虧損	232,670
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 45)	出售附屬公司(附註45)	(232,670)
At 31 March 2016 and 2017	於二零一六年及 二零一七年三月三十一日	_
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值	
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日	63,084
At 31 March 2016	於二零一六年三月三十一日	
(Restated)	(經重列)	63,084

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill have been allocated to two individual cash generating units ("CGUs"), comprising one subsidiary in industrial equipment business and one subsidiary in the solar photovoltaic segment. The carrying amounts of goodwill (net of accumulated impairment losses) as at 31 March 2017 allocated to these units are as follows:

20. 商譽(續)

就減值測試而言,商譽已分配至兩個個別現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」),包括一間工業設備業務之附屬公司及一間太陽能光伏分部之附屬公司。於二零一七年三月三十一日,商譽之賬面值(扣除累計減值虧損)分配至下列單位:

	2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Industrial equipment – Zhejiang Linhai 工業設備-浙江臨海機械 Machinery Co., Ltd. ("Linhai Machinery") 有限公司(「臨海機械」) Solar photovoltaic – Jiangsu Zhong Ke Guo 太陽能光伏-江蘇中科國能光伏	57,238	57,238
Neng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. 科技有限公司(「中科」) ("Zhong Ke") (Note) (附註)	5,846	5,846
	63,084	63,084

Note: All assets and liabilities of Zhong Ke was classified as assets held for sale as of 31 March 2016. Details referred to note 14.

During the year ended 31 March 2017, management of the Group determines that there is no impairment of any of its CGUs containing goodwill. During the year ended 31 March 2016, impairment loss of goodwill amounting to RMB232,670,000 was recognised immediately upon acquisition of Dalian Bao Xing Da Industrial Co, Ltd. ("Bao Xing Da"). Details of the acquisition, goodwill impairment and disposal of Bao Xing Da are set out in note 45.

附註: 於二零一六年三月三十一日,中科之所有 資產及負債分類為持作出售之資產。詳情 請參閱附註14。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團管理層確定任何其包含商譽的現金產生單位概無減值。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,於收購大連保興達實業有限公司(「保興達」)後即時確認商譽減值虧損,為人民幣232,670,000元。有關收購、商譽減值及出售保興達之詳情,載於附計45。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

The basis of the recoverable amounts of Linhai Machinery and their major assumptions are summarised below:

Linhai Machinery

For the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group conducted impairment review on goodwill attributable to the sale and manufacturing of industrial equipment business at the end of the reporting period and determined there was no impairment of CGU containing goodwill. The recoverable amount of this CGU had been determined based on a value-in-use calculation and assessed that no impairment was necessary. The impairment calculation used cash flow projections based on approved financial budgets covering a 5-year period for CGU, with pre-tax discount rate of 12% (2016: 14.39%). The cash flows beyond the 5-year period were extrapolated using a steady growth rate of 2% (2016: 2%) per annum. The growth rate was based on the relevant industry growth rate for the relevant industry.

On 23 May 2017, the Group entered into an equity transfer agreement with an entity controlled by Mr. Meng (the "Purchaser"), pursuant to which the Group has conditionally agreed to sell, and the Purchaser has conditionally agreed to purchase, entire equity interests in Linhai Machinery for a consideration of RMB190,000,000. In the opinion of the director of the Company, the consideration for disposal of Linhai Machinery will exceed the recoverable amount of this CGU and determined that there is no impairment of CGU containing goodwill.

20. 商譽(續)

臨海機械之可收回價值基準及彼等主要假 設概述如下:

臨海機械

於二零一七年五月二十三日,本集團與一間由孟先生(「買方」)控制之實體訂立股權轉讓協議,據此,本集團有條件同意出售及買方有條件同意購買所有臨海機械之股權,代價為人民幣190,000,000元。本公司董事認為,出售臨海機械之代價將超過現金產生單位之可收回價值並確定現金產生單位(包括商譽)概無減值。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

21. CLUB MEMBERSHIP

21. 會所會籍

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Balance at beginning of year Exchange adjustment	年初餘額 匯兑調整	1,743 125	1,674 69
Balance at end of year	年末餘額	1,868	1,743

The club membership with indefinite useful lives is stated at cost less impairment loss and is tested for impairment annually whenever there is an indication of impairment. The Directors are of the opinion that no indication of impairment loss was identified with reference to market value.

具有不定使用年期之會所會籍以成本減去 減值虧損呈列,出現減值跡象時將按年進 行減值測試。董事經參考市值後認為概無 減值虧損跡象。

22. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

22. 融資租賃應收款項

		2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Restated) (經重列)
Current portion of finance	融資租賃應收款項即期部分		
lease receivables		210,888	201,454
Non-current portion of finance lease	融資租賃應收款項非即期部分		
receivables		60,472	51,546
		271,360	253,000

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

22. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued) 22. 融資租賃應收款項(續)

		Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
		最低租賃	款項	最低租賃款項現值	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Restated)		(Restated)
			(經重列)		(經重列)
Not later than one year	一年內	228,505	219,585	210,888	201,454
Later than one year and not later than	超過一年但不超過兩年				
two years		68,955	57,705	60,472	51,546
		297,460	277,290	271,360	253,000
Less: unearned finance income	減:未實現財務收益	(26,100)	(24,290)	N/A不適用	N/A不適用 ———
Present value of minimum lease	最低應收租賃款項現值				
payments receivable	以内心 医血染水 不允益	271,360	253,000	271,360	253,000
Less: Current portion of finance lease	減:融資租賃應收款項即期部分				
receivables	一個具性具態收款/供料期前//			(210,888)	(201,454)
Non-current portion of finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項非即期部分			60,472	51,546

As at 31 March 2017 and 2016, the finance lease receivables are secured over the leased assets mainly by machineries and equipment.

於二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一 日,融資租賃應收款項所抵押之租賃資產 主要為機器及設備。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

22. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group is not permitted to sell or repledge the collateral of finance lease receivables in the absence of default by the lessee. Estimates of fair value of collateral are made during the credit approval process, by reference to the original cost and the carrying value of the lease assets at the inception of finance leases. All the Group's finance lease receivables are denominated in RMB, the functional currency of the relevant group entity. The weighted average term of finance leases entered into is 2.2 years (2016: 1.8 years) and all the leases require repayment by instalments. In the event the lessee breaches the lease contract, the Group has the right to use or sell the assets leased and to call for full or partial repayment of the outstanding balance of finance lease receivables. At the end of the finance lease term, the lessee will be able to purchase the leased assets at nominal price.

The interest rate inherent in the leases is fixed at the contract date for the entire lease term. The average effective interest rate is approximately 8.4% (2016: 12.2%) per annum.

Unguaranteed residual values of assets leased under finance leases at 31 March 2017 are Nil (2016: Nil). The finance lease receivables at the end of the reporting period are neither past due nor impaired.

As at 31 March 2017, financial lease receivables amounting to RMB 102,589,000 (2016: Nil) are due from a related company. Details are set out in note 50(d).

22. 融資租賃應收款項(續)

於整個租賃期內,租賃利率以合同日期所 釐定者為準。平均實際年利率約為8.4% (二零一六年:12.2%)。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,融資租賃項下已出租資產之未擔保剩餘價值為零(二零一六年:零)。於報告期末,融資租賃應收款項未過期且未減值。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,人民幣102,589,000元(二零一六年:零)之融資租賃應收款項乃應收一間關聯公司之款項。 詳情載列於附註50(d)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

23. LOAN RECEIVABLES AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES

23. 貸款應收款項及利息應收款項

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Loan receivables Interest receivables	貸款應收款項利息應收款項	784,004 104,827	957,571 3,533
Less: non-current portion	減:非即期部分	888,831 -	961,104 (168,738)
		888,831	792,366

The Group's loan receivables, which arise from the money lending business of providing personal loans and corporate loans in Hong Kong and PRC, are denominated in either Hong Kong dollars or RMB.

Except for loan receivables of nil (2016: RMB118,833,000, which are unsecured, bearing interest of ranging from 8% to 16% per annum and repayable with fixed terms agreed with customers), all loan receivables are secured by collaterals provided by customers, bearing interest ranging from 9% to 18% per annum and repayable with fixed terms agreed with the customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at each of the reporting dates is the carrying value of the loan receivables and interest receivables mentioned above.

本集團之貸款應收款項由於香港及中國提供個人貸款及公司貸款之放貸業務而產生,以港元及人民幣為貨幣單位。

除零貸款應收款項(二零一六年:人民幣 118,833,000元,為無抵押、按介乎8%至 16%年利率計息並須於與客戶議定的固定 期限內償還)外,所有貸款應收款項以客戶 提供的抵押品作為抵押,按介乎9%至18% 年利率計息並須於與客戶議定的固定期限 內償還。於各報告日期所面臨的最大信貸 風險為上文所述貸款應收款項及利息應收 款項的賬面值。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

23. LOAN RECEIVABLES AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2017, loan receivables and interest receivables amounting to RMB344,827,000 (2016: RMB3,533,000) were past due but not impaired. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary for these balances as all loan receivables and interest receivables have been subsequently settled.

The aging analysis of these past due but not impaired loan receivables and interest receivables is as follows:

23. 貸款應收款項及利息應收款項(續)

於二零一七年三月三十一日,貸款應收款項及利息應收款項人民幣344,827,000元(二零一六年:人民幣3,533,000元)已逾期但未減值。本公司董事認為由於所有貸款應收款項及利息應收款項已於其後結清,故無須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。

逾期但未減值貸款應收款項及利息應收款項之賬齡分析如下:

		2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
0 – 30 days	0至30日	240,000	3,533
31 – 90 days	31至90日	26,550	_
91 – 180 days	91至180日	26,550	_
Over 180 days	180日以上	51,727	
		344,827	3,533

As at 31 March 2017, loan receivables and interest receivables amounting to RMB 260,340,000 (2016: Nil) are due from related companies. Details are set out in note 50(f).

於二零一七年三月三十一日,人民幣 260,340,000元(二零一六年:零)之貸款應收 款項及利息應收款項乃應收關聯公司之款 項。詳情載列於附註50(f)。

24. DEPOSITS FOR ACQUISITIONS

24. 收購按金

2017	2016
二零一七年	二零一六年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	(Restated)
	(經重列)

Deposits for acquiring:	收購以下各項之按金:		
Wuxi Real Estate Development Group Co., Ltd ("Wuxi Real Estate") (note a) Three forestry companies (note b) Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate Company Limited ("Yinkou Kunlun Real Estate")	無錫市房地產開發集團有限公司 (「無錫市房地產」)(附註a) 三家林業公司(附註b) 營口昆侖房地產有限公司 (「營口昆侖房地產」)	500,000	_ 60,000
(note c)	(附註c)	-	20,000
		500,000	80,000

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

24. DEPOSITS FOR ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

Notes:

(a) On 2 March 2017, the Group entered into a non-legal binding letter of intention with an independent third party that the Group agreed conditionally to acquire 81% of the equity interest in Wuxi Real Estate, which is a limited liability company established in PRC, for a total consideration of not less than RMB1,000,000,000 and the final consideration will be based on the assets valuation of Wuxi Real Estate. Wuxi Real Estate is principally engaged in property development and owns various residential development projects in Wuxi, PRC.

As at 31 March 2017, the Group has paid a refundable deposit of RMB500,000,000 for the potential acquisition. As at the date of these consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue, the precedent conditions for the completion of the transaction have not yet been fulfilled.

(b) On 17 June 2015, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party that the Group agreed conditionally to acquire the equity interest in three forestry companies for a total consideration of RMB160,000,000.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had paid a deposit of RMB60,000,000. The deposit was interest bearing at 12% per annum. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group and the vendor agreed to terminate the sale and purchase agreement with immediate effect. The vendor had refunded the deposit together with the accrued interest to the Group.

(c) On 21 March 2016, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with two independent third parties that the Group agreed conditionally to acquire Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate, a limited liability company established in PRC. As at 31 March 2016, the Group had paid a deposit of RMB20,000,000 as first instalment of the purchase consideration. The acquisition had been completed on 13 December 2016 (note 45(a)).

24. 收購按金(續)

附註:

(a) 於二零一七年三月二日,本集團與一名獨立 第三方訂立無法律約束力意向書,本集團有 條件同意收購無錫市房地產(一間於中國成 立的有限公司)81%之股權,總代價不少於 人民幣1,000,000,000元,而最終代價將基於 無錫市房地產之資產估值而定。無錫市房地 產主要從事物業開發並於中國無錫擁有各個 住字發展項目。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團已為潛在收購支付人民幣500,000,000元可予退還按金。於此等綜合財務報表獲准發佈之日期,完成交易之先決條件尚未達成。

(b) 於二零一五年六月十七日,本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,據此,本集團有條件同意以總代價人民幣160,000,000元收購三家林業公司之股權。

於二零一六年三月三十一日,本集團已支付按金人民幣60,000,000元,按金乃按12%之年利率計息。截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團與賣方同意立即終止買賣協議。賣方將按金連同應計利息退還予本集團。

(c) 於二零一六年三月二十一日,本集團與兩名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,據此,本集團有條件同意收購營口昆侖房地產有限公司(一間於中國成立的有限公司)。於二零一六年三月三十一日,本集團已支付人民幣20,000,000元按金作購買代價之第一期費用。該收購已於二零一六年十二月十三日完成(附許45(a))。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

25. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

25. 可供出售投資

Available-for-sale investments comprise:

可供出售投資包括:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Listed bond investments, at fair value (note a)	上市債券投資(按公允值計) (附註a)	91,854	215,457
Unlisted fund investment, at fair value (note b)	非上市債券投資(按公允值計) (附註b)	140,382	125,000
Total	總計	232,236	340,457

Notes:

- (a) The effective interest rate of these listed bond investments is ranging from 3.9% to 13.1% per annum (2016: ranging from 3.5% to 10.3% per annum). The basis of fair value measurement is based on the reference prices provided by counterparty financial institutions. The fair value is measured at Level 2 fair value measurement (as defined in note 44(c)).
- (b) In March 2016, the Group subscribed HK\$150,000,000 (equivalent to RMB125,000,000) shares of China Huacai Finance Equity Investment Fund SP ("China Huacai"), a private investment fund incorporated in the Cayman Islands and managed by a financial institution listed on the Stock Exchange. The investment objective of China Huacai is to achieve capital appreciation through investing in funds, securities, bonds, ownership interest and private equity investments offered publicly or privately and in relation to energy and environmental protection.

During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group further subscribed shares of China Huacai at a cost of HK\$6,883,000 (equivalent to RMB6,146,000). As at 31 March 2017, the net assets of China Huacai attributable to the Group represents approximately 33% of the total net asset value of China Huacai. Pursuant to the offering memorandum of China Huacai, the directors of the Company considered that the Group has no significant influence over China Huacai because the shares subscribed by the Group do not confer the right to the Group to appoint either directors or investment manager of the fund. The major underlying asset of China Huacai is a prepayment for acquisition of power stations from Hareon Solar amounted to US\$58,051,000 (equivalent to RMB401,692,000). The fair value of the unlisted fund investment is measured at Level 3 fair value measurement.

附註:

- (a) 該等上市債券投資之實際年利率介乎3.9% 至13.1%(二零一六年:年利率介乎3.5%至 10.3%)。公允值計量以對手方金融機構提供 價格作參考為基礎。公允值乃按第二級公允 值計量方法(定義見附註44(c))計量。
- (b) 於二零一六年三月,本集團認購150,000,000 港元(相當於人民幣125,000,000元)中國華 財金融股權投資基金(「中國華財」,一個於 開曼群島註冊成立並由一間於聯交所上市的 金融機構管理的私募投資基金)的股份。中 國華財的投資目標為透過投資於能源及環保 領域的公募或私募基金、證券、債券、所有 權權益及私人股權投資實現資本增值。

於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團已進一步認購中國華財6,883,000港元(相當於人民幣6,146,000元)的股份。於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團應佔中國華財資產淨值佔中國華財總資產淨值的的國華財企發售章程,本公司董事認為,由於本集團認購的股份不賦予本集團任命董事或基金投資經理的權利,因此本集團對中國華財並無重大影響。中國華財之主要相關資產為向海潤光伏收購發電廠之預付款項58,051,000美元(相當於人民幣401,692,000元)。非上市基金投資之公允值乃按第三級公允值計量方法計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

26. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

26. 於聯營公司之權益

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Cost of investments in associates Share of post-acquisition profits	投資聯營公司之成本 分佔收購後溢利	111,753 9,206	88,000 3,178
Total	總計	120,959	91,178
Amount due to an associate (note)	應付聯營公司款項(附註)	21,372	

Note: The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand

附註:該金額為無抵押、並不計息及須按要求償 還。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

26. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) 26. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Details of each of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

本集團各聯營公司於報告期末之詳情如下:

Name of entity 實體名稱	Country of establishment 成立所在國家	Principal place of business 主要營業地點	Proportic ownership i held by the 本集團所持擁有權 2017 二零一七年	nterest Group	Proportion voting rights by the Gro 本集團所持表決權 2017 二零一七年	held up	Principal activity 主營業務
Liaoning Yinzhu Chemtex Group Co., Ltd ("Liaoning Yinzhu") 遼寧銀珠化紡集團有限公司 (「遼寧銀珠」)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	49%	49%	49%	49%	Engaged in manufacturing and trading of nylon textile fibers in PRC 在中國從事尼龍紡織纖維的製造和貿易
Liaoning Bei Fang Financial Assets Exchange Co., Limited ("Liaoning BF Exchange") 遼寧北方金融資產交易中心 有限公司(「遼寧北方交易中心」)		PRC 中國	20%	20%	20%	20%	Engaged in the transaction of wealth products, bond products, entrustment credit right products and logistics finance products in Liaoning, PRC 在中國遼寧從事理財產品、債券產品、委託信用權產品、物流金融類產品的交易
Hareon New Materials Technology Development (Liaoning) Ltd. ("Hareon New Materials") 海潤新材料(遼寧)有限公司(「海潤新材料」)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	49%	-	49%	-	Engaged in research and development, manufacturing modified polymer composite materials, automatically control products, environmentally engineering, energy products, export and import trade 從事研究開發、製造聚合物改造複合材料、自動控制產品、環保工程、能源產品、進出口貿易

Summarised financial information of a material associate

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial information prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

All associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

主要聯營公司財務資料概要

本集團主要聯營公司的財務資料概要載列 如下。下列財務資料概要指聯營公司按香 港財務報告準則編製的財務資料所示金額。

在此等綜合財務報表中,所有聯營公司均 按照權益法入賬。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

26. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

26. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Summarised financial information of a material associate (Continued)

主要聯營公司財務資料概要(續)

Liaoning Yinzhu

遼寧銀珠

3			
		As at 31 March 2017 於二零一七年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at 31 March 2016 於二零一六年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	764,732	587,234
Non-current assets	非流動資產	186,558	205,946
Current liabilities	流動負債	(774,310)	(611,808)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	_	(10,790)
		Year ended 31 March 2017 截至 二零一七年 三月三十一日 止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Since date of acquisition to 31 March 2016 自收購日起至二零一六年三月三十一日RMB'000人民幣千元
Revenue	營業額	280,817	217,495
Profit for the year/period	年內/期內溢利	6,398	625

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

26. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) 26. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Liaoning Yinzhu recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

財務資料概要與於綜合財務報表確認於遼 寧銀珠之權益賬面值的對賬如下:

		As at	As at
		31 March	31 March
		2017	2016
		於二零一七年	於二零一六年
		三月三十一日	三月三十一日
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Net assets of Liaoning Yinzhu Less: Assets of Liaoning Yinzhu not	遼寧銀珠之資產淨值 減:遼寧銀珠無權分佔之	176,980	170,582
entitled to share	バ・返学政功無権ガロ之 資産 	(27,100)	(27,100)
		149,880	143,482
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團於遼寧銀珠持有的		
interest in Liaoning Yinzhu	擁有權權益比例 ————————————————————————————————————	49%	49%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	綜合財務報表內本集團於		
in Liaoning Yinzhu in the consolidated	遼寧銀珠所持權益之		
financial statements	賬面值	73,441	70,306

Aggregated information of associates that are not 不屬重大個別聯營公司的綜合資料 individually material

		Year ended 31 March 2017 截至 二零一七年 三月三十一日 止年度 RMB'000	止年度 RMB'000
		人民幣千元 	人民幣千元
The Group's share of profits	本集團分佔溢利	2,893	2,872
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	本集團於此等聯營公司所持 權益之總賬面值	47,518	20,872

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

27. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

27. 持作出售的物業

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Completed properties held for sale Properties under development for sale Leasehold land held for development	持作出售的已竣工物業 發展中待售物業 持作發展的待售 租賃土地	661,381 408,113 51,000	431,000 229,947 51,000
for sale	但貝工地	1,120,494	711,947
Properties to be realised after one year	將於一年後變現之物業	51,000	51,000

All of the above properties held for sale are to be sold as part of the normal operating cycle of the Group thus they are classified as current assets.

As at 31 March 2017, all of the above land and properties are situated in PRC under long-term leases.

Properties held for sale with a total carrying amount of RMB1,120,494,000 (2016: RMB93,291,000) have been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group (note 49).

所有上述持作出售的物業將於本集團一般 經營週期內出售,因此,其已分類為流動 資產。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,所有上述土 地及物業位於中國及根據長期租約持有。

持作出售的物業之賬面總值為人民幣 1,120,494,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 93,291,000元),已作為本集團之應付票據 及借款之抵押(附註49)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

28. INVENTORIES

28. 存貨

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Raw materials	原材料	125,272	70,566
Work in progress	在製品	34,155	45,158
Finished goods	製成品	232,339	108,395
		391,766	224,119

Inventories with a total carrying amount of RMB27,830,000 (2016: Nil) have been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group (note 49).

總賬面值為人民幣27,830,000元(二零一六年:零)的存貨已作為本集團之應付票據及借款之抵押(附註49)。

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

29. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Restated) (經重列)
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	414,412	312,612
Allowance for doubtful debts	呆賬撥備	(2,452)	(825)
		411,960	311,787
Bill receivable (note a)	應收票據(附註a)	119,775	19,704
Deposits and other receivables (note b)	按金及其他應收款項(<i>附註b</i>)	112,878	91,693
Prepayments (note c)	預付款項(附註c)	293,849	167,578
		938,462	590,762

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group allows credit term to selected customers on a caseby-case basis depending on the business relationship with and creditworthiness of the respective customers.

Before accepting any new customer, the management would assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed from time to time. Allowances for doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables at 31 March 2017 and 2016 based on estimated recoverable amount determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position.

Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to customers for whom there was no recent history of default

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date which approximates the respective revenue recognition date, at the end of the reporting period.

29. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

本集團按個別情況並視乎與各客戶的業務關係及其信譽度,向特定客戶授出信貸期。

於接納任何新客戶前,管理層將評估潛在客戶的信譽質素,並根據客戶確定信貸限額。客戶的信貸限額會不時予以檢討。呆 賬撥備乃根據貿易應收款項於二零一七年 及二零一六年三月三十一日之估計可收回 金額而確認,而可收回金額乃經參照對手 方的過往違約記錄以及對對手方現時財務 狀況所作分析而釐定。

既未逾期亦未減值之貿易應收款項與近期 並無違約歷史的客戶有關。

以下是在報告期末,按發票日期(與各營業額確認日期相若)呈列的貿易應收款項賬齡分析。

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		
0 – 30 days	0至30日	172,704	217,329
31 – 90 days	31至90日	58,073	44,812
91 – 180 days	91至180日	155,490	29,442
Over 180 days*	超過180日*	25,693	20,204
		411,960	311,787

^{*} Included trade receivables of RMB16,237,000 (2016: RMB5,256,000) related to retention monies receivable from customers in one year after the invoice date.

The Group did not hold any collateral over these balances.

In determining the recoverability of trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is set out in note 44(b).

本集團並未就此等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於釐定貿易應收款項的可收回性時,本集團考慮從信貸初始授出日期直至報告期末 貿易應收款項信貸質素之任何變動。信貸 集中風險載於附註44(b)。

^{*} 貿易應收款項人民幣16,237,000元(二零 一六年:人民幣5,256,000元)與於發票 日期後一年內應收客戶之保留金有關。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

29. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

Ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired:

逾期但未減值之貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下:

2017	2016
二零一七年	二零一六年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	(Restated)
	(經重列)

Overdue by:	逾期:		
0 – 30 days	0至30日	1,884	2,527
31 – 90 days	31至90日	1,475	3,523
91 – 180 days	91至180日	4,911	4,668
Over 180 days	超過180日	10,344	11,909
		18,614	22,627

Trade receivables which are past due but not impaired related to customers that had good track records with the Group. It has not been a significant change in the credit quality and the balances were still considered fully recoverable.

逾期但未減值的貿易應收款項與本集團保持良好往績記錄的客戶有關。信貸質素並未發生顯著變化,結餘仍然被視為可完全收回。

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts:

呆賬撥備變動如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
	/ - \ - \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \-		/ 100
Balance at beginning of the year	年初結餘	825	6,199
Uncollected amount written off	已撇銷之未收回金額	_	(5,741)
Provision during the year	年內撥備	1,589	118
Foreign exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	38	249
Balance at end of year	年未結餘	2,452	825

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

At 31 March 2017, the Group's trade receivables of RMB2,452,000 (2016: RMB825,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were default in payments and management assessed that the receivables are not expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowance for doubtful debts of RMB2,452,000 (2016: RMB825,000) was recognised. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Trade receivables as at 31 March 2016 with a total carrying amount of RMB3,475,000 had been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group (note 49).

Notes:

(a) The following is an ageing analysis of bill receivables presented based on the invoice date which approximates the respective revenue recognition date, at the end of the reporting period.

29. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團貿易應收款項人民幣2,452,000元(二零一六年:人民幣825,000元)已個別釐定為出現減值。已個別減值之應收款項與拖欠付款之客戶有關,管理層評定該等應收款項為預期不可收回。因此已確認特定呆賬撥備人民幣2,452,000元(二零一六年:人民幣825,000元)。本集團並無就此等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於二零一六年三月三十一日,賬面總值為 人民幣3,475,000元的貿易應收款項已作 為本集團之應付票據及借款之抵押(附註 49)。

附註:

(a) 以下是在各報告期末,按發票日期(與各營 業額確認日期相若)呈列的應收票據賬齡分 析。

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bill receivables	應收票據		
0 – 30 days	0至30日	47,087	13,998
31 – 90 days	31至90日	51,583	5,054
91 – 180 days	91至180日	21,105	652
		119,775	19,704

As at 31 March 2017, bill receivables with a total carrying amount of RMB90,696,000 (2016:Nil) have been pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group (note 49).

於二零一七年三月三十一日,總賬面值為人 民幣90,696,000元(二零一六年:零)的應收 票據已作為本集團之應付票據及借款之抵押 (附註49)。

- (b) Detail analysis for deposits and other receivables is as follows:
- (b) 按金及其他應收款項之詳細分析如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Consideration receivables on disposal	出售一家附屬公司之應收代價(附註45)		
of a subsidiary (note 45)		_	16,720
Other taxes receivables	其他應收税款	31,697	23,055
Others	其他	81,181	51,918
		112,878	91,693

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

29. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(c) Detail analysis for Prepayment is as follows:

(c) 預繳款項之詳細分析如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Decrease and the control is a control of	卢		
Prepayment to suppliers, in respect of:	向供應商支付的預繳款項,有關: 一太陽能光伏業務用品	105 174	105 (20
– solar photovoltaic business supplies	7 11 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	105,174	105,630
– oil by-products	一石油副產品	130,152	54,913
 electronic products 	一電子產品	23,680	2,652
- others	一其他	11,667	4,383
Prepayment to subcontractors for	就持作出售物業支付分包商的	•	•
property held for sale	預繳款項	23,176	
		293,849	167,578

30. HELD FOR TRADING INVESTMENTS

30. 持作買賣之投資

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Held for trading investments include:	持作買賣之投資包括:		
Listed equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value (note a) Listed equity fund investments, at fair value (note b)	香港上市之上市股本證券 (按公允值計)(附註a) 上市股權基金投資 (按公允值計)(附註b)	37,822 44,909	48,661
	(JA A) (III HI) (III HI)	82,731	48,661

Notes:

- (a) The basis of fair value measurement is quoted price of equity interest listed on the Stock Exchange. The fair value of the held for trading investments is Level 1 fair value measurement based on the quoted price from the Stock Exchange.
- (b) As at 31 March 2017, the basis of fair value measurement is based on the reference prices provided by counterparty financial institutions. The fair value is measured at Level 2 fair value measurement (as defined in note 44(c)).

附註:

- (a) 公允值計量之基準為於聯交所上市之股權報 價。持作買賣之投資的公允值採用第一級公 允值計量方法根據聯交所之報價計量。
- (b) 於二零一七年三月三十一日,公允值計量之 基準乃根據對手方金融機構提供的參考價 格。公允值採用第二級公允值計量方法(定義 見附註44(c))計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

31. BANK BALANCES AND CASH/PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 March 2017, bank balances comprise of time deposits with maturity less than three months and carry fixed interest rate of 1.50% to 3.90% per annum. The remaining bank balance carry interest at prevailing market rates which range from 0% to 1.70% (2016: 0% to 0.42%) per annum.

Pledged bank deposits represent deposits pledged to banks to secure bill payables and borrowings to the Group. The deposits carry fixed interest rate ranging from 0.75% to 1.95% (2016: 1.69% to 4.7%) per annum. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the repayment of relevant bill payables and borrowings.

32. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

31. 銀行結餘及現金/銀行抵押存款

於二零一七年三月三十一日,銀行結餘包括 於三個月內到期及按1.50%至3.90%固定年 利率計息之定期存款。餘下銀行結餘按介 乎0%至1.70%(二零一六年:0%至0.42%) 的現行市場的年利率計息。

銀行抵押存款指作為本集團之應付票據及借款之抵押而向銀行抵押之存款。該等存款按介乎0.75%至1.95%(二零一六年:1.69%至4.7%)的固定年利率計息。銀行抵押存款將隨相關應付票據及借款償還而撤回抵押。

32. 貿易及其他應付款項

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	344,869	293,144
Other payables (note a)	其他應付款項(附註a)	238,546	139,027
Other payables to non-controlling shareholders of a former subsidiary	應付本公司前附屬公司 非控股股東之其他款項		
of the Company (note b)	(附註6)	119,989	120,000
Accruals	應計費用	31,902	28,137
Receipts in advance (note c)	預收款項(附註c)	158,356	100,966
Deposits received (note d)	已收按金(附註d)	39,000	80,590
		932,662	761,864

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

32. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

32. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period. 於報告期末,貿易應付款項按發票日期之 賬齡分析如下。

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Trade payables	貿易應付款項		
0 – 30 days	0至30日	223,302	226,216
31 – 90 days	31至90日	57,933	52,104
Over 91 days	超過91日	63,634	14,824
		344,869	293,144

The average credit period on purchase of goods is approximately 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to monitor that all trade payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

附註:

Notes:

(a) Detail analysis for other payables is as follow:

(a) 其他應付款項之詳細分析如下:

易應付款項於信用期內結清。

購買貨物之平均信用期約為90日。本集團

設有財務風險管理政策,用以監察所有貿

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due to Hareon Solar's related	應付海潤光伏關聯公司之金額(附註;)		
companies (note i)	,	34,834	_
Amount due to a former shareholder of	應付一家附屬公司一名前股東之金額		
a subsidiary (note ii)	(附註ii)	66,188	_
Construction payables (note iii)	應付建造費用(附註iii)	43,711	_
Sundry creditor (note iv)	雜項應付款項(附註iv)	_	50,000
Others	其他 ————————————————————————————————————	93,813	89,027
		238,546	139,027

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

32. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

32. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

Notes: (Continued)

- (i) The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. More details about the related party disclosures are set out in note 50.
- (ii) The balance as at 31 March 2017 represents the amount due to a former shareholder of a subsidiary, Yinkou Kunlun Real Estate which was acquired by the Group in December 2016.
- (iii) The Group's construction payables based on invoice dates at the end of 31 March 2017 (2016: Nil) all fell within the aging of 1 – 30 days.
- (iv) The balance of RMB50,000,000 as at 31 March 2016 was received from a customer for guaranteeing its banking facilities and subsequently repaid during the year ended 31 March 2017.
- (b) On 30 March 2016, the Group disposed of its 80% equity interest in Yingkou Wanhe (as defined in note 45) and its subsidiary at a cash consideration of RMB480,000,000 and received RMB600,000,000 from the buyer. The payables of RMB119,989,000 (2016: RMB120,000,000) represented cash consideration received on behalf of a 20% non-controlling shareholder of Yingkou Wanhe.
- (c) Detail analysis for receipts in advance is as follow:

- 附註:(續)
 - (i) 該等金額為無擔保、不計息並按要求 償還。有關關聯方之更多披露詳情載 於附註50。
 - (ii) 該餘額為於二零一七年三月三十一日 應付一家由本集團於二零一六年十二 月收購的附屬公司營口昆侖房地產的 一名前股東之金額。
 - (iii) 本集團的應付建造費用乃按於二零 一七年三月三十一日(二零一六年: 零)結束時的發票日期得出,其賬齡 全部均為1至30日。
 - (iv) 於二零一六年三月三十一日的餘額人 民幣50,000,000元乃收取自一名客戶 以作為其銀行融資的擔保,其後已於 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度 僧還。
- (b) 於二零一六年三月三十日,本集團出售營口 萬合(定義見附註45)及其附屬公司80%的股權,現金代價為人民幣480,000,000元,並自 買方收取人民幣600,000,000元。應付款項 人民幣119,989,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 120,000,000元)指代表持有營口萬合20%股權之非控股股東收取的現金代價。
- (c) 預收款項之詳細分析如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Receipts in advance from customers, in respect of:	來自客戶的預收款項,有關:		
- property pre-sold	一預售物業	32,475	_
– solar photovoltaic business	一太陽能光伏業務	26,698	32,414
- oil by-products	一石油副產品	85,667	6,492
– others	一其他	13,516	62,060
		158,356	100,966

(d) Detail analysis for deposits received is as follow:

(d) 已收取按金的詳細分析如下:

Detail alialysis for deposits received is as follow.		(a) a Kanamanan Mari		
		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Deposits received from customers, in respect of	已收取客戶的按金,有關			
- finance lease business	一融資租賃業務	10,000	10,000	
– provision of finance business	一提供融資業務	29,000	70,590	
		39,000	80,590	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

33. BILL PAYABLES

The bill payables are issued by the banks in Hong Kong and PRC with maturity up to one year.

An ageing analysis of bill payables based on the issuance date of the bills at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

33. 應付票據

應付票據由香港及中國的銀行發行,且於一年內到期。

以下為應付票據按於報告期末票據發出日 期之賬齡分析:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
0 – 30 days	0至30日	519,474	45,000
31-60 days	31至60日	6,046	-
61-90 days	61至90日	346,865	9,157
Over 90 days	超過90日	1,503,053	60,592
		2,375,438	114,749

All bill payables are pledged with the assets as disclosed in note 49.

所有應付票據之抵押資產已於附註49披露。

34. AMOUNT DUE TO IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

The carrying amount as at 31 March 2017 represents the consideration payable of RMB999,321,000 for the acquisition of HTJA Development (as defined in note 45) and is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on 30 June 2018. On 30 March 2017, being the acquisition date of HTJA Development, the directors of the Company assessed the fair value of the consideration payable, taken into account an effective interest rate of 6.5% per annum, and recognised an initial fair value adjustment of RMB81,624,000 to the principal amount of RMB1,080,945,000.

The carrying amount as at 31 March 2016 was unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. During the year ended 31 March 2016, all loans obtained from immediate holding company in the year ended 31 March 2015 had been early repaid. As a result, the Group had reversed deemed contribution amounting to RMB37,767,000 as it was calculated assuming the borrowings would be repaid in 18 months.

34. 應付直接控股公司之款項

於二零一七年三月三十一日的賬面值指收購華泰君安發展(定義見附註45)的應付代價人民幣999,321,000元,該金額為無抵押、不計息且須於二零一八年六月三十日償還。於二零一七年三月三十日(即華泰君安發展之收購日期),本公司董事按實際年利率6.5%評估應付代價之公允值,及就本金額人民幣1,080,945,000元確認人民幣81,624,000元之初始公允值調整。

於二零一六年三月三十一日的賬面值為無抵押、不計息並須按要求償還。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,於截至二零一五年三月三十一日止年度自直接控股公司獲得的所有貸款已提前償還。因此,本集團已撥回視作注資人民幣37,767,000元,原因為有關注資乃按假設借款將於18個月內償還計算。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

35. BORROWINGS

35. 借款

		2017 二零一七年	2016 二零一六年
		RMB′000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Bank borrowings Borrowings from a financial institution	銀行借款 來自一間金融機構之借款	1,520,356 1,600,000	1,324,809
		3,120,356	1,324,809
Secured Unsecured	有抵押 無抵押	3,086,448 33,908	1,317,219 7,590
		3,120,356	1,324,809
Carrying amount repayable based on repayment schedule:	根據還款期應付賬面值:		
Within one year More than one year, but not exceeding	一年內 一年以上但不超過兩年	1,425,356	954,809
two years More than two years but not more than	兩年以上但不超過五年	15,000	150,000
five years		1,680,000	220,000
		3,120,356	1,324,809
Less: Carrying amount repayable within one year and do not contain a repayable on demand clause	減:一年內還款及並無附有 按要求還款條款之賬面值	(1,358,908)	(948,243)
Less: Carrying amount repayable within one year and contain a repayable on demand clause	減:一年內還款及附有按要求 還款條款之賬面值	(66,448)	(6,566)
Amounts shown under current liabilities	流動負債項下所示金額	(1,425,356)	(954,809)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下所示金額	1,695,000	370,000

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

35. BORROWINGS (Continued)

35. 借款(續)

The exposure of the Group's borrowings and the contractual maturity dates (or reset dates) are as follows:

本集團借款及合約到期日(或重訂日期)之 風險如下:

2017

2016

		二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Variable-rate borrowings:	浮動利率借款:		
Within one year	一年內 	378,186	485,309
Fixed-rate borrowings:	固定利率借款:		
Within one year	一年內	1,047,170	469,500
In more than one year but not more than two years	e 一年以上但不超過兩年	15,000	150,000
In more than two years but not mo	re 兩年以上但不超過五年	4 (00 000	200 200
than five years		1,680,000	220,000
		2.742.170	839 500

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

本集團借款之實際利率(亦等同合約利率) 範圍如下:

		2017 二零一七年	2016 二零一六年
Effective interest rate: Fixed-rate borrowings	實際利率: 固定利率借款	5.22-10%	6.56-10%
Variable-rate borrowings	浮動利率借款	1.8-2.93%	1.85-6.18%

The weighted average effective interest rate on the borrowings is 6.67% (2016: 5.99%) per annum.

As at 31 March 2017, certain banking facilities and loans granted to the Group are secured by the Group's assets. Details of the pledged assets are disclosed in note 49.

Certain banking facilities of the Group are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain financial ratios of the Group, total equity and the amount of capital expenditure incurred, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with a financial institution. If the Group were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become repayable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in note 44(b). As at 31 March 2017 and 2016, none of the bank covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached.

借款之加權平均實際年利率為6.67%(二零一六年:5.99%)。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團獲授 的若干銀行信貸及貸款乃以本集團資產作 抵押。有關抵押資產之詳情於附註49披露。

如常見於與金融機構訂立的放款安排,本集團若干銀行融資受達成與本集團若干財務比率、權益總額及已產生之資本開支數額有關之契諾所規限。倘本集團違反事時,已動用的信貸額須按要求償還。本集團管理流動資金風險之更多詳情載於附是與管理流動資金風險之更多詳情載於附是其代(b)。於二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日,概無違反任何有關動用信貸額之銀行契諾。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) On 24 February 2017, the Group has provided a corporate guarantee of RMB50,000,000 to secure a banking facility granted to Liaoning Yinzhu, an associate of the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has not recognised liabilities in respect of the above guarantee issued because the fair value of this guarantee was insignificant.
- (b) On 19 October 2016, the Group entered into a financial guarantee in favour of Jiangsu branch office of China Cinda Asset Management Co., Ltd. (the "China Cinda"), pursuant to which the Group agreed to provide a financial guarantee in respect of obligations and liabilities of Hareon Solar and Jiangyin Hareon Solar Energy Electrical Power Co., Ltd. (collectively referring to as "Hareon Companies") under restructuring documents in the amount of approximately RMB383,361,000 (the "Guarantee"). On the same date, Mr. Meng also entered into a personal guarantee in favour of the China Cinda to provide financial guarantee for the same obligations and liabilities.

In order to protect the interest of the Group against any loss which might be suffered by the Group under the Guarantee, Hareon Solar entered into a counter indemnity in favour of the Group pursuant to which Hareon Companies agreed to, among other matters, indemnify the Group for its liabilities and loss which may arise from the Guarantee.

The Group has recognised a financial guarantee liability of RMB44,281,000 at the date of providing the Guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is amortised over the financial guarantee period. The Group has recognised an amortisation of financial guarantee contracts amounting to RMB9,481,000 during the year ended 31 March 2017 (note 8).

36. 或有負債

- (a) 於二零一七年二月二十四日,本集團已提供人民幣50,000,000元作公司擔保,以確保本集團的聯營公司遼寧銀珠獲授一項銀行融資。於報告期末,由於此擔保的公允值並非重大,本集團並無因作出上述擔保而確認負債。
- (b) 於二零一六年十月十九日,本集團與中國信達資產管理股份有限公司(「中國信達」)江蘇分公司訂立一份融資擔保,據此,本集團同意根據重組文件以約人民幣383,361,000元(「該擔保」)為海潤光伏及江陰海潤太陽能電力有限公司(統稱為「海潤公司」)的責任和負債提供融資擔保。 同日,孟先生亦以中國信達為受益人訂立一份個人擔保,以就相同的責任和負債提供融資擔保。

為保障本集團的利益,免因該擔保 而讓本集團遭受任何損失,海潤光 伏以本集團為受益人訂立一份反向 彌償,據此,海潤公司同意(其中包 括)彌償本集團因該擔保而可能產生 的負債及損失。

本集團於提供該擔保日期已確認財務擔保負債為人民幣44,281,000元。財務擔保負債在財務擔保期內攤銷。截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團已確認的財務擔保合約之攤銷為人民幣9,481,000元(附註8)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

(c) On 4 May 2016, the Group has provided a corporate guarantee of RMB22,990,000 to secure a banking facility granted to a subsidiary of Hareon Solar. Subsequently on 19 January 2017, the Group further increased the maximum guaranteed amount to RMB77,000,000. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has not recognised liabilities in respect of the above guarantee issued because the fair value of this guarantee is insignificant.

37. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

36. 或有負債(續)

(c) 於二零一六年五月四日,本集團提供人民幣22,990,000元作公司擔保,以確保海潤光伏的附屬公司獲授一項銀行融資。隨後於二零一七年一月十九日,本集團進一步提高最保證金至人民幣77,000,000元。於報告期末,由於此擔保的公允值並非重大,本集團並無因作出上述擔保而確認負債。

37. 遞延税項

以下為遞延税項結餘之分析,以供財務報告用途:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	(5,148)	(4,976)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	66,631	17,728
		61,483	12,752

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

37. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

37. 遞延税項(續)

The following are the major components of deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

以下為已確認之遞延税項負債(資產)之主 要組成部分以及本年度及上一年度之變動:

		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速税項折舊 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tax losses 税項虧損 RMB′000 人民幣千元	Revaluation of properties 物業重新估值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Impairment and others 減值及其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 March 2015	於二零一五年三月三十一日	2,022	(252)	102,606	(3,408)	100,968
Exchange adjustments (Credited) charged to profi	産	(13)	-	_	36	23
or loss	1 任俱無中(計八/排除	(494)	_	_	348	(146)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 45)	收購附屬公司 (附註45)	132,126	_	_	_	132,126
De-recognition through disposal of subsidiaries (note 45)	透過出售附屬公司取消確認(附註45)	(117,884)	252	(102,606)	19	(220,219)
(11010 40)		(117,004)		(102,000)	17	(220,217)
At 31 March 2016 Exchange adjustments	於二零一六年三月三十一日 匯兑調整	15,757 17			(3,005)	12,752 17
(Credited) charged to profit or loss	在損益中(計入) 扣除	(165)	_	49,068	(189)	48,714
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日	15,609	_	49,068	(3,194)	61,483

At 31 March 2017, the Group does not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of RMB141,146,000 (2016: RMB75,589,000) as it was uncertain that future taxable profits against which the tax losses could be utilised would be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction. Tax losses of RMB89,645,000 (2016: RMB48,887,000) do not expire under current tax legislation and RMB51,501,000 (2016: RMB26,702,000) would expire within five years from the year of origination.

At 31 March 2017, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of PRC subsidiaries amounted to RMB383,480,000 (2016: RMB226,902,000). Deferred tax liabilities of RMB19,174,000 (2016: RMB11,345,000) representing the tax payable upon the distribution of such retained profits have not been recognised as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

於二零一七年三月三十一日,由於有關稅務司法權區有任何可運用稅項虧損抵扣的未來應課稅溢利之不確定因素,本集團並未就稅項虧損人民幣141,146,000元(二零一六年:人民幣75,589,000元)確認遞延稅項資產。根據現行稅法,稅項虧損人民幣89,645,000元(二零一六年:人民幣48,887,000元)並未屆滿,而大民幣51,501,000元(二零一六年:人民幣51,501,000元(二零一六年

於二零一七年三月三十一日,與中國附屬公司之未分配溢利有關之暫時差異金額為人民幣383,480,000元(二零一六年:人民幣226,902,000元)。遞延税項負債民幣19,174,000元(二零一六年:人民幣11,345,000元)指應付税項,相關保留溢利未被確認原因在於本公司控制該等附屬公司的股息政策,而該等溢利已被定為在可見將來不會分配。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

38. SHARE CAPITAL

38. 股本

		Number o 股份隻			re capital 股本	
Ordinary shares	普通股	2017 二零一七年 ′000	2016 二零一六年 ′000	2017 二零一七年 HK\$′000	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000	
		千股	千股	千港元	千港元	
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each at 1 April 2015, 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017	法定: 於二零一五年四月一日、 二零一六年三月三十一日 及二零一七年 三月三十一日每股					
	面值0.01港元之普通股	40,000,000	40,000,000	400,000	400,000	
		2017 二零一七年 '000 千股	2016 二零一六年 ′000 千股	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	
Issued and fully paid: At beginning of the reporting period Issue of shares (note) Issue of shares arising	已發行及繳足: 於報告期初 發行股份(附註) 轉換可換股債券而	5,669,020 397,900	3,198,348 -	51,787 3,416	31,473 -	
from conversion of convertible bonds Issue of shares for acquisition of a subsidiary	發行股份 收購一家附屬公司而 發行股份	-	2,044,286	-	16,813 3,279	
Exercise of share options	行使購股權	_	26,386	-	222	
At end of the reporting period	於報告期末	6,066,920	5,669,020	55,203	51,787	

(Note):

On 28 July 2016, a placement of 397,900,000 new shares at par value of HK\$0.01 each was completed. The placing price was HK\$0.78 (equivalent to RMB0.67) per share. The difference between the placing price and the par value of the issued shares of RMB256,244,000, after deducting of the related cost amounting to RMB6,932,000, was recognised in the share premium account. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 8 July 2016.

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

(附註):

於二零一六年七月二十八日,完成配售397,900,000 股每股面值0.01港元之新股份。配售價為每股0.78港元(相當於人民幣0.67元)。配售價與已發行股份面值之差額為人民幣256,244,000元,乃經扣除金額為人民幣6,932,000元之相關成本,並已於股份溢價賬確認。有關詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一六年七月八日之公告。

普通股持有人有權收取不時宣派的股息,並且有權 在本公司大會上就所持每股股份投票。所有普通股 在分佔本公司剩餘資產方面享有同等權益。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Share premium

The application of the share premium account is governed by the Bermuda Companies Act 1981.

Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the prevailing PRC laws and regulations, a wholly-owned foreign enterprise is required to transfer a certain percentage of its profit after taxation to a statutory surplus reserve until the surplus reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital of the enterprise. The transfer to the reserve has to be made before distribution of dividends to shareholders. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make good previous years' losses, and is not distributable to shareholders.

Exchange translation reserve

The exchange translation reserve has been set up and will be dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for foreign currency translation.

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve relates to equity-settled share options granted under the Company's share option scheme. Items included in share-based payments reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. Further information about share-based payments is set out in note 41.

Deemed contribution reserve

The deemed contribution reserve relates to the deemed contribution arisen from the interest free loans provided by immediate holding company, Huajun International Limited, and the deemed contribution by the controlling shareholder through the Group's acquisition of BH Properties (as defined in note 45) during the year ended 31 March 2016 and acquisition of HTJA Development (as defined in note 45) during the year ended 31 March 2017.

38. 股本(續)

股份溢價

股份溢價賬之應用受百慕達一九八一年公司法所規管。

法定盈餘儲備

根據中國目前的法律及法規,外商獨資企業必須將除稅後溢利的若干比例款項撥入法定盈餘儲備,直至盈餘儲備結存達到該企業註冊資本之50%為止。有關款項須於向股東分派股息前撥入儲備。法定盈餘儲備可用來抵銷過往年度之虧損,但不得分派予股東。

匯兑儲備

匯兑儲備乃根據外幣換算所採用之會計政 策而設立及處理。

以股份為基礎之付款儲備

以股份為基礎之付款儲備與根據本公司購股權計劃授出以權益結算的購股權有關。 以股份為基礎之付款儲備內之項目其後將 不會重新分類至損益。以股份為基礎之付 款的更多資料載列於附註41。

視作注資儲備

視作注資儲備與由直接控股公司華君國際有限公司往年提供的免息貸款產生的視作注資以及控股股東透過本集團於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度收購保華房地產(定義見附註45)及於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度收購華泰君安發展(定義見附註45)作出的視作注資有關。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Convertible bonds equity reserve

The convertible bonds equity reserve represents the equity component (conversion rights) of convertible bonds issued by the Company. Item included in convertible bonds equity reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

Investment revaluation reserve

The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of AFS investments held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies in note 4.

Other reserve

Other reserve was set up by the Company's PRC subsidiaries in accordance with their articles of association. The amounts to be transferred to this reserve is determined by the respective Board of Directors. They can be used to convert into paid-up capital, and are not distributable to shareholders.

39. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME CONTRIBUTIONS

Defined contribution plan

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

The total expense of RMB26,319,000 (2016: RMB19,052,000) represents contributions paid or payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans during the year ended 31 March 2017.

38. 股本(續)

可換股債券權益儲備

可換股債券權益儲備指本公司發行之可換 股債券之權益部分(換股權)。計入可換股 債券權益儲備之項目其後將不會重新分類 至損益。

投資重估儲備

投資重估儲備包括報告期末所持可供出售 投資之公允值累計變動淨額,按照附註4所 示會計政策進行會計處理。

其他儲備

其他儲備由本公司的中國附屬公司按照公司章程細則而設立。撥入此儲備的金額由相關董事會釐定。其他儲備可轉為實繳資本,但不得分派予股東。

39. 退休福利計劃供款

界定供款計劃

本集團為所有香港合資格僱員參與強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。該計劃之資產受託人控制之基金持有,與本集團之資產分開持有。本集團向強積金計劃支付相關工資成本的5%,與僱員的供款相同。

本集團中國附屬公司之僱員乃中國政府營 運之國家管理退休福利計劃之成員。附屬 公司需要向退休福利計劃繳納工資成本的 指定百分比作為福利基金。本集團於退休 福利計劃下的唯一義務為作出指定供款。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團就該等計劃的規則中指定利率已付或應付供款的總開支為人民幣26,319,000元(二零一六年:人民幣19,052,000元)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

40. CAPITAL 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 debts, which includes bill payables, borrowings, amount due to immediate holding company, corporate bonds, convertible bonds and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, comprising of share capital and reserves.

The Directors review the capital structure on a continuous basis taking into account the cost of capital and the risk associated with the capital. The Group will balance its issue of new debts and redemption of existing debt.

40. 資本管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團內各實體可持續經營,同時通過優化及平衡債務及 股權將股東之回報提升至最高。自以往年 度起,本集團之整體策略維持不變。

本集團之資本架構包括債務,其中包括應付票據、借款、應付直接控股公司之款項、公司債券、可換股債券及本公司股東應佔權益,包括股本及儲備。

經考慮資本成本及資本相關風險,董事持 續檢討資本架構。本集團將於發行新債務 及贖回現有債務之間取得平衡。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

41. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") on 28 September 2007. The purpose of the Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to Executive or Non-Executive Directors including Independent Non-Executive Directors or any employees (whether full-time or part-time) of each member of the Group and for such other purposes as the Board of Directors may approve from time to time. The Scheme shall remain valid and effective until 27 September 2017.

At 31 March 2017, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 580,199,863 (2016: 216,341,589), representing 9.56% (2016: 3.82%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders.

Option granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 per option granted. There is no minimum period for which a share option must be held before the share option being exercised unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors. The exercise price is determined by the Directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

41. 以股份為基礎付款的交易

本公司於二零零七年九月二十八日採納一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」)。該計劃之目的在於為本公司提供一個靈活的方法,以便向執行或非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)或本集團各成員的任何僱員(不論全職或兼職)提供獎勵、報酬、酬金、補償及/或福利,以及達致董事會可不時審批的該等其他目的。該計劃在二零一七年九月二十七日前保持有效和生效。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,根據該計劃已授出惟尚未行使的購股權所涉及之股份數目為580,199,863股(二零一六年:216,341,589股),相當於本公司於該日已發行股份的9.56%(二零一六年:3.82%)。在未經本公司股東事先批准的情況下,本公司在該計劃下可能授出的購股權所涉公之股份總數在任何時間均不得超過本公司股份總數在任何時間均不得超過本公司股份的10%。在未經本公司股份的10%。在未經有公司股份的10%。在未經有公司股份的10%。

獲授之購股權須於授出日期起28日內接受,並就每項獲授的購股權支付1港元。除非董事會另行釐定,否則購股權在獲行使前並無最低持有期限的規定。行使價乃由本公司董事釐定,惟將不得低於下列所述之較高者:(i)至授出日期本公司股份之收市價;(ii)緊接授出日期前五個營業日股份之平均收市價;及(iii)本公司之股份面值。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

41. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS 41. 以股份為基礎付款的交易(*續*) (Continued)

Details of specific categories of options are as follows:

具體購股權類別的詳情如下:

Grantee 承授人	Number of option 購股權數目	Date of grant 授出日期	Vesting conditions 歸屬條件	Exercisable period 行使期	Exercise Price 行使價
Executive* 行政人員*	26,386,371	22 May 2015 二零一五年 五月二十二日	Nil 無	22 May 2015 to 15 February 2018 二零一五年 五月二十二日 至二零一八年 二月十五日	HK\$1.00 1.00港元
Directors 董事	26,306,412	30 June 2015 二零一五年 六月三十日	Nil 無	30 June 2015 to 29 June 2017 二零一五年 六月三十日至 二零一七年 六月二十九日	HK\$2.00 2.00港元
Employees 僱員	160,716,987	30 June 2015 二零一五年 六月三十日	Nil 無	30 June 2015 to 29 June 2017 二零一五年 六月三十日至 二零一七年 六月二十九日	HK\$2.00 2.00港元
Employees 僱員	247,362,537	7 February 2017 二零一七年 二月七日	Nil 無	7 February 2017 to 6 February 2027 二零一七年 二月七日至 二零二七年 二月六日	HK\$0.78 0.78港元
Directors 董事	77,760,667	7 February 2017 二零一七年 二月七日	Nil 無	7 February 2017 to 6 February 2027 二零一七年 二月七日至 二零二七年 二月六日	HK\$0.78 0.78港元
Executive* 行政人員*	38,735,070	16 March 2017 二零一七年 三月十六日	Nil 無	16 March 2017 to 6 February 2027 二零一七年 三月十六日至 二零二七年 二月六日	HK\$0.78 0.78港元

^{*} The Executive option was solely granted to Mr. Meng, the chairman of the Board of Directors and an executive director of the Company.

行政人員購股權僅授予本公司董事會主席兼 執行董事孟先生。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

41. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The movement of share options to the executive directors and employees under the Scheme during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016 are presented as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2017

41. 以股份為基礎付款的交易(續)

截至二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一 日止年度根據該計劃授予執行董事及僱員 之購股權變動呈列如下:

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

			期 放 惟 數 日			
Grantee		Outstanding at 1 April	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	-
		於四月一日	年內	年內	年內	三十一日
承授人		尚未行使	已授出	已行使	已沒收	尚未行使
Directors & Executive	董事及行政人員	60,688,653	116,495,737	_	_	177,184,390
Employees	僱員	155,652,936	247,362,537	_	_	403,015,473
		216,341,589	363,858,274	_	_	580,199,863

For the year ended 31 March 2016

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度

Number of share options

				購股權數目		
Grantee		Outstanding at 1 April	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Outstanding at 31 March 於三月
承授人		於四月一日 尚未行使	年內 已授出	年內 已行使	年內 已沒收	ボーカ 三十一日 尚未行使
Directors & Executive Employees	董事及行政人員 僱員	34,382,241 15,991,740	52,692,783 160,716,987	(26,386,371)	– (21,055,791)	60,688,653 155,652,936
		50,373,981	213,409,770	(26,386,371)	(21,055,791)	216,341,589

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

41. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

41. 以股份為基礎付款的交易(續)

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

購股權數目及加權平均行使價如下:

		2017 二零一七年		2016 二零一六年	
		Weighted		Weighted	
		average	Number of	average	Number of
		exercise price share options 加權平均		exercise price 加權平均	share options
		行使價	購股權數目	行使價	購股權數目
		HK\$		HK\$	
		港元 ————————————————————————————————————		港元 ————————————————————————————————————	
Outstanding at 1 April	於四月一日尚未行使	1.77	216,341,589	1.00	50,373,981
Granted during the year (note a)	年內授出(<i>附註a</i>)	0.78	363,858,274	1.88	213,409,770
Exercised during the year	年內行使	_	_	1.00	(26,386,371)
Forfeited during the year (note b)	年內沒收(<i>附註b</i>)		_	2.00	(21,055,791)
Outstanding at 31 March	於三月三十一日尚未行使	1.15	580,199,863	1.77	216,341,589
Exercisable at 31 March	於三月三十一日可供行使	1.15	580,199,863	1.77	216,341,589

Notes:

- (a) The executive option was granted to Mr. Meng, the chairman of the Board of Directors and an executive director of the Company, on 16 February 2015 but approved by independent shareholders on 22 May 2015, so it was accounted for as granted during the year ended 31 March 2016 for financial reporting purpose.
- (b) The relevant grant date fair value amounting to RMB1,886,000 have been transferred from share-based payments reserve to retained profits of the Company.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options (Executive option) exercised during the year ended 31 March 2016 was HK\$0.89.

The options outstanding at 31 March 2017 had an exercise price of HK\$0.78, HK\$1.00 or HK\$2.00 (2016: HK\$1.00 or HK\$2.00) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.3 years (2016: 1.4 years).

附註:

- (a) 行政人員購股權乃於二零一五年二月十六日 授予本公司董事會主席兼執行董事孟先生, 然而在二零一五年五月二十二日才得到獨立 股東批准,故就財務申報目的而言,其於截 至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度入賬為已 授出。
- (b) 相關授出日期之公允值為人民幣1,886,000 元,已由本公司以股份為基礎之付款儲備轉 撥至保留溢利。

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,已 行使購股權(行政人員購股權)於行使日期 之加權平均股價為0.89港元。

於二零一七年三月三十一日尚未行使購股權的行使價為0.78港元、1.00港元或2.00港元(二零一六年:1.00港元或2.00港元),而加權平均剩餘合約年期則為6.3年(二零一六年:1.4年)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

41. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2017, share options were granted to directors and employees on 7 February 2017. The estimated fair value of the options on the grant date was RMB49,900,000.

During the year ended 31 March 2016, share options were granted to directors and employees on 30 June 2016. The estimated fair value of the options on the grant date was RMB17,944,000.

The grant date fair values of the share options granted were fully recognised as share-based payments expense at the date of grant.

The fair value of share options granted were estimated as at the date of grant using a Binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model:

For the year ended 31 March 2017

41. 以股份為基礎付款的交易(續)

於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度, 授予董事及僱員的購股權已於二零一七年 二月七日授出。購股權於授出日期的估計 公允值為人民幣49.900.000元。

於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度, 授予董事及僱員的購股權已於二零一六年 六月三十日授出。購股權於授出日期的估 計公允值為人民幣17.944.000元。

已授出購股權於授出日期的公允值已於授 出日期悉數確認為以股份為基礎之付款。

於授出日期已授出之購股權乃按二項式模 式估計公允值,經考慮授出購股權之條款 及條件。下表所列為該模式之輸入數據:

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

16 March

2017

Option grant date

購股權授出日期

7 February

2017

		二零一七年 三月十六日	二零一七年 二月七日
Grant date fair value of option (HK\$)	購股權於授出日期之公允值(港元)	0 172	0.153 – 0.172
Share price at the date of grant (HK\$)	於授出日期之股價(港元)	0.66	0.133 = 0.172
Exercise price (HK\$)	行使價(港元)	0.78	0.78
Expected volatility	預期波動率	43.56%	43.56%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	1.76%	1.76%
Exercise multiple	行使倍數	2.8	2.2 – 2.8
Expected dividend yield	預期股息率	3.76%	3.76%

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

41. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

41. 以股份為基礎付款的交易(續)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度

Option grant

		購股權授出	占 日期
		22 May	30 June
		2015	2015
		二零一五年	二零一五年
		五月二十二日	六月三十日
Grant date fair value of option (HK\$)	購股權於授出日期之公允值(港元)	0.0533	0.1118
Share price at the date of grant (HK\$)	於授出日期之股價(港元)	0.49	1.30
Exercise price (HK\$)	行使價(港元)	1.00	2.00
Expected volatility	預期波動率	62.60%	68.92%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	0.78%	0.36%
Exercise multiple	行使倍數	2.8	2.2 - 2.8
Expected dividend yield	預期股息率	0%	1.91%

Expected volatility was determined using the historical volatility of a number of comparable companies' share price over the previous 780 days.

預期波動率乃根據若干可資比較公司之股價於780日內之過往波動率而釐定。

The Binomial model has been used to estimate the fair value of the options granted. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the Directors' best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables used of certain subjective assumptions.

二項式模式用於估計已授出購股權之公允 值。於計算購股權之公允值時所用之變數 及假設乃基於董事之最佳估計。若干主觀 假設採用不同的變數或會導致購股權價值 出現變動。

42. CORPORATE BONDS

The corporate bonds is interest bearing at a range from 6% to 6.5% per annum, payable semi-annually or annually in arrear and repayable as follow:

42. 公司債券

公司債券的利息年利率介乎6%至6.5%,每 半年或一年支付一次,償還方式如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
More than one year, but not exceeding	一年以上但不超過兩年		
two years	十八二巨「但週附十	132,830	_
More than two years but not more than	兩年以上但不超過五年	•	
five years		63,218	_
More than five years	五年以上	47,113	
		243,161	_

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

42. CORPORATE BONDS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017, transactions costs totalling of RMB39,397,000 have been incurred for the issuance of the corporate bonds. The average effective interest rate of the corporate bonds is 11.87% per annum.

43. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Detail of the convertible bonds issued by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

42. 公司債券(續)

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,已就發行公司債券產生合共人民幣39,397,000元之交易成本。公司債券的平均實際年利率為11.87%。

43. 可換股債券

本集團於截至二零一七年及二零一六年三 月三十一日止年度發行的可換股債券詳情 如下:

Date of issue 發行日期		Principal amount 本金額	Convertible bonds Holder 可換股債券持有人	Coupon rate 票息率	Maturity date 到期日	Conversion price 轉換價	Maximum number of shares of the Company to be converted 本公司 可轉換 股份的 最大數目
For the year ended 31 March 2017	截至二零一七年 三月三十一日止年度						
8 June 2016	二零一六年六月八日	HK\$200,000,000 200,000,000港元	CCB International Overseas Limited 建銀國際海外有限公司	10.0%	8 June 2018 二零一八年 六月八日	HK \$ 0.78 0.78港元	256,410,256
8 July 2016	二零一六年七月八日	HK\$100,000,000 100,000,000港元	Central China International Investment Company Limited 中州國際投資有限公司	10.0%	8 May 2018 二零一八年 五月八日	HK\$0.78 0.78港元	128,205,125
For the year ended 31 March 2016	截至二零一六年 三月三十一日止年度						
11 June 2015	二零一五年六月十一日	HK\$500,000,000 500,000,000港元	Huajun International Limited and a company controlled by Mr. Wu Jiwei, the chief executive officer 華君國際有限公司及 行政總裁吳繼偉先生 控制之一間公司	2.5%	11 June 2020 二零二零年 六月十一日	HK\$0.70 0.70港元	714,285,714
20 January 2016	二零一六年一月二十日	HK\$1,330,000,000 1,330,000,000港元	Huajun International Limited 華君國際有限公司	3.5%	19 January 2019 二零一九年 一月十九日	HK\$1.00 1.00港元	1,330,000,000

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

43. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

The convertible bonds entitle the holders to convert into ordinary shares of the Company at any time between the date of issue of the convertible bonds and the maturity date at the relevant conversion price (subject to anti-dilutive adjustments). The conversion shares will be allocated and issued upon exercise of the conversion rights. If the convertible bonds have not been converted during the conversion period up to the maturity date, the convertible bonds will be redeemed on the maturity date at par together with the accrued interest. Interest are being paid every six calendar months until the maturity date.

The convertible bonds for the year ended 31 March 2017 contain two components, liability component and conversion right with settlement option. As at 31 March 2017, the effective interest rate of the liability component of these convertible bonds is approximate 15% per annum. The conversion option derivative is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The convertible bonds for the year ended 31 March 2016 contained two components, liability and equity elements. The equity components are presented in equity heading "convertible bonds equity reserve".

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company received conversion notices from Huajun International Limited and Mr. Wu Jiwei for the conversion in full of the convertible bonds issued on 11 June 2015 and 20 January 2016. As a result, 2,044,285,174 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company were issued upon conversion.

43. 可換股債券(續)

可換股債券賦予持有人權利可於可換股債券的發行日期起至到期日止的任何時間以有關轉換價將債券轉換成本公司普通股(受反攤薄調整限制)。轉換股份將因行使轉換權而獲配發及發行。如可換股債券在轉換期內直至到期日均未轉換,則可換股債券將於到期日連同應計利息按面值贖回。每六個曆月支付一次利息,直至到期日止。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度之可換股債券包含兩個部分,即負債部分及轉換權與結算選擇權。於二零一七年三月三十一日,該等可換股債券負債部分的實際年利率為約15%。換股權衍生工具乃按公允值計量,而公允值變動則於損益內確認。

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度之可 換股債券包含兩個部分,即負債及股本成分。股本成分於「可換股債券權益儲備」項 下之權益呈列。

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,本公司收到華君國際有限公司及吳繼偉先生的轉換通知,其將悉數轉換於二零一五年六月十一日及二零一六年一月二十日發行之可換股債券。因此,2,044,285,174股本公司每股面值0.01港元之新普通股股份於轉換時獲發行。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

43. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

43. 可換股債券(續)

The movements of the liability and derivative components of the convertible bonds for the year ended 31 March 2017 were set out in below: 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,可 換股債券之負債及衍生工具部分之變動載 列如下:

		Liability component 負債部分 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Derivative component 衍生工具部分 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	_	_	_
Upon issue of convertible bonds	於發行可換股債券	236,095	19,073	255,168
Interest charged	已收取利息	28,992	· <u> </u>	28,992
Interest paid	已付利息	(13,911)	_	(13,911)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	8,688	_	8,688
At end of the reporting period	於報告期末	259,864	19,073	278,937

The fair value of conversion option derivatives is measured at Level 3 fair value measurement (as defined in note 44(c)).

換股權衍生工具之公允值乃按照第三級公 允值計量法(定義見附註44(c))計量。

The movements of the liability component of the convertible bonds for the year ended 31 March 2016 were set out in below:

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,可 換股債券之負債部分之變動載列如下:

RMB'000

		人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
At hearing of the reporting period	→人 +42 /士 +43 →T1	
At beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	1 1 / / / / 00
Upon issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券後	1,166,609
Interest charged	已收取利息	2,153
Interest paid	已付利息	(751)
Conversion during the year	年內已轉換	(1,168,011)
At end of the reporting period	於報告期末	_

For the year ended 31 March 2017, transactions costs totalling of RMB3,453,000 (2016: RMB687,000) have been incurred for the issuance of convertible bonds.

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,已就發行可換股債券產生合共人民幣3,453,000元(二零一六年:人民幣687,000元)之交易成本。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

44. 金融工具

a. Categories of financial instruments

a. 金融工具之類型

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Financial assets	金融資產		
AFS investments	可供出售投資	232,236	340,457
Held for trading investments	持作買賣之投資	82,731	48,661
Finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項	271,360	253,000
Loans and receivables at	按攤銷成本入賬的貸款及應收		
amortised cost (including	款項(包括銀行結餘及現金)		
bank balances and cash)		2,879,853	2,102,805
		3,466,180	2,744,923
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本入賬的負債	7,761,916	2,091,954
Financial guarantee contracts	財務擔保合約	34,800	_
Convertible option derivative	換股權衍生工具	19,073	
		7,815,789	2,091,954

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include finance lease receivables, loan receivables and interest receivables, AFS investments, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, held for trading investments, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, bill payables, amount due to an associate, amount due to immediate holding company, borrowings, and financial guarantee contracts, corporate bonds and convertible bonds. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes in the financial statements. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策

本集團主要金融工具包括融資租賃 應收款項、貸款應收款項及利息應 收款項、可供出售投資、貿易應收 款項、按金及其他應收款項、持作 買賣之投資、銀行抵押存款、銀行 結餘及現金、貿易及其他應付款 項、應付票據、應付聯營公司款 項、應付直接控股公司之款項、借 款,以及財務擔保合約、公司債券 及可換股債券。該等金融工具之詳 情於財務報表之相關附註內披露。 與以上金融工具相關之風險包括市 場風險(貨幣風險、利率風險及價格 風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。 如何減輕此等風險之政策載於下 文。管理層管理並監察此等風險敞 口,確保及時有效地實施適當措施。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on listed bond investments, held for trading investments, bank balances and cash, pledged bank deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, bill payables and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily United States dollars ("US\$"), Euros ("EUR") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The functional currency of the operations to which such risks relate is Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$").

Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

貨幣風險

本集團所承受之外幣風險源於並非 有關業務之功能貨幣計值之、 債券投現金、銀行抵押存款、 及其他應收款項、貿易及其他應收款項、 該種風險之貨幣主要及人民幣 這一」)、與該等風險有關之業 別、與該等風險有關之業務 的 的能貨幣為港元(「港元」)。

貨幣風險敞口

下表詳細載列本集團於報告期末因並非以相關經營實體之功能貨幣計值之已確認資產或負債而承擔之貨幣風險。

Exposure to foreign currencies

承擔貨幣風險

		2017				2016			
			二零一七年		二零一六年				
		RMB	EUR	USD	RMB	EUR	USD		
		人民幣	歐元	美元	人民幣	歐元	美元		
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元		
Listed bond investments	上市債券投資	_	_	91,854	_	_	215,457		
Held for trading investments	持作買賣之投資	_	_	44,910	_	_	, _		
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	1,210	415	13,256	400	5,592	17,689		
Pledged bank deposits	銀行抵押存款	_	-	86,507	10,228	_	_		
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	34,463	48	13,256	_	_	31,372		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(1,435)	-	(6,871)	_	_	(6,779)		
Bill payables	應付票據	_	-	(58,918)	_	_	_		
Borrowings	借款	(1,924)	_	(304,507)	-	(235)	(421,096)		

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

At 31 March, 2017, it is estimated that a general appreciation/depreciation of 5% in the exchange rate of EUR and RMB against HK\$, assuming all other risk variables remained constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's profit for the year of RMB1,359,000 for RMB and RMB23,000 for EUR (2016: RMB521,000 for RMB and RMB264,000 for EUR). No sensitivity analysis is presented for foreign currency fluctuation between US\$ against HK\$ because Hong Kong dollars is pegged to US\$ and assumed that the rate would not be materially affected by any changes in movement in value of the US\$ against other currencies.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate finance lease receivables, deposits for acquisitions, loan receivables, pledged bank deposits and borrowings. The Group currently does not have any instruments to hedge against the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk arising primarily from interest bearing borrowings and bank balances at variable rate at the end of the reporting period. The Group's interest rate profile is monitored by management. As at 31 March 2017 and 2016, variable interest rate profile includes bank balances and bank borrowings. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances and Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollar denominated borrowings.

Sensitivity analysis

At 31 March 2017 it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 (2016: 100) basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's profit for the year by approximately RMB1,431,000 (2016: RMB2,724,000).

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析

利率風險

本集團面臨有關融資租賃應收款項、收購按金、貸款應收款項、 銀行抵押存款及借款的固定利率之 公允值利率風險。本集團現時概無 任何工具對沖公允值利率。

敏感度分析

於二零一七年三月三十一日,在所有其他變量保持不變的情況下,估計利率每整體增加/減少100個(二零一六年:100個)基點,本集團的年內溢利便會增加/減少約人民幣1,431,000元(二零一六年:人民幣2,724,000元)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk

As at 31 March 2017, other than those financial assets whose carrying amounts best represent the maximum exposure to credit risk, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group arising from the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantees provided by the Group is disclosed in note 36.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has monitored the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable, loan receivable and finance lease receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is maintained at a satisfactory level which the Group does not have material irrecoverable debtors in the current and prior years.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry and country in which the customers operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has a concentration of credit risk as 3% (2016: 9%) and 20% (2016: 13%) of the total trade debtors were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest trade customers respectively.

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

截至二零一七年三月三十一日,除 其賬面值最能反映最高信貸風險之 金融資產外,將招致本集團財務損 失之本集團最高信貸風險乃由附註 36所披露有關本集團出具之財務擔 保之或有負債金額產生。

本集團所承受的信貸風險主要受各客戶的個別特徵所影響。客戶的個別特徵所影響。內戶之戶之一, 行業和所在國家的違約風險也會對信貸風險構成影響,但影響的程 較低。於報告期末,由於本集項 較低。於報告期末,由於本集項 大客戶和五大客戶的應收款項總額的3%(二等 分別佔貿易應收款項總額的3%(二零一六年:9%)及20%(二零一六年:13%),因此本集團出現信貸風險集中情況。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

For finance lease receivables, the Group has a high concentration of credit risk as all receivables were due from four parties as at 31 March 2017 (2016: two parties). These parties are well-established private companies engaging in manufacturing, dolomite processing, wholesale of steel and mining parts business and hospital operation business with no history of default.

For loan receivables, 16% and 77% of the loan receivables were due from the Group's largest and five largest borrowers as at 31 March 2017 (2016: 13% and 63% of the loan receivables were due from the Group's largest and five largest borrowers). These borrowers are 100% of the private companies engaging in industrial business and hospital operation business or individuals with no history of prolong default and with subsequent repayments. Therefore, the Directors consider the credit risk on loan receivables is limited.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings and those mentioned above, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas.

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

於二零一七年三月三十一日,由於應收款項全部來自四名相關方(二零一六年:兩名相關方),本集團有關融資租賃應收款項之信貸風險高度集中。此等相關方乃正規成立的私營公司,從事製造、白雲石加工營鋼及採礦零件批發業務以及醫院營運業務,並無違約記錄。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,對於 貸款應收款項,本集團的最大人二零 大借款人分別佔16%及77%(二零 一六年:貸款應收款項的13%及63% 乃應收本集團的最大及五大借款工 的款項)。此等借款人均為從事工個 及醫院營運業務的私營公司或後 客戶,概無長期違約記錄及隨後已 償還款項。因此,董事認為貸款應 收款項的信貸風險有限。

流動資金信貸風險有限,因為交易 方為經國際信用評級機構評定為高 信貸評級的銀行。

除存放於若干高信貸評級銀行之存 款及上述項目之流動資金的信貸風 險集中外,本集團並無任何其他重 大信貸集中風險。貿易應收款項包 括分散於多個行業及地理區域且數 目龐大之客戶。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed bond investments and held for trading investments. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. Majority of the Group's equity investments are listed on Stock Exchange and are valued at quoted market prices as at the reporting date. The bond investments are listed on various bond markets and are valued at quoted market prices as at the reporting date.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date.

If the prices of the respective equity and debt instruments had been 1% (2016: 1%) higher/lower:

- the Group's profit after tax for the year ended 31 March 2017 would increase/decrease by RMB691,000 (2016: loss after tax would decrease/ increase by RMB406,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of held for trading investments; and
- investment valuation reserve would increase/ decrease by RMB919,000 (2016: RMB2,154,000) for the Group as a result of the changes in fair value of listed bond investments.

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

價格風險

本集團因投資上市債券投資及持作 買賣之投資而承受股本價格風險 管理層通過維持不同風險的大 合而管理此項風險。本集團分 股本投資於聯交所上市,並於報告 日期按所報市價估值。債券告 按所報市價估值。

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃按本集團於報告 日期承受之股本價格風險予以釐定。

若有關股本及債務工具之價格上升/下跌1%(二零一六年:1%):則

- 本集團於截至二零一七年三 月三十一日止年度的除税後 溢利將因持作買賣之投資之 公允值變動而增加/減少人 民幣691,000元(二零一六年: 除税後虧損減少/增加人民幣 406,000元);及
- 本集團的投資估值儲備將因上 市債券投資之公允值變動而增 加/減少人民幣919,000元(二 零一六年:人民幣2,154,000 元)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Management also monitors the utilisation of banking facilities and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

Liquidity risk tables

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest dates on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

於管理流動資金風險時,本集團會 監控及維持管理層認為足夠撥付本 集團營運所需的一定水平的現金及 現金等價物,減輕現金流量波動的 影響。管理層亦會監控銀行融資的 使用,以確保遵守貸款契諾。

流動資金風險表

下列各表詳細説明本集團非衍生金融負債的剩餘合同到期情況。該等表格乃按照本集團可能被要求還款的最早日期,基於金融負債的未貼現現金流量而編製。其他非衍生金融負債的到期日乃基於約定的還款日期。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

At 31 March 2017

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

該等表格包括利息和本金現金流量。若利息流量乃按浮動利率計算,則未貼現金額乃以報告期末的利率計算而來。

於二零一七年三月三十一日

Contractual undiscounted cash outflow

合約性未貼現現金流量

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	On demand or within 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount as at 31.3.2017 於二零一七年
			按要求還款 或一年以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	一年至兩年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	兩年至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	五年後 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總未貼現 現金流量 RMB'000 人民幣千元	三月三十一日 服面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade and others payables	貿易及其他應付款項	_	742,404	_	_	_	742,404	742,404
Bill payables	應付票據	_	2,375,438	_	_	_	2,375,438	2,375,438
Amount due to an associate Amount due to	應付聯營公司之金額	-	21,372	-	-	-	21,372	21,372
immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司之金額	_	_	1,080,944	_	_	1,080,944	999,321
Corporate bonds Convertible bonds	公司债券可換股债券	11.87	18,082	165,122	86,107	63,223	332,534	243,161
- liability component	一負債部分	15.00	33,439	272,089	_	_	305,528	259,864
Borrowings	借款	6.67	1,615,631	176,844	1,940,099	_	3,732,574	3,120,356
Financial guarantee contracts (note)	財務擔保合約(附註)	-	510,361	-	-	-	510,361	34,800
Total	合計		5,316,727	1,694,999	2,026,206	63,223	9,101,155	7,796,716

Note: The amount included above for financial guarantee contracts is the maximum amount the Group could be forced to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterpart to the guarantee. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterpart claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterpart which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

附註:上述計入財務擔保合約的金額為本集 團在倘擔保交易對手申索有關金額的 情況下根據完全擔保金額安排可能被 迫結清的最高金額。然而,此項估計 視乎交易對手根據擔保作出申索的可 能性而可予變動,而其乃交易對手所 持獲擔保金融應收款項蒙受信貸損失 的可能性的函數。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

At 31 March 2016

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

於二零一六年三月三十一日

Contractual undiscounted cash outflow 合約性未貼現現金流量

			ロルプログルを用しま					
		Weighted average effective	On demand or within				Total undiscounted	Carrying amount as at
		interest rate	1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	> 5 years	cash flow	31.3.2016
		加權平均	按要求還款				總未貼現	於二零一六年 三月三十一日
		實際利率	或一年以內	一年至兩年	兩年至五年	五年後	現金流量	賬面值
		%	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade and others payables	貿易及其他應付款項	_	632,761	_	_	_	632,761	632,761
Bill payables	應付票據	-	114,749	-	-	-	114,749	114,749
Amount due to immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司之金額	_	19,635	_	_	_	19,635	19,635
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	5.99	1,000,868	179,592	227,333	-	1,407,793	1,324,809
Total	合計		1,768,013	179,592	227,333	_	2,174,938	2,091,954

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or within 1 year" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016, the aggregate carrying amounts of these bank borrowings amounted to RMB66,448,000 and RMB6,566,000 respectively. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the Directors do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The Directors believe that these bank borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

附帶按要求還款條款的銀行借款納入上述到期分析表中「按要求還款條款的銀行借款納了上述到期分析表中「按要求還款或可等。於二零一七年三月三十一日及二零一六年三月三額行任款賬面值人民幣66,448,000元及人民幣66,566,000元。經考慮本集團之財行。經考慮本集團之財行權以要求立即還款。協議之計劃還款日期償清。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's aggregate principal and interest cash outflows for bank borrowings without taking into account the repayment on demand clause. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from weighted average interest rate at the end of reporting period.

44. 金融工具(續)

b. 金融風險管理之目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

下表詳細説明本集團銀行借款的本 金總額及利息現金流出,惟未計及 附帶按要求還款條款者。若利息流 量乃按浮動利率計算,則未貼現金 額乃以報告期末的加權平均利率計 算而來。

Contractual undiscounted cash outflow

合約件未貼現現金流量

						_
	Total				On demand	Weighted average
Carrying	undiscounted				or within	effective
amount	cash flow	> 5 years	2 – 5 years	1 – 2 years	1 year	interest rate
	總未貼現				按要求還款	加權平均
賬面值	現金流量	五年後	兩年至五年	一年至兩年	或一年以內	實際利率
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	%
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	

Secured bank borrowings with repayable on demand clause:	附帶按要求還款條款的已 抵押銀行借款:							
As at 31 March 2017	於二零一七年 三月三十一日	2.52	68,122	_	_	_	68,122	66,448
As at 31 March 2016 (Restated)	於二零一六年 三月三十一日							
	(經重列)	2.17	6,708	-	-	-	6,708	6,566

The amounts above included certain variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if change in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

若於報告期末,浮動利率變動有別 於所釐定的估計利率,則上述金額 (包括若干以浮動利率計息的非衍生 金融負債工具)將予以變動。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

c. Fair value measurements

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs are inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Details of the recurring fair value measurement of the relevant assets are set out in respective notes to these consolidated financial statements. During the year ended 31 March 2017 and 2016, these were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, nor transfers into Level 3.

The Directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values at the end of the reporting period.

44. 金融工具(續)

c. 公允值計量

公允值計量根據公允值計量之輸入 數據可觀察程度及公允值計量之輸 入數據對其整體之重要性分類為第 一級、第二級或第三級,詳情如下:

- 第一級輸入數據為實體於計量 日期可取得之相同資產或負 債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)。
- 一 第二級輸入數據為就資產或負 債直接(即價格)或間接(即由 價格引伸而來)可觀察之輸入 數據(第一級內包括之報價除 外)。
- 第三級輸入數據為並非基於可 觀察市場數據之輸入數據(不 可觀察輸入數據)。

有關資產的經常性公允值計量詳情 載於本綜合財務報表相關附註。於 截至二零一七年及二零一六年三月 三十一日止年度,第一級和第二級 之間並無轉移,亦無轉入至第三級 的情況。

本公司董事認為,於報告期末,於 綜合財務狀況表內按攤銷成本入賬 之金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與 其公允值相若。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016, the Group continued to actively seek for investment opportunities through acquisitions and has completed several acquisitions of subsidiaries. Meanwhile, the Group also disposed of several subsidiaries to concentrate on its core businesses. The following tables summarised these transactions:

a. Acquisitions

For the year ended 31 March 2017

45. 收購及出售附屬公司

截至二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團繼續通過收購事項積極 尋求投資機會,並已完成收購若干附屬公 司。同時,本集團亦出售若干附屬公司以 專注於核心業務。下表為該等交易之概要:

a. 收購

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

Name of subsidiary acquired	l Vendor	Percentage of interest acquired 收購之股權	Principal activity	Fair value of purchase consideration	Date of completion	Nature of acquisition
收購之附屬公司名稱 ————————————————————————————————————	賣方	百分比	主營業務	購買代價公允值	完成日期	收購性質 —————
Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate 營口昆侖房地產	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	100%	Property development 物業開發	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	13 December 2016 二零一六年 十二月十三日	Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries 通過收購附屬公司 收購資產
Hua Tai Jun An International Development Limited ("HTJA Development") 華泰君安國際發展有限公司(「華泰君安發展」)	An entity controlled b Mr. Meng 孟先生控制之實體	y 100%	Property development 物業開發	RMB238,376,000 人民幣238,376,000元	30 March 2017 二零一七年 三月三十日	Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries 通過收購附屬公司 收購資產

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

a. 收購(續)

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

於收購日收購之資產及承擔之負債

		Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate 營口昆侖房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	HTJA Development 華泰君安發展 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant	物業、廠房及設備			
and equipment		346	13,249	13,595
Investment properties	投資物業	_	1,949,934	1,949,934
Properties held for sales	持作出售的物業	244,222	_	244,222
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	247,586	685,704	933,290
Pledged bank deposits	銀行抵押存款	_	364,283	364,283
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	63	396	459
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(69,737)	(78,721)	(148,458)
Amounts due to vendors	應付賣方的款項	(190,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,790,000)
Bill payables	應付票據	_	(914,280)	(914,280)
Borrowings	借款	(222,480)	_	(222,480)
		10,000	420,565	430,565

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

a. 收購(續)

Fair value of consideration transferred

已轉讓代價之公允值

		Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate 營口昆侖房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	HTJA Development 華泰君安發展 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash	現金	200,000	839,055	1,039,055
Amounts due from the acquirees (note)	應收被收購方之 款項(附註)	(190,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,790,000)
Deferred consideration	遞延代價 ————————————————————————————————————		999,321	999,321
		10,000	238,376	248,376

Note: The amounts represent additional consideration for assigning the vendor's amount due from the acquiree to the Group.

附註:該金額指向本集團轉讓賣方之應收 被收購方之款項之額外代價。

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, because the acquisition of HTJA Development is a transaction with an entity controlled by Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Group, the most appropriate measure of the fair value of the acquisition consideration at the date of acquisition is the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition. The excess of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities recognised over the consideration transferred measured at fair value of RMB182,189,000 is treated as deemed contribution by the controlling shareholder.

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

Net cash inflow (outflow) on acquisitions of subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2017

a. 收購(續)

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年 度收購附屬公司之現金流入(流出) 淨額

		Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate 營口昆侖房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	HTJA Development 華泰君安發展 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Consideration paid at	於二零一七年三月			
31 March 2017	三十一日支付之代價	(200,000)	(839,055)	(1,039,055)
Less: Bank balances and	減:取得的銀行結餘及			
cash acquired	現金	63	396	459
Deposits paid in prior year				
(note 24(c))	(附註24(c)) ————————————————————————————————————	20,000	_	20,000
		(179,937)	(838,659)	(1,018,596)

The above acquisitions were made to expand the Group's property development and investment portfolio. There is no material acquisition related costs were incurred in the acquisitions of Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate and HTJA Development.

以上收購旨在擴大集團的物業發展 及投資組合。收購營口昆侖房地產 及華泰君安發展並無產生重大收購 的相關成本。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

a. 收購(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止 年度

Name of subsidiary acquired 收購之附屬公司名稱	Vendor	收購之股權	Principal activity 主營業務	Fair value of purchase consideration 購買代價公允值	Date of completion 完成日期	Nature of acquisition 收購性質
Linhai Machinery 臨海機械	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	100%	Manufacturing and sale of turbines and torque converters and other industrial equipment 製造及銷售發電機、轉矩轉換器和其他工業設備	RMB187,524,000 人民幣187,524,000元	3 August 2015 二零一五年 八月三日	Business combination 業務合併
Dalian Bao Xing Da Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Dalian Bao Xing Da") (Note) 大連保興達實業 有限公司(「大連保 興達])(附註)	One independent third party 一名獨立第三方	60%	Land consolidation, parking services and lease of land 土地平整、停車場服務 和土地租賃	RMB60,000,000 人民幣60,000,000元	18 August 2015 二零一五年 八月十八日	Business combination 業務合併
Jiangsu Zhong Ke Gud Neng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhong Ke") 江蘇中科國能光伏科技 有限公司(「中科」)	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	100%	Production of photovoltaics products 生產光伏產品	RMB1 人民幣1元	11 December 2015 二零一五年 十二月十一日	Business combination 業務合併
Changzhou Jintan Ruixin Optoelectronic Co., Ltd. ("Jintan Ruixin") 常州市金壇瑞欣光電 有限公司 (「金壇瑞欣」)	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	100%	Production of photovoltaics products 生產光伏產品	RMB1 人民幣1元	30 December 2015 二零一五年 十二月三十日	Business combination 業務合併

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

a. 收購(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止 年度(續)

Name of subsidiary acquired	Vendor	Percentage of interest acquired 收購之股權	Principal activity	Fair value of purchase consideration	Date of completion	Nature of acquisition
收購之附屬公司名稱	賣方		主營業務	購買代價公允值	完成日期	收購性質 ————————————————————————————————————
Jiangsu Zhong Xiang Energy Co., Ltd. ("Zhong Xiang") 江蘇中翔能源有限公司 (「中翔」)	An independent third parties 一名獨立第三方	100%	Production of photovoltaics products 生產光伏產品	RMB1 人民幣1元	30 December 2015 二零一五年 十二月三十日	Business combination 業務合併
Yingkou Xiang Feng Properties Co., Ltd. ("XF Properties") 營口翔峰置業有限公司 (「翔峰置業」)	the state of the s	100%	Property development 物業開發	RMB212,791,000 人民幣212,791,000元	24 August 2015 二零一五年 八月二十四日	Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries 通過收購附屬公司 收購資產
Jurong Haofung Properties Co., Ltd. ("JR Properties") (Note) 句容豪峰置業有限公司 (「句容置業」)(<i>附註</i> ,	一名獨立第三方	51%	Property development 物業開發	RMB10,200,000 人民幣10,200,000元	31 December 2016 二零一六年 十二月三十一日	Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries 通過收購附屬公司 收購資產
Liaoning Bao Hua Properties Development Co., Ltd. ("BH Properties") 遼寧保華房地產開發 有限公司(「保華房 地產」)	An entity controlled by Mr. Meng 孟先生控制之實體	100%	Property development 物業開發	RMB3,052,000 人民幣3,052,000元	29 March 2016 二零一六年 三月二十九日	Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries 通過收購附屬公司 收購資產

Note: Dalian Bao Xing Da and JR Properties were subsequently disposed of during the year ended 31 March 2016. Details of the disposals are included in note 45(b).

附註: 大連保興達及句容置業其後於截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度出售。 有關出售的詳情載於附註45(b)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

a. 收購(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(續)

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

於收購日收購之資產及承擔之負債

		Linhai Machinery 臨海機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	XF Properties 翔峰置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	BH Properties 保華房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13,892	93	_	_	90,700	341,114	445,799
Investment properties	投資物業	_	_	_	_	63,000	_	63,000
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	_	_	_	_	_	2,575	2,575
Properties held for sale	持作出售的物業	_	1,900,000	212,791	32,864	482,000	_	2,627,655
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	40,800	_	_	_	_	60,004	100,804
Inventories	存貨	46,030	_	_	_	_	36,036	82,066
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	31,835	47,863	_	_	_	500,674	580,372
Pledge bank deposits	銀行抵押存款	_	_	_	_	_	25,002	25,002
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	26,605	79	_	3	5,784	1,736	34,207
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(14,887)	(79,697)	_	(6,378)	(6,784)	(570,475)	(678,221)
Amount due to vendors	應付賣方的款項	_	_	_	(6,520)	(517,440)	_	(523,960)
Borrowings	借款	_	(2,023,220)	_	_	_	(399,500)	(2,422,720)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(13,989)	(117,855)	_	_	_	(2,857)	(134,701)
Long term payables	長期應付款項	-	(15,046)	-		-		(15,046)
		130,286	(287,783)	212,791	19,969	117,260	(5,691)	186,832

The trade and other receivables acquired in the transaction carried a fair value of RMB580,372,000. The gross contractual amounts of those receivables acquired amounted to RMB580,372,000 at the date of acquisition. None of the contractual cash flows are not expected to be collected at acquisition date.

於交易中收購的貿易及其他應收款項之公允值為人民幣580,372,000元。於收購日期,已收購的該等應收款項的總合約金額為人民幣580,372,000元。預期於收購日期概不會收回任何合約現金流量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

a. 收購(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止 年度(續)

Fair value of consideration transferred

已轉讓代價之公允值

		Linhai Machinery 臨海機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	XF Properties 翔峰置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	BH Properties 保華房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	187,524	60,000	212,791	16,720	258,197	-	735,232
Amounts due from the acquirees (note)	應收被收購方之 款項(附註) 本公司已發行的	-	-	-	(6,520)	(517,440)	-	(523,960)
New ordinary shares of the Company issued	新普通股	-	_	-	_	262,295	_	262,295
		187,524	60,000	212,791	10,200	3,052	-	473,567

Note: The amounts represented additional consideration for assigning the vendor's amount due from the acquiree to the Group.

附註:該金額指向本集團轉讓賣方之應收 被收購方之款項之額外代價。

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, because the acquisition of BH Properties is a transaction with an entity controlled by Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Group, the most appropriate measure of the fair value of the acquisition consideration at the date of acquisition is the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition. The excess of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities recognised over the consideration transferred measured at fair value of RMB114,208,000 is treated as deemed contribution by the controlling shareholder.

本公司董事認為,因收購保華房地產為一項與本集團控股股東孟出期之實體的交易,於收購日期之實體的交易,於收購日期已收購資產及已確認負債與已確認負債與已轉讓代價之允值差額人民幣114,208,000元,作為控股股東之視作注資。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

收購(續)

a.

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(續)

Goodwill (bargain purchase gain) arising from acquisition of subsidiaries

收購附屬公司產生之商譽(議價收購 收益)

		Linhai Machinery 臨海機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	XF Properties 翔峰置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	BH Properties 保華房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fair value of	已轉讓代價公允值							
consideration transferred		187,524	60,000	212,791	10,200	117,260	_	587,775
Net assets acquired	已收購淨資產	(130,286)	287,783	(212,791)	(19,969)	(117,260)	5,691	(186,832)
Less: non-controlling interests	減:非控股股東權益 —————————	-	(115,113)	-	9,769	-	-	(105,344)
		57,238	232,670	-	_	-	5,691	295,599
Classified as:	分類為:							
Goodwill	商譽	57,238	232,670	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	5,846	295,754
Bargain purchase gain	議價收購收益		-	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	(155)	(155)
		57,238	232,670	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	5,691	295,599

The goodwill arose in the business combinations of Linhai Machinery and Zhong Ke (included in others above) is to allow the Group to diversify its business portfolio and provides a new source of income for the Group. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.

As Dalian Bao Xing Da and its subsidiary's assets mainly comprises land parcel for sale, which are already stated at their fair value, as such it is considered that there is no further value-in-use to support the carrying amount of the goodwill. Full impairment is made in respect of the goodwill of RMB232,670,000 immediate upon acquisition.

None of the goodwill arising on these business combinations is expected to be deductible for tax purpose.

臨海機械及中科(計入上述的其他內)業務合併產生之商譽可讓本集團 擴闊其業務組合,並為本集團提供 新的收入來源。由於該等利益並未 符合可識別無形資產的確認範圍, 故其不會獨立於商譽而確認。

由於大連保興達及其附屬公司的資產主要包括可供出售的地塊(已按其公允值列值),因此其被視為概無進一步支持商譽賬面值之使用價值。 緊隨收購完成後就商譽作出的全面減值為人民幣232,670,000元。

預期該等業務合併產生的商譽概不 會視為減稅項目。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

收購(續)

a.

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(續)

Net cash inflow (outflow) on acquisitions of subsidiaries

收購附屬公司的現金流入(流出) 淨額

		Linhai Machinery 臨海機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	XF Properties 翔峰置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	BH Properties 保華房地產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration paid at 31 March 2016	於二零一六年三月 三十一日已付的							
Less: bank balances and	現金代價 減:已收購之銀行結餘	187,524	60,000	212,791	16,720	258,197	-	735,232
cash acquired	及現金	(26,605)	(79)	-	(3)	(5,784)	(1,736)	(34,207)
		160,919	59,921	212,791	16,717	252,413	(1,736)	701,025

Acquisition related costs amounting to RMB3,762,000 have been excluded from the consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense within the administrative expenses line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

與收購相關之成本金額為人民幣 3,762,000元已排除在已轉讓代價之 外,且已於綜合損益及其他全面收 益表內確認為一項費用並列為行政 費用項目。

Revenue and profit or loss of businesses acquired contributed to the Group for the year ended 31 March 2016

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年 度已收購業務為本集團產生之營業 額及損益

		Linhai Machinery 臨 海機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Zhong Ke 中科 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Jintan Ruixin 金壇瑞欣 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue Profit (loss) for the period from	營業額 由收購日期起之期間內的	21,585	-	144,924	196,117
the date of acquisition	溢利(虧損)	4,614	(311,041)	330	5,462

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

a. Acquisitions (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

Pro forma financial information for businesses acquired

If each of the business combination has been completed on 1 April 2015, the pro forma results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2016 would have been as follows:

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

a. 收購(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日 止年度(續)

已收購業務之備考財務資料

倘各業務合併已於二零一五年四月 一日完成,截至二零一六年三月 三十一日止年度本集團之備考業績 將如下所示:

		Dalian Bao				
		Linhai Machinery 臨海機械 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Zhong Ke 中科 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Jintan Ruixin 金壇瑞欣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Revenue Profit (loss) for the year	營業額 年內溢利(虧損)	1,386,333 (28,059)	1,374,919 (56,650)	1,633,205 (31,862)	1,578,373 (30,190)	

The above pro forma financial information is for illustrative purpose only and is not necessarily an indication of the results of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the business combination been completed on 1 April 2015, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

上述備考財務資料僅供參考用途, 惟並非本集團就業務合併於二零 一五年四月一日完成後而可達至的 業績之指示性意見,亦非作為未來 業績的預測。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

b.		icn	osa	le l
υ.	\boldsymbol{D}	ıəþ	usa	15

For the year ended 31 March 2016

b. 出售

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止 年度

Name of subsidiary disposed of 出售之附屬公司名稱	Buyer	Percentage of interest disposed of 出售之股權	Principal activity 主營業務	Fair value of disposal proceeds 出售所得款項之公允值	Date of completion
山台之門周公司石併	買方 ————————————————————————————————————	百分比 ————————————————————————————————————	工宫未衍 	山台川行队役之公儿但	完成日期 ————————————————————————————————————
JR Properties 句容置業	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	51%	Property development 物業開發	RMB20,778,000 人民幣20,778,000元	28 March 2016 二零一六年三月二十八日
Yingkou Wanhe Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Yingkou Wanhe") 營口萬合實業有限公司 (「營口萬合」)	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	80%	Property investment 物業投資	RMB480,000,000 人民幣480,000,000元	30 March 2016 二零一六年三月三十日
Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達	Two independent third parties 兩名獨立第三方	60%	Land consolidation, parking services and lease of land 土地整理、停車場服務和 土地租賃	RMB80,000,000 人民幣80,000,000元	31 March 2016 二零一六年三月三十一日

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

b. 出售(續)

年度(續)

b. Disposals (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止

Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost

失去控制權之資產及負債分析

		JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Yingkou Wanhe 營口萬合 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	_	_	82	82
Properties held for sale	持作出售的物業	33,278	_	1,900,000	1,933,278
Investment properties	投資物業	_	515,558	_	515,558
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	8	791	49,397	50,196
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	1	31	741	773
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(13,520)	_	(8,168)	(21,688)
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付一名同系附屬公司之金額	_	(220,461)	(1,280,473)	(1,500,934)
Borrowings	借款	_	_	(950,000)	(950,000)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	_	(102,364)	(117,855)	(220,219)
Long term payable	長期應付款項	_		(15,047)	(15,047)
		19,767	193,555	(421,323)	(208,001)

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

45. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

45. 收購及出售附屬公司(續)

b. Disposals (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Continued)

b. 出售(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度(續)

Gain on disposal of subsidiaries

出售附屬公司之收益

		JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Yingkou Wanhe 營口萬合 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	10,200	480,000	80,000	570,200
Consideration received in the form of investment property	自投資物業收取的代價	10,578		-	10,578
Total consideration	總代價	20,778	480,000	80,000	580,778
Settlement of amount due from the	結清應收已售前附屬公司之款項	•	,		
former subsidiary sold		_	(220,460)	_	(220,460)
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售負債淨額	(19,767)	(193,555)	421,323	208,001
Less: Non-controlling interests	減:非控股股東權益	9,686	38,711	(168,529)	(120,132)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	10,697	104,696	332,794	448,187

Cash flow on disposal of subsidiaries

出售附屬公司之現金流量

		JR Properties 句容置業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Yingkou Wanhe 營口萬合 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Dalian Bao Xing Da 大連保興達 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration received at 31 March 2016	於二零一六年三月三十一日之 已收取現金代價	_	480,000	80,000	560,000
Bank balances and cash disposal of	出售之銀行結餘及現金	(1)	(31)	(741)	(773)
		(1)	479,969	79,259	559,227

The cash consideration from the disposal of JR Properties of RMB10,200,000 were settled in April 2016.

出售句容置業之現金代價為人民幣 10,200,000元,且已於二零一六年四 月結清。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

46. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN A SUBSIDIARY

On 27 April 2015, the Group entered into a Capital Increase Agreement (the "CIA") with Harbin He Zhong Hui Li Economic and Trading Co., Ltd. ("Harbin Hezhong"), a non-controlling shareholder of a group entity. Pursuant to the CIA, Harbin Hezhong agreed to contribute US\$15,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB92,000,000) for the increase of registered capital, Shenzhen Huajun Financial Leasing Limited ("Huajun Leasing"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company before the capital injection. The transactions contemplated under the CIA constituted a change in ownership interests in Huajun Leasing. On 29 May 2015, the capital injection has been completed and the equity interest in Huajun Leasing is held as to 70% by the Group and as to 30% by Harbin Hezhong. The change in ownership interest in Huajun Leasing as a result of the increase in capital of Huajun Leasing has been accounted for as an equity transaction. The Group had recognised a transfer of RMB3,300,000 from retained profits to noncontrolling interests during the year ended 31 March 2016.

47. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

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

46. 一間附屬公司之所有權變動

於二零一五年四月二十七日,本集團與哈 爾濱合眾匯利經貿有限公司(「哈爾濱合 眾 | , 一間集團實體的非控股股東)訂立增 資協議(「增資協議」)。根據增資協議,哈 爾濱合眾同意出資15,000,000美元(相當於 約人民幣92,000,000元)增加深圳市華君融 資租賃有限公司(「華君租賃」)(於增資前 為本公司之全資附屬公司)的註冊資本。 增資協議項下擬進行的交易構成華君租賃 的所有權變動。在二零一五年五月二十九 日,增資已達成,華君租賃的股權由本集 團及哈爾濱合眾分別持有70%及30%。因 應華君租賃的增資構成的所有權變動已 入賬列作權益交易。截至二零一六年三月 三十一日止年度,本集團已確認一項由保 留溢利至非控股股東權益的轉撥,為人民 幣3.300.000元。

47. 經營和賃

本集團作為承租人

於報告期末,本集團根據不可取消之經營 租賃的未來最低租賃付款之承擔如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	一年內 於第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	15,575 6,745	18,125 17,249
	(8)44,013 17	22,320	35,374

As at 31 March 2017, all operating leases are related to premises with lease terms between 1 to 5 years (2016: 1 to 5 years). The Group does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

於二零一七年三月三十一日,經營租賃均 與物業有關,租期為一年至五年(二零一六 年:一年至五年)。本集團於租期到期時並 無購買已租資產的權利。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

47. OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

The Group as lessor

The Group's investment properties are held for rental or/and for capital appreciation.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

47. 經營租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

本集團投資之物業用以產生租金或/及資 本增值。

於報告期末,本集團已與承租人訂立未來 應收的最低租賃款項:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Within one year	一年內	6,703	5,607
In the second to fifth years inclusive	於第二年至第五年		
	(包括首尾兩年)	15,795	14,608
After five years	五年以上	11,593	13,552
		34,091	33,767

All of the properties held have committed tenants for the next 1-10 years.

所持有的所有物業已於未來1至10年由租 戶承租。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

48. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

48. 資本及其他承擔

2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)

Capital expenditure in respect of the properties development project contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of plant and equipment contracted for but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements Equity interest of a subsidiary (note)

就已簽約但未於綜合財務報表內 提撥準備之物業發展項目之 資本開支

就收購廠房及設備已簽約但未於 綜合財務報表內提撥準備之 資本開支

一間附屬公司股權(附註)

579,513

-

54,922 1,363 - 250,000

634,435 251,363

Note: The amount as at 31 March 2016 represented the commitments for cash consideration on the conditional acquisition of a subsidiary. In addition to the cash consideration, part of the consideration for the acquisition is to be settled by the issuance of 71,428,571 new ordinary shares of the Company. Details of such share consideration for the acquisition are set out in the Company's announcement dated 18 June 2015. The conditional acquisition was subsequently cancelled during the year ended 31 March 2017.

In addition to the above, the Group entered into a subscription agreement with Hareon Solar on 18 January 2016, pursuant to which the Group conditionally agreed to subscribe and Hareon Solar conditionally agreed to issue 629,629,629 new ordinary shares of HK\$1 each in the share capital of Hareon in an aggregate consideration of RMB1,700,000,000. The aggregate consideration will be firstly settled by the fair value of the entire 100% equity interest of a subsidiary of the Company and the remaining balance will be settled by cash.

On 4 January 2017, Hareon Solar proposed to revise the subscription agreement, pursuant to which the consideration for the subscription has been changed from the Combined Consideration to cash consideration only.

On 11 May 2017, the parties to the subscription agreement are certain that several conditions cannot be fulfilled on or before the condition fulfilment date and it is uncertain as to when such conditions can be fulfilled. After careful consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the subscription, the directors of the Company decided not to proceed with the subscription for shares in Hareon Solar. Details are set out in note 14.

附註:於二零一六年三月三十一日,該金額指有條件收購一間附屬公司之現金代價承擔。除現金代價外,收購之部分代價將透過發行本公司71,428,571股新普通股價付。收購股份代價之詳情載於本公司日期為二零一五年六月十八日之公告。有條件收購其後於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度撤銷。

除以上所述,本集團已於二零一六年一月十八日與海潤光伏訂立認購協議,據此,本集團有條件同意認購而海潤光伏有條件同意發行629,629,629股海潤股本中每股1港元的新普通股,總代價為人民幣1,700,000,000元。總代價將先以本公司一間附屬公司之全部100%股本權益之公允值償付,而餘款將以現金償付。

於二零一七年一月四日,海潤光伏建議修 訂認購協議,據此,認購代價由合併代價 轉至僅為現金代價。

於二零一七年五月十一日,認購協議的訂約方確定若干條件未能於條件達成日期或之前達成,且未能確定可於何時達成有關條件。經審慎考慮有關認購事項之所有情況後,本公司董事決定不再進行認購海潤光伏之股份。詳情載列於附註14。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

49. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

49. 抵押資產

At the end of the reporting period, carrying values of Group's assets pledged to secure bill payables and borrowings of the Group are as follows:

於報告期末,本集團抵押資產用以抵押本 集團獲授應付票據及借款之賬面值如下:

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	726,455	538,375
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	194,264	155,817
Investment properties	投資物業	4,694,812	_
Properties held for sale	持作出售的物業	1,120,494	93,291
Inventories	存貨	27,830	_
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	_	3,475
Bill receivables	應收票據	90,696	_
Pledged bank deposits	銀行抵押存款	879,874	426,214
		7,734,425	1,217,172

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

50. 關聯方交易

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management personnel during the year were as follows:

(a) 關鍵管理人員酬金

本年度董事及其他關鍵管理人員之 酬金如下:

		2017	2016
		二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Restated)
			(經重列)
Short-term benefits	短期福利	18,084	16,473
Post-employment benefits	受僱期後福利	62	55
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎之付款	28,117	9,543
		46,263	26,071

(b) Transactions with immediate holding company

The transactions with immediate holding company during the year ended 31 March 2017 were as follows:

(1) Acquisition of HTJA Development from a company indirectly controlled by Mr. Meng (the "Vendor") at a consideration of RMB320,000,000. In addition, the Group also agreed with the Vendor to acquire the amount due from HTJA Development at a consideration of RMB1,600,000,000. As at 31 March 2017, the Group has settled RMB839,055,000 for the acquisition of HTJA Development and the remaining deferred consideration payable of RMB1,080,945,000 is recognised in amount due to immediate holding company (note 45).

(b) 與直接控股公司之交易

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,與直接控股公司之交易如下:

(1) 從孟先生間接控制的一間公司 (「賣方」)收購華泰君安發展, 代價為人民幣320,000,000元。 此外,本集團亦與賣方協定收 購應收華泰君安發展之款項, 代價為人民幣1,600,000,000 元。於二零一七年三月三十一 日,本集團已償付人民幣 839,055,000元以收購華泰君安 發展,其餘遞延應付代價為人 民幣1,080,945,000元,且已 確認為應付直接控股公司之款 項(附註45)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Transactions with immediate holding company (Continued)

The transactions with immediate holding company during the year ended 31 March 2016 were as follows:

- (1) Acquisition of a subsidiary from a company indirectly controlled by Mr. Meng, the chairman of the Board of Directors and an executive director of the Company, is disclosed in note 45. The acquisition was settled by a total consideration of RMB635,000,000, comprising of cash consideration of RMB315,000,000 and share consideration by the means of allotment and issuance of 400,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company.
- (2) On 11 June 2015, the Company issued the 2.5% Convertible Bonds with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$500,000,000 of which HK\$406,714,850 was issued to immediate holding company and HK\$93,285,150 was issued to a company controlled by Mr. Wu, the chief executive officer and an executive director of the Company. The details are disclosed in note 43.
- (3) On 31 March 2016, the Company issued the 3.5% Convertible Bonds with principal amount of HK\$1,330,000,000 to its immediate holding company. The details are disclosed in note 43.

The amount due to immediate holding company is disclosed in note 34.

Provision of credit facility

As at 31 March 2017, Huajun International Limited has provided a credit facility of HK\$4,000,000,000 (equivalent to RMB3,571,429,000) to the Group, of which RMB2,490,484,000 is unused by the Group.

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) 與直接控股公司之交易(續)

截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,與直接控股公司之交易如下:

- (1) 自本公司董事會主席兼執行董事孟先生間接控制之一間公司收購一間附屬公司,並於附註45內披露。收購之總代價為人民幣635,000,000元,且已結清,包括現金代價人民幣315,000,000元及以配發及發行400,000,000股本公司新普通股的方式之股份代價。
- (2) 於二零一五年六月十一日,本公司已發行本金總額500,000,000港元2.5%年息之可換股債券,其中406,714,850港元發行予直接控股公司及93,285,150港元發行予本公司行政總裁兼執行董事吳先生控制之一間公司。詳情載於附註43。
- (3) 於二零一六年三月三十一日,本公司發行本金額 1,330,000,000港元3.5%年息 之可換股債券予其直接控股公司。詳情載於附註43。

應付直接控股公司款項於附註34披露。

提供信貸融資

於二零一七年三月三十一日,華君國際有限公司已向本集團提供一項信貸融資,為4,000,000,000港元(相當於人民幣3,571,429,000元),當中本集團未動用者為人民幣2,490,484,000元。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with Yingkou Coastal Bank Co., Ltd. ("Yingkou Coastal Bank")

On 1 November 2015, Mr Meng has attained significant influence over Yingkou Coastal Bank, a commercial bank governed by China Banking Regulatory Commission in PRC by acquiring 19% interest in Yingkou Coastal Bank through an entity controlled by Mr Meng and Yingkou Coastal Bank is considered as a related party of the Group under HKFRSs. The transactions with Yingkou Coastal Bank from 1 November 2015 onwards constituted related party transactions and the bank balances deposited at Yingkou Coastal Bank and borrowings obtained from Yingkou Coastal Bank as at 31 March 2017 and 2016 constituted balances with related party.

Balances with Yingkou Coastal Bank

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(c) 與營口沿海銀行股份有限公司 (「營口沿海銀行」)之交易

於營口沿海銀行存放之銀行結餘

		2017 二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2016 二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	16,898	76,417
Pledged bank deposits	銀行抵押存款	723,199	390,047
Bill payables	應付票據	(2,104,835)	(50,048)
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	(588,370)	(457,000)

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Transactions with Yingkou Coastal Bank Co., Ltd. ("Yingkou Coastal Bank") (Continued)

Transactions with Yingkou Coastal Bank

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(c) 與營口沿海銀行股份有限公司 (「營口沿海銀行」)之交易(續)

與營口沿海銀行之交易

		止年度 RMB'000 人民幣千元	三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest income	利息收入	973	4,403
Interest expense	利息開支	(21,038)	(15,384)
Bank charges	銀行收費	(327)	(26)

Banking facilities provided by Yingkou Coastal Bank

As at 31 March 2017, Yingkou Coastal Bank has granted banking facilities of totalling RMB3,240,007,000 to the Group, of which RMB1,270,001,000 is unused by the Group.

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company

On 6 April 2016, Mr. Meng became a director and the chairman of Hareon Solar, the share of which was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. In the meantime, certain companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng have conducted sales and purchase activities with the Group and Hareon Solar. In the opinions of the Directors of the Company, all of these companies are considered to be related parties of the Group under HKFRSs. The transactions with these companies from 6 April 2016 onwards constituted related party transactions and the balances with these related companies as at 31 March 2017 are disclosed as follows:

營口沿海銀行提供之銀行融資

於二零一七年三月三十一日,營口 沿海銀行已向本集團授出的銀行 融資合共為人民幣3,240,007,000 元,當中本集團未動用者為人民幣 1,270,001,000元。

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Balance as at 31 March 2017:

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

於二零一七年三月三十一日之結餘:

Nature of balance	結餘性質	Name of related parties關聯方名稱			At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年 三月三十一日
				Notes 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收 款項	Hareon Solar Changzhou Zhengxin	海潤光伏 常州正信新能源	(i)	1,436
	32. 7.	new energy Co., Ltd Changzhou Zhongrong Energy Technology	有限公司 常州中融能源科技 有限公司	(i)	62,085
		Co., Ltd Jiangsu Zhong Xin new	江蘇中實新能源	(i)	56,648
		energy Co., Ltd Changzhou Yingli new	有限公司常州英利新能源	(i)	35,072
		energy Co., Ltd Taicang Hairun Solar	有限公司 太倉海潤太陽能	(i)	12,562
		Energy Ltd	有限公司	(i)	1,981
					169,784
Prepayments	預付款項	Hareon Solar	海潤光伏	(ii)	8,100
Trade payables	貿易應付 款項	Changzhou Zhongrong Energy Technology	常州中融能源科技 有限公司		
		Co., Ltd Jiangsu Zhong Xin new	江蘇中實新能源有	(iii)	12,679
		energy Co., Ltd	限公司	(iii)	18,197
					30,876
Other receivables	其他應收 款項	Hareon new energy Technology Co., Ltd Changzhou Heng Ma Photovoltaic	海潤新能源科技有 限公司 常州市恒馬光伏科 技有限公司	(iv)	11,000
		Technology Co., Ltd	Process of the second	(iii)	1
					11,001

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

The balance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable

on demand. The amount represented fund advances received

The finance lease receivables are secured over the leased

assets, mainly machineries and equipment. The principal

amount of the finance lease is RMB120,000,000 and its

carrying amount is interest bearing at 6% per annum and

Balance as at 31 March 2017: (Continued)

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

> 於二零一七年三月三十一日之結 餘:(續)

Nature of balance 結餘性質		Name of related parti	Notes 附註	At 31 March 2017 於二零一七年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元		
Oth	ier payables	其他應付 款項	Yingkou Development Zone Zhongtai Aluminum Industry	營口開發區中泰 鋁業有限公司		
			Co., Ltd	· 连恋海调童类	(v)	15,000
			Liaoning Hareon Indust Co., Ltd	try 您要海润真果 有限公司	(v)	19,834
						34,834
	ance lease eceivables	融資租賃應收款項	Wuan San Jing environment science and Technology	武安市聖瑩 環保科技服務 有限公司		
			Service Co., Ltd		(vi)	102,589
Note	es:			附註	:	
(i)		The Group gen	d, non-interest bearing and erally provides credit term to use by case basis.		易性質。本集	抵押,不計息且屬貿 團一般會按個別交易 關公司授出信貸期。
(ii)			ce payment for purchasing of greed by both parties.	(ii)	此結餘代表雙 產品協定的預	方就購買太陽能光伏 付款項。
(iii)		The related cor	d, non-interest bearing and npanies generally allow a 30-			抵押,不計息且屬貿 公司一般授予本集團 :貸期。
(iv)		demand. The a	d, non-interest bearing and amounts represented fund dparties.			押,不計息及須按要 額指向關聯方提供的

from the related parties.

repayable on 10 July 2019.

此結餘為無抵押,不計息及須按要

求償還。該金額指向關聯方收取的

此等融資租賃應收款項以租賃資產

作抵押,主要為機械及設備。融資

租賃本金額為人民幣120,000,000

元,其賬面值按年利率6%計息,

並須於二零一九年七月十日償還。

預付資金。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Transactions during the period from 6 April 2016 to 31 March 2017:

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

> 二零一六年四月六日至二零一七年 三月三十一日期間的交易:

Nature of transaction	交易性質 Name of related parties		關聯方名稱	Notes 附註	Period from 6 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 由二零一六年 四月六日起至 二零一七年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Sales of solar	銷售太陽能光	Jurong Zhongyou	句容中友光伏			
photovoltaic	伏產品	Photovoltaic Technology	科技有限公司			
products		Co., Ltd		(i)	82,397	
		Changzhou Zhongrong	常州中融能源			
		Energy Technology Co., Lt	d 科技有限公司	(i)	354,257	
		Changzhou new energy Co.,	常州市高達新能源			
		Ltd	有限公司	(i)	10,443	
		Changzhou Zhengxin	常州正信新能源			
		new energy Co., Ltd	有限公司	(i)	303,836	
		Changzhou Yingli new energ				
		Co., Ltd	有限公司	(i)	203,905	
		Jiangsu Zhong Xin new	江蘇中實新能源			
		energy Co., Ltd	有限公司	(i)	426,842	
		Jiangyin Hareon Solar Power	江陰海潤太陽能			
		Co., Ltd	電力有限公司	(i)	3,797	
		Hareon Solar	海潤光伏	(i)	1,290	

1,386,767

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Transactions during the period from 6 April 2016 to 31 March 2017: (Continued)

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

> 二零一六年四月六日至二零一七年 三月三十一日期間的交易:(續)

Nature of transaction	交易性質	Name of related parties	關聯方名稱	Notes 附註	Period from 6 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 由二零一六年 四月六日起至 二零一七年 三月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Purchase of solar photovoltaic	採購太陽能 光伏產品	Changzhou Zhongrong Energy Technology	常州中融能源科技 有限公司	(**)	(07.(750)
products		Co., Ltd Changzhou Zhengxin	常州正信新能源	(ii)	(376,750)
		new energy Co., Ltd Changzhou Yingli	有限公司 常州英利新能源	(ii)	(180,222)
		new energy Co., Ltd Jiangsu Zhong Xin new	有限公司 江蘇中實新能源	(ii)	(29,954)
		energy Co., Ltd	有限公司	(ii)	(461,453)
					(1,048,379)
Processing service fees	加工服務費用	Changzhou Zhongrong Energy Technology	常州中融能源科技 有限公司		
1003		Co., Ltd Jiangsu Zhong Xin new	江蘇中實新能源	(iii)	(20,456)
		energy Co., Ltd	有限公司	(iii)	(23,499)
					(43,955)
Finance lease income	融資租賃收入	Wuan San Jing environment science and Technology	武安市聖瑩環保科 技服務有限公司	<i>(</i> ,)	
		Service Co., Ltd		(iv)	9,555
Loan interest income	貸款利息收入	Hareon Solar	海潤光伏	(v)	2,848

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Transactions during the period from 6 April 2016 to 31 March 2017: (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Solar photovoltaic products are sold to these related companies at a price agreed by both parties by reference to the price available in the market.
- (ii) Solar photovoltaic supplies are purchased from these related companies at a price agreed by both parties by reference to the price available in the market.
- (iii) The amounts represent processing service fees at a price agreed by both parties.
- (iv) The finance lease income is received from the related company at 6% per annum.
- (v) The loan interest income is received from the related company at 8% per annum.

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

> 二零一六年四月六日至二零一七年 三月三十一日期間的交易:(續)

附註:

- (i) 向此等相關公司出售太陽能光伏產 品之價格乃參照市場可得價格制定 且經雙方同意。
- (ii) 從此等相關公司採購太陽能光伏供 應品之價格乃參照市場可得價格制 定且經雙方同意。
- (iii) 按雙方同意的價格計算的加工服務 費用金額。
- (iv) 融資租賃收入以年利率6%向相關 公司收取。
- (v) 貸款利息收入以年利率8%向相關公司收取。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Financial guarantees provided to Hareon Solar

(i) On 19 October 2016, the Group entered into a financial guarantee in favour of China Cinda, pursuant to which the Group agreed to provide a financial guarantee in respect of obligations and liabilities of Hareon Solar and Jiangyin Hareon Solar Energy Electrical Power Co., Ltd. under restructuring documents in the amount of approximately RMB383,361,000 (the "Guarantee"). On the same date, Mr. Meng also entered into a personal guarantee in favour of the China Cinda to provide financial guarantee for the same obligations and liabilities.

In order to protect the interest of the Group against any loss which might be suffered by the Group under the Guarantee, Hareon Companies entered into a counter indemnity in favour of the Group pursuant to which Hareon Companies agreed to, among other matters, indemnify the Group for its liabilities and loss which may arise from the Guarantee.

The Group has recognised a financial guarantee contract of RMB44,281,000 at the date of providing the Guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is amortised over the financial guarantee period. The Group has recognised amortisation of financial guarantee contract amounting to RMB9,481,000 (included in other income) during the year ended 31 March 2017 (note 8).

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

為海潤光伏提供財務擔保

(i) 於二零一六年十月十九日,本 集團以中國信達為受益人訂立 一份財務擔保,據此,本集潤 同意根據重組文件,為海潤光 伏及江陰海潤太陽能電力有 限公司的責任及負債提供財務 擔保約人民幣383,361,000元 (「該擔保」)。同日,孟先生亦 以中國信達為受益人訂立個人 擔保,以就相同的責任和負債 提供財務擔保。

> 為保障本集團的利益,免於根據該擔保而使本集團可能遭受 任何損失,海潤公司以本集團 為受益人訂立一項反向彌償, 據此,海潤公司同意(其可包括)為本集團因該擔保而可能 產生的負債及損失作出彌償。

> 本集團於提供該擔保日期已確認一份財務擔保合約為人民幣44,281,000元。該財務擔保負債按財務擔保期攤銷。截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度,本集團已確認的財務擔保合約攤銷為人民幣9,481,000元(計入其他收入)(附註8)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Financial guarantees provided to Hareon Solar (Continued)

(ii) On 4 May 2016, the Group has provided a corporate guarantee of RMB22,990,000 to secure a banking facility granted to a subsidiary of Hareon Solar. Subsequently on 19 January 2017, the Group further increased the maximum guaranteed amount to RMB77,000,000. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has not recognised liabilities in respect of the above guarantee issued because the fair value of this guarantee is insignificant.

Financial guarantees received from Hareon Solar

On 29 September 2016, Hareon Solar has provided a corporate guarantee of RMB1,600,000,000 for a loan facility of the Group free of charge.

Loan restructuring arrangement

On 31 December 2016, the Group has entered into a loan restructuring agreement with Hareon Solar and a company controlled by Mr. Meng. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group has assigned net receivables of RMB63,369,000 due from Hareon Solar Group to Yingkou Huajun Financial Holdings Investment Co., Ltd, an entity controlled by Mr. Meng.

Share subscription

On 18 January 2016, the Group entered into a subscription agreement with Hareon Solar, pursuant to which the Group conditionally agreed to subscribe and Hareon Solar conditionally agreed to issue 629,629,629 new ordinary shares of HK\$1 each in the share capital of Hareon Solar in an aggregate consideration of RMB1,700,000,000. The aggregate consideration will be firstly settled by the fair value of the entire 100% equity interest of a subsidiary of the Company and the remaining balance will be settled by cash.

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

為海潤光伏提供財務擔保(續)

(ii) 於二零一六年五月四日,本集團提供公司擔保人民潤足供公司擔保人民潤別人民門別屬公司獲授一日間附屬公司獲授零十月十九日,本集團人民高最高保證金至上, 步提高最高保證金至上期不 步提高最高保證金至期民末, 由於此擔保的公允值並上述擔 保而確認負債。

來自海潤光伏的財務擔保

於二零一六年九月二十九日,海潤光伏就本集團一項貸款融資無償提供一項人民幣1,600,000,000元之公司擔保。

貸款重組安排

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本 集團與海潤光伏及一間由孟先生控 制的公司訂立貸款重組協議。根據 該協議,本集團已分配應收海潤 光伏集團之應收款項淨額人民幣 63,369,000元予孟先生控制的實體營 口華君金控投資有限公司。

股份認購

本集團已於二零一六年一月十八日 與海潤光伏訂立認購協議,據此, 本集團有條件同意認購而海潤光伏 有條件同意發行629,629,629股海潤 光伏股本中每股1港元的新普通股, 總代價為人民幣1,700,000,000元。 總代價將先以本公司一間附屬公司 之全部100%股本權益之公允值償 付,而餘款將以現金償付。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Transactions with Hareon Solar and companies controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng, the controlling shareholder of the Company (Continued)

Share subscription (Continued)

On 4 January 2017, Hareon Solar proposed to revise the subscription agreement, pursuant to which the consideration for the subscription has been changed from the Combined Consideration to cash consideration only.

On 11 May 2017, the parties to the subscription agreement are certain that several conditions cannot be fulfilled on or before the condition fulfilment date and it is uncertain as to when such conditions can be fulfilled. After careful consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the subscription, the directors of the Company decided not to proceed with the subscription for shares in Hareon Solar. Details are set out in note 14.

(e) Related party transactions and balances with associates

Financial guarantees provided to an associate

On 24 February 2017, the Group has provided a corporate guarantee of RMB50,000,000 to secure a banking facility granted to Liaoning Yinzhu. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has not recognised liabilities in respect of the above guarantee issued because the fair value of this guarantee was insignificant.

Balance with an associate

As at 31 March 2017, the Group has a payable of RMB21,372,000 with Hareon New Materials, an associate of the Group (note 26).

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(d) 與海潤光伏及本公司控股股東孟 先生的業務夥伴控制的公司之交 易(續)

股份認購(續)

於二零一七年一月四日,海潤光伏 建議修訂認購協議,據此,認購代 價已由合併代價轉至僅為現金代價。

於二零一七年五月十一日,認購協議之訂約方肯定若干條件無法在條件達成日期或之前達成,並無法確定何時能夠達成該等條件。經仔細考慮有關認購的所有情況,本公司董事決定不再進行認購海潤光伏股份。詳情載列於附註14。

(e) 與聯營公司之關聯方交易及結餘

為聯營公司提供財務擔保

於二零一七年二月二十四日,本集 團提供公司擔保人民幣50,000,000 元,以確保遼寧銀珠獲授一項銀行 融資。於報告期末,因此擔保的公 允值並不重大,本集團並無就發出 上述擔保而確認負債。

與一間聯營公司之結餘

於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集 團應付本集團一間聯營公司海潤新 材料款項人民幣21,372,000元(附註 26)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

50. 關聯方交易(續)

(f) Related party transactions and balances with other related parties

(f) 與其他關聯方之關聯方交易及結 餘

The Group had the following transactions with other related parties during the year:

年內本集團與其他關聯方的交易如 下:

Nature of balance	結餘性質	Name of related parties	關聯方名稱		2017 二零一七年
				Notes 附註	ー を ーて中 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loan receivables and interest receivables	貸款應收款項及 利息應收款項	Yingkou Huaxin Industrial Co., Ltd.	營口華信實業有限公司 (「營口華信」)		
		("Yingkou Huaxin") Yingkou Huarong Industrial	營口華融實業有限公司	(i)	118,741
		Co., Ltd.	(「營口華融」)		
		("Yingkou Huarong")		(ii)	141,599
					260,340
Other receivables	其他應收款項	Liaoning Fubon Properties Co., Ltd (Formerly known as Liaoning Fubon Real Estate Development Co.,	開發有限公司)		
		Ltd)		(iii)	6,700

Notes:

(i) The amount is secured by the entire equity interest of the borrower, interest bearing at 18% per annum and repayable on 27 June 2017. Yingkou Huaxin is a shareholder of Changzhou Zhongrong Energy Technology Co., Ltd, a company controlled by business partners of Mr. Meng and conducted sales and purchase activities with the Group during the year ended 31 March 2017 and Hareon Solar, so it is considered as a related party of the Group.

- (ii) The amount is secured by the entire equity interest of the borrower, interest bearing at 18% per annum and repayable on 27 June 2017. On 24 March 2017, Huajun Culture Tourism (Liaoning) Co., Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. Meng, acquired the entire equity interest of Yingkou Huarong, so it is considered as a related party of the Group from this date onwards.
- (iii) The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. A director of the Company has control over this company.

附註:

- (i) 該金額以借方全部股權作抵押,按年 利率18%計息及須於二零一七年六月 二十七日償還。營口華信為常州中融 能源科技有限公司之股東(一間由孟 先生的業務夥伴控制之公司),並於 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度 與本集團及海潤光伏進行銷售及採 購活動,因此其被視為本集團之關聯 方。
- (ii) 該金額以借方全部股權作抵押,按年 利率18%計息及須於二零一七年六月 二十七日償還。於二零一七年三月 二十四日,Huajun Culture Tourism (Liaoning) Co., Ltd. (一間由孟先生 控制之公司)收購營口華融之全部股 權,因此自該日期起其被視為本集團 之關聯方。
- (iii) 該金額為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。本公司的一名董事擁有該公司的控制權。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 are disclosed as follows:

本公司主要附屬公司於二零一七年三月 三十一日及二零一六年三月三十一日之詳 情披露於下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment of business 註冊成立/成立地點 主要營業地點		capital 已發行及繳足		ty interest) ge of/ value share/ capital Company	Principal activities 主營業務	
				Indirectly 間接 2017 二零一七年	Indirectly 間接 2016 二零一六年		
Bao Hua Properties (Dalian) Co., Ltd. 保華地產(大連)有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股	
Bao Hua Properties (Yingkou) Real Estate Co., Ltd. (note b) 保華地產(營口)置業 有限公司(<i>附註b</i>)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB8,000,000 人民幣8,000,000元	100%	100%	Property development 物業開發	
Betech Limited 諾金有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	PRC 中國	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	51%	51%	Trading of electronic products and devices 電子產品及設備貿易	
Changzhou Jintan Ruixin Optoelectronic Co., Ltd. (note b) 常州市金壇瑞欣光電有限公司 (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100%	100%	Manufacturing and sales of solar control equipment, monocrystalline silicon wafers, polycrystalline silicon, solar cells, coated glass, rare metals, solar modules and silicon materials and related products. 製造及銷售太陽能控制設備、單晶硅片、多晶硅、太陽能電池、鍍膜玻璃、稀有金屬、太陽能模組及硅材料以及相關產品	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ Principal place share/registered establishment of business capital 本語 注册成立/ 已發行及繳足 成立地點 主要營業地點 股份/註冊資本		(Effective equity interest) Percentage of/ nominal value of issued share/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有(實際股本權益) 百分比/已發行股票之 面值/註冊資本 Indirectly 間接 1016 1016 1017 1016 1017 1016 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018			
				_ ◆ ⁻ 七十	_令 _ 八十	
Chenzhou Sonic Manufacturing Company Limited (note a) 郴州信力制品有限公司 <i>(附註a)</i>	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	US\$1,000,000 1,000,000美元	100%	100%	Provision of subcontracting services to a fellow subsidiary for paper and packaging products 為一間同系附屬公司提供紙品及包裝產品的分包服務
Dalian Haitong Properties Development Co., Ltd 大連海通房地產開發有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB6,000,000 人民幣6,000,000元	100%	N/A 不適用	Property development and investment 物業開發及投資
Dalian Taiyuan Properties Development Co., Ltd 大連泰元房地產開發有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB186,300,000 人民幣186,300,000元	100%	N/A 不適用	Property development and investment 物業開發及投資
Dongguan New Island Printing Company Limited (note a) 東莞新洲印刷有限公司 <i>(附註a)</i>	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	HK\$132,000,000 132,000,000港元	100%	100%	Production and distribution of paper products 生產及分銷紙製品
Ever Gain E.T Limited 棋昌科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000,000 10,000,000港元	51%	51%	Trading of electronic products and devices 電子產品及設備貿易
Huajun Energy Co., Ltd (note a) (formerly known as Huajun Logistics (Yingkou) Co., Ltd) 華君能源有限公司(附註a) (前稱華君物流(營口) 有限公司)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB110,000,000 人民幣110,000,000元	100%	100%	Trading of oil and chemical products 石油及化工產品貿易

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment Principal place of business 註冊成立/成立地點 主要營業地點		Issued and fully paid share/registered capital 已發行及繳足股份/註冊資本	(Effective equity interest) Percentage of/ nominal value of issued share/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有(實際股本權益) 百分比/已發行股票之 面值/註冊資本		Principal activities 主營業務	
				Indirectly 間接 2017 二零一七年	Indirectly 間接 2016 二零一六年		
Huajun Energy Logistics (Yingkou) Co., Ltd (note b) 華君能源物流(營口)有限公司 (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	100%	100%	Trading of oil and chemical products 石油及化工產品貿易	
Huajun Capital Limited 華君資本有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$30,000,000 30,000,000港元	100%	100%	Securities investments 證券投資	
Huajun Credit Services Limited (formerly known as New Island Credit Services Limited) Huajun Credit Services Limited (前稱新洲信貸 服務有限公司)		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100%	Money lending 放債	
Huajun Leasing (note c) 華君租賃(附註c)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	US\$50,000,000 50,000,000美元	70%	70%	Provision of financial leasing and associated services 提供融資租賃及相關服務	
Huajun Logistics Co., Limited 華君物流有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1.00 1.00港元	100%	100%	Investment holding, trading and logistics 投資控股、貿易及物流	
Huajun Management Limited 華君管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100%	100%	Provision of management services to group companies 為集團公司提供管理服務	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	establishment of business 註冊成立/		Issued and fully paid Principal place share/registered of business capital 已發行及繳足 主要營業地點 股份/註冊資本		ity interest) ge of/ value share/ l capital Company 際股本權益) 終行股票之 冊資本	Principal activities 主營業務	
				Indirectly 間接 2017 二零一七年	Indirectly 間接 2016 二零一六年		
Huajun Medical Management (PRC) Limited (note a) 華君醫療管理(中國)有限公司 (附註a)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	100%	100%	Provision of medical management services 提供醫療管理服務	
Huajun Properties (Dalian) Co., Ltd 華君置業(大連)有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB8,000,000 人民幣8,000,000元	100%	N/A 不適用	Property development and investment 物業開發及投資	
Hareon Solar Energy (Chang Zhou) Limited (formerly known as Jiangsu Zhong Ke Guo Neng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.) (note b) 海潤太陽能電力(常州) 有限公司(前稱江蘇中科國 能光伏科技有限公司) (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100%	100%	Production and sale of photovoltaics products, monocrystalline silicon, solar stent and related products. 生產及銷售光伏產品、單晶硅及太陽能支架以及相關產品	
Jiangsu Zhong Xiang Energy Co., Ltd. (note b) 江蘇中翔能源有限公司(<i>附註b</i>)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB150,000,000 人民幣150,000,000元	100%	100%	Manufacturing and sales of solar control equipment, monocrystalline silicon wafers, polycrystalline silicon, solar cells, coated glass, rare metals, solar modules and silicon materials and related products. 製造及銷售太陽能控制設備、單晶硅片、多晶硅、太陽能電池、鍍膜玻璃、稀有金屬、太陽能模組及硅材料以及相關產品	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment Principal place of business 註冊成立/ 成立地點 主要營業地點		Issued and fully paid share/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股份/註冊資本	(Effective equity interest) Percentage of/ nominal value of issued share/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有(實際股本權益) 百分比/已發行股票之 面值/註冊資本		Principal activities 主營業務	
				Indirectly 間接 2017 二零一七年	Indirectly 間接 2016 二零一六年		
Jurong Zhong Ke Guo Neng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. (note b) 句容中科國能光伏科技 有限公司(<i>附註b</i>)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB80,000,000 人民幣80,000,000元	100%	100%	Production and sale of photovoltaics products, monocrystalline silicon, solar stent and related products. 生產及銷售光伏產品、單晶硅、太陽能支架及相關產品	
Liaoning Bao Hua Properties Development Co., Ltd. (note b) 遼寧保華房地產開發有限公司 (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	100%	100%	Property development 物業開發	
New Island (Shanghai) Paper Products Co. Ltd (note a) 上海新洲(上海)紙品有限公司 <i>(附註a)</i>	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	US\$2,500,000 2,500,000美元	100%	100%	Production of paper products 生產紙製品	
New Island Management Services Limited 新洲管理服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	US\$1,000,000 1,000,000美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股	
New Island Printing Company Limited 新洲印刷有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$200 ordinary shares and HK\$1,000,000 non- voting deferred shares 200港元的普通股及 1,000,000港元無投 票權遞延股份	100%	100%	Distribution of paper products 分銷紙製品	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Principal place of business 主要營業地點	Issued and fully paid share/registered capital 已發行及繳足 股份/註冊資本	本公司持有(實際股本權益) 百分比/已發行股票之		Principal activities 主營業務
				Indirectly 間接 2017 二零一七年	Indirectly 間接 2016 二零一六年	
NITNS LLC	The US 美國	The US 美國	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each 100股每股1美元的 普通股	51%	51%	Provision of marketing services 提供市場推廣服務
Shanghai Baohua Wanlong Real Estates Company Limited (note b) 上海保華萬隆置業有限公司 (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB115,000,000 人民幣115,000,000元	100%	N/A 不適用	Property development and investment 物業開發及投資
Shanghai Huajun Chemical Co., Ltd 上海華君化工有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	100%	N/A 不適用	Investment holding, trading and logistics 投資控股、貿易及物流
Shanghai Huajun Rubber Technology Co., Ltd (note b) 上海華君橡膠科技有限公司 (附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	60%	N/A 不適用	Trading of rubber and chemical products 橡膠及化工產品貿易
Shanghai New Island Packaging Printing Co., Ltd (note a) 上海新洲包裝印刷有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	US\$5,700,000 5,700,000美元	100%	100%	Production and distribution of paper products 生產及分銷紙製品

(附註a)

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

(c) 中外合資企業

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Principal place of business 主要營業地點	Issued and fully paid share/registered capital 已發行及繳足股份/註冊資本	(Effective equity Percentage nominal va of issued sh registered co held by the Co 本公司持有(實際 百分比/已發行 面值/註冊	e of/ llue nare/ apital ompany 股本權益) 張賈之	Principal activities 主營業務
	_			Indirectly 間接 2017 二零一七年	Indirectly 間接 2016 二零一六年	
Yingkou Kunlun Real Estate Company Limited 營口昆侖房地產有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB25,000,000 人民幣25,000,000元	100%	N/A 不適用	Property development 物業開發
Yingkou Royal Lakes Garden Health and Wellness Centre Co. Ltd. (note b) 營口御水碧園健康養生中心 有限公司(<i>附註b</i>)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100%	Provision of food service, commercial service and accommodation 提供餐飲服務、商務服務及住宿
Yingkou Xiang Feng Properties Company Limited (note b) 營口翔峰置業有限公司(附註b)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	100%	100%	Property development 物業開發
Zhejiang Linhai Machinery Co., Ltd. (note a) 浙江臨海機械有限公司(附註a)	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB55,000,000 人民幣55,000,000元	100%	100%	Production and sale of turbines, transformers, torque converters and related products 生產及銷售渦輪、變壓器及轉矩轉換器 以及相關產品
Note: For those subsides establishment is		ned in PRC, th	neir classification of	附註	: 該等附	屬公司乃於中國成立・其成立的 下:
(a) wholly fore	eign owned ente	erprise			(a) 夕	商獨資企業
(b) domestic i	nvested compar	ny			(b) 序]資公司

(c) sino-foreign enterprise

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

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

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

The table below shows details of Huajun Leasing, the only non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group at 31 March 2017 and 2016 that have material non-controlling interest:

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情 (續)

董事認為,上表所列之本集團附屬公司,對本集團之業績或資產有主要影響。董事認為,將其他附屬公司之詳情列出將過於冗長。

概無附屬公司於年末發行任何債務證券。

下表列示於二零一七年及二零一六年三月三十一日本集團擁有重大非控股股東權益之唯一非全資附屬公司華君租賃之詳情:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation and principal place of business 註冊成立地點及主要營業地點	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interest 非控股股東權益 持有之所有權及 投票權比例	Profit allocated to non-controlling interests for the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日 止年度分配予 非控股股東權益 之溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Balance of non-controlling interest as at 31 March 於三月三十一日 之非控股股東 權益結餘 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2017 二零一七年 Huajun Leasing 華君租賃	PRC 中國	30%	13,830	113,562
2016 二零一六年 Huajun Leasing 華君租賃	PRC 中國	30%	4,341	99,732

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

Non-current assets

Current assets

Current liabilities

51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Summarised consolidated financial information prepared in accordance with HKFRSs before intragroup eliminations in respect of the subsidiary that has material non-controlling interest is set out below.

51. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

有關擁有重大非控股股東權益之附屬公司 根據香港財務報告標準編制之集團內部對 銷前之綜合財務報表概要載列如下。

Huajun Leasing

	華君租賃	ŧ
	2017	2016
=	零一七年	二零一六年
	RMB'000	RMB'000
人	、民幣千元	人民幣千元
	289,720	70,168
	494,683	1,228,995
	(405,863)	(966,723)

Huajun Leasing 華尹和賃

		辛石/	性貝
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March	31 March
		2017	2016
		截至	截至
		二零一七年	二零一六年
		三月三十一日	三月三十一日
		止年度	止年度
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue	營業額	85,225	63,522
Profit and total comprehensive income	溢利及全面收益總額	46,100	18,936
Profit allocated to non-controlling interests	分配予非控股股東權益之溢利	13,830	4,341
Cash flows from (used in)	經營活動產生(使用)		
operating activities	之現金流量	49,176	(486,611)
Cash flows from (used in)	投資活動產生(使用)		
investing activities	之現金流量	300,628	(302,822)
Cash flows (used in)	融資活動(使用)產生		
from financing activities	之現金流量	(317,274)	48,017

非流動資產

流動資產

流動負債

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

52. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 52. 本公司之財務狀況表 THE COMPANY

		2017	2016
		二零一七年 RMB′000 人民幣千元	二零一六年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Interests in subsidiaries Amounts due from subsidiaries	非流動資產 於附屬公司之權益 應收附屬公司之款項	903,459 3,344,510	461,984 _
		4,247,969	461,984
CURRENT ASSETS Amounts due from subsidiaries Deposits and prepayments Tax recoverable Bank balances and cash	流動資產 應收附屬公司之款項 按金及預付款項 可收回税項 銀行結餘及現金	3,019,684 3,610 329 4,347	3,099,843 1,760 308 17,809
		3,027,970	3,119,720
CURRENT LIABILITIES Amounts due to subsidiaries Borrowings from immediate holding	流動負債 應付附屬公司之款項 來自直接控股公司之借款	2,447,007	731,553
company Bank borrowings Other payables	銀行借款 其他應付款項	265,039 4,876	19,636 263,515 2,927
		2,716,922	1,017,631
NET CURRENT ASSETS	淨流動資產	311,048	2,102,089
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	4,559,017	2,564,073
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Borrowings from immediate holding company Corporate bonds	非流動負債 來自直接控股公司之借款 公司債券	999,321 243,161	_ _
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	278,937	
		1,521,419	
NET ASSETS	淨資產	3,037,598	2,564,073
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Reserves	資本及儲備 股本 儲備	55,203 2,982,395	51,787 2,512,286
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	3,037,598	2,564,073

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

52. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 52. 本公司之財務狀況表(*續*) **THE COMPANY** (*Continued*)

Movement in share capital and reserves

股本及儲備變動

		Share capital 股本 RMB'0000 人民幣千元	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'0000 人民幣千元	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Share-based payment reserve 以股份為基礎 之付款儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Exchange reserve 匯兑儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Deemed contribution reserve 視作 注資儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Convertible bonds equity reserve 可換股債券 權益儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2015	於二零一五年四月一日	31,473	416,910	69,589	2,161	(40,261)	44,514	_	211,570	735,956
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	年度虧損 其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	- 54,704	-	- -	(32,389)	(32,389) 54,704
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of convertible bonds	年度全面收益總額 發行可換股債券	-	-	-	- -	54,704 -	- (107,220)	- 445,225	(32,389)	22,315 338,005
Issue of shares arising from conversion of convertible bonds Issue of shares for acquisition	轉換可換股債券而發行股份	16,813	1,596,423	-	-	-	-	(445,225)	-	1,168,011
of subsidiaries Deemed contribution from	視作直接控股公司之注資	3,279	259,016	-	-	-	114,208	-	-	376,503
immediate holding company Exercise of share options	行使購股權	222	23,255	-	(1,160)	-	(37,767)	-	-	(37,767) 22,317
Recognition of share-based payments Forfeiture of share options Dividend paid	確認以股份為基礎之付款 沒收購股權 已付股息	- - -	- - -	- - -	17,944 (1,886) -	- -	-	-	1,886 (79,211)	17,944 - (79,211)
At 31 March 2016 (Restated)	於二零一六年三月三十一日 (經重列)	51,787	2,295,604	69,589	17,059	14,443	13,735	-	101,856	2,564,073
Loss for the year Other comprehensive expense	年度虧損 其他全面開支	-	-	-	-	- 77,582	-	-	(95,806) -	(95,806) 77,582
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年度全面開支總額	_	_	_	_	77,582	_	_	(95,806)	(18,224)
Issue of shares Expense incurred in connection	發行股份 發行新股產生的開支	3,416	263,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,592
with the issue of new shares Deemed contribution from immediate holding company	視作本公司直接控股公司之 注資	-	(6,932)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,932)
of the Company Deemed contribution from acquisition of a subsidiary	視作收購一間附屬公司之注資	-	-	-	-	-	81,624 100,565	-	-	81,624 100,565
Recognition of share-based payments	確認以股份為基礎之付款	-	-	-	49,900	-	-	-	-	49,900
At 31 March 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日	55,203	2,551,848	69,589	66,959	92,025	195,924	-	6,050	3,037,598

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

53. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

On 31 December 2016, the Group has entered into a loan restructuring agreement with Hareon Solar and a company controlling by Mr. Meng. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group has assigned net receivables of RMB63,369,000 due from Hareon Solar and its subsidiaries to Yingkou Huajun Financial Holdings Investment Co., Ltd., a indirect whollyowned subsidiarity controlled by Mr. Meng.

On 28 March 2016, the Group disposed of its entire 51% interest in JR Properties of which includes an investment property of RMB10,578,000 as part of the consideration of the disposal.

54. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (a) On 12 May 2017, Yangzhou Baohua Jianfeng Real Estates Limited, an indirectly non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, successfully bid for the land use rights of two pieces of land in Gaoyou District, Jiangsu Province, PRC (the "Land") through the auction held by Gaoyou Land Bureau whereby the Land was acquired by the Group at a bidding price of RMB739,660,000.
- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2016, the Group entered into a subscription agreement with Hareon Solar. Subsequently on 11 May 2017, the parties to the subscription agreement are certain that several conditions cannot be fulfilled on or before the condition fulfillment date and it is uncertain as to when such conditions can be fulfilled. After careful consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the subscription, the directors of the Company decided not to proceed with the subscription for shares in Hareon Solar. The directors of the Company are of the view that the lapse of the subscription agreement does not have any material adverse impact on the business operation and financial position of the Group.

53. 主要非現金交易

於二零一六年十二月三十一日,本集團與海潤光伏及一間由孟先生控制的公司訂立一份貸款重組協議。根據該協議,本集團分配應收海潤光伏及其附屬公司之應收款項淨額人民幣63,369,000元予孟先生控制的間接全資附屬公司營口華君金控投資有限公司。

於二零一六年三月二十八日,本集團出售其於句容置業的全部51%股權,其中包括作為部分出售代價的投資物業人民幣10,578,000元。

54. 於報告期後之事項

- (a) 於二零一七年五月十二日,本公司的間接非全資附屬公司揚州保華建豐置業有限公司透過由高郵市國土局舉行的拍賣成功投得兩幅位於中國江蘇省高郵區的土地(「該土地」)的土地使用權。因此,本集團以投標價人民幣739,660,000元收購該土地。
- (b) 截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度,本集團與海潤光伏訂立一份五月,本集團與海潤光伏訂立一年五月,認購協議。其後於二零一七年五月,認購協議各訂約方確信成時,於條件達成日期或之前無法可時方組無法確定何時方組無法確定何時方組為護等條件。本公司董事經仔定不公意議為認購之所有情況股份。對本人不利影響。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2017 截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度

54. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD (Continued)

- (c) On 23 May 2017, the Group entered into equity transfer agreements with an entity controlled by Mr. Meng (the "Purchaser"), pursuant to which the Group has conditionally agreed to sell, and the Purchaser has conditionally agreed to purchase, 49% equity interests in Liaoning Yinzhu for a consideration of RMB75,000,000 and the entire equity interests in Linhai Machinery for a consideration of RMB190,000,000. The equity transfer agreements are subject to a number of conditions precedent which include, without limitation, the approval by the independent shareholders of the Company. Completion of the equity transfer agreements is subject to the conditions precedents having been fulfilled.
- (d) On 20 June 2017, the Group entered into a cooperation agreement with Shenzhen City Kaifu Investment Enterprise Company Limited ("Shenzhen Kaifu"), a company established in PRC with limited liability, pursuant to which, the Group and Shenzhen Kaifu shall jointly develop a property development project through establishing a project company with a proposed registered capital of RMB10,000,000 to be held as to 40% by Group and 60% by Shenzhen Kaifu. The directors of the Company are in the process of assessing the financial impact of this new project. It is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

54. 於報告期後之事項(續)

- (c) 於二零一七年五月二十三日,本集團與孟先生控制之實體(「買方」)訂立股權轉讓協議,據此,本集團實證等銀珠49%的股權以及臨海騰稅的全部股權,代價分別為人民幣75,000,000元及人民幣190,000,000元。該等股權轉讓協議取決於若干先決條件,其中包括(但不限於)本公司之獨立股東的批准。完成股權轉讓協議取決於先決條件已獲達成。轉讓協議取決於先決條件已獲達成。
- (d) 於二零一七年六月二十日,本集團 與於中國成立之有限責任公司深圳 市凱福投資實業有限公司(「深圳凱福」)訂立一份合作協議,據此,本集 團與深圳凱福應通過設立一間目 公司共同開發一項物業發展項目。 該項目公司之建議註冊資本為人及 幣10,000,000元,分別由本集團及深 圳凱福持有40%以及60%股權。本公司董事正評估新項目的財務影響提供合 理的估計並不切實可行。

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

綜合業績

Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		二零一三年	二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一七年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	
		(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	
Revenue	營業額	529,076	542,750	598,772	1,374,919	3,313,992
Profit (loss) before tax	除税前溢利(虧損)	(3,869)	118,392	338,358	26,223	134,548
Income tax expense	所得税開支	(5,087)	(20,435)	(116,505)	(50,712)	(91,147)
- Income tax expense	—————————————————————————————————————	(3,007)	(20,433)	(110,303)	(30,712)	(71,147)
Profit (loss) for the year from continuing	年內持續經營業務之 溢利(虧損)					
operation		(8,958)	97,957	221,853	(24,489)	43,401
Profit from discontinued operation	已終止經營業務之 溢利	1,474	1,500	28		_
	/皿 作]	1,474	1,300			
Profit (loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	(7,484)	99,457	221,881	(24,489)	43,401
Attributable to:	應佔:					
Shareholders of the	本公司股東					
Company		(7,229)	99,257	193,891	27.090	22.717
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	(255)	200	27,990	(51,579)	20,684
		, , , , ,		•	. , ,	<u> </u>
		(7,484)	99,457	221,881	(24,489)	43,401

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL 综合財務狀況表 POSITION

As at 31 March 於三月三十一日

			/3	7—73— I F	1	
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		二零一三年	二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一七年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	
		(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	(經重列)	
T . I	/血>次令	FO/ 00/	700 700	2.074.002	F 2// 010	44 (70 400
Total assets	總資產	596,086	782,728	2,974,923		11,672,189
Total liabilities	- 總負債 	(190,321)	(276,448)	(1,896,926)	(2,291,593)	(8,146,342)
		405,765	506,280	1,077,997	2,975,326	3,525,847
Share capital	股本	27,170	27,170	31,473	51,787	55,203
Reserves	放 <i>中</i>	366,665	467,069	994,255	2,812,443	3,336,717
		·	<u>, </u>	,		
Equity attributable to shareholders of the	本公司股東應佔權益					
Company		393,835	494,239	1,025,728	2,864,230	3,391,920
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益	11,930	12,041	52,269	111,096	133,927
	, <u>4. 14-</u> \ /	405.775	501.000		0.075.007	
Total equity	總權益	405,765	506,280	1,077,997	2,975,326	3,525,847

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES

物業概要

Particulars of the Group's major investment properties 本集團於二零一七年三月三十一日之主要投資物 held for sale and properties under development as at 31 March 2017 業、持作出售的物業及發展中物業之詳情如下: are as follows:

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

投資物業

Loc 地黑	cation	Purpose 用途	Approximate gross floor areas 概約樓面 建築面積 (sq.meter) (平方米)	Group's interest 本集團 所佔權益	Land lease duration 土地 租賃期間
1.	Jincan Garden, Xiong Yue Town, Yingkou City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 中國遼寧省營口市熊岳鎮金燦花園	Commercial 商業	2,072	100%	Medium 中期
2.	Jinfeng Guesthouse, Sanjiazi Community, Bayuequan District, Yingkou City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 中國遼寧省營口市鮁魚圈區三家子社區金峰賓館	Commercial 商業	2,031	100%	Medium 中期
3.	Medical Building, the middle of Kulun Street, Bayuquan District, Liaoning Province, the PRC 中國遼寧省鮁魚圈區昆侖大街中段醫藥大廈	Commercial 商業	5,687	100%	Medium 中期
4.	The basement of Xianghe Commercial Building, Xiguan Community, Gulou Office, Gaizhou Country-level city, Yingkou City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 中國遼寧省營口市蓋州縣級市鼓樓街道辦西關社區 翔和商場地庫	Commercial 商業	3,737	100%	Medium 中期

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES

物業概要

PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

持作出售的物業

Location 地點	Purpose 用途	Approximate gross floor areas 概約樓面 建築面積 (sq.meter) (平方米)	Year of completion 完成年期	Group's interest 本集團 所佔權益	Land lease duration 土地 租賃期間
South-eastern side of Wang'ershan Avenue Bayuquan District, Yingkou City, Lianing Province, the PRC 中國遼寧省營口市鮁魚圈區望兒山大街東南邊	Residential 住宅	41,079	2013 二零一三年	100%	Long 長期
Kulun Splendid Mansion, Xin Dong Road, Laobian District, Yingkou City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 中國遼寧省營口市老邊區新東路昆侖華府	Residential/ Commercial 住宅/商業	35,938	2016 二零一六年	100%	Medium – Commercial 中期-商業 Long – Residential 長期-住宅

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT FOR SALE 發展中待售物業

Location	Purpose	Site areas	Approximate gross floor areas 概約樓面	Stage of completion	Expected completion	Group's Interest	Land lease duration
地點	用途	地盤面積 (sq.meter) (平方米)	建築面積 (sq.meter) (平方米)	完成階段	預期落成	本集團所佔權益	土地租賃期間
The south of Moon Lake Park and the west of Liaodongwan Avenue, Bayuquan District, Yingkou City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 中國達寧省營口市飯魚園區月湖海岸南部和遼東灣大街西部	Residential/ Commercial 住宅/商業	39,100 sq. meter 39,100 平方米	195,700	Superstructure in progress 上層建築仍在進行	August 2018 二零一八年八月	100%	Medium – Commercial 中期-商業 Long – Residential 長期-住宅

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES

物業概要

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

發展中投資物業

Location	Purpose	Site areas	Approximate gross floor areas 概約樓面	Stage of completion	Expected completion	Group's Interest	Land lease duration
地點	用途	地盤面積 (sq.meter) (平方米)	建築面積 (sq.meter) (平方米)	完成階段	預期落成	本集團所佔權益	土地租賃期間
Investment properties under construction at Xinzhuang Town, Minhang District, Shanghai, the PRC 位於中國上海市閔行區莘莊鎮之在建投資物業	Office/Commercial 辦公室/商業	39,825	185,068	Foundation in progress 地基工程仍在進行	March 2019 二零一九年三月	100%	Medium 中期
Investment properties under construction located at the south-eastern side of the junction of Titan Road and Zhongshan Road, Shahekou District, Dalian City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 位於中國遼寧省大連市沙河口區體壇路與中山路交界東南方之在建投資物業	Office/Commercial 辦公室/商業	10,857	146,270	Superstructure in progress 上層建築仍在進行	March 2019 二零一九年三月	100%	Medium 中期
Commercial units at No. 4 Sanba Square, Zhongshan District, Dallan City, Liaoning Province, the PRC 位於中國遼寧省大連市中山區三八廣場4號之商業單位	Commercial 商業	7,370	56,728	Internal decoration in progress 內部裝修仍在進行	Within Year 2017 二零一七年內	100%	Medium 中期