

Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 (A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) (於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的版切有限公 (Stock Code 股份代號:1666)

2017 annual report 年報



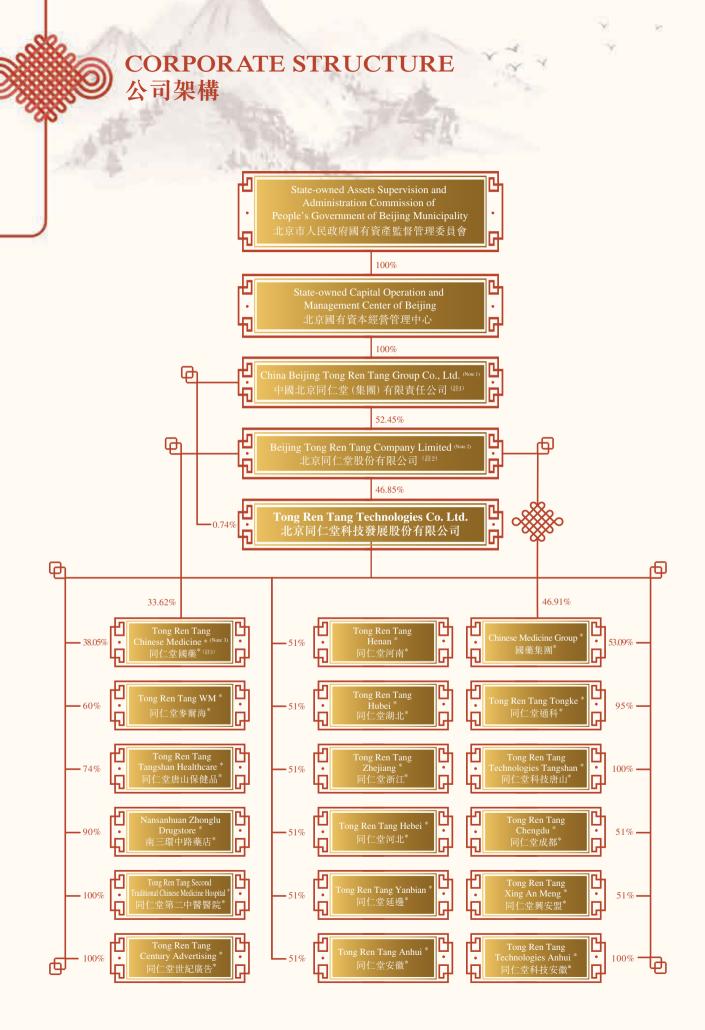
Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 (A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) (於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司) (Stock Code 股份代號:1666)





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CORPORATE STRUCTURE 公司架構

- Note 1: China Beijing Tong Ren Tang Group Co., Ltd. (中國北京同仁堂 (集團) 有限責任公司) ("**Tong Ren Tang Holdings**") is the ultimate holding company of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. (北京同仁堂科技發展股 份有限公司) ("**Tong Ren Tang Technologies**" or the "**Company**").
- 註1: 中國北京同仁堂(集團)有限責任公司(「同仁堂集團」)是北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司(「同仁堂科技」 或「本公司」或「公司」)的最終控股公司。
- Note 2: Beijing Tong Ren Tang Company Limited (北京同仁堂股份有限公司) ("**Tong Ren Tang Ltd.**") (stock code: 600085.SH) was incorporated in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**") in 1997 and listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in June of the same year. Tong Ren Tang Ltd. is the direct holding company of Tong Ren Tang Technologies.
- 註2: 北京同仁堂股份有限公司(「同仁堂股份」)(股票代碼:600085.SH)於一九九七年在中華人民共和國(「中國」) 註冊成立,同年六月在上海證券交易所掛牌上市,是同仁堂科技的直接控股公司。
- Note 3: Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Company Limited (北京同仁堂國藥有限公司) ("**Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine**") (stock code: 8138.HK) was incorporated in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("**Hong Kong**") in 2004 and was listed on the Growth Enterprise Market (the "**GEM**") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") in May 2013. Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine is a subsidiary of the Company.
- 註3: 北京同仁堂國藥有限公司(「同仁堂國藥」)(股票代碼:8138.HK)於二零零四年在香港特別行政區(「香港」) 註冊成立,並於二零一三年五月在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)創業板(「創業板」)掛牌上 市,是本公司之子公司。
- * For full names of the subsidiaries, please refer to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. 子公司的全稱詳見合併財務報表附註1。

CORPORATE INFORMATIC 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

董事會

執行董事

顧海鷗

饒祖海

王煜煒 房家志

李緖

高振坤(董事長)

本年度內及截至本報告日期止,本公司董事會

(「董事會|)之董事(「董事|)如下:

During the period of the year and as at the date of this report, the directors of the Company (each the "Director") of the board (the "Board") are as follows:

Executive Directors

Gao Zhen Kun (Chairman) Gu Hai Ou Rao Zu Hai Li Bin Wang Yu Wei Fang Jia Zhi

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Tam Wai Chu, Maria Ting Leung Huel, Stephen Jin Shi Yuan

SUPERVISORS

Ma Bao Jian (Chairman) Wu Yi Gang Ding Guo Ping

SENIOR MANAGEMENT¹

Bai Jian Li Da Ming Liu Cun Ying Guo Gui Qin Yang De Chun Zhang Jing Yan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Zhang Jing Yan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ting Leung Huel, Stephen (Chairman) Tam Wai Chu, Maria Jin Shi Yuan

Note 1: The senior management who also serve as the Directors are not included.

註1: 未包含同時為董事的高級管理人員。

獨立非執行董事

譚惠珠 丁良輝 金世元

監事 馬保健(監事長) 吳以鋼 丁國萍

高級管理人員1

白建 李大鳴 劉存英 郭桂芹 楊德春 張京彦

公司秘書

審核委員會

張京彦

金世元

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

薪酬委員會

Jin Shi Yuan (Chairman) Gao Zhen Kun Ting Leung Huel, Stephen 金世元(主席) 高振坤 丁良輝

提名委員會

高振坤(主席)

譚惠珠 金世元

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Gao Zhen Kun (Chairman) Tam Wai Chu, Maria Jin Shi Yuan

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Gao Zhen Kun Zhang Jing Yan

AUTHORIZED PERSON TO ACCEPT SERVICE OF PROCESS AND NOTICE

授權代表

高振坤 張京彦

張京彦

接受傳票及通告之授權代表

Zhang Jing Yan

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22nd Floor, Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISOR AS TO HONG KONG LAWS

DLA Piper Hong Kong 17/F, Edinburgh Tower, 15 Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong

H SHARE REGISTRAR

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

獨立核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 香港中環 太子大廈22樓

香港法律顧問

歐華律師事務所 香港中環 皇后大道15號 公爵大廈17層

H股股份過戶登記處

香港證券登記有限公司 香港灣仔 皇后大道東183號 合和中心17樓1712-1716室

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務概要



A summary of the consolidated results and the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereafter collectively referred to as the "**Group**") for each of five years ended 31 December 2017, as extracted from the audited financial statements of the Group, is set out below:

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Revenue 收入
Gross profit 毛利
Profit for the year 年度利潤
Profit attributable to owners of the Company 利潤歸屬於本公司所有者
EBITDA 息税折舊攤銷前利潤
Earnings per share (RMB) 每股收益(人民幣)
Dividend per share (RMB) 每股股息(人民幣)

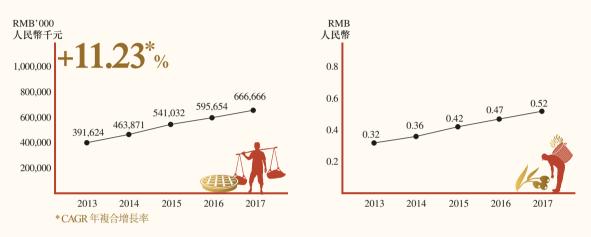
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 財務概要

PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY 利潤歸屬於本公司所有者

For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度

EARNINGS PER SHARE 每股收益

For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度



以下為本公司及其子公司(以下合稱「本集團」)截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止五個年度之合併業績 概要及合併資產負債表概要(摘錄自本集團經審核賬目):

For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度					
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	CAGR 年複合增長率
5,025,183	4,665,295	4,066,960	3,408,267	2,971,195	11.08%
2,525,542	2,365,984	2,012,580	1,636,010	1,459,743	11.59%
969,892	850,989	742,581	618,041	504,694	13.96%
666,666	595,654	541,032	463,871	391,624	11.23%
1,273,398	1,114,013	977,384	807,003	654,731	14.23%
0.52	0.47	0.42	0.36	0.32	_
0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.25	-

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 財務概要

Gross profit ratio 毛利率 Net profit ratio 淨利率 Current ratio 流動比率 Quick ratio 速動比率 Liability/Asset ratio 資產負債率 Equity return ratio 股本回報率 Assets return ratio 資產回報率

Ж

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Total assets 資產總計 Total liabilities 負債合計

Equity attributable to owners of the Company 權益歸屬於本公司所有者

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 財務概要

For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
50.26%	50.71%	49.49%	48.00%	49.13%
19.30%	18.24%	18.26%	18.13%	16.99%
4.88	4.98	5.13	4.33	4.20
3.17	3.21	2.97	2.53	2.64
27.22%	28.09%	16.77%	19.93%	22.25%
15.01%	14.46%	14.38%	13.90%	12.56%
10.93%	10.40%	11.97%	11.13%	9.77%

As of 31 December 於十二月三十一日					
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
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	
8,875,657	8,184,166	6,203,281	5,553,025	5,166,377	
2,416,115	2,299,058	1,040,245	1,106,946	1,149,521	
4,816,620	4,403,184	3,969,302	3,559,513	3,265,516	





I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 for shareholders' review.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR

For the year ended 31 December 2017 (the "**Reporting Period**"), the Group's revenue amounted to RMB5,025,183,000, representing an increase of 7.71% from RMB4,665,295,000 for the corresponding period of last year; net profit attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to RMB666,666,000 representing an increase of 11.92% from RMB595,654,000 for the corresponding period of last year; earnings per share of the Company was RMB0.52 (2016: RMB0.47); and dividend per share of the Company was RMB0.17 (2016: RMB0.16).

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

In recent years, the Chinese government introduced a series of policies to promote the development of the pharmaceutical industry. In 2017, the accelerating implementation of laws and regulations such as the amendment to the Pharmaceutical Administration Law of the People's Republic of China and the "Two-Invoice System" normalized the regulation on the pharmaceutical industry, and drove continuous changes in both internal and external environments for the pharmaceutical industry. In addition, endogenous growth and denotable expansion also led the acceleration and upgrade of the industry to scale up and increase efficacy, which had a profound impact on the industry as a whole. In the meanwhile, the implementation of the Traditional Chinese Medicine Law of the People's Republic of China, as well as the continuous upgrade in "Healthy China Initiative", provided solid policy support and created liberal policy environment for the development of Chinese medicine industry, especially traditional Chinese medicine industry.

During the Reporting Period, we rode the trends and acted opportunely while implementing the principle of "strengthening management, making up shortcomings, giving full play to advantages; grasping assessment, focusing on actual effects and consolidating main business". We enhanced macro-control and coordination ability, clarified our business principles, and broadened the thought of development, which facilitated the stable growth in our business results.

Looking back on the previous year, we learnt from past lessons, planned for the long term, used our resources reasonably and restructured the Group's internal industrial layout actively in compliance with the overall requirements of national environmental protection policies, the coordinated development plan in traditional Chinese medicine industry of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and the essential functions of Beijing to its role as the capital, combining with the main projects of the Group, to realize the reasonably and orderly allocation of production resources. During the Reporting Period, the Group continuously promoted the progress of major construction projects with the principle of building "Sunshine Projects" and "Trusted Projects" which laid a solid foundation for the final realization of the "main centre plus sub-centre" production layout.

本人欣然提呈本集團截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度報告,敬請各位股東省覽。

全年業績

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團收入為人民幣502,518.3萬元,較上年同期人民幣 466,529.5萬元增長7.71%;本公司所有者應佔淨利潤為人民幣66,666.6萬元,較上年同期人民幣 59,565.4萬元增長11.92%;本公司每股收益為人民幣0.52元(二零一六年:人民幣0.47元);本公司每股 股息為人民幣0.17元(二零一六年:人民幣0.16元)。

全年回顧

近年來,國家陸續出台了一系列促進醫藥產業發展的政策。二零一七年,《中華人民共和國藥品管理 法》修正案、「兩票制」等法律法規的加快推進,令醫藥行業迎來監管模式的常態化,推動行業內外部 環境不斷發生變化,以及內生性增長及外延式擴張亦在引導行業不斷向規模化、集約化加速升級, 對行業整體產生深遠影響。同時,伴隨《中華人民共和國中醫藥法》的實施,以及「健康中國戰略」的 持續升級,無不為醫藥行業,特別是中醫藥行業的發展提供良好政策支持,亦創造了寬鬆的政策環 境。

報告期內,我們應勢而謀、順時施宜,深入貫徹「強管理、補短板、揚長項;抓考核、重實效、夯 主業」的宗旨,提升宏觀調控與協調能力,明確經營理念、拓寬發展思路,確保了經營業績平穩增 長。

回顧過去的一年,我們鑒往知來、放眼長遠,合理利用資源,依據國家環境保護政策、京津冀中醫 藥協同發展行動計劃及北京市首都核心功能定位的整體要求,結合本集團重點工程項目,積極推進 集團內部工業佈局調整,以實現生產資源合理、有序安排。報告期內,本集團圍繞打造「陽光工程」 和「放心工程」的目標,不斷推進各重點工程項目的建設進度,為最終形成「主中心+副中心」的生產新 格局奠定堅實的基礎。

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OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

The Report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China specified that we should "support both traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine, and ensure the preservation and development of traditional Chinese medicine", which provided a clear direction for the development of traditional Chinese medicine industry and will promote the continuous balanced development in traditional Chinese medicine industry. In the future, centering on the strategy of inhering and developing traditional Chinese medicine industry and serving for Healthy China, China will further enhance the traditional Chinese medicine development system and optimize development layout of traditional Chinese medicine, thereby achieving constant upgrade of traditional Chinese medicine industries. In the meanwhile, the preventive treatment concept under traditional Chinese medicine and its advantages and features in modern disease treatment increasingly manifested themselves. The demand for diversified, multi-aspect, and multi-tier traditional Chinese medicine and healthcare will continue to grow, and the traditional Chinese medicine industry will stay energetic and active, driven by multiple factors. However, as the market will become further concentrated and the competition landscape and strategies will continue to evolve, the traditional, and influenced by factors such as the ever-changing policy environment, increasingly strict medical regulations, and consistently rising operating costs, Chinese medicine industry will still be faced with policy changes and market challenges as a whole.

Those who plan carefully can walk far, and those who diligently work can win. The year 2018 is a key transitional year for the implementation of the Group's Thirteenth Five-Year Plan as well as the deepening of reform and adjustment. In face of the challenges and changes, we will acutely align us with the developments and changes arising from coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region as well as relieving Beijing of functions non-essential to its role as the capital, grasp China's overall planning principle for the development of pharmaceutical industry, seize opportunities brought up by adjustment in traditional Chinese medicine policy, continue to act at a steady pace and in a pioneering spirit, further focus on market trends, deepen the reform of marketing system, and revise our plans for channels, product types, and marketing actions in a timely manner centering on the building and enhancement of organizational structure and functional systems so as to meet the needs for business development. In the meanwhile, we will give full play to the synergy between production and sales and optimize our industrial layout to ensure supply of products. In addition, we will also focus on the development of the subsidiaries by centering on the quality, enhancing their unique advantages, building the diversified business layout across the healthcare sector, to meet the diverse healthcare needs of consumers and enable the Group to achieve the goal for sustainable and healthy growth.

I hereby would like to express my sincere gratitude to the members of the Board and all the staff of the Group for their unremitting efforts and excellent performance; and to all the shareholders for their continuous support to and understanding of the Company. As always, we will continue to reward the shareholders with good results.

Gao Zhen Kun Chairman

Beijing, the PRC 29 March 2018

前景與展望

黨的十九大工作報告中指出的「堅持中西醫並重,傳承中醫藥事業」,為中醫藥的發展指明了方向, 這將推動中醫藥持續均衡發展。未來,圍繞傳承發展中醫藥事業、服務健康中國的戰略,國家將進 一步完善中醫藥發展體系,優化中醫藥發展格局,以推進中醫藥產業的持續升級;同時,中醫藥治 未病思想及其在治療現代疾病方面的優勢和特色日益凸顯,消費者多元化、多方面、多層次的中醫 藥健康需求亦將繼續增長,多重因素驅動下的中醫藥行業將繼續保持生機與活力。然而,隨著市場 集中度的進一步提高,市場競爭格局、競爭策略不斷演變,同時,受政策環境變化、醫藥監管愈趨 嚴格、經營成本不斷攀升等因素影響,行業整體發展依然面臨政策洗禮及市場考驗。

善謀者行遠,實幹者乃成。二零一八年,是實施本集團「十三五」規劃承前啟後的關鍵之年,亦是深 化改革與調整之年。面對挑戰與變革,我們將緊握「京津冀一體化」與「非首都功能疏解」帶來的發展 變化,緊握國家醫藥產業發展總體規劃精神,緊握中醫藥政策調整帶來的機遇,繼續腳踏實地、鋭 意進取,進一步聚焦市場活力,深化營銷改革,圍繞組織架構與職能體系的搭建與完善,及時調整 渠道規劃、品種規劃、推廣規劃,以適應發展需要。同時,充分發揮產銷協同效應,調整優化工業 佈局,保障產品供應。此外,聚焦子公司發展,以質量為核心,突出各自特色與優勢,打造健康領 域多元化格局,滿足消費者多樣的健康需求,進而實現本集團持續、健康發展的目標。

本人在此謹向董事會同仁及本集團全體員工致以衷心的謝意,感謝各位卓有成效的工作及不懈努力; 向所有股東致以誠摯的敬意,感謝各位一直以來的厚愛,對公司的支持和理解。我們將一如既往, 以良好的業績回報所有股東。

> 高振坤 董事長

中國北京, 二零一八年三月二十九日

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB5,025,183,000, representing an increase of 7.71% from RMB4,665,295,000 for the corresponding period of last year; net profit attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to RMB666,666,000, representing an increase of 11.92% from RMB595,654,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

During the Reporting Period, challenged by the market conditions with rising product pressure and increasingly intense competition, increasing variety in consumer demands and constantly growing costs, the Group continued to adhere to the integration of pioneering actions and steady progress, and still maintained a stable and healthy growth overall.

During the year, the Company continued to give play to its advantages in brand culture and product portfolio. Regarding the leading products and products for cultivation, the Company analysed based on details and conducted product planning and strategy, as well as proactively carried out theme events with distinct features. Themed promotion events such as "A Journey to Tong Ren Tang for Pharmacies across China - A Tour of Traditional Chinese Medicine" and "Traditional Chinese Medicine Culture in Campus" allowed participants to discover in-depth the time-honour history of Tong Ren Tang and its unique medicine preparation processes as well as the modernized product flows of Tong Ren Tang's Chinese medicines, which improved their trust in the product quality of Tong Ren Tang. Capitalizing on the influence of the Second Session of National Talent Competition for "Seven Stars of Liuwei", we further burnished our brand image and increased product recognition, which in turn boosted the sales of certain products. For example, the sales volume and revenue of Liuwei Dihuang Pills, Xihuan Pills, Zhibai Dihuang Pills, and Shengmai Liquor all recorded year-on-year growth over the same period last year. Meanwhile, the Company timely and appropriately raised prices of some products under series including Liuwei Dihuang Pills, Xihuang Pills and others based on market demands and dynamics in competitors' similar products to strengthen profitability of these products. However, sales of the Company's leading product Ejiao slowed down notably due to the influence of factors such as significantly increased costs, intensified competition and lagged consumption. As a response, the Company took active measures to boost the promotion of Ejiao products, including utilizing the Official WeChat account of "Tong Ren Tang Ejiao", TV advertisement, exclusively title-sponsoring the Seventh session of "Comedy Competition" broadcast on TV and online media. Moreover, in the Autumn and Winter seasons considered as a good timing for nourishing through food and medicines, we launched "Ejiao Cream Formula Festival" and other promotional activities where we provided consumers with a wide range of services such as free boiling of Ejino, so as to boost the brand recognition of the Company's Ejiao products.

業務回顧

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團收入為人民幣502,518.3萬元,較上年同期的人民幣466,529.5萬元增長7.71%;本公司所有者應佔淨利潤為人民幣66,666.6萬元,較上年同期的人民幣59,565.4萬元增長11.92%。

於報告期內,在產品市場承壓、行業競爭日益激烈的市場環境中,以及消費需求多樣、成本不斷攀 升等多重因素影響下,本集團繼續堅持開拓進取與穩中求進「雙結合」,依然保持總體平穩、健康增 長。

年內,公司繼續發揮品牌文化優勢與品種群優勢,針對主導及培育產品,逐級分解、落實品種策略 與規劃,並積極開展特色鮮明的主題活動,通過推進「千家藥店走進同仁堂-中醫藥文化之旅」和「中 醫藥文化進校園」主題推廣活動,使活動參與者深入瞭解了同仁堂的悠久歷史和獨特炮製工藝,以及 同仁堂的現代化中藥生產流水線,提高了對本集團產品質量的信任度;通過冠名開展「六味七星杯」 第二屆全國才藝大賽,借助活動影響力,進一步提升品牌形象及品種知名度,進而提高部分產品銷 售,如六味地黃丸、西黃丸、知柏地黃丸、生脈飲等系列產品銷量及銷售金額均較上年同期有所上 漲。同時,綜合考量市場容量及競品情況,適時適度提升部分產品價格,如六味地黃丸、西黃丸等 系列產品,保證產品的獲利能力。而本公司主導產品阿膠受制於成本大幅上升、市場競爭加劇、消 費動能滯後等因素影響,報告期內銷售流速顯著放緩。為此,公司積極採取應對措施,利潤「同仁堂 阿膠」微信公眾號、電視廣告、獨家冠名於電視及網路媒體播出的第七屆「喜劇幽默大賽」等形式加大 本公司阿膠系列產品的宣傳推廣力度。同時,借助秋冬時節進補佳季,開展「阿膠膏方節」等促銷活 動,為消費者提供免費熬制阿膠糕等多样化服務,提升本公司阿膠系列產品認知度。







Liuwei Dihuang Pills 六味地黄丸

Nourishing Yin and invigorating kidney. Patterns of kidney Yin deficiency manifested as dizziness, tinnitus, soreness and weakness of waist and knees, bone-steaming tidal fever, night sweating, seminal emission.

滋陰補腎。用於腎陰虧損,頭暈 耳鳴,腰膝酸軟,骨蒸潮熱,盜 汗遺精。

Ejiao 阿膠

Replenishing blood for nourishing Yin, moistening dryness and hemostasis, manifested as blood deficiency and sallow complexion, vertigo and palpitation, irritability and sleepless, and cough due to lung-dryness.

補血滋陰,潤燥,止血。用於血 虛萎黃,眩暈心悸,心煩不眠, 肺燥咳嗽。







Niuhuang Jiedu Tablets 牛黄解毒片

Heat-clearing and detoxifying. Patterns of internally exuberant wind-fire-heat manifested as swollen sore throat, swelling painful gum, mouth and tongue sores, red painful swelling eyes.

清熱解毒。用於火熱內盛,咽喉腫 痛,牙齦腫痛,口舌生瘡,目赤腫 痛。

Jinkui Shenqi Pills 金匱腎氣丸

Warmly invigorating kidney Yang, functioning of Qi for promoting diuresis, manifested as edema caused by kidney deficiency, soreness and weakness of waist and knees, dysuria, fear of cold and cold extremities.

溫補腎陽,化氣行水。用於腎虛水 腫,腰膝酸軟,小便不利,畏寒肢 冷。



Ganmao Qingre Granules 感冒清熱顆粒

Expelling wind and cold pathogens, relief of exterior syndrome, heatclearing, manifested as wind-cold and common cold, headache and fever, aversion to wind and generalized pain, clear nasal discharge, cough and dry throat.

疏風散寒,解表清熱。用於風寒感冒,頭痛發熱,惡寒身痛,鼻流清 涕,咳嗽咽乾。



Xihuang Pills 西黄丸

Heat clearance and detoxification, swelling reduction and resolving mosses, manifested as carbuncle, furunculosis, scrofula, deep multiple abscess and malignant lump caused by heat and toxic accumulation.

清熱解毒,消腫散結。用於熱毒壅結所致的癰疽疔 毒、瘰鬁、流注、癌腫。



Jiawei Xiaoyao Pills 加味逍遙丸

Smoothing the liver and clearing the heat, strengthening the spleen and replenishing the blood, manifested as liver depression, blood deficiency, incoordination between liver and spleen, pain at two sides, dizziness, fatigue and reduced appetite, irregular menstruation, navel pain and abdominal distension.

舒肝清熱,健脾養血。用於肝鬱血虛,肝脾不和, 兩脅脹痛,頭暈目眩,倦怠食少,月經不調,臍腹 脹痛。

The Group's products are various, which cover Chinese patent medicine, food, and cosmetics, with Chinese patent medicine involving forms of pills, tablets, granules, oral liquid and gums. In 2017, 9 kinds of the Group's products achieved a sales amount of more than RMB100 million; 33 kinds of products achieved a sales amount in the range from RMB10 million to RMB100 million; 9 kinds of products achieved a sales amount in the range from RMB5 million to RMB10 million. Among the major products of the Company, as compared with the corresponding period last year, the sales amount of Liuwei Dihuang Pills (六味地黄丸) series increased by 16.78%, the sales amount of Ejiao (阿膠) series decreased by 34.32%, the sales amount of Jinkui Shenqi Pills (金匱腎氣丸) series increased by 19.61%, the sales amount of Niuhuang Jiedu Tablets (牛黄解毒片) series increased by 9.25%, the sales amount of Xihuang Pills (西黄丸) series increased by 7.73%, the sales amount of Ganmao Qingre Granules (感冒清熱顆粒) series decreased by 2.98% and the sales amount of Jiawei Xiaoyao Pills (加味逍遙丸) series increased by 8.15%.

During the year, the Company continued to streamline its sales channels, reduce the number of tier-one distributors, scrutinize our distributors and deepen the cooperation with high-quality distributors. By virtue of its capabilities on sales coverage and products marketing, the Company continued to enhance the strategic planning for its products. For example, the Company established provincial-level franchise model, utilizing products with specification in product series such as Liuwei Dihuang Pills and Jiawei Xiaoyao Pills as a carrier, to allow big distributors to play propelling roles continuously. On the other hand, the Company took full advantage of the local resources of distributors to ensure clear product distribution flow and wide channel coverage, thereby to solidify its profitability in mature sales regions such as northern China and enhance development and integration in nearby growth regions such as Shanxi Province and Henan Province. Also, the Company continuously deployed new marketing resources, and properly coordinated the new product cultivation and promotion at terminal market, aiming to enhance the terminal sales capabilities of the Company continuously.

本集團產品眾多,涵蓋中成藥、食品、化妝品等領域,中成藥涉及丸劑、片劑、顆粒劑、口服液和 膠劑等多種劑型。二零一七年,本集團銷售額超過人民幣一億元的產品九個;銷售額介於人民幣一 千萬元至人民幣一億元之間的產品三十三個;銷售額介於人民幣五百萬元至人民幣一千萬元之間的 產品九個。本公司主導產品中,六味地黃丸系列銷售額較上年同期增長16.78%,阿膠系列銷售額較 上年同期下降34.32%,金匱腎氣丸系列銷售額較上年同期增長19.61%,牛黃解毒片系列銷售額較上 年同期增長9.25%,西黃丸系列銷售額較上年同期增長7.73%,感冒清熱系列銷售額較上年同期下降 2.98%,加味逍遙丸系列銷售額較上年同期增長8.15%。

年內,公司一方面繼續精簡歸攏銷售渠道、縮減一級經銷商數量,篩選並深化與優質經銷商間的協 作力度,借助其渠道覆蓋能力、產品營銷能力,不斷推進產品戰略規劃,例如,以六味地黃丸、加 味逍遙丸等系列產品中部分規格產品為載體,落實產品省級授權代理模式,持續發揮大型經銷商的 推動作用。另一方面,充分利用經銷商本土化資源優勢,確保產品流向清晰、渠道覆蓋廣泛,以不 斷穩固華北等成熟銷售區域盈利能力,輻射帶動晉豫等周邊成長性區域的開發、整合力度。此外, 不斷開拓終端市場營銷思路,強化終端銷售體系,借助其本地營銷資源,將產品培育與終端推廣相 結合,不斷提升終端銷售能力。



During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to put more efforts in e-commerce operation and management, and strived to promote paralleled development between traditional sales channels and e-commerce channels. On the one hand, the Group protectively carried out theme promotion activities with e-commerce platforms merchants such as "LIANGXINYAO.COM" and "JD Pharmacy", to further drive our development in Chinese patent medicine in the e-commerce channels. Liuwei Dihuang Pills (Condensed pills) have been among the bestselling medicines among products with the same name on TMALL.COM platform since its launch onto the platform. On the other hand, the Company continued to develop selfowned flagship stores on e-commerce platforms. After setting up cosmetic flagship stores on TAOBAO. COM, YHD.COM and AMAZON.COM and food flagship stores on TMALL.COM, JD.COM, YHD.COM and AMAZON.COM, the Company built a new cosmetic flagship store on JD.COM within the year and built new cosmetic flagship stores on two WeChat business platforms namely "Youzan" and "Weimeng". Meanwhile, we capitalized on the "618 Mid-year Shopping Festival", "Double 11" and other major e-commerce events to vigorously promote the Group's daily chemical products and food products, thereby boosting the awareness and recognition of the of the Group's products and its brand. The Group continued to increase the number of products marketed on the self-owned flagship stores. During the year, over 70 daily chemical products and over 40 food products have been added to the self-owned flagship stores.

During the year, influenced by the implementation of regional environmental protection policies as well as the policy of the relieving Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as the capital, the pre-processing production processes underwent multiple adjustment, which affected the production of some raw materials and extracts, further affecting the supply of some marketable products. In face of such challenges, the Company actively responded and reasonably arranged production plans based on the comprehensive understanding of the status of each production line. We reviewed and adjusted the existing production-marketing linkage and management procedures, and enhanced efficiency in the linkage. Within the year, the Company's production volume of pills and granules all achieved year-on-year growth, through which the Company achieved the organic integration of utilizing its advantages in production capacity and ensuring the supply of products to the market.

In the meanwhile, the Company continued to promote the constructions in progress in a steady and orderly manner. The Daxing Production Base ("**Daxing Base**") of the Company located in Da Xing Bio-Pharma Industrial Base of Zhongguancun Technology Park District, Beijing primarily consists of three standalone buildings, namely the research and development centre, solid dosage production workshop, and pills production workshop. Upon its completion, the Daxing Base will become comprehensive production base which focuses on the manufacture and research of water-honeyed pills, condensed pills, big honeyed pills, and other pills. As at the end of 2017, the total investment in the Daxing Base has reached RMB495 million. The interior decoration of the research and development centre, solid dosage production workshop, and honey pills production workshop were under construction, and the equipment instalment and commissioning will be started at the next stage.

報告期內,公司持續加大電商運作管理力度,著力推進傳統經銷渠道與電商渠道並行發展。一方 面,本集團積極與阿里健康大藥房、京東大藥房等電商平台開展主題推廣活動,持續深化中成藥產 品在電商渠道的發展。其中,六味地黃丸(濃縮丸)於天貓平台上市以來,在同名產品中銷量始終 名列前茅。另一方面,繼續開發電商平台自有旗艦店,在繼淘寶、一號店、亞馬遜開設化妝品旗 艦店,天貓、京東、一號店、亞馬遜開設食品旗艦店後,新開發京東化妝品旗艦店,並在「有贊」 和「微盟」兩個微信電商平台新增化妝品旗艦店,同時,借助「618年中大促」、「雙十一」等大型電商 活動,深入推廣本集團日化類產品及食品類產品,進而持續提升本集團產品及品牌的關注度與認知 度。本集團不斷增加自有旗艦店的上架產品數量,年內共上架日化類產品七十餘種、食品四十餘種。

年內,受區域性環保政策及非首都核心功能疏解等政策影響,前處理生產工序多次調整,令部分原 料及提取物的加工受到一定壓力,進而影響部分適銷產品的供應。面對諸多不利,本公司積極應 對,總體把握各生產線情況,合理安排生產計劃,對現有工商聯動程序和管理流程進行審視和調 整,不斷提升工商聯動效率。年內,公司主要劑型中丸劑、顆粒劑等產量均較上年有所增長,實現 了發揮自有產能優勢與保障產品市場供應的有機結合。

同時,公司繼續穩步、有序推進在建工程項目建設。位於北京市中關村科技園區大興生物醫藥產業 基地的本公司大興生產基地(「大興基地」),主要包含研發樓、固體製劑車間和丸劑車間三個單體建 築,其建成後將成為以水蜜丸、濃縮丸、大蜜丸等丸劑生產以及科研為核心的綜合型生產基地。截 至二零一七年末,大興基地已投入資金人民幣4.95億元,其研發樓、固體製劑車間及蜜丸車間正在 進行內部裝修,下一步將進入設備安裝調試階段。



Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan located in Yutian County, Tangshan City, Hebei Province primarily engages in the core businesses of storage of basic materials and net materials, processing and extraction of certain raw materials, and manufacturing of liquid dosage. It is constructing Chinese medicine extraction workshop and liquid dosage workshop in local area and will be another production base of the Company for Chinese medicine products upon completion. Construction of the production base is a result of the proactive implementation of Beijing municipal government's requirements concerning relieving functions nonessential to its role as the capital. In addition, it will further enhance production efficiency by building high-standard workshops and adopting advanced automatic and mechanical equipment. As of 31 December 2017, RMB413 million had been invested in the aforesaid base. Currently, the main body construction of the liquid dosage workshop and extraction workshop has been completed.

The Company has a relatively sufficient product pipeline, and is mainly committed to conducting scientific research on existing products as well as exploring deeply into improvement and enhancement of existing product techniques. Within the year, we explored the curative effects and clinical effects of the leading product Xihuang Pills as well as their function and mechanism, and preliminarily completed the research in function and mechanism of Xihuang Pills in anti-breast-cancer effect, thus providing data support for the accurate marketing of relevant products. Regarding Jiawei Xiaoyao Pills and other products with good potentials, we carried out comprehensive post-launch clinical reassessment research on the basis of their clinical positioning and market feedbacks. By doing this, we kept exploring the existing products' new clinical value regarding common diseases and frequently-occurring diseases, thereby laying solid scientific and technological foundation for market positioning and giving full play to our products' advantages. In addition, when inheriting the traditional Ejiao production processes, we also optimized the processes structure and improved the equipment adopted in such processes. We managed to develop "Fully Automatic Ejiao Cutting Machine" and "Bottom Stamping and Printing Technologies and Equipment for Ejiao Dose Products" for which we received two Utility Model Patents from the State Intellectual Property Office of The People's Republic of China. In addition, the Company passed the high-tech enterprise certification once again within this year, with a validity period of three years.

The Company has over 40 domestic and overseas substantial subsidiaries who are engaged in manufacturing and distribution of traditional Chinese medicine products, food and daily chemical products, production of Chinese medical raw materials, medical services, distribution of medicine, etc..

位於河北省唐山市玉田縣的同仁堂科技唐山,主要以原、淨料存儲、部分原料加工、提取和液體製 劑為核心,正在當地建設提取生產車間和液體製劑生產車間,建成後將成為本公司另一中藥產品生 產基地。該基地建設項目是積極貫徹北京市政府疏解非首都核心功能產業要求的體現,也有助於促 進北京生物醫藥產業結構的調整。同時,通過實施建設高標準的車間廠房,採用先進的自動化、機 械化工裝設備,以進一步提高生產效率。截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止,該基地已投入資金人 民幣4.13億元。目前,該基地液體製劑車間及提取車間已完成主體建設。

本公司產品儲備較充足,在產品科研方面主要致力於現有產品的二次科研,對現有產品工藝的改進 與提升方面深入挖潛。年內,針對主導產品西黃丸,從藥效到臨床深入探討其作用機理,初步完成 了其抗乳腺癌的作用機制研究,為產品的精確推廣提供數據支持;針對加味逍遙丸等潛力品種,結 合其臨床定位及市場反饋,全面開展上市後臨床再評價研究,不斷挖掘現有產品在常見病、多發病 方面新的臨床價值,為進一步明確產品市場定位、充分發揮產品市場競爭優勢奠定了良好的科研基 礎。同時,在繼承製膠傳統工藝的基礎上,持續優化工藝結構,改進工藝設備,研發並獲得中華人 民共和國國家知識產權局頒發的「全自動切膠機」、「膠劑產品表面底紋燙印技術及設備」兩項實用新型 專利。此外,本公司於年內再次通過高新技術企業認證,有效期三年。

本公司於境內外現有主要子公司四十餘家,涉及中藥產品、食品、日化類產品的生產銷售,中藥材 原料生產,醫療服務,藥品分銷等業務領域。

Based in Hong Kong, our principal subsidiary Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, as our overseas development platform, primarily engaged in manufacturing, retail and wholesale of Chinese medicine products outside Mainland China. The Company adopts a strategy of driving medicine demand by providing medical services and promoting culture at first. It based itself in Hong Kong to build a global layout, with the aim of continuously accelerating the internationalization of traditional Chinese medicine. The mission of Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine is to offer "Healthy Life Global Choice" by manufacturing excellent medicine for the public. Within the year, it conducted the trial production and marketing of a new product, the deer antler collagen capsules in Hong Kong. During the Reporting Period, Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine continued to explore the overseas market and set up new retail terminals in South Africa and Switzerland, establishing a layout spanning all the five continents. Its business has expanded into 21 countries and regions outside of Mainland China. The number of retail terminals has increased from 67 in 2016 to 80 in 2017. The Company has realized its global development layout of "Basing in Hong Kong, standing firm in Asia, entering into the mainstream". As of 31 December 2017, the sales revenue of Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine and its subsidiaries was RMB1,097,432,000, representing an increase of 17.94% as compared with the corresponding period of last year; net profit attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to RMB161,264,000, representing an increase of 17.60% as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Founded in 2001, Tong Ren Tang WM has been devoted to the combination of natural herbal plants and modernization of Chinese medicines and the application thereof, whose main products are masks, creams and daily chemical products. During the Reporting Period, Tong Ren Tang WM focused on nationwide marketing of masks, tong-up moisturized products, fundamental hair washing and caring products and other highly functional products through various terminal activities in different festivals and based on products' seasonality. In addition, it upgraded the formulas for the existing Chinese herbal medicine-based masks, eye-care products and skin-tightening and vitalizing products, improved their production processes and enhanced their inherent quality. However, impacted by the high inventory, slow velocity in the market and other negative factors. As of 31 December 2017, the sales revenue of Tong Ren Tang WM was RMB120,795,000, representing a decrease of 18.12% as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

本公司主要子公司-位於香港的同仁堂國藥,作為本集團的海外發展平台,主要於海外從事中藥產 品的生產、零售及批發業務,採用以醫帶藥、文化先行的傳播模式,立足香港,佈局全球,不斷加 快推進中醫藥的國際化進程。同仁堂國藥以「創造健康,全球共享」為理想,精心炮製良藥,於年內 成功進行鹿茸膠原膠囊新產品的試生產及香港上市推廣工作。報告期內,同仁堂國藥繼續開拓海外 市場,於南非和瑞士新設零售終端,完成了全球五大洲的全面佈局,其業務已覆蓋中國內地之外的 二十一個國家及地區,旗下零售終端由二零一六年的六十七家增至二零一七年的八十家,實現「立 足香港,站穩亞洲,面向主流」的全球發展佈局。截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止,同仁堂國藥 及子公司實現銷售收入人民幣109,743.2萬元,同比增長17.94%,歸屬於本公司所有者淨利潤人民幣 16,126.4萬元,同比增長17.60%。

同仁堂麥爾海成立於二零零一年,自成立以來始終致力於天然草本植物與中藥現代化的結合與應 用,其產品以膏霜類、面眼貼膜類以及日化類產品為主。於報告期內,同仁堂麥爾海選取面膜系 列、深層鎖水系列、素顏水潤系列、根源洗護系列等功能性強的產品作為重點聚焦品種,結合季節 特點和節日因素,通過豐富多樣的終端活動,進行全國推廣。同時,針對現有中草藥面貼膜系列、 眼部系列、緊致活膚系列等產品進行配方升級,改善生產工藝,提升產品品質。但年內因渠道存量 較大、市場流速緩慢等多重壓力影響,截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,同仁堂麥爾海實現銷售收 入人民幣12,079.5萬元,同比下降18.12%,淨利潤人民幣1,286.4萬元,同比下降22.90%。



Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital is located in Zhaogongkou Bridge, Nansanhuan Zhonglu, Fengtai District, Beijing. It was founded in 1994 and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in 2016. Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital is a designated medical institution under China's medical insurance system, and includes ordinary clinic, expert clinic and inpatient department, consisting of internal medicine department, acupuncture department, massage department, department of physiotherapy and other departments providing medical consultation and treatment of traditional Chinese medicine characteristics, as well as other supporting departments such as the radiology department and laboratory department. As the sole operation in the Group's medical segment, Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital has persisted with the principle of using traditional Chinese medicine as the primary cure while combing it with western medicine as well as operated with innovative concepts, centred on improving medical treatment quality, and provided convenient and comfortable medical environment for patients. Within the year, Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital well understood relevant policies, upgraded its systems, selected medicines and adjusted prices with timely and effective manners, thereby fully meeting the requirements that emerged under the medical reform. In addition, the hospital continuously attracted professional talents, and improved its medical personnel quality. It created certain conditions and successfully newly established the inpatient department, which combined Chinese and Western patent medicines and Chinese herbal medicine, and used physical therapy and acupuncture as the complementary methods to provide treatment based on specific disease case and demonstrate the characteristics of traditional Chinese medicine. Due to these efforts, the hospital received warm response from the public. As of 31 December 2017, the sales revenue of Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital amounted to RMB166,919,000, representing a decrease of 0.65% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and the net profit amounted to RMB1,162,000, representing an increase of 52.29% as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Six subsidiaries producing Chinese medicinal raw materials strictly follow the principle of "planting and harvesting approach specific to places of origin and seasons", to provide the Company with various Chinese medicinal raw materials including Cornel, Tuckahoe, Cortex Moutan. During the Reporting Period, when maintaining high quality Chinese medicinal raw materials supply, the subsidiaries continued to dig into the advantages of local medicinal materials, and added many new species to the planting operation, including rehmannia glutinosa Libosch, atractylodes macrocephala, bulbus fritillaria thunbergii and Herba leonuri. In addition, along with the public's increasing focus on healthy diet, customers' consumption concepts regarding the cooking oil products were changing significantly. Relied on the advantages in supply of medicinal materials from native producing area (such as Moutan), the Group continuously explored the area of Chinese medicinal materials derivative products such as minority type oil products. In 2017, six subsidiaries recorded an aggregate sales revenue of RMB181,384,000, representing an increase of 17.57% year on year, and net profit of RMB14,160,000, representing an increase of 17.79% year on year.

Major Risks and Uncertainties

The Group has examined all of the risks identified by the Group based on the risk management system and assessed the risks which may arise from the existing and new businesses. The major risks and uncertainties of the Group included policy risk, operational risk and financial risk. For the risks identified, the Group actively reviewed their potential effects on its business operation and finance. For details of the measures taken by the Group for management of the major risks, please refer to the section headed "Risk Management and Internal Control" in the chapter "Corporate Governance Report".

同仁堂第二中醫醫院位於北京市豐台區南三環中路趙公口橋,其成立於一九九四年,二零一六年成 為本公司之全資子公司。同仁堂第二中醫醫院是醫療保險定點醫療機構,設有普通門診、專家門診 及住院部,涵蓋內科、針灸科、推拿科、理療科等中醫特色診療科室,以及放射科、檢驗科等輔助 科室。同仁堂第二中醫醫院作為本集團唯一的醫療板塊,堅持中醫為主、中西醫結合的特色診療原 則,始終以創新經營理念、提升醫療質量為中心,為病患提供便捷、舒適的診療環境。年內,同仁 堂第二中醫醫院深入解讀政策,及時做好系統升級、藥品遴選、價格調整等各項工作,全面落實醫 改新政。同時,不斷吸收引進專業人才、提升醫療隊伍素養,創造條件,順利增設住院部,將中西 成藥與中草藥相互結合,輔以理療、針灸的治療方式,因病施治,突出中醫藥特色,取得了良好的 社會反響。截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止,同仁堂第二中醫醫院實現銷售收入人民幣16,691.9萬 元,同比下降0.65%,淨利潤人民幣116.2萬元,同比增長52.29%。

六家中藥材原料生產子公司,嚴格依從「採其地、用其時」的種植採收原則,為本公司提供山茱萸、 茯苓、牡丹皮等多種中藥材原料。報告期內,各子公司在確保高質量中藥材原料供應的基礎之上, 繼續挖掘地產藥材優勢,新增生地、白朮、浙貝母、益母草等多個種植品種。同時,隨著人們對健 康飲食關注度的不斷提升,消費者對食用油的消費觀念也在發生深刻變化,本集團繼續依託牡丹等 道地藥材資源,不斷在小品種油脂類等中藥材衍生產品領域深入挖潛。二零一七年,六家中藥材原 料生產子公司實現銷售收入人民幣18,138.4萬元,同比增長17.57%,淨利潤人民幣1,416.0萬元,同 比增長17.79%。

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團依據風險管理系統審視整個集團各項已識別出來的風險,並評估現有及新業務可能產生的風險。本集團主要風險及不確定因素包括政策風險、經營風險及財務風險。本集團針對識別出的風險,積極檢討其對業務營運及財務之潛在影響,本集團管理主要風險所採取的措施詳見「企業管治報告」章節的「風險管理及內部監控」部分。

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Policy Risk

The production layout of the Group is affected by national policies on the industry, for example, policies such as environmental protection and positioning of the region may lead to adjustments on the production layout of the Group, increased pressure on the supply of products that used to support the rapid development of the Group, increase in the amount of investment and financing, increase in financing cost, increase in depreciation after the projects have been put into operation, all of the which may bring uncertainty risks to the product supply and cost structure of the Group.

Adjustments in industry policies, such as the medical system reform, two-invoice system, policy on medicalrelated tender indicating a cost reduction trend, transition from business tax to value-added tax, and simplification and combination of value-added taxes, may have uncertainty effects on the product sale of the Group; and adjustments in the prices and packaging of certain products may pose uncertainty risks affecting the sales volume in the short run.

Meanwhile, increasingly stringent standards in the laws and regulations of the state and Beijing on safe production and fire safety impose higher requirements on safety management for enterprises. As the Group has many production and operations units, it is faced with the uncertainty risk of increasing investment cost for safe production and management.

Operational Risk

With the increase in sales volume of the Group, the amount of accounts receivable also increased accordingly. Thus, the Group may be exposed to the risks of shortage of liquidity and loss from bad debt.

Fluctuations of the market price of the raw material in traditional Chinese medicine and the shortage of supply of the raw material market will cause a relatively impact on the Group's the production and supply, and purchasing costs, especially bulk raw materials for products that account for a larger portion of the sales of the Group, which will in turn cause uncertainties regarding the Group's product costs.

As the "Tong Ren Tang" brand used by the Group enjoys a high reputation, willful infringement and other emergencies have uncertain influence against the Group and the product sales of the Group.

Financial Risk

As affected by the industry characteristics and the expand of scale of the Group, the inventory amount was relatively large, accounting for a high proportion of total assets, thus the Group is exposed to the risks such as capital occupation, poor turnover rate, inventory devaluation and damages.

政策風險

本集團生產佈局受國家產業政策的影響,如環保、地區定位等政策可能造成本集團生產佈局調整, 支撐本集團快速發展的產品供應壓力加大,投資及融資規模加大,融資成本上升,項目投產後折舊 等成本將有所提高,存在影響本集團產品供應、成本結構等不確定性風險。

醫藥體制改革、兩票制、醫療招標政策趨向降費、營改增、增值稅率簡並等行業政策調整,對本集 團產品銷售產生不確定性影響;部分品種價格及包裝調整,短期存在影響銷量的不確定性風險。

同時,隨著國家及北京市安全生產、消防安全等法規標準的日趨嚴格,給企業安全管理提出更高的 要求,本集團所屬生產經營單位較多,存在增加安全生產管理投資成本的不確定性風險。

經營風險

隨著本集團銷售規模增長,應收賬款數額亦隨之增加,可能面臨流動資金短缺、壞賬損失等風險。

本集團產品所需中藥原材料的市場價格波動,原材料市場供應短缺,對本集團生產供應及採購成本 造成影響,尤其是本集團銷售比重較大的品種所需的大宗原材料,進而對本集團產品成本產生不確 定影響。

本集團所使用的「同仁堂」品牌具有較高知名度,因此,惡意侵權等突發事件對本集團及本集團產品 銷售存在不確定性影響。

財務風險

本集團受所處行業特點和集團規模增大之影響,庫存數額較大,佔總資產比重較高,因此存在資金 佔壓、周轉不暢、存貨貶值及毀損等風險。



Compliance of Laws and Regulations

In 2017, as far as the Directors are aware, there was no significant impact on the Group resulting from noncompliance with any relevant laws and regulations.

The Group needs to comply with many laws and regulations, which primarily include the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Property Law of the People's Republic of China, the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (2015 Edition), Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision), Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision), Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2016 Revision), etc., or other laws and regulations, polices or standardization legal documents promulgated according to or in connection to the abovementioned laws and regulations. The Group has formulated compliance procedures and systems to ensure its compliance with applicable laws, regulation and standardization legal documents (especially those with significant impact on principal activities). In case of any changes in laws, regulations and standardization legal documents applicable to principle activities, the Group will timely formulate relevant procedures and systems.

In addition, provisions under other relevant laws and regulation also apply to the Group (for instance, Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and others). The Group is committed to ensuring its compliance with such provisions through internal control and approval procedures, training, as well as supervision over each business unit.

Environmental Policy and Performance

The relevant laws and regulations complied with by the Group include Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and Air Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China, etc. In accordance with the development requirements under the "Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Coordinated Development Plan" and the requirements of adjustment on industrial layout in Beijing, Chinese medicine extraction, as an integral part in the production of Chinese patent medicines, has been categorized as industry forbidden to increase in Beijing. In this regard, the Company adjusted its investment plan for Da Xing Base at due time in 2015. In addition, the Company established Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan in Yutian County, Tangshan City, Hebei Province, and built extracting and liquid dosage production workshops.

In daily production and operation, the Group has been constantly committed to the philosophy of placing equal emphasis on development and environmental protection. Through rational utilization of various resources in strict accordance with relevant national laws and regulations in production and operation, the Group sought to minimize the impact of production and operation on ecological environment as far as possible. In the course of daily operation, the Group was dedicated to maintaining and consolidating a healthy business environment in order to ensure the legitimacy of business conducts and thus steady and orderly development of the Group. The Group also strived to improve the working environment of employees by promoting the concept of green office and green production, with a view to provide a safe, healthy and well-protected workplace for all employees. The environmental policy and performance of the Group are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of the Company for year 2017.

遵守法律及法规

於二零一七年,據本公司董事所知,並無因不遵守任何相關法律及法規而對本集團有重大影響之事 項。

本集團業務須遵守多項法律法規規定,主要包括《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國證券 法》、《中華人民共和國合同法》、《中華人民共和國物權法》、《中華人民共和國藥典(2015年版)》、《藥 品生產質量管理規範(2010年修訂)》、《藥品經營質量管理規範(2016修正)》等以及根據或有關該等法 律法規頒佈的其他適用法規、政策和規範性法律文件。本集團制訂有合規程序及制度,確保遵守適 用(尤其是對主營業務具有重大影響)的法律、法規和規範性法律文件;若關於主營業務的適用法律、 法規和規範性法律文件有任何變動,本集團會及時修訂相關程序及制度。

此外,其他相關法律法規下的規定亦適用於本集團(例如,《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共 和國勞動合同法》、《公司條例》(第622章)、《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》等)。本集團致 力於通過內部監控及審批程序、培訓及監督各業務部門等多項措施,確保遵守該等規定。

環境政策及表現

本集團主要依照的相關法律法規包括《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治 法》等。本集團結合「京津冀協同發展規劃綱要」以及北京市產業佈局調整的相關要求,中藥提取作為 中成藥生產的重要組成部分已被列為北京市禁止新增產業。故此,本集團已於二零一五年適時調整 了大興基地的投資計劃,同時,於河北省唐山市玉田縣設立同仁堂科技唐山,並建設提取生產車間 和液體製劑生產車間。

於日常生產經營中,本集團始終堅持發展與環境保護並重的理念,於生產經營過程中嚴格依照國家 相關法律法規合理利用各類資源,盡可能將生產經營過程中對生態環境造成的影響降至最低。本集 團在日常運營中,致力於維護及鞏固一個健康的經營環境,確保經營行為的合法性,以使本集團能 夠穩健、有序發展。本集團亦盡全力改善僱員的工作環境,倡導綠色辦公及綠色生產理念,致力於 為全體僱員提供一個安全、健康及受保障的工作環境。有關本集團的環境政策及表現已載列於本公 司二零一七年度「環境、社會及管治報告」。



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group has maintained a sound financial position. During the year of 2017, the Group's primary source of funds was cash generated from daily operating activities and borrowings.

The Group mainly uses Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars to make borrowings and loans and to hold cash and cash equivalents.

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB2,023,561,000 in total (31 December 2016: RMB2,332,110,000).

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's short-term borrowings amounted to RMB207,300,000 (31 December 2016: RMB211,000,000), carrying an interest rate of 4.354% per annum (31 December 2016: 3.966%), and current portion of non-current unsecured bank borrowing amounted to RMB2,500,000 (31 December 2016: Nil), total accounting for 8.68% of the total liabilities (31 December 2016: 9.18%). Long-term borrowings amounted to RMB915,480,000 (31 December 2016: RMB917,549,000), bearing annual interest rate of long-term borrowings at 1.216% (2016: 1.247%), and the actual annual interest rate of bonds was 3.008% (2016: 3.008%), representing 37.89% of the total liabilities (31 December 2016: 39.91%). Of all the borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2017, RMB209,800,000 will mature within one year and RMB915,480,000 will mature beyond one year.

Capital Structure

The Group's capital management policy is to ensure the continuous operation of the Group with aim to provide returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

As at 31 December 2017, the total assets of the Group amounted to RMB8,875,657,000 (31 December 2016: RMB8,184,166,000). The funds comprised non-current liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB1,014,569,000 (31 December 2016: RMB998,802,000), current liabilities amounted to RMB1,401,546,000 (31 December 2016: RMB1,300,256,000), equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to RMB4,816,620,000 (31 December 2016: RMB4,403,184,000) and non-controlling interests amounted to RMB1,642,922,000 (31 December 2016: RMB1,481,924,000).

In 2017, the Group's funds were mainly used for production and operation activities, construction of engineering projects, purchase of property, plant and equipment, repayment of borrowings and payment of cash dividends, etc.

Liquidity

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's liquidity ratio (the ratio of current assets to current liabilities) was 4.88 (31 December 2016: 4.98), reflecting that the Group had sufficient financial resources. The Group's quick ratio (the ratio of liquid assets to current liabilities) was 3.17 (31 December 2016: 3.21), reflecting that the Group remained liquid. The Group's trade receivables turnover ratio (the ratio of revenue to the average of trade receivables balance) was 13.74 (31 December 2016: 17.02), reflecting that the Group's trade receivables were liquid. The Group's trade payables turnover ratio (the ratio of cost of sales to the average of trade payables balance) was 4.08 (31 December 2016: 5.00), reflecting that the Group had a relatively strong ability to use funding from suppliers at nil consideration. The Group's inventory turnover ratio (the ratio of revenue to the average of revenue to the average of inventory balance) was 2.23 (31 December 2016: 2.24), reflecting that the inventory had a high turnover rate.

財務回顧

流動資金及財務資源

本集團維持良好之財務狀況。二零一七年內,本集團之資金主要來自日常業務所得之資金及借款。

本集團主要以人民幣及港幣進行借貸及持有現金及現金等價物。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之現金及現金等價物結餘合共為人民幣202,356.1萬元(二零一 六年十二月三十一日:人民幣233,211.0萬元)。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之短期借款為人民幣20,730.0萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一 日:人民幣21,100.0萬元),借款年利率為4.354%(二零一六年十二月三十一日:3.966%),無抵押非 流動銀行借款的即期部分為人民幣250.0萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:3.966%),無抵押非 流動銀行借款的即期部分為人民幣250.0萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:無),合計佔總負債比例 為8.68%(二零一六年十二月三十一日:9.18%),長期借款為人民幣91,548.0萬元(二零一六年十二月 三十一日:91,754.9萬元),其中長期銀行借款年利率為1.216%(二零一六年:1.247%),債券實際年 利率為3.008%(二零一六年:3.008%),佔總負債比例為37.89%(二零一六年:39.91%)。本集團於二 零一七年十二月三十一日全部借貸中,人民幣20,980.0萬元會於一年內到期,人民幣91,548.0萬元則 會於一年以後到期。

資本架構

本集團的資金管理政策,是保障本集團能繼續營運,以為股東提供回報和為其他權益持有人提供利 益為目標,同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資金成本。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之資產總值為人民幣887,565.7萬元(二零一六年十二月三十 一日:人民幣818,416.6萬元),資金來源為非流動負債人民幣101,456.9萬元(二零一六年十二月三 十一日:人民幣99,880.2萬元),流動負債人民幣140,154.6萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民 幣130,025.6萬元),歸屬於本公司所有者的權益人民幣481,662.0萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日: 人民幣440,318.4萬元)及非控制性權益人民幣164,292.2萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣 148,192.4萬元)。

二零一七年內,本集團之資金主要用於生產經營活動、建設工程項目、購置固定資產、償還借款及 支付現金股息等。

資金流動性

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之流動資金比率,即流動資產與流動負債比率,為4.88(二零 一六年十二月三十一日:4.98),反映財務資源充裕;速動比率,即速動資產與流動負債比率,為3.17 (二零一六年十二月三十一日:3.21),反映本集團變現能力良好;應收賬款周轉率,即收入與應收賬 款平均餘額比率,為13.74(二零一六年十二月三十一日:17.02),反映應收賬款流動性強;應付賬款 周轉率,即成本與應付賬款平均餘額比率,為4.08(二零一六年十二月三十一日:5.00),反映無償使 用供貨企業資金的能力較強;存貨周轉率,即收入與存貨平均餘額比率,為2.23(二零一六年十二月 三十一日:2.24),反映存貨周轉速度良好。



Gearing Ratios

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. As at 31 December 2017, the Group's gearing ratio (the ratio of total borrowings to equity attributable to owners of the Company) was 0.23 (31 December 2016: 0.26).

Expenses and Expense Ratio

As of 31 December 2017, the Group's distribution expenses amounted to RMB994,455,000 (31 December 2016: RMB1,022,920,000) and the distribution expense ratio, i.e. the ratio of distribution expenses to revenue, was 0.20 (31 December 2016: 0.22). The decrease in distribution expenses was mainly due to the decrease in business promotion and marketing expenses incurred by advertising, exhibition promotion, etc.

As of 31 December 2017, the Group's administrative expenses amounted to RMB363,224,000 (31 December 2016: RMB335,821,000) and the administrative expense ratio, i.e. the ratio of administrative expenses to revenue, was 0.07 (31 December 2016: 0.07). The increase in administrative expenses was mainly due to the increase in staff costs, rental expenses and other related expenses arising from the business expansion.

As of 31 December 2017, the Group's finance costs amounted to RMB1,855,000 (31 December 2016: finance income RMB19,273,000) and the financial costs ratio, i.e. the ratio of financial costs to revenue, was 0.0004 (31 December 2016: the ratio of financial income to revenue, 0.0041). The increase in financial costs was mainly due to the increase in interest expense.

Gross Margin and Net Profit Margin

As of 31 December 2017, the gross margin of the Group was 50.26% (31 December 2016: 50.71%), while the net profit margin was 19.30% (31 December 2016: 18.24%).

Research and Development Expenses

As of 31 December 2017, the research and development expenses of the Group were RMB27,585,000 (31 December 2016: RMB23,163,000), accounting for 0.43% of net assets (31 December 2016: 0.39%) and 0.55% of revenue (31 December 2016: 0.50%), respectively.

Capital Expenditure

As of 31 December 2017, the Group's capital expenditure incurred amounted to RMB430 million (31 December 2016: RMB466 million), primarily used for the construction of production base.

Pledges over Assets of the Group

As at 31 December 2017, RMB10,318,000 (31 December 2016: RMB10,363,000) of the Group's assets was pledged as security for long-term borrowing of RMB506,000 (31 December 2016: RMB497,000).

Contingent Liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: Nil).

資本負債比率

本集團利用負債比率監察其資本。於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之資本負債比率,即借款 總額與歸屬於本公司所有者的權益比率,為0.23(二零一六年十二月三十一日:0.26)。

費用及費用比率

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之銷售費用為人民幣99,445.5萬元(二零一六年十二月三十 一日:人民幣102,292.0萬元),銷售費用率,即銷售費用與收入比率,為0.20(二零一六年十二月三十 一日:0.22),銷售費用的下降主要是由於廣告宣傳、展覽促銷等產生的業務宣傳費及市場推廣費縮 減所致。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之管理費用為人民幣36,322.4萬元(二零一六年十二月三十 一日:人民幣33,582.1萬元),管理費用率,即管理費用與收入的比率,為0.07(二零一六年十二月三 十一日:0.07),管理費用的增長主要是由於業務擴張引起人工成本、租金及其他相關費用的增加所 致。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之財務費用為人民幣185.5萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一 日:財務收益人民幣1,927.3萬元),財務費用率,即財務費用與收入的比率,為0.0004(二零一六年十 二月三十一日:財務收益與收入的比率,0.0041),財務費用的增加主要是由於利息支出的增加。

毛利率及淨利潤率

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之毛利率為50.26%(二零一六年十二月三十一日:50.71%); 淨利潤率19.30%(二零一六年十二月三十一日:18.24%)。

研發支出

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團之研究開發支出為人民幣2,758.5萬元(二零一六年十二月三 十一日:人民幣2,316.3萬元),佔淨資產比例為0.43%(二零一六年十二月三十一日:0.39%),佔收入 比例為0.55%(二零一六年十二月三十一日:0.50%)。

資本開支

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團的資本開支為人民幣4.30億元(二零一六年十二月三十一 日:人民幣4.66億元),主要用於生產基地建設。

集團資產抵押

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團資產人民幣1,031.8萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣 1,036.3萬元)用作長期借款人民幣50.6萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣49.7萬元)之抵押品。

或有負債

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團並無或有負債(二零一六年十二月三十一日:無)。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group operates internationally and foreign exchange risk arising from commercial business, recognised assets and liabilities, and net investments in foreign operations, primarily related to the HKD. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. The Group mainly manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the fluctuation of the exchange rates.

Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2017, the capital commitments of the Group relating to the constructions of production facilities, which had been contracted for but had not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, amounted to approximately RMB395,855,000 (31 December 2016: RMB267,456,000).

Significant Investment

During the year of 2017, the Group did not have any significant investment. As of the date of this report, the Group does not have any plan for material investments or purchase of capital assets.

Material Acquisition and Disposal of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

During the year of 2017, the Group did not have any material acquisition and disposal in relation to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Use of Proceeds

Use of Proceeds from placement

The Company completed the placing of 52,392,000 H shares at the placing price of HKD23.00 per H share on 6 September 2013. The net proceeds (net of all related costs and expenses (including commissions, legal fees and levies)) amounted to approximately RMB931,740,000. As disclosed in the Company's placing announcement dated 30 August 2013, the proceeds from the placing were expected to be used to replenish the Company's general working capital.

As of 31 December 2017, the use of proceeds from the aforesaid placing of approximately RMB931,740,000 (31 December 2016: RMB909,860,000) was as follows:

- 1. approximately RMB82,660,000 (31 December 2016: RMB82,660,000) were used for the acquisition of 68% equity interest in Tong Ren Tang Tangshan Healthcare.
- 2. RMB15,000,000 (31 December 2016: RMB15,000,000) were used for liquidity repayment of bank loans.
- 3. approximately RMB544,180,000 (31 December 2016: RMB522,300,000) were used for purchase of Chinese medicinal raw materials, auxiliary ingredients and packaging materials.
- 4. approximately RMB52,560,000 (31 December 2016: RMB52,560,000) were used for construction of projects at Daxing and Bozhou.
- 5. approximately RMB13,650,000 (31 December 2016: RMB13,650,000) were used for replacement of production equipment and infrastructure maintenance.

外匯風險

本集團在全球範圍內開展業務活動,外匯風險來自貿易業務、已確認的資產和負債以及境外經營淨 投資,主要涉及港幣。本集團現時並無任何外幣對沖政策。本集團主要通過密切關注匯率變動來應 對外匯風險。

資本承諾

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團尚未反映在合併財務報表內但已簽約的與生產設施建設有關 之資本承諾約人民幣39,585.5萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣26,745.6萬元)。

持有重大投資

本集團在二零一七年度無重大投資。截至本報告日期,本集團概無任何重大投資或購入資本資產的 計劃。

子公司、合營企業及聯營企業的重大收購及出售

本集團在二零一七年度概無重大收購及出售有關子公司、合營企業及聯營企業的事項。

募集資金使用情況

配售募集資金使用情況

本公司於二零一三年九月六日完成以每股H股23.00港元之配售價配售52,392,000股H股,所得款項淨額(扣減所有相關成本及費用(包括佣金、律師費及徵費))約為人民幣93,174萬元。根據本公司日期為 二零一三年八月三十日之配售公告所披露,配售所得款項擬用於補充本公司的一般營運資金。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,上述配售所得之募集資金使用金額約人民幣93,174萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣90,986萬元),用途如下:

- 用於收購同仁堂唐山保健品68%的股權,約人民幣8,266萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人 民幣8,266萬元)。
- 2、 用於償還銀行到期的流動資金貸款人民幣1,500萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣1,500 萬元)。
- 3、 用於支付中藥材、輔料及包裝材料採購款約人民幣54,418萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日: 人民幣52,230萬元)。
- 4、 用於大興工程項目及亳州工程項目建設約人民幣5,256萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣5,256萬元)。
- 5、 用於生產設備更新及基礎修繕等約人民幣1,365萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣1,365 萬元)。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

- 6. approximately RMB123,770,000 (31 December 2016: RMB123,770,000) were used for daily operating expenses.
- 7. approximately RMB99,920,000 (31 December 2016: RMB99,920,000) were used for distribution of H share dividends.

As of 31 December 2017, all the proceeds were used.

Use of Proceeds from Issuance of Corporate Bonds

On 1 August 2016, the Company completed the Phase I issuance of corporate bonds on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The final issue size is RMB800 million, and the net proceeds (net of all related costs and expenses) amounted to approximately RMB798,560,000. The maturity of the bonds is five years and the coupon rate is 2.95% per annum. The proceeds from issuance will be used to adjust the Company's debt structure and replenish the Company's general working capital. Among which, RMB100,000,000 were used for liquidity repayment of bank loans and RMB698,560,000 were used to replenish the general working capital, which was in line with the purposes as stated in the prospectus. As of 31 December 2017, all the proceeds were used.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The year 2018 is a key year for the implementation of the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan", the Company will operate with three main themes namely "Reform, Deepening and Adjustment", continue to focus on the sale and production of Chinese patent medicines and actively promote the pipeline construction and varieties development. Meanwhile, we will steadily expedite optimization of industrial layout, and ensure smooth and orderly transition between the progress of project and the production, thus laying a solid foundation for the healthy development of the Group.

The Company will proactively continue to reform the marketing system with a focus on establishing and improving organizational functions for our marketing practices, accelerate the transformation, comprehensively streamline marketing function structure and business procedures, and establish a systematic, standardized, highly efficient, controllable and uniformed marketing management platform by establishing a marketing branch office, based on the characteristics of marketing practices and actual needs in the pharmaceutical industry. In accordance with the various characteristics and degrees of maturity of different markets, the Company will optimize and concentrate the existing high-quality marketing resources to strengthen our self-owned distribution and terminal marketing capabilities, and explore and establish new sales network that consists of commercial, OTC (Over the counter), medical and e-commerce channels. In addition, the Company will adopt a product-centric strategy and rely on marketing planning at the same time to further focus on provision of all-round products and build a portfolio that consists of both core products and products for cultivation. Moreover, the Company will formulate brand-new product development plans based on channel characteristics, gradually carry out specialized operation and lean management, and further enhance the Group's expertise and efficiency in marketing.

6、 用於日常運營費用約人民幣12,377萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣12,377萬元)。

7、 用於派發H股股息折合約人民幣9,992萬元(二零一六年十二月三十一日:人民幣9,992萬元)。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日,募集資金已全部使用完畢。

公司債券募集資金使用情況

於二零一六年八月一日,本公司在上海證券交易所完成發行第一期公司債券,實際發行規模為人民幣8億元,所得款項淨額(扣減所有相關成本及費用)約為人民幣79,856萬元,債券期限為五年,票面 利率為2.95%。募集資金用於調整公司債務結構、補充本公司運營資金。其中,用於償還銀行到期的 流動資金貸款人民幣10,000萬元,用於補充營運資金69,856萬元,與募集説明書承諾的用途一致。截 至二零一七年十二月三十一日,募集資金已全部使用完畢。

未來展望

二零一八年,是公司實施「十三五」規劃的關鍵之年,公司將以「改革、深化、調整」為主線,繼續以 中成藥銷售與生產為核心,積極推進渠道建設與品種培育,同時,穩步推進工業佈局調整,確保生 產銜接平穩有序,為本集團實現健康發展奠定堅實的基礎。

公司將積極推進營銷體系改革,重點做好營銷組織功能的建立與完善,加快轉型步伐,通過設立營 銷分公司,根據醫藥市場營銷特點和實際需求,全面梳理營銷職能架構及業務流程,盡快構建完成 系統化、標準化、高效、可控、統一的銷售管理平台;根據不同市場特點和成熟度,優化、集中現 有優質營銷資源,強化自有分銷、終端動銷能力,探索和構建商務、OTC(非處方藥)、醫療和電 商渠道新營銷網絡;以品種為核心,以營銷規劃為紐帶,繼續深化「全方位的產品聚焦」,打造階梯 式的聚焦品種和培育品種結構,結合渠道特點,制定全新的品種發展規劃,逐步推進專業化經營、 精細化管理,在提升市場營銷專業性和精準性上繼續挖潛。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

As the Company made steady progress in the industrial layout adjustment, the production support system will enter a changing and transitional period. The Company will actively respond to changes, design with a comprehensive perspective and make plans in a scientific manner. The Company will strengthen dispatch and coordinate across all segments, in a bid to continuously optimize production procedures, improve the manoeuvrability and scientific level in production system, and ensure product supply. The Company will concentrate on and continuously improve product quality across the entire business processes including raw materials supply, techniques quality study, production process management and after-sale services. In addition, the Company will ensure solid execution in construction and management of key projects and keep watchful eyes on project quality and progress using a scientific and forward-looking perspective. In the meanwhile, the Company will make detailed organizing and transitioning plans for projects' commissioning and official commencement of operation, reasonably allocate resources concerning manpower, money and materials, and strive to achieve the optimal allocation, so as to ensure smooth transition and handover. The Company will also improve modernized management concepts, fully upgrade existing equipment performance information system and enhance the level of automation and mechanization in production, logistics and management.

For the development of subsidiaries, the Company will continue to focus on the plan of targets, and explore development room for all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries providing products will continue to place top priority on product quality, continuously strengthen management concerning processes improvement, standards enhancement and quality control, and push ahead with a specialized operation and management. Subsidiary providing services will deeply analyse market demands, highlight the advantages and characteristics of Tong Ren Tang brand and traditional Chinese medicine culture, emphasize on quality in medical services, improve service system and further explore the potential in promoting the diversified development of traditional Chinese medical services. Subsidiaries that engage in planting will continue to make use of their geographical advantages, enrich variety of species in planting, give prominence to advantages and characteristics of local Chinese medicinal materials, and promote development of by-products of Chinese medicinal materials to enhance their operational capabilities at the same time.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

隨著工業佈局調整的穩步推進,生產保障系統將處於一個變化期和調整期,公司將積極適應變化, 通盤設計,科學統籌,強化調度,全面協調,持續優化生產流程,提高生產的機動性和科學性,確 保產品市場供應;從原料保障、工藝質量研究、生產過程管理和售後服務等全方位關注產品質量, 持續提升產品的內在品質;做好各重點工程項目的建設與管控工作,以科學性、前瞻性的視角關注 工程質量及進度,同時,細化項目試產與正式投產的組織、轉移,從人、財、物等方面進行資源的 合理調配及最優配置,確保平穩承接和移交;提升現代化管理理念,對現有設備管理信息系統進行 全面升級,在生產、物流和管理中提高自動化、機械化水平。

對於子公司的發展,公司將繼續聚焦目標規劃,開拓發展空間。各產品型子公司將繼續以質量為先 導,持續加強工藝改進、標準提升、質量控制等各方面的管控水平,推動運營與管理專業化發展。 各服務型子公司將深入分析市場需求,突出同仁堂品牌與中醫藥文化的優勢與特色,強調醫療質 量、完善服務體系,在推動中醫藥服務多元化發展方面繼續深入挖潛。各種植型子公司將繼續利用 地緣優勢,不斷豐富種植品種,突出地產中藥材優勢與特色,同時,持續推進中藥材副產品開發, 提升自身經營能力。



Main nutrients contained in each 100g of Peony Seed Oil 每100克牡丹籽油含主要營養成份

The Board is pleased to present the 2017 annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Chinese medicine products. Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, including a discussion of using of key financial performance indicators for a fair review of the Group's business, the principal risks and uncertainties facing the group and an indication of likely future developments in the group's business, can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 14 to 41 of this report. This discussion forms part of this Report of the Board of Directors.

The distribution of income of the Group is set out below:

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Sales of Chinese medicine products 中藥產品銷售收入

- Mainland China 於中國內地

- Outside Mainland China 於其他國家及地區

Advertising services 廣告服務收入

- Mainland China 於中國內地

Chinese medical consultation services 中醫諮詢服務收入

- Outside Mainland China 於其他國家及地區

Royalty fee 品牌使用權收入

- Outside Mainland China 於其他國家及地區

董事會欣然提呈二零一七年年報及本集團截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度經審核財務報表。

主要活動及業務回顧

本集團主要從事生產及銷售中藥產品業務。《公司條例》附表五所要求的對業務的進一步的討論(包括 運用財務關鍵表現指標對本集團業務的審視、本集團面臨的主要風險和不確定性,及本集團業務在 未來可能的發展的討論)載於本報告14頁至41頁的管理層討論與分析中。以上該討論是本董事會報告 的一部分。

本集團收入分佈如下:

2017	2017	2016	2016
	The total		The total
RMB'000	income ratio	RMB'000	income ratio
人民幣千元	佔總收入比	人民幣千元	佔總收入比
4,169,434	82.97%	3,896,250	83.51%
776,548	15.45%	696,234	14.92%
4,945,982	98.42%	4,592,484	98.43%
37,606	0.75%	39,034	0.84%
41,129	0.82%	33,027	0.71%
466	0.01%	750	0.02%
5,025,183	100.00%	4,665,295	100.00%

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2017, revenue from the five largest customers and the largest customer of the Group accounted for 48.42% and 19.15% (2016: 45.26% and 17.06%) of the Group's total revenue, respectively.

Tong Ren Tang Holdings and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (excluding the Group) (the "**Tong Ren Tang Group**") was the largest customer of the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the revenue from this customer was RMB962,443,000 accounting for 19.15% of the Group's total revenue of this year.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, purchases from the five largest suppliers and the largest supplier of the Group accounted for 47.21% and 14.08% (2016: 49.97% and 27.68%) of the total purchases of the Group, respectively.

Tong Ren Tang Group was the largest supplier of the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the amount of purchase by the Group from this supplier was RMB179,649,000, accounting for 14.08% of the Group's total amount of purchase in this year.

Save as disclosed in this report, none of Directors, their close associates, or any shareholder (who, to the knowledge of the Board, owns more than 5% of the issuers' share capital) has any interest in the five largest suppliers or customers.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The Group understands that employees are valuable resources and the realisation and promotion of employees' value will help to achieve the Group's overall goals. Remunerations of the Group's employees are determined with reference to the prevailing market level as well as the competency, qualifications and experience of individual employee. Discretionary bonuses based on individual performance during the year will also be paid to the employees as recognition of and a reward for their contributions to the Group. The Group attaches great importance to development and growth of talents and provides employees with skill training, career planning and development opportunities, seeking to create a platform for mutual growth and sharing of development between the Group and employees.

The Group exercises a high level of scrutiny over supplier selection. Based on adequate qualifications, our quality department, collaborated with related units, conducts assessment and on-site audits on product quality of suppliers, and makes a general appraisal. The production department then conducts suitability and quality consistency tests. Suppliers must pass the audits and assessment before being allowed to provide products. At the same time, the Group also carries out long-term quality monitoring and regular reviews on all suppliers. At the end of each year, the Company will take a comprehensive evaluation on the qualifications and assessment on the performance of production suppliers and adopt different handling methods for suppliers according to the results.

The Group understands that maintaining good relationships with customers is essential for the Group's overall development. For the purpose of maintaining the competitiveness of the brand and product of the Group, the Group adheres to the principle of honesty and integrity to build a reliable service environment for the customers, and has always been dedicated to provide our customers with quality products and services. The sales policy and credit period of the Group for main customers was in line with other customers.

主要客戶及供貨商

於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團來自前五大客戶及第一大客戶的收入佔本年度本 集團收入總額的百分比分別為48.42%及19.15%(二零一六年:45.26%及17.06%)。

同仁堂集團及其子公司、合營企業及聯營企業(本集團除外)(「集團公司」)為本集團第一大客戶;截 至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團來自該等客戶的收入為人民幣962,443,000元,佔本年 度本集團收入總額的百分比為19.15%。

於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團向前五大供貨商及第一大供貨商的購貨額佔本年 度本集團購貨總額的百分比分別為47.21%及14.08%(二零一六年:49.97%及27.68%)。

集團公司為本集團第一大供貨商;截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團向該等供貨商購貨額為人民幣179,649,000元,佔本年度本集團購貨總額的百分比為14.08%。

除本報告披露者外,本公司董事、董事的緊密聯繫人或任何股東(據董事會所知擁有5%以上的上市發 行人已發行股份數目者)概無擁有前五大供貨商或客戶的任何權益。

與僱員、供貨商及客戶之關係

本集團深明僱員為寶貴資源,僱員價值的實現與提升,會有助於本集團整體目標的實現。本集團僱員之薪酬參照市場水平及自身之能力、資歷和經驗而釐定,亦會按年內個人表現發放酌情獎勵,以激勵該等僱員對本集團作出之貢獻。本集團重視人才建設及發展,為僱員提供技能培訓、職業規劃及發展機會,致力於為僱員創造一個與集團共同成長、共享發展的平台。

本集團進行嚴格的供應商選擇,在確保供應商資質符合條件的基礎上,由質量部門協同相關單位進行供應商的供貨質量的評估和現場審計,並綜合評估,由生產單位再進行適用性及產品質量穩定性試驗。經過審計、評估合格的供應商方可供貨。同時,本集團亦會對所有供應商進行長期質量監控及定期評審,於每年年末,公司會對物料供應商資質、質量進行綜合評審,並結合評審結果對供應商採取不同的處理方式。

本集團明白與客戶維持良好關係,對本集團之整體發展十分重要。為維持本集團品牌及產品之競爭 力,本集團秉承誠實守信之原則,致力向客戶提供一貫之優質產品及服務,為客戶營造一個可信賴 的服務環境。本集團對主要客戶的銷售政策及信用期與其他客戶一致。

The Group is also aware that the changes in the procurement and supply strategy of relevant customers and suppliers, or the failure of the quality of the Group's products and services to continuously meet the needs of its customers, or the failure of the quality of the product of the suppliers to meet the needs of the Group may result in the changes in the partnership between the Group and its major customers and suppliers, which may in turn adversely affect the Group's production and operation. The Group continues to source new customers and new suppliers, expand new channels and tap into new markets, with a view to reducing the risk of reliance on them. During the year ended 31 December 2017, there was no material and significant dispute between the Group and its suppliers.

RESULTS

The results and financial position of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 are set out on pages 122 to 240 of this report.

FINAL DIVIDEND AND TAX

The Board proposed a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 (the "**Final Dividend**") of RMB0.17 (tax inclusive) per share based on the total number of the Company's issued and fully paid-up shares of 1,280,784,000 as at the end of 2017, totaling RMB217,733,280 (2016: a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2016 of RMB0.16 (tax inclusive) per share based on the total number of the Company's issued and fully paid-up shares of 1,280,784,000, totaling RMB204,925,440). The profit distribution proposal is subject to the approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting (the "**AGM**") for the year 2017. The Company is expected to complete the dividend distribution on or before 12 August 2018.

As for non-resident enterprise shareholders (other than shareholders who have invested in the shares of the Company through the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect) as appeared on the H share register of shareholders of the Company, the Company will withhold corporate income tax at the rate of 10% when distributing the Final Dividend in accordance with the Notice on Issues concerning Withholding the Enterprise Income Tax on the Dividends Paid by Chinese Resident Enterprises to H-Share Holders Which Are Overseas Non-resident Enterprises (Guo Shui Han [2008] No.897) published by the State Administration of Taxation. Any shares registered in the name of the non-individual registered shareholders, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, trustees or other groups and organisations, will be treated as being held by non-resident enterprise shareholders, thus their dividends receivables will be subject to the withholding of the corporate income tax.

As for the individual shareholders (other than shareholders who have invested in the shares of the Company through the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect) whose names appear on the H share register of shareholders of the Company, the Company will withhold 10% of the Final Dividend as individual income tax when distributing the Final Dividend in accordance with the Notice on the Issues concerning the Administration of Individual Income Tax Collection after the Annulment of Document Guo Shui Fa [1993] No.045. (Guo Shui Han [2011] No.348), unless otherwise specified by the relevant tax regulations, tax agreements or the aforesaid notice.

本集團亦知悉當相關客戶或供應商的採購及供應策略發生變化,或本集團產品和服務質量不能持續 滿足客戶要求,或供應商供應之產品質量不能滿足本集團之需求時可能導致本集團與主要客戶及供 應商的合作關係發生變化,而可能對本集團的生產經營帶來不利影響。本集團持續通過開發新客戶 及供應商、拓展新渠道及開拓新市場等措施,降低對其依賴之風險。於截至二零一七年十二月三十 一日止年度,本集團與其供貨商及客戶之間概無重要及重大之糾紛。

業績

本集團截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度的業績及財務狀況載於本報告第122頁至240頁。

末期股息及税項

董事會建議以二零一七年末本公司已發行並繳足之總股數1,280,784,000股為基數,派發截至二零一 七年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息(「末期股息」)每股人民幣0.17元(含税),總計款項為人民幣 217,733,280元(二零一六年:以本公司已發行並繳足之總股數1,280,784,000股為基數,派發截至二零 一六年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息每股人民幣0.16元(含税),總計款項為人民幣204,925,440 元)。此利潤分配預案有待於本公司二零一七年度股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上經股東批准。本 公司預計將於二零一八年八月十二日或之前完成派付。

對於名列本公司H股股東名冊的非居民企業股東(通過深港通持有本公司H股的股東除外),本公司向 其分派末期股息時,將根據國家税務總局《關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代 扣代繳企業所得税有關問題的通知》(國税函[2008]897號)的規定,按10%的税率預扣企業所得税。以 非個人登記股東名義登記(包括香港中央結算(代理人)有限公司、其他代名人、信託人或其他團體及 機構)的股份,將視為由非居民企業股東持有,因此應收股息須預扣企業所得税。

對於名列本公司H股股東名冊的個人股東(通過深港通持有本公司H股的股東除外),本公司向其分派 末期股息時,將根據國家税務總局《關於國税發[1993]045號文件廢止後有關個人所得税征管問題的通 知》(國税函[2011]348號)的規定,一般預扣10%的末期股息作為個人所得税,除非相關税務法規、税 收協議或上述通知另有規定。

As for the individual shareholders or securities investment funds who have invested in the H shares of the Company through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, when distributing the Final Dividend, the Company shall withhold individual income tax at the rate of 20% in accordance with the register provided by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, according to the Circular on the Tax Policies Related to the Pilot Program of the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (Cai Shui [2016] No. 127) issued by the Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation and China's Securities Regulatory Commission on 5 November 2016.

As of the date of this report, no arrangement was reached pursuant to which the shareholders waived or agreed to waive any dividend.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the share capital of the Company during the year of 2017. The details are set out in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PUBLIC FLOAT

During the year of 2017 and as at the date of this report, based on the public information available to the Company and as far as the Directors are aware, the Company has satisfied the public float requirement under Rule 8.08 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2017, the reserves of the Company available for distribution amounted to approximately RMB1,801,804,000 (31 December 2016: approximately RMB1,528,053,000).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of changes in property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year of 2017 are set out in Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

STAFF RETIREMENT SCHEME

Details of staff retirement scheme of the Group are set out in Note 30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2017, the Group had a total of 3,873 employees (31 December 2016: 3,865 employees), of which 2,005 are employees of the Company (31 December 2016: 2,090 employees). Remunerations of the employees of the Company are determined with reference to the prevailing market level as well as the performance, qualification and experience of individual employee. Discretionary bonuses based on individual performance will be paid to the employees as a recognition of and a reward for their contributions to the Company. Other employee welfares include contributions by the Company to the endowment insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund. In 2017, as approved by the Board, the Company paid a total of RMB4,235,000 bonuses to the members of the senior management.

對於通過深港通持有本公司H股的個人股東或證券投資基金,根據財政部、國家税務總局、中國證券 監督管理委員會於二零一六年十一月五日頒佈的《關於深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關税收 政策的通知》(財税[2016]127號)的規定,本公司向其分派末期股息時,將根據中國證券登記結算有限 責任公司提供的股東名冊,按照20%的税率代扣個人所得税。

截至本報告日期,概無股東放棄或同意放棄任何股息之安排。

股本

本公司股本於二零一七年內無變動。詳情載於合併財務報表附註16。

公眾持股量

於二零一七年內及截至本報告日期,基於本公司已有的公開資料及就董事所知,本公司已滿足香港 聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第8.08條的公眾持股量要求。

可供分派儲備

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本公司的可供分派儲備約為人民幣1,801,804,000元(二零一六年十二 月三十一日:約人民幣1,528,053,000元)。

房屋及建築物、廠房及設備

本集團房屋及建築物、廠房及設備於二零一七年內之變動詳情載於合併財務報表附註7。

退休金計劃

本集團退休金計劃詳情載於合併財務報表附註30。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集團共有3,873名僱員(二零一六年十二月三十一日:3,865名僱員),其中本公司有2,005名僱員(二零一六年十二月三十一日:2,090名僱員)。本公司僱員之薪金參照 市場水平及有關僱員之表現、資歷和經驗而釐定,亦會按年內個人表現發放酌情獎金,以獎勵僱員 對本公司作出之貢獻,其他僱員福利包括養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險、工傷保險、生育保險及 住房公積金。二零一七年度,經董事會批准,本公司向高級管理人員發放獎金共人民幣423.5萬元。



STAFF QUARTERS

For the year ended 31 December 2017:

- 1. the Company did not provide quarters to any of its staff (2016: nil);
- 2. the Company made annual contributions to the housing fund based on certain percentages of the salaries for employees in compliance with relevant regulations; and
- 3. the Company provided housing allowance to its staff at an average of RMB80 per person per month (2016: RMB80 per person per month) in compliance with relevant regulations.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors and the supervisors of the Company (the "**Supervisor**") has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term commencing on their respective appointment dates to the date of the AGM to be convened by the Company in 2018.

None of the Directors or Supervisors has entered into any service contract with the Company that cannot be terminated by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Saved as disclosed in the non-exempt continuing connected transactions and the non-exempt connected transactions as set out in this report, none of the Directors and Supervisors or their connected entities (within the meaning under section 486 of the Company Ordinance) still had or has had any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any material transactions, arrangements or contracts relating to the business of the Group, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and which was subsisting on the balance sheet date of the year or at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

During the year of 2017, the Company had not entered into nor was there any contract relating to the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company.

PROFILES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Profiles of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management are set out on pages 106 to 113 of this report.

員工宿舍

本公司於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度:

- 1. 並無向員工提供任何員工宿舍(二零一六年:無);
- 2. 按規定每年為員工按工資的一定比例向住房公積金計劃供款;及
- 按規定向員工提供住房補貼每人每月平均為人民幣80元(二零一六年:每人每月平均人民幣80元)。

董事及監事的服務合約

董事及本公司監事(「監事」)均已與本公司訂立服務合約,分別由其就任之日起至本公司於二零一八 年召開之股東週年大會之日為止。

各董事及監事概無訂立本公司於一年內不可在不予賠償(法定賠償除外)的情況下終止之服務合約。

董事及監事於重要交易、安排或合約中的權益

除本報告所載之非獲豁免持續關連交易及非獲豁免關連交易所披露者外,本公司或其任何子公司概 無訂立與本集團業務有關,而董事及監事或與彼等有關連的實體(具有《公司條例》第486條給予的涵 義)仍然或曾經於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益,且於本年度結算日或於年內任何時間仍然有效之重 大交易、安排或合約。

管理合約

報告期內,本公司概無簽訂或存在任何與本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政有關的合約。

董事、監事及高級管理人員簡介

董事、監事及高級管理人員簡介載於本報告中第106頁至第113頁。

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

Directors and Supervisors are subject to the election at the general meeting or the election by employees. The Board is authorized by the general meeting to fix the remuneration of every Director or Supervisor when the general meeting appoints Directors and Supervisors. The remuneration of Directors or Supervisors includes four parts, namely director's or supervisor's fees, basic salaries and allowance, employer's contribution to pension scheme and bonuses. Except for the independent non-executive Directors and the external Supervisors, the Directors or Supervisors who do not hold any management position in the Group will not receive any remuneration from the Group. The Directors or Supervisors who also hold management positions in the Group will receive salaries corresponding to such management functions. In accordance with the Listing Rules, the independent non-executive Directors and external Supervisors are paid in line with the prevailing local market rate by the Company.

In 2017, Mr. Gao Zhen Kun, Mr. Gu Hai Ou, Mr. Rao Zu Hai, Mr. Li Bin, Mr. Wang Yu Wei and Ms. Fang Jia Zhi, each as an executive Director, did not receive any remuneration as Directors, and Ms. Ma Bao Jian and Ms. Ding Guo Ping, each as a Supervisor, did not receive any remuneration as Supervisors. Mr. Wang Yu Wei (executive Director), Ms. Fang Jia Zhi (executive Director) and Ms. Ding Guo Ping (employee representative Supervisor) received salaries corresponding to their respective management positions in the Group.

In 2017, Miss Tam Wai Chu, Maria, Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen and Mr. Jin Shi Yuan, each as an independent non-executive Director, and Mr. Wu Yi Gang as a Supervisor received a director or supervisor remuneration at the amount of HKD240,000 (tax inclusive), HKD240,000 (tax inclusive), RMB100,000 (tax inclusive), respectively.

Details of the Directors' and Supervisors' salaries or salaries received corresponding to their management positions in the Group for the years of 2017 and 2016 are set out in Note 29 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

EMOLUMENTS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The emoluments before tax paid to the senior management of the Company whose names are listed in this report are set out by band as follows:

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Emoluments Grade 薪酬等級
RMB0-500,000 人民幣0-500,000元
RMB500,001-1,000,000 人民幣500,001-1,000,000元
RMB1,000,001-1,500,000 人民幣1,000,001-1,500,000元
RMB1,500,001-2,000,000 人民幣1,500,001-2,000,000元
RMB2,000,001-2,500,000 人民幣2,000,001-2,500,000元

董事及監事薪酬

本公司所有董事及監事均由股東大會或聯工民主選舉產生,股東大會在委任董事及監事時,授權董 事會釐定每位董事或監事的薪酬。董事或監事薪酬包括袍金、基本酬金及津貼、退休金供款、獎金 四部分。除獨立非執行董事及外部監事外,董事或監事如不擔任本集團管理職務,均不在本集團領 取薪酬,如擔任本集團管理職務,則依照其在本集團擔任的管理職位領取薪酬。根據上市規則,獨 立非執行董事在財政上不可依賴有關上市公司。因此,本公司為獨立非執行董事及外部監事提供切 合其所在地市場水平的袍金。

二零一七年,執行董事高振坤先生、顧海鷗先生、饒祖海先生、李續先生、王煜煒先生及房家志女 士擔任董事的薪酬均為零。監事馬保健女士及丁國萍女士擔任監事的薪酬亦為零。執行董事王煜煒 先生、房家志女士及職工代表監事丁國萍女士依照其在本集團擔任的管理職位領取薪酬。

二零一七年,獨立非執行董事譚惠珠小姐、丁良輝先生、金世元先生及監事吳以鋼先生領取的董事 或監事袍金分別為港幣240,000元(含税)、港幣240,000元(含税)、人民幣100,000元(含税)及人民幣 100,000元(含税)。

二零一七年及二零一六年董事、監事薪酬或依照其在本集團擔任的管理職位領取薪酬詳情載於合併 財務報表附註29。

高級管理人員薪酬

載列於本報告中的本公司高級管理人員税前薪酬按等級劃分的情況如下:

num senior manag	2017 ber of ement 人數	2016 number of senior management 人數
	_	_
	5	5
	2	2
	-	_
	1	1

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2017, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong, the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the requirements in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2017, the following persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of shareholder	Capacity	
股東名稱	身份	
Tong Ren Tang Ltd. (Note 2) 同仁堂股份(附註2)	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	
Tong Ren Tang Holdings (Note 2) 同仁堂集團(附 註2)	Interest of controlled corporation by the substantial shareholder 大股東所控制的法團的權益	
	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	
Total / 合共:		
Yuan Sai Nan 袁賽男	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Interest of controlled corporation by the substantial shareholder 大股東所控制的法團的權益	
Hillhouse Capital Management, Ltd. (Note/附註3)	Investment manager 投資經理	
Gaoling Fund, L.P. ^(Note/附註4)	Investment manager 投資經理	
Aggregate of Standard Life Aberdeen plc affiliated investment management	Investment manager 投資經理	
Aberdeen Global	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	
Citigroup Inc. ^(Note/附註5)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder, Person having a security interest in shares, Custodian corporation/approved lending agent 大股東所控制的法團的權益,對股份持有保證權益 的人,保管人-法團/核准借出代理人	

董事、監事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,董事、監事及本公司最高行政人員概無於本公司及其相聯法團(按 香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部所界定者)之股份、相關股份及債權證 中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予備存的登記冊所記錄,或根據上市規則附錄十《上市發行 人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益及淡倉。

主要股東

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予備存的登記冊所記錄,以下人士 (董事、監事及本公司最高行政人員除外)於本公司之股份及相關股份中擁有之權益及淡倉如下:

Percentage of Percentage of total H shares issued voting shares 佔已發行		Percentage of domestic shares	Number of shares
有投票權股份	H股百分比	內資股百分比	股份數目
46.85%	_	92.01%	600,000,000
46.85%	-	92.01%	600,000,000
0.74%	-	1.45%	9,480,000
47.59%	-	93.46%	609,480,000
2.79%	5.68%	-	35,732,000 (L) _(Note/附註1)
6.37%	12.99%	_	81,649,000(L) _(Note/附註1)
3.73%	7.59%	-	47,736,000 (L) _(Note/附註1)
3.61%	7.35%	_	46,182,000 (L) _(Note/附註1)
4.86%	9.90%	-	62,284,000 (L) _(Note/附註1)
2.95%	6.00%	-	37,753,000 (L) _(Note/附註1)
2.90% (L)	5.91% (L)	-	37,197,790 (L) _(Note/附註1)
0.30% (S)	0.60% (S)	-	3,823,000 (S) _{(Note} /附註1)
1.27% (P)	2.58% (P)	-	16,244,790 (P) _(Note/附註1)
		100	

Information disclosed above is based on the data published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www. hkexnews.hk) unless otherwise stated in the notes below.

Notes:

- (1) (L) Long position, (S) Short position, (P) Lending pool
- (2) 600,000,000 shares held by Tong Ren Tang Holdings were held through Tong Ren Tang Ltd.. As at 31 December 2017, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. was owned as to 52.45% by Tong Ren Tang Holdings. Upon completion of the capitalisation issue of shares of the Company on 3 July 2014 and as at 31 December 2017, Tong Ren Tang Holdings was deemed to be interested in the 600,000,000 shares held by Tong Ren Tang Ltd.. Besides, upon completion of the capitalisation issue of shares of the Company on 3 July 2014 and as at 31 December 2017, Tong Ren Tang Holdings also directly held 9,480,000 shares.
- (3) As was known to the Directors, on 23 June 2014, Hillhouse Capital Management, Ltd., as investment manager, was indirectly interested in 23,091,000 H shares of the Company in long position held by Gaoling Fund, L.P. and 777,000 H shares of the Company in long position held by YHG Investment, L.P.. Upon completion of the capitalisation issue of the Company on 3 July 2014 and as at 31 December 2017, this shareholder was indirectly interested in 46,182,000 H shares of the Company in long position held by Gaoling Fund, L.P. and 1,554,000 H shares of the Company in long position held by YHG Investment, L.P..
- (4) As was known to the Directors, on 23 June 2014, Gaoling Fund, L.P., as investment manager, held 23,091,000 H shares of the Company in long position. Upon completion of the capitalisation issue of the Company on 3 July 2014 and as at 31 December 2017, this shareholder held 46,182,000 H shares of the Company in long position.
- (5) As was known to the Directors, as at 31 December 2017, Citigroup Inc. held 3,985,000 H shares of the Company in long position and 3,823,000 H shares of the Company in short position through interest of corporation under its control, held 16,968,000 H shares of the Company in long position as a person holding security interest in shares, and held 16,244,790 H shares in long position of the Company as custodian corporation/approved lending agent (available for lending).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2017, the Directors were not aware of any other person (other than the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive of the Company) who had any interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

上述披露信息乃是基於香港聯交所披露易網站(www.hkexnews.hk)所提供的信息作出,下列附註中另有所指的除外。

附註:

- (1) (L) 好倉、(S) 淡倉、(P) 可供借出的股份
- (2) 同仁堂集團持有的600,000,000股股份乃透過同仁堂股份持有。於二零一七年十二月三十一日,同仁堂集 團擁有同仁堂股份52.45%權益。於二零一四年七月三日本公司資本化發行完成後及截至二零一七年十二 月三十一日,同仁堂集團被視為擁有同仁堂股份所持有之600,000股股份之權益。另外,於二零一四 年七月三日本公司資本化發行完成後及於二零一七年十二月三十一日,同仁堂集團還直接持有9,480,000 股股份。
- (3) 據董事所知,於二零一四年六月二十三日,Hillhouse Capital Management, Ltd.以投資經理身份間接擁 有Gaoling Fund, L.P.持有的本公司23,091,000股H股好倉之股份權益及YHG Investment, L.P.持有的本公 司777,000股H股好倉之股份權益。於二零一四年七月三日本公司資本化發行完成後及於二零一七年十 二月三十一日,該股東通過Gaoling Fund, L.P.間接持有本公司46,182,000股H股好倉之股份權益及YHG Investment, L.P.持有的本公司1,554,000股H股好倉之股份權益。
- (4) 據董事所知,於二零一四年六月二十三日,Gaoling Fund, L.P.以投資經理身份持有本公司23,091,000股H 股好倉。於二零一四年七月三日本公司資本化發行完成後及於二零一七年十二月三十一日,該股東持有 本公司46,182,000股H股好倉。
- (5) 據董事所知,於二零一七年十二月三十一日,Citigroup Inc. 通過其所控制的法團的權益持有本公司 3,985,000股H股好倉,3,823,000股H股淡倉,作為對股份持有保證權益的人士持有本公司16,968,000股H 股好倉,並作為保管人-法團/核准借出代理人持有本公司16,244,790股H股好倉(為可供借出的股份)。

除以上披露外,於二零一七年十二月三十一日,董事概不知悉有任何其他人士(董事、監事及本公司 最高行政人員除外)於本公司之股份及相關股份中,擁有任何根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予備存 的登記冊所記錄之權益及淡倉。



COMPETING INTERESTS

Competition with Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and Tong Ren Tang Holdings

Both the Company and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. engage in the production and sale of Chinese patent medicines, but the principal products of each of them are different. Tong Ren Tang Ltd. mainly produces Chinese patent medicines in traditional dosage forms such as honeyed pills, powder, ointment and medicinal wines. Tong Ren Tang Ltd.'s main products include Kunbao Pills (坤寶丸), Tongren Wuji Baifeng Pills (同仁烏雞白 鳳丸), Tongren Dahuoluo Pills (同仁大活絡丸), Guogong Wine (國公酒) and Angong Niuhuang Pills (安 宮牛黄丸). It also has some minor production lines for the production of granules and water-honeyed pills. These products do not compete with the Group in terms of their curative effects. The Company focuses on manufacturing products in new dosage forms which are more competitive as compared with western medicine. The Company's main products include Liuwei Dihuang Pills (六味地黄丸), Niuhuang Jiedu Tablets (牛黄解毒片), Ganmao Qingre Granules (感冒清熱顆粒) and Jinkui Shenqi Pills (金匱腎氣丸), etc.. Tong Ren Tang Holdings is an investment holding company and is not involved in the production of Chinese patent medicines.

To ensure that the business classification between the Company, Tong Ren Tang Holdings and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. is properly documented and established, Tong Ren Tang Holdings and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. undertake, pursuant to an undertaking dated 19 October 2000 committed by Tong Ren Tang Holdings and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. in favor of the Company (the "October Undertaking"), that other than Angong Niuhuang Pills (安宮牛黃丸), Tong Ren Tang Holdings, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and their respective subsidiaries will not produce in future any products that bear the same names or bear the same names with different dosage forms as those pharmaceutical products produced by the Company, which may compete directly with those pharmaceutical products of the Company.

Save as mentioned above, the Directors confirm that none of the other products of the Company is in direct competition with Tong Ren Tang Ltd. or Tong Ren Tang Holdings.

Right of First Refusal

To procure that the Company focuses on the development of the four major forms of products (namely granules, water-honeyed pills, tablets and soft capsules), Tong Ren Tang Holdings and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. have granted the Company, pursuant to the October Undertaking, a right of first refusal to manufacture and sell any of the new products which is developed by Tong Ren Tang Holdings, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. or any of their respective subsidiaries and which is one of the four main forms of products of the Company. Upon exercise of the right of first refusal, both Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and Tong Ren Tang Holdings or their respective subsidiaries are not allowed to manufacture any of such new products. In the event the Company develops any new product based on the existing products of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. or their respective subsidiaries, and such new product is one of the major forms of products of the Company, the Company will be entitled to manufacture such new product and none of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, Tong Ren Tang Holdings, Tong Ren Tang Holdings, will be allowed to manufacture such new product. The Directors believe that the above undertaking would clarify that both Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and Tong Ren Tang Holdings would support the Company in its development of the four major forms of products in the future.

競爭利益

與同仁堂股份和同仁堂集團之競爭

本公司及同仁堂股份均從事生產及銷售中成藥業務,但各自之主要產品不同。同仁堂股份主要生產 蜜丸、散劑、膏劑及藥酒等傳統劑型的中成藥,其主要產品為坤寶丸、同仁烏雞白鳳丸、同仁大活 絡丸、國公酒及安宮牛黃丸。其亦擁有較小型之生產線生產顆粒劑及水蜜丸劑,該等產品在藥效方 面並無與本集團形成競爭。本公司致力於生產更能與西藥產品競爭抗衡之新劑型產品,主要產品為 六味地黃丸、牛黃解毒片、感冒清熱顆粒、金匱腎氣丸等。同仁堂集團為一間投資控股公司且並不 涉及中成藥生產業務。

為確保本公司、同仁堂集團及同仁堂股份之業務劃分獲妥善記錄及制訂,根據同仁堂集團及同仁堂 股份於二零零零年十月十九日向本公司作出之承諾(「十月承諾」),除安宮牛黃丸外,同仁堂集團、 同仁堂股份及彼等各自之子公司未來不會生產任何與本公司所生產的藥品名稱相同或同名而劑型不同 並會直接與本公司藥品競爭之產品。

除上文所述者外,董事確認本公司並無其他產品與同仁堂股份或同仁堂集團存有直接競爭。

優先選擇權

為使本公司專注研製四類主要類型之產品(分別為顆粒劑、水蜜丸劑、片劑及軟膠囊劑),根據[十月 承諾],同仁堂集團及同仁堂股份已向本公司授出優先選擇製造及銷售彼等或彼等任何子公司所研製 且屬本公司四類主要類型之現有產品其中一類之任何新產品之權利。優先選擇權行使後,同仁堂股 份及同仁堂集團或彼等各自之子公司均不許生產任何該等新產品。倘本公司根據同仁堂集團、同仁 堂股份或彼等各自之子公司現有產品而研製任何新產品,而該等產品又屬於本公司其中一項主要類 型之產品,則本公司有權製造該等新產品而同仁堂集團、同仁堂股份及彼等各自之子公司將不容許 生產該等新產品。董事相信上述承諾將能表明同仁堂股份及同仁堂集團均支持本公司在未來研究該 四類主要類型之產品。

To procure that the Company conducts an independent review of the research and development of new products and the development capability thereof, the Company confirms that among the independent non-executive Directors, a reputable person in the traditional Chinese medicinal sector will determine whether to exercise the right of first refusal granted by Tong Ren Tang Holdings or Tong Ren Tang Ltd.. In the event that the Company refuses the right of first refusal offered by Tong Ren Tang Ltd. or Tong Ren Tang Holdings, the terms of the option to be offered to an independent third party should not be more favourable than those originally offered to the Company, failing which the Company should be given an opportunity to re-consider the option under the new terms. The above undertaking would no longer be valid in the event that the direct or indirect aggregate shareholdings of Tong Ren Tang Holdings or Tong Ren Tang Ltd. in the Company fall below 30%.

The Company and the independent non-executive Directors have confirmed upon the review: during the year of 2017, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and Tong Ren Tang Holdings have provided all information necessary to the independent non-executive Directors for their annual review and report on their fulfillment on the October Undertaking. Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and Tong Ren Tang Holdings have fulfilled their undertakings on the relevant right of first refusal granted to the Company on their existing or future competing businesses. The details of the annual declarations which have been made by Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and Tong Ren Tang Holdings are set out below.

為使本公司於決定會否對新產品進行研究及發展能作出獨立檢討,本公司確認,獨立非執行董事中 有一位中藥界知名人士,將決定會否行使同仁堂集團或同仁堂股份授出之優先選擇權。倘本公司拒 絕同仁堂股份或同仁堂集團提供之優先選擇權,則提供予獨立第三方之選擇權之條款不得優於原本 提供予本公司之條款。否則,本公司須獲提供機會,再考慮新條款下之選擇權。倘同仁堂集團及同 仁堂股份合共直接或間接於本公司之持股量降至低於30%,則上述承諾不再有效。

本公司及獨立非執行董事經審查確認:二零一七年度,同仁堂股份和同仁堂集團已向獨立非執行董事 提供對十月承諾之履行進行年度審查以及報告所需的一切資料;同仁堂股份和同仁堂集團已遵從其提 供有關現有或未來競爭業務的優先選擇權的承諾;同仁堂股份和同仁堂集團已作出有關遵守不競爭承 諾的年度聲明的詳情如下。

DECLARATION

To: TONG REN TANG TECHNOLOGIES CO. LTD. No 20. Nansanhuan Zhonglu Fengtai District, Beijing, the PRC

Dear Sir or Madam,

In order to ensure the interests of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its shareholders as a whole, we, China Beijing Tong Ren Tang Group Co., Ltd. and our subsidiaries (excluding the Company and its subsidiaries) make the following confirmations:

- 1 On 19 October 2000, the Company and Beijing Tong Ren Tang Company Limited entered into an agreement with us to regulate the non-competition undertaking ("**Non-competition Undertaking**"), which include but not limited to the options, pre-emptive rights or right of first refusal provided by us on our existing or future competing businesses;
- 2 We have provided to the independent non-executive directors of the Company with all the necessary information in order for them to conduct review on the enforcement of the Non-competition Undertaking;
- 3 We confirm that we have fully complied with the Non-competition Undertaking for the year 2017;
- 4 We also agree this confirmation to be disclosed in the Company's 2017 annual report.

We further undertake that if we become aware of any data or information in the future which constitute any doubt on the truthfulness, accuracy or completeness of the data or information provided by this confirmation, we will notify the Company in writing on such data or information as soon as possible.

China Beijing Tong Ren Tang Group Co., Ltd. 29 March 2018

聲明書

致: 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 中國北京豐台區南三環中路20號

敬啟者:

為保證北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司(「貴公司」)及其股東整體的利益,中國北京同仁堂(集團) 有限責任公司(「本公司」)及其子公司(除貴公司及其子公司)向貴公司做出如下聲明:

- 1 於二零零零年十月十九日,貴公司和本公司以及北京同仁堂股份有限公司簽訂不競爭承諾(「不 競爭承諾」),包括但不限於本公司就現有或日後的競爭性業務將為貴公司提供選擇權、優先權 或優先購買權;
- 2 本公司已向貴公司的獨立非執行董事提供一切所需資料,以供獨立非執行董事對不競爭承諾的 執行情況進行審查;
- 3 本公司確認,於二零一七年內,本公司已完全遵守不競爭承諾;
- 4 本公司同意將本聲明刊載於貴公司的二零一七年年報中。

本公司承諾,如日後本公司知悉任何資料或信息將對於本聲明中所提供資料的真實性、準確性或完整性構成懷疑,本公司將盡快以書面形式將該等資料或信息通知貴公司。

中國北京同仁堂(集團)有限責任公司 二零一八年三月二十九日

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DECLARATION

To: TONG REN TANG TECHNOLOGIES CO. LTD. No 20. Nansanhuan Zhonglu Fengtai District, Beijing, the PRC

Dear Sir or Madam,

In order to ensure the interests of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its shareholders as a whole, we, Beijing Tong Ren Tang Company Limited and our subsidiaries (excluding the Company and its subsidiaries), make the following confirmations:

- 1 On 19 October 2000, the Company and China Beijing Tong Ren Tang Group Co., Ltd. entered into an agreement with us to regulate the non-competition undertaking ("**Non-competition Undertaking**"), which include but not limited to the options, pre-emptive rights or right of first refusal provided by us on our existing or future competing businesses;
- 2 We have provided to the independent non-executive directors of the Company with all the necessary information in order for them to conduct review on the enforcement of the Non-competition Undertaking;
- 3 We confirm that we have fully complied with the Non-competition Undertaking for the year 2017;
- 4 We also agree that this confirmation to be disclosed in the Company's 2017 annual report.

We further undertake that if we become aware of any data or information in the future which constitute any doubt on the truthfulness, accuracy or completeness of the data or information provided by this confirmation, we will notify the Company in writing on such data or information as soon as possible.

Beijing Tong Ren Tang Company Limited 29 March 2018

聲明書

致: 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 中國北京豐台區南三環中路20號

敬啟者:

為保證北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司(「貴公司」)及其股東整體的利益,北京同仁堂股份有限公司(「本公司」)及其子公司(除貴公司及其子公司)向貴公司做出如下聲明:

- 於二零零零年十月十九日,貴公司和本公司以及中國北京同仁堂(集團)有限責任公司簽訂不競
 爭承諾(「不競爭承諾」),包括但不限於本公司就現有或日後的競爭性業務將為貴公司提供選擇
 權、優先權或優先購買權;
- 2 本公司已向貴公司的獨立非執行董事提供一切所需資料,以供獨立非執行董事對不競爭承諾的 執行情況進行審查;
- 3 本公司確認,於二零一七年內,本公司已完全遵守不競爭承諾;
- 4 本公司同意將本聲明刊載於貴公司的二零一七年年報中。

本公司承諾,如日後本公司知悉任何資料或信息將對於本聲明中所提供資料的真實性、準確性或完整性構成懷疑,本公司將盡快以書面形式將該等資料或信息通知貴公司。

北京同仁堂股份有限公司 二零一八年三月二十九日





NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Continuing Connected Transactions with Tong Ren Tang Holdings

(i) Property Lease Framework Agreement

On 25 January 2017, the Company and Tong Ren Tang Holdings entered into the property leasing framework agreement, pursuant to which, Tong Ren Tang Holdings has agreed to lease and procure any members of the Tong Ren Tang Group to lease certain premises to the Group for its productions and operations, including but not limited to office premises, warehouses and staff quarter. The property leasing framework agreement is for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.

The continuing connected transactions under the Property Leasing Framework Agreement was entered into in accordance with the pricing policies below: (i) The relevant market price. The relevant market price is determined by reference to the rental information gathered by the Group of certain premises of similar specification and size in similar locations based on such market terms to make sure that the terms offered by the Tong Ren Tang Group would not be less favorable than those offered by third parties on the market. (ii) Where the market price is not available, then the contracted price, which shall be determined after arm's length negotiation based by both parties of the agreement based on the principle of cost plus a fair and reasonable profit rate and by reference to the historical rentals. The reasonable cost shall be determined by reference to the size of the premises provided by the Tong Ren Tang Group, and the cost of premises management.

The annual caps of the property leasing framework agreement for each of the three years ending 31 December 2019 is RMB10,900,000, RMB11,600,000 and RMB11,800,000, respectively. Please refer to the announcement published by the Company on 25 January 2017 on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company for details.

In 2017, the rental fee paid by the Group to the Tong Ren Tang Group amounted to RMB7,586,000, which did not exceed the relevant annual cap.

(ii) Distribution Framework Agreement

On 29 September 2016, the Company renewed the distribution framework agreement with Tong Ren Tang Holdings for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019. During the term of the agreement, the Company has the right to terminate the agreement by giving six months' prior notice in writing to Tong Ren Tang Holdings. Pursuant to the renewed Distribution Framework Agreement, the Company agreed that it or any of its subsidiaries may, from time to time, sell its products to members of Tong Ren Tang Group. The annual caps for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the renewed distribution framework agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2019 is RMB1,300,000,000, RMB1,550,000,000 and RMB1,850,000,000, respectively. The renewal of the distribution framework agreement has been approved by the independent shareholders of the Company on 16 December 2016. Please refer to the announcements dated 29 September 2016 and 16 December 2016 and the circular of the Company dated 31 October 2016 published by the Company on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company for details.

非獲豁免持續關連交易

與同仁堂集團的持續關連交易

(i) 物業租賃框架協議

二零一七年一月二十五日,本公司與同仁堂集團訂立物業租賃框架協議,據此,同仁堂集團 已同意出租並促使集團公司之任何成員公司出租若干物業予本集團用作生產及營運,包括但不 限於辦公室物業、倉庫及員工宿舍。物業租賃框架協議為期三年,自二零一七年一月一日起 至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。

物業租賃框架協議項下持續關連交易根據以下定價政策訂立:(1)相關市價。相關市價乃經參 考本集團所搜集的類似地區具同類規格及規模的若干物業的租賃資料(基於有關市場條款)而 釐定,以確保集團公司提供的條款不遜於市場上第三方所提供的條款。(2)倘不能獲取市價, 則訂約價應由協議雙方根據成本加公平合理利潤比率原則並參考歷史租約,經公平磋商後釐 定。合理成本應根據集團公司提供的物業規模,以及物業管理成本而釐定。

物業租賃框架協議項下擬進行之持續關連交易截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年 度上限分別為人民幣10,900,000元、人民幣11,600,000元和人民幣11,800,000元。詳情請參閱本 公司刊發於香港聯交所及本公司網站的日期為二零一七年一月二十五日之公告。

二零一七年本集團向集團公司支付物業租賃費金額為人民幣7,586,000元,介於相關年度上限 之內。

(ii) 銷售框架協議

二零一六年九月二十九日,本公司與同仁堂集團續訂銷售框架性協議,其期限為自二零一七年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止,為期三年;協議有效期內,本公司有權提前 六個月向同仁堂集團發出書面通知終止該協議。根據續訂之銷售框架性協議,本公司同意本 公司或其任何附屬公司可以不時地向集團公司之成員公司出售其產品。續訂的銷售框架性協議 項下擬進行之持續關連交易於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限分別為人 民幣1,300,000,000元、人民幣1,550,000,000元和人民幣1,850,000,000元。續訂的銷售框架性協 議已於二零一六年十二月十六日獲本公司獨立股東批准。詳情請參閱本公司刊發於香港聯交所 及本公司網站的日期為二零一六年九月二十九日及二零一六年十二月十六日之公告,以及日期 為二零一六年十月三十一日之通函。

Under the renewed distribution framework agreement, the price of the products to be sold by the Group to Tong Ren Tang Group shall not be lower than that charged by the Group to other independent third parties and shall be determined in accordance with a reasonable cost plus a fair and reasonable profit margin: (i) the reasonable cost shall be determined by reference to the cost of the raw materials, the cost of labour and the manufacturing expense etc.; and (ii) the profit margin shall be determined by reference to the prevailing market and the then market price for comparable products in the related industry, and the profit rate of the products of the Group in the past years of not exceeding 50%, which is in line with the previous gross profit rate of the Group.

In 2017, sales amount of the Group to the Tong Ren Tang Group amounted to RMB925,238,000, which did not exceed the relevant annual cap.

(iii) Procurement Framework Agreement

On 29 September 2016, the Company and Tong Ren Tang Holdings renewed the procurement Framework agreement for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019. During the term of the agreement, the Company has the right to terminate the agreement by giving six months' prior notice in writing to Tong Ren Tang Holdings. Pursuant to the renewed Master Procurement Agreement, the Group may purchase the raw materials and semi-finished products and finished products ("Relevant Products") for manufacturing and distribution from the Tong Ren Tang Group. The price to be paid for the Relevant Products procured by the Group from the Tong Ren Tang Group shall be determined in accordance with the following principle: (1) the price shall be negotiated and agreed by the parties within the range of the then prevailing market price for the similar products ("Market Price"), which shall be determined with reference to the prevailing market price of comparable service negotiated and provided by at least two independent suppliers in the same or surrounding areas; (2) if there is no comparable market price available for the Relevant Products, the price shall be determined based on the integrated cost plus not more than 15% surcharge (the related cost shall be determined with reference to the cost of raw materials, labour cost and production expenses, etc.); and (3) in any event, the price to be paid by the Group for the procurement of the Relevant Products shall not be higher than that available from independent third parties for similar products, or higher than the Market Price, whichever is the lower. For the three years ending 31 December 2019, the annual caps for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the renewed master procurement agreement shall be RMB240,000,000, RMB270,000,000 and RMB300,000,000, respectively. The renewal of the master procurement agreement has been approved by the independent shareholders of the Company on 16 December 2016. Please refer to the announcements dated 29 September 2016 and 16 December 2016 and the circular of the Company dated 31 October 2016 published by the Company on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company for details.

In 2017, purchase of the Relevant Products by the Group from the Tong Ren Tang Group amounted to RMB118,972,000, which did not exceed the relevant annual cap.

根據續訂之銷售框架性協議,本集團銷售予集團公司之產品價格將不低於本集團向其他獨立第 三方銷售之價格,並按合理成本加公平合理利潤率釐定:(i)合理成本參照原材料成本、人工 成本及生產開支等釐定;及(ii)利潤率參照相關行業可比產品之當前市場及當時市場價格及本 集團產品過往年度不超過50%(與本集團過往毛利率一致)之利潤率而釐定。

二零一七年本集團通過集團公司銷售產品金額為人民幣925,238,000元,介於相關年度上限之內。

(iii) 採購框架協議

二零一六年九月二十九日,本公司與同仁堂集團續訂採購框架性協議,期限為自二零一七年 一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止,為期三年。於協議有效期內,本公司有權提前 六個月向同仁堂集團發出書面通知終止該協議。根據協議本集團可向集團公司採購生產或銷售 所需的原材料、半成品及成品(「相關產品」)。本集團向集團公司採購相關產品的定價參照以 下原則:(1)由訂約方在不超過市場同類產品之價格(「市場價格」)的範圍內協商確定。有關市 價乃參考在同一或周邊地區至少兩名獨立商品供應商提供的經公平磋商的可資比較商品的現行 市價釐定;(2)如相關產品沒有可比市場價格,則定價應不高於其統一整合成本後的價格加上 不高於15%的費用。有關成本為參照原材料成本、人工成本及生產開支等釐定;及(3)在任何 情況下,本集團因採購相關產品支付的價格,不得高於任何獨立第三方向本公司供應同類產 品的價格或市場價格(以兩者較低為準)。續訂的採購框架性協議項下擬進行之持續關連交易於 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限分別為人民幣240,000,000元、人民幣 270,000,000元和人民幣300,000,000元。續訂的採購框架性協議已於二零一六年十二月十六日 獲本公司獨立股東批准。詳情請參閱本公司刊發於香港聯交所及本公司網站的日期為二零一六 年九月二十九日及二零一六年十二月十六日之公告,以及日期為二零一六年十月三十一日之通 函。

二零一七年本集團向集團公司採購相關產品金額為人民幣118,972,000元,介於相關年度上限之內。



(iv) Advertising Agency Framework Agreement

On 29 September 2016, Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, renewed the advertising agency framework agreement with Tong Ren Tang Holdings for the purpose of the provision of advertising agency services by Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising to the Tong Ren Tang Group for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019. Pursuant to the advertising agency framework agreement, Tong Ren Tang Holdings entrusted Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising as a non-exclusive advertising agent, to provide advertising agency services to the Tong Ren Tang Group. The fees for the provision of specific services by Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising to the Tong Ren Tang Group under individual implementation agreement shall be negotiated and determined by the parties with reference to the actual quotation offered by the advertiser, which is at discount on the basis of its published price list, plus a reasonable fee for the advertising agency service of Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising, which is generally not higher than 15% of the quotation offered by the advertiser. For the three years ending 31 December 2019, the annual caps for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the renewed advertising agency framework agreement shall be RMB50,000,000, RMB52,000,000 and RMB54,000,000, respectively. Please refer to the announcement published by the Company on 29 September 2016 on the websites of Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company for details.

In 2017, total amount paid by the Tong Ren Tang Group to Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the advertising agency framework agreement was RMB37,205,000, which did not exceed the relevant annual cap.

Tong Ren Tang Holdings is the ultimate holding company of the Company, and thus a connected person of the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules. As such, all the transactions between the Tong Ren Tang Group and Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising under the aforementioned agreements constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company.

Continuing Connected Transactions with Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine

Exclusive Distributorship Framework Agreements

On 28 October 2014, the Company renewed the exclusive distributorship framework agreement with Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, for a term of three years from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company appoints International Pharm, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, as its sole overseas distributor for the purpose of the distribution of the relevant products of the Group (for the purpose of the exclusive distributorship framework agreement, refers to the Company and its subsidiaries and associates, excluding Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine and its subsidiaries and associates) outside the PRC. Within the term of the agreement and for the purpose of the overseas distribution of the relevant products of the Group, International Pharm will procure from the Group, and the Group shall supply to International Pharm, the relevant products as agreed by the parties. The price of the relevant products sold by the Group to its wholesale customers in the PRC. The annual caps for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the renewed exclusive distributorship framework agreements for the three years ending 31 December 2017 shall be RMB19,900,000, RMB23,400,000 and RMB27,600,000, respectively.

(iv) 廣告代理框架協議

二零一六年九月二十九日,本公司之全資子公司同仁堂世紀廣告與同仁堂集團就同仁堂世紀 廣告向集團公司提供廣告代理服務續訂廣告代理框架協議,有效期自二零一七年一月一日至 二零一九年十二月三十一日止,為期三年。根據廣告代理框架協議,同仁堂集團委託同仁堂 世紀廣告作為非獨家廣告代理,向集團公司提供廣告代理服務。同仁堂世紀廣告向集團公司 就具體執行協議項下所提供的具體服務之費用乃經參考廣告提供商在其廣告刊例價的基礎上 給予一定折扣後的實際報價並加上同仁堂世紀廣告的合理服務費用(一般不高於廣告提供商報 價的15%)釐定。續訂的廣告代理框架協議項下擬進行之持續關連交易於截至二零一九年十二 月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限分別為人民幣50,000,000元、人民幣52,000,000元及人民幣 54,000,000元。詳情請參閱本公司刊發於香港聯交所及本公司網站的日期為二零一六年九月二 十九日之公告。

二零一七年集團公司於廣告代理框架協議項下進行之持續關連交易支付予同仁堂世紀廣告之總 額為人民幣37,205,000元,介於相關年度上限之內。

同仁堂集團為本公司之最終控股公司。根據上市規則,同仁堂集團為本公司的關連人士。因此,同 仁堂世紀廣告與集團公司於上述協議下進行之交易均構成本公司的持續關連交易。

與同仁堂國藥的持續關連交易

獨家經銷框架協議

二零一四年十月二十八日,本公司與同仁堂國藥續訂獨家經銷框架協議,其期限為自二零一五年一 月一日起至二零一七年十二月三十一日止為期三年。根據協議,本公司委任國際藥業(同仁堂國藥之 全資子公司)作為獨家海外經銷商,以於中國以外銷售本集團(就獨家經銷框架協議而言,本集團指 本公司及其子公司及聯繫人,不包括同仁堂國藥以及其子公司及聯繫人)相關產品。於協議有效期內 及就於中國以外銷售本集團相關產品而言,國際藥業將向本集團採購而本集團將向國際藥業供應相 關產品。本集團向國際藥業供應之相關產品之價格將不高於本集團向其中國批發客戶銷售相關產品 之批發價格。續訂之獨家經銷框架協議項下擬進行之持續關連交易於截至二零一七年十二月三十一 日止三個年度之年度上限分別為人民幣19,900,000元、人民幣23,400,000元及人民幣27,600,000元。

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 董事會報告

On the same day, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. renewed the Tong Ren Tang exclusive distributorship framework agreement with Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, for a term of three years from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017. Pursuant to the agreement, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. appoints International Pharm as its sole overseas distributor for the purpose of the distribution of the relevant products of Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates, excluding the Company and its subsidiaries and associates (the "**Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group**") outside the PRC. Within the term of the agreement and for the purpose of the overseas distribution of the relevant products of Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group of the overseas distribution of the relevant products of Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group, and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group International Pharm will procure from Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group to International Pharm shall not be higher than the wholesale price of the relevant products sold by Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group to the wholesale customers in the PRC. The annual caps for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the renewed Tong Ren Tang exclusive distributorship framework agreements for the three years ending 31 December 2017 shall be RMB51,900,000, RMB61,200,000, and RMB72,000,000, respectively.

With the increasing influence and sales of the Relevant Products in overseas markets, and the continuing development of the Group and Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Group, and based on estimates of demand and operating conditions, the Directors expect that the existing annual cap for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the Exclusive Distributorship Framework Agreement for the year ending 31 December 2017 will be insufficient for the Group's requirements and propose the same to be revised. The Board has resolved on 25 May 2017 to revise the annual cap for the continuing connected transactions contemplated thereunder for the year ending 31 December 2017, and the revised annual cap is RMB60,000,000.

On 8 November 2017, the Company renewed the exclusive distributorship framework agreement with Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, for a term of three years from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. On the same day, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. renewed the Tong Ren Tang exclusive distributorship framework agreement with Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, for a term of three years from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, total amount paid to the Group and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. Group by International Pharm for the continuing connected transactions under the exclusive distributorship framework agreement and Tong Ren Tang exclusive distributorship framework agreement amounted to RMB42,225,000 and RMB60,677,000 respectively, neither of which exceeds the relevant annual caps.

As at 31 December 2017, Tong Ren Tang Ltd. is the intermediate controlling shareholder of the Company, which holds 46.85% direct interest in the Company, and 33.62% direct interest in Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine which is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. According to the Listing Rules, Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine and Tong Ren Tang Ltd. are both connected persons of the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules. As such, all the transactions between Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine and Tong Ren Tang Ltd., under the above-mentioned agreements constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. For details about the above-mentioned transactions, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company dated 29 October 2012 and 28 October 2014.

The Company has confirmed that the execution and enforcement of the implementation agreements under the continuing connected transactions set out above in the year of 2017 has followed the pricing policies of such continuing connected transactions.

同日,同仁堂股份與同仁堂國藥續訂同仁堂獨家經銷框架協議,其期限為自二零一五年一月一日起 至二零一七年十二月三十一日止為期三年。根據協議,同仁堂股份委任國際藥業作為獨家海外經銷 商,以於中國以外銷售同仁堂股份及其子公司及聯營企業(就同仁堂獨家經銷框架協議而言,不包括 本公司及其子公司及聯營企業)(「同仁堂股份集團」)相關產品。於協議有效期內及就於中國以外銷售 同仁堂股份集團相關產品而言,國際藥業將向同仁堂股份集團採購而同仁堂股份集團將向國際藥業 供應相關產品。同仁堂股份集團向國際藥業供應之相關產品之價格將不高於同仁堂股份集團向其中 國批發客戶銷售相關產品之批發價格。續訂之獨家經銷框架協議項下擬進行之持續關連交易於截至 二零一七年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限分別為人民幣51,900,000元、人民幣61,200,000元 及人民幣72,000,000元。

由於相關產品於海外市場之影響力及銷量的增長,以及本集團與同仁堂國藥集團之持續發展並基於 需求預測及營運狀況,董事預期獨家經銷框架協議項下持續關連交易截至二零一七年十二月三十一 日止年度之現有年度上限將不足以滿足本集團之需求,並建議修訂該年度上限。二零一七年五月二 十五日,董事會決定將獨家經銷框架協議項下持續關連交易截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度 之年度上限修訂為人民幣60,000,000元。

二零一七年十一月八日,本公司與同仁堂國藥續訂獨家經銷框架協議,其期限為自二零一八年一月 一日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日止為期三年。同日,同仁堂股份與同仁堂國藥續訂同仁堂獨家 經銷框架協議,其期限為自二零一八年一月一日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日止為期三年。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,國際藥業就獨家經銷框架協議及同仁堂獨家經銷框架協議 項下之持續關連交易支付予本集團及同仁堂股份集團之總金額分別為人民幣42,225,000元和人民幣 60,677,000元,均未超過相關年度上限。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止,同仁堂股份直接持有本公司46.85%股權,為本公司的直接控股 股東,其亦直接持有本公司之非全資子公司同仁堂國藥33.62%股權。根據上市規則,同仁堂股份及 同仁堂國藥為本公司之關連人士。因此,本公司與同仁堂國藥及同仁堂股份與同仁堂國藥於上述協 議下進行的交易均構成本公司的持續關連交易。上述交易詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一二年十月 二十九日及二零一四年十月二十八日之相關公告。

本公司確認上述二零一七年度的持續關連交易項下具體協議的簽訂及執行均已遵循該等持續關連交易的定價原則。



Annual Review of Continuing Connected Transactions

The Company's overseas auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The overseas auditor has issued unqualified letter in accordance with paragraph 14A.56 and 14A.57 of the Listing Rules, that containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the above non-exempt continuing connected transactions for the year of 2017 as disclosed by the Company:

- (i) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not, in any material respect, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- (iii) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in any material respect, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (iv) with respect to the aggregate amount of each of the continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the amount of each of the continuing connected transactions has exceeded the annual cap set by the Company.

The independent non-executive Directors has reviewed the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions and confirmed that in the year of 2017:

- (i) these continuing connected transactions were entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) these continuing connected transactions were entered into on normal commercial terms, or better;
- (iii) these continuing connected transactions were entered into according to the relevant agreement governing each of these transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole; and
- (iv) the aggregate amount of each of these transactions did not exceed the annual caps as set out in the relevant announcements of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, there is no related party transaction or continuing related party transaction set out in Note 33 to the financial statements that falls into the category of connected transaction or continuing connected transaction that needs to be disclosed under the Listing Rules. The Company has fully complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules with respect to the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions of the Company.

持續關連交易之年度審閱

根據香港會計師公會所頒佈的香港鑒證業務準則第3000號(修訂)《歷史財務資料審核或審閲以外之鑒 證業務》及參考實務説明第740號《香港上市規則規定的持續關連交易的核數師函件》,本公司境外核數 師已受聘對本集團持續關連交易作出報告。根據上市規則第14A.56條及第14A.57條,境外核數師已 就上述本公司披露的二零一七年度非獲豁免持續關連交易,發出無保留意見的函件,就該等已披露 的持續關連交易而言:

- (i) 他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等已披露的持續關連交易未獲本公司董事會批准;
- (ii) 就本集團提供貨品或服務所涉及的交易,他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等交易在各重 大方面沒有按照本集團的定價政策進行;
- (iii) 他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等交易在各重大方面沒有根據有關該等交易的協議進行;及
- (iv) 就每項持續關連交易的總金額而言,他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等持續關連交易的 金額超逾本公司訂立的全年上限。

本公司獨立非執行董事已對上述持續關連交易進行了審核並已確認,於二零一七年度:

- (i) 該等持續關連交易是在本集團的日常業務中訂立;
- (ii) 該等持續關連交易按照一般商務條款或更佳條款進行;
- (iii) 該等持續關連交易根據有關交易的協議進行,條款公平合理,並符合本公司股東的整體利益;及
- (iv) 該等交易各項之總額並未超出公司於有關公告中所載的年度上限。

除上述披露外,概無其他載列於財務報表附註33的任何關聯方交易或持續關聯方交易屬於上市規則 項下須予披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。本公司關連交易和持續關連交易已符合上市規則第14A章 的披露規定。



PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

For the year ended 31 December 2017, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT

The shareholders of the Company do not have pre-emptive rights under the PRC Laws and the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles of Association").

DONATIONS

Cash charitable donations made by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to RMB107,000 (2016: RMB1,025,000).

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Subject to the applicable laws and the coverage of the director liability insurance the Company placed for the Directors, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him or her in the execution and discharge of his or her duties or in relation thereto. Such provisions were in force during the course of the year ended 31 December 2017 and remained in force as of the date of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The accompanying financial statements of this report were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Company did not change its independent auditors in any of the past three years. The Audit Committee was satisfied with the work of the independent auditors, their independence and objectivity. PricewaterhouseCoopers and PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP were proposed by the Board to be respectively re-appointed as the overseas auditor and domestic auditor of the Company for the year of 2018 which is subject to approval at the 2017 AGM of the Company.

By the Order of the Board Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. Gao Zhen Kun Chairman

Beijing, the PRC 29 March 2018

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度內,本公司或其子公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任 何上市證券。

優先購買權

根據中國法律及本公司《公司章程》(「公司章程」),本公司股東並無優先購買權。

捐款

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團慈善現金捐款為人民幣107,000元(二零一六年:人民幣1,025,000元)。

獲準許的彌償條文

在適用法律的規限下及在本公司為董事投保的董事責任保險範圍內,本公司董事有權獲彌償其在執 行及履行職責時引致或與此有關的所有成本、收費、損失、費用及債務。此等條文在截至二零一七 年十二月三十一日止年度期間有效,並於本報告日期亦維持有效。

獨立核數師

本報告隨附的財務報表是由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核。本公司於過去三年內任何一年均未更換 獨立核數師。審核委員會對獨立核數師的工作、其獨立性及客觀性均感滿意。董事會建議分別續聘 羅兵咸永道會計師事務所及普華永道中天會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)為本公司二零一八年度之境外 核數師和境內核數師(待二零一七年度股東週年大會批准)。

> 承董事會命 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 高振坤 董事長

中國北京, 二零一八年三月二十九日



REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE 監事會報告

To the shareholders:

The supervisory committee of Tong Ren Tang Technologies (the "**Supervisory Committee**") has executed its duties and powers earnestly, safeguarded the rights and interests of the shareholders as well as the interests of the Company, complied with the principle of good faith, fulfilled the Company's trust and took the initiative in carrying out its work in a reasonable, cautious and diligent manner pursuant to the provisions of the Company Law of the PRC, relevant laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the Articles of Association.

During the year, the Supervisory Committee reviewed cautiously the operation and development plans of the Company and put forward reasonable suggestions and opinions to the Board. It also strictly and effectively monitored and supervised the significant policies and specific decisions made by the management of the Company to ensure that they were in compliance with the laws and regulations of the PRC and the Articles of Association, and in the interests of the Company's shareholders.

The Supervisory Committee have reviewed earnestly and approved the report of the Board, audited financial statements and the dividend payment proposal to be presented by the Board at the forthcoming 2017 AGM. We are of the opinion that the Directors, general manager and other senior management of the Company have strictly complied with the principle of good faith, and have worked diligently, exercised their authority faithfully in the best interests of the Company, and executed various tasks pursuant to the Articles of Association so that the Company is operated within the regulatory framework, and the internal control regime is increasingly improving. The transactions between the Company and associated companies were executed on terms in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole and at fair and reasonable prices. Up till now, none of the Directors, general manager or senior management of the Company has been found to have abused their authority, damaged the interests of the Company or infringed upon the interests of the shareholders and employees of the Company, or to have been in breach of any laws or regulations or the Articles of Association.

The Supervisory Committee is satisfied with the various tasks carried out by the Company in 2017 and the economic benefits generated therefrom. It has full confidence in the future development outlook of the Company.

By Order of the Supervisory Committee **Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. Ma Bao Jian** Chairman of the Supervisory Committee

Beijing, the PRC 29 March 2018

各位股東:

同仁堂科技監事會(「監事會」)遵照《中華人民共和國公司法》、香港有關法律、法規及公司章程的規 定,認真履行職權,維護股東權益,維護本公司利益,遵守誠信原則,恪盡職守,合理謹慎、勤勉 主動地開展工作。

在本年度內監事會對本公司的經營及發展計劃進行謹慎審核,並向董事會提出合理的建議和意見, 對本公司管理層的重大決策及具體決定是否符合國家法律法規以及公司章程是否維護股東利益等, 進行了嚴格有效的監督。

監事會認真審閱並同意董事會擬提呈予二零一七年度股東週年大會的董事會報告、經審核的財務報告以及股利派發方案,認為董事會成員、本公司總經理及其他高級管理人員,嚴格遵守誠信原則, 工作克勤盡職,真誠地以公司最大利益為出發點行使職權,能夠按照公司章程開展各項工作,運作較為規範,內部控制制度日趨完善。本公司與關連企業交易嚴格按符合本公司股東整體利益之條款及公平合理之價格執行。至今未發現董事、總經理及高級管理人員濫用職權、損害本公司利益及侵犯本公司股東和本公司員工權益之行為,亦未違反法例、規則或公司章程。

監事會對本公司二零一七年度各項工作和取得的經濟效益表示滿意,對公司未來的發展前景充滿信 心。

> 承監事會命 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 馬保健 監事長

中國北京, 二零一八年三月二十九日



The Board believes that a good and steady framework of corporate governance is extremely important for the development of the Company. The Company has adopted the principles and standards contained in the Corporate Governance Code (the "**Code**") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as the Company's standards, and combined them with its own experience, aiming to establish a good corporate governance structure.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's business and operation are led and authorized to be managed by the Board. Several powers shall be entrusted by the Board to the management, so that the management can formulate and implement the Company's scheme and operational planning, as well as conducting the Company's daily operation. The Board tries its best to monitor the performance of the management, while it is the management's responsibility to conduct the daily operation of the Company.

The Board has established three special committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to supervise the specific affairs of the Company. According to the requirements of the Listing Rules and other related laws, the Board and the special committees shall discharge their respective duties in accordance with the well-established written terms of reference.

The Board convenes meetings regularly and when significant decision has to be made. The Board convened 7 meetings in 2017 to discuss and decide development strategies, major operational matters, financial matters and other matters of the Company as stipulated under the Articles of Association. The following table sets out the attendance of Directors to the Board meetings, committee meetings, general meetings, and conferences between the Chairman and independent non-executive Directors in the year of 2017:

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Directors 董事	
Executive Directors 執行董事	
Gao Zhen Kun (Chairman) 高振坤(董事長)	
Gu Hai Ou 顧海鷗	
Rao Zu Hai 饒祖海	
Li Bin 李縯	
Wang Yu Wei 王煜煒	
Fang Jia Zhi 房家志	
Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事	
Tam Wai Chu, Maria 譚惠珠	
Ting Leung Huel, Stephen 丁良輝	
Jin Shi Yuan 金世元	

董事會認為,良好穩健之企業管治框架對於本公司之發展極其重要。本公司已採納上市規則附錄十 四所載《企業管治守則》、「企業管治守則」)之原則及基準作為本公司的標準,同時結合本公司的經驗, 旨在構建良好的企業管治架構。

董事會

本公司之業務及事務由董事會領導及授權處理。若干權力需由董事會委託予管理層,讓管理層制訂 及實行本公司之策劃及營運計劃,以及進行本公司日常業務。董事會就此盡力監察管理層之表現, 但進行本公司日常業務之責任則交由管理層。

董事會已成立三個專門委員會,分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監察本公司特定 方面之事務。按照上市規則規定及其他有關法律規定,董事會及專門委員會須根據妥善訂立之書面 職權範圍工作。

董事會定期及於需要作出重大決策時召開全體會議。董事會於二零一七年共舉行了七次會議,討論 和決定本公司的發展戰略、重大經營事項、財務事項及公司章程規定的其他事項。下表列示了各董 事於二零一七年內出席董事會、專門委員會及股東大會,以及董事長與獨立非執行董事會議之詳情:

			8		
Conference between the Chairman and independent non-executive Directors 董事長與獨立 非執行董事會議	General meeting 股東大會	Nomination Committee meeting 提名委員會會議	Remuneration Committee meeting 薪酬委員會會議	Audit Committee meeting 審核委員會會議	Board meeting 董事會會議
1/1	1/1	1/1	2/2		7/7
	1/1				7/7
	1/1				7/7
	1/1				7/7
	1/1				7/7
	1/1				7/7
1/1	1/1	1/1		2/2	7/7
1/1	1/1		2/2	2/2	7/7
1/1	0/1	1/1	2/2	2/2	7/7

The number of times of attendance/meeting 出席次數/舉行會議次數

註1: 每位董事均為親自出席,未有委託出席會議之情況。



Composition of the Board of Directors

The Directors are elected at the general meetings for a term of office of three years, and can be re-elected when the term expires. The sixth session of the Board was elected at the 2014 AGM with the term of office ending upon the conclusion date of the AGM to be convened in 2018. Details about the resume of the Directors are set out on pages 106 to 109 of this report.

The independent non-executive Directors are independent from the management with solid experience in business or finance. They make recommendations to the Board and management on the strategic development of the Company, and provide balancing mechanism to protect the interests of shareholders and the Company as a whole.

All of the three independent non-executive Directors have been serving for more than nine years. In a circular dispatched to the shareholders on 15 April 2015 regarding the re-election of such independent non-executive Directors, the Company has confirmed the independence of the three persons and set out the reasons for their re-election pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Rules. Each of them was re-elected as the independent non-executive Director at the 2014 AGM by a separate resolution. Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 15 April 2015 and the announcement of the Company dated 9 June 2015 for details.

According to the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Company has received a written confirmation of the independence from each of such independent non-executive Directors for the year of 2017. The Company considers that all independent non-executive Directors are independent from the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Board had complied with the minimum requirement of the Listing Rules in relation to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors and the number of independent non-executive directors being at least one-third of the members of the board of directors, as well as the requirement of having one independent non-executive director with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

As is known to the Company, the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company do not have any relationship among themselves in financial, business, family or other material aspects other than working relationship in the Company.

董事會組成

董事由股東大會選舉產生,任期三年,董事任期屆滿,可以連選連任。第六屆董事會由二零一四年 度股東週年大會選舉產生,任期至二零一八年召開的股東週年大會之日止。董事的履歷詳情請參見 本報告第106頁至第109頁。

獨立非執行董事均獨立於管理層,擁有豐富的業務或財務經驗,為本公司之策略發展向董事會及管 理層提供意見,以及提供製衡措施以保障股東及本公司整體利益。

公司三名獨立非執行董事任職均超過九年,根據上市規則的規定,本公司已於二零一五年四月十五 日致股東的通函中就該等獨立非執行董事的重選列明其三人仍屬獨立人士及應獲重選連任之原因。 於二零一四年度股東週年大會上,該等人士已經分別以獨立決議案獲批准續聘為獨立非執行董事。 詳情請見本公司日期為二零一五年四月十五日之通函及二零一五年六月九日之公告。

根據上市規則規定,公司已獲得該等獨立非執行董事各自以書面確認其於二零一七年度相對於公司的獨立性。公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均獨立於公司。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,董事會在任何時間均符合上市規則有關委任最少三名獨立 非執行董事的最低規定,而且獨立非執行董事人數至少佔董事會人數的三分之一,同時其中一名獨 立非執行董事具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長。

就本公司所知,董事、監事及本公司的高級管理人員之間除在本公司的工作關係外,在財務、業務、家屬或其他重大方面無任何關係。



Responsibilities of the Board and the Management

According to the requirements of the Articles of Association, the Board is responsible to the general meeting and exercises the following powers:

- to convene general meetings and report its work to the general meeting;
- to implement the resolutions of general meetings;
- to determine the Company's business plans and investment plans;
- to formulate the Company's plans on annual financial budgets and final accounts;
- to formulate the Company's profit distribution plans and plans on making up losses;
- to formulate the plans for increase or decrease of the registered capital of the Company and issue of corporate bonds;
- to formulate plans for merger, division and dissolution of the Company;
- to determine the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
- to appoint or remove the manager of the Company and to appoint or remove the deputy manager and chief financial officer of the Company based on the nomination by the manager and to determine their remunerations;
- to formulate the basic management system of the Company;
- to formulate proposals for amendment to the Articles of Association; and
- to determine the establishment of specific committees and to appoint and remove the relevant persons in charge.

董事會與管理層職責

根據公司章程的規定,董事會對股東大會負責,具有下列職權:

- 負責召集股東大會,並向股東大會報告工作;
- 執行股東大會的決議;
- 決定本公司的經營計劃和投資方案;
- 制定本公司的年度財務預算方案、決算方案;
- 制定本公司的利潤分配和彌補虧損方案;
- 制定本公司增加或者減少註冊資本的方案以及發行公司債的方案;
- 擬定本公司合併、分立、解散的方案;
- 決定本公司內部管理機構的設置;
- 聘任或者解聘本公司經理,根據經理的提名,聘任或者解聘本公司副經理、財務負責人,決 定其報酬事項;
- 制定本公司的基本管理制度;
- 制訂公司章程修改方案;及
- 決定專門委員會的設置和任免其有關負責人。



Pursuant to the provisions of the Code, the Board exercises the following powers in respect of corporate governance:

- to formulate and review the principles and policies of the Company's corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the implementation of corporate governance policies by the Company as a whole and to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements;
- to review the Company's compliance with the Code and other rules applicable;
- to approve the Company's annual corporate governance report and its publication on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company;
- to formulate, review and monitor the shareholder communication policy to ensure its effectiveness;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management; and
- to handle other corporate governance issues that the Board shall be responsible for.

According to the requirements of the Articles of Association, the management is the executives of the Company, shall be accountable to the Board and exercises the following powers:

- to lead the Company's production, operation and management, and to organize the implementation of the Board's resolutions;
- to organize the implementation of the Company's annual business plans and investment plans;
- to draft plans for the establishment of the Company's internal management structure;
- to draft the Company's basic management system;
- to formulate the basic rules and regulations of the Company;
- to propose the appointment or dismissal of the Company's deputy manager(s) and chief financial officer;
- to appoint or dismiss management personnel other than those required to be appointed or dismissed by the Board; and
- to exercise other powers conferred under the Articles of Association and by the Board.

根據企業管治守則的規定,董事會在企業管治方面具有下列職權:

- 制定和檢討本公司的企業管治原則和政策;
- 檢討和監察本公司整體的企業管治政策落實水平,確保遵守法規和監管要求;
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則及其他相關規則的情況;
- 批准本公司年度企業管治報告,並准予在香港聯交所網站和本公司網站披露;
- 制定、檢討和監察股東通訊政策,確保政策有效;
- 檢討和監察董事和高級管理人員的培訓和持續專業發展;及
- 董事會應負責的其他企業管治事宜。

根據公司章程的規定,管理層是本公司的執行層,對董事會負責,具有下列職責:

- 主持本公司的生產經營管理工作,組織實施董事會決議;
- 組織實施本公司年度經營計劃和投資方案;
- 擬訂本公司內部管理機構設置方案;
- 擬訂本公司的基本管理制度;
- 制定本公司的基本規章;
- 提請聘任或者解聘公司副經理、財務負責人;
- 聘任或者解聘除應由董事會聘任或者解聘以外的負責管理人員;及
- 公司章程和董事會授予的其他職權。



Chairman of the Board and General Manager

Mr. Gao Zhen Kun is the Chairman of the Board and Mr. Wang Yu Wei is the general manager of the Company. The Chairman of the Board and the general manager of the Company are two clearly defined positions. The Chairman of the Board is responsible for the operation of the Board while the general manager is in charge of day-to-day operational management. The Board formulated and approved the Terms of Reference of Chairman and General Manager, which sets out their respective duties and powers in written form.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

The Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and update their knowledge and skills in order to ensure that they continue making contributions to the Board in an informed and appropriate manner. The Company is responsible for arranging appropriate training and providing relevant funding with appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a director of the Company. In the year ended 31 December 2017, all of the Directors were arranged to participate in trainings in relation to duties of directors and board committees, risk management and internal control, Environmental, Social and Governance Report and corporate governance, etc. The Company also issued a code of securities for trading to all directors so as to ensure continuous compliance in performance of duties. In addition, the Directors also participated in relevant trainings or studied reading materials according to the actual needs for performance of their duties. These materials includes information in respect of inside information, connected transactions, corporate internal control, risk management and others, which may deepen the Directors' understanding and get them informed of the regulation and standardized operation of listing companies and in turn effectively facilitate the improvement of duty performance.

Directors' Training

董事培訓情況

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Directors 董事

Executive Directors 執行董事

Executive Directors 孙门里中
Gao Zhen Kun 高振坤
Gu Hai Ou 顧海鷗
Rao Zu Hai 饒祖海
Li Bin 李繽
Wang Yu Wei 王煜煒
Fang Jia Zhi 房家志
Independent Non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事
Tam Wai Chu, Maria 譚惠珠
Ting Leung Huel, Stephen 丁良輝
Jin Shi Yuan 金世元

董事長及總經理

董事長及總經理分別由高振坤先生及王煜煒先生擔任,為兩個明確劃分的不同職位。董事長負責董 事會的運作,而總經理負責公司的日常業務管理。董事會制定並批准了《董事長與總經理各自職權範 圍》,以書面列明各自職權。

董事持續專業發展

董事應參與持續專業發展,發展並更新其知識及技能,以確保其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。本公司負責安排合適的培訓並提供相關經費,以及適切著重本公司董事 的角色、職能及責任。於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止之年度,所有董事均獲安排參加了有關 董事及董事委員會的職責、風險管理及內部監控、環境、社會及管治報告以及企業管治等的培訓; 公司向所有董事發放了買賣證券守則,以便於履職中持續合規。此外,董事根據自身實際履職需 要,還各自參加了相關培訓或閱讀資料,學習了有關內幕消息、關連交易、企業內部控制及風險管 理等方面的資料,加深了對上市公司監管及規範運作的瞭解和掌握,有效促進了履職水平的提高。

Other 其他	Legal/regulatory requirements 法律/監管規定	Corporate governance 企業管治	Responsibilities of directors 董事職責
	\checkmark		\checkmark
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\checkmark			



FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management provides members of the Board with updated information on a monthly basis, setting out relevant accounts data and financial position of the Company. This is to ensure Directors have sufficient information and knowledge about the Company's affairs to effectively fulfill their responsibilities and obligations.

The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for preparation of financial statements which shall give a true and fair view of the Company's financial situation, business performance and cash flows for the year. In preparing the financial statements for the year, the Directors have:

- 1. approved the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards;
- 2. selected and applied appropriate accounting policies;
- 3. made reasonable judgments and estimates; and
- 4. prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Board recognizes the importance of good corporate governance, transparency and its accountability to shareholders, and it has present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in the annual and interim reports and other financial disclosures of the Company as required under the Listing Rules, and reports to regulators as well as information required to be disclosed pursuant to statutory requirements.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks the Group is able to take in achieving its strategic goals, so as to ensure that the Group establishes and maintains reasonable and effective risk management and internal control systems, and oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems, and is also responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the systems. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Meanwhile, the terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover its duties in respect of risk management, including supervision of relevant risk management system to ensure that the system conforms to the strategies and risk tolerance of the Group.

The Group has established its risk management and internal control system and issued the relevant reports with reference to certain documents, including the Basic Standard for Corporate Internal Control, the Guidelines for Corporate Internal Control Assessment, the Rules for the Preparation and Reporting of Information Disclosure by Listed Issuers of Securities No. 21 – General Provisions on the Annual Internal Control Assessment Report and the Internal Control Evaluation Manual.

The Group has internal audit functions. A dedicated internal audit department will independently review the operation of each department of the Group on a regular basis to identify violation and risk, if any, and propose suggestions therefor to cope with the identified risks. The internal audit department carries out comprehensive risk identification and streamline countermeasures within the scope of the Group, updates the Group's risk list and countermeasures on a semiannual basis, evaluates the overall effectiveness of risk management of the Group, suggests solutions accordingly (if necessary) and explains the critical findings and internal audit process and results to the Audit Committee with an independent report.

財務匯報

管理層每月向董事會成員提供更新資料,載列有關公司的賬目資料、財務狀況等,確保董事對公司 事務掌握足夠的資料和知識,以有效履行其職責和義務。

董事確認彼等編製財務報表之責任,財務報表須真實及公平地反映本公司於本年度之財務狀況、經 營業績及現金流量。編製本年度之財務報表時,董事已:

- 1. 批准採納國際財務報告準則;
- 2. 選定及貫徹應用適當之會計政策;
- 3. 作出合理之判斷及估計;及
- 4. 按持續基準編製財務報表。

董事會知悉良好企業管治、透明及向股東負責之重要性,董事會已就本公司年度及中期報告及根據 上市規則規定須予披露的其他財務資料、向監管者提交之報告以及根據法律規定須予披露之資料作 出平衡、清晰及可理解的評審。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責評估及釐定本集團達成策略目標時所能夠接受的風險性質及程度,確保本集團設立及維持合理及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統,監督管理層對風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及 監察,並有責任檢討該等制度的有效性。該等系統旨在管理(而非消除)未能達成業務目標的風險, 而且只能就不會有重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。同時,審核委員會之職權範圍 已涵蓋於風險管理方面的職責,包括監察相關風險管理系統確保該系統符合本集團的戰略及風險承 受能力。

本集團參照《企業內部控制基本規範》、《企業內部控制評價指引》、《公開發行證券的公司信息披露編 報規則第21號-年度內部控制評價報告的一般規定》及《內部控制評價手冊》等文件,以搭建風險管理 及內部監控系統及出具相關報告。

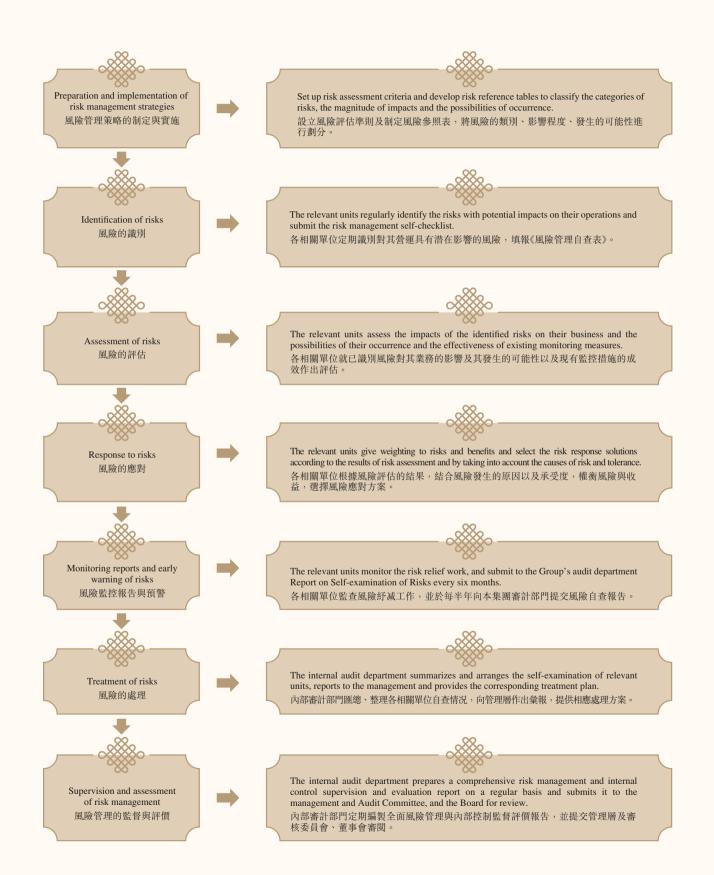
本集團具有內部審核功能,由專門的內部審計部門定期獨立檢討本集團之運營,以辨識任何違規活動及風險,並提出相關建議,以應對所識別之風險。內部審計部門在本集團範圍內展開全面的風險 識別以及應對措施的梳理,每半年更新本集團的風險清單和應對措施,評價本集團整體風險管理有 效性,提出相應的處理方案(如需要),並以獨立報告形式向審核委員會闡釋任何關鍵發現及內部審 核過程及結果。

The Group adopts a three-level risk management and monitoring model comprising risk management, risk supervision and independent review, in order to identify, assess and manage material risks with the following procedures including formulation and implementation of strategy; risk identification, assessment and response; risk monitoring report and early warning; risk treatment; and supervision and evaluation of risk management. In case of material risk or serious internal monitoring omission, relevant units shall immediately report to the internal audit department and members of corporate management, who shall promptly hold a meeting to discuss treatment methods and finally approve the solutions for material risk or serious internal monitoring omission.

The Group has formulated a series of risk management and internal monitoring systems and relevant supporting operation guidelines. For instance, the Company has promulgated the Information Disclosure Management System to regulate the disclosure procedure of inside information and other types of information. With the aforesaid monitoring systems and guidelines, the Company has established a standard and effective risk management and internal monitoring systems so as to safeguard the assets of the Group and interests of shareholders.

本集團設立風險管理、風險監察、獨立檢討三道風險管理及監控模式,通過以下程序用以辨認、評估及管理重大風險,包括:策略的制定與實施;風險的識別、評估、應對;風險監控報告與預警;風險的處理;風險管理的監督與評價。當發現有重大風險及嚴重的內部監控缺失時,各相關單位將立即向內部審計部門及公司管理層匯報,管理層及時組織召集會議研討解決辦法,最終批准重大風險及嚴重的內部監控缺失的解決方案。

本集團訂有一系列風險管理及內部監控制度及相關配套操作指引,例如,本公司已制定《信息披露管 理制度》以規範發佈包括內幕消息在內之各類信息之程序。借助上述監控制度及指引,本公司得以建 立規範、有效的風險管理及內部監控體系,保障本集團資產及股東利益。





Major risks and response measures

In 2017, the material risks listed by the Group included operational risk, financial risk, policy risk, etc. Meanwhile, as regulations and standards of the state on safe production and fire safety become increasingly stringent, enterprises must meet more demanding requirements on safety management. As the Group has many production and operations units, it is faced with the uncertainty risk of increasing and investment cost for safe production management.

For the identified material risks, the Group has taken proactive measures to cope with various risks.

For the risks of increase in amount of trade receivables, the Group continued to strengthen credit management and delivery management, and suspended delivery to the distributors who had used up annual line of credit. Meanwhile, more efforts have been exerted to strengthen the management of payment collection from distributors.

For the risks caused by the large inventory amount, the Group has timely grasped the quantity and costs of various raw material inventories to reasonably arrange the use of funds to prevent tie-up of funds arising from the purchase of raw materials to the extent possible. In the meanwhile, the Group has sorted out inventory varieties and rationally arranged sales and procurement plan in accordance with the production and sales plans to maintain a reasonable inventory and optimise the inventory structure, so as to ensure supply while reducing the tie-up of funds.

For the uncertainty risks from the emergencies in relation to "Tong Ren Tang" brand, the Group has prepared a good brand protection emergency mechanism, in which the brand management department will cooperate with all relevant departments in collecting the emergencies in relation to the "Tong Ren Tang" brand in a timely manner and set up relevant measures to maintain the image of the "Tong Ren Tang" brand.

For the increase in investment cost arising from safe production management and uncertainty risks due to potential safety hazards and safety accidents, the Group has thoroughly revised over 70 management systems in five major categories, including safe production and fire safety, and formulated implementation rules for checking and eliminating safety hazards. In addition, special checks were performed for gas-fired boilers, safety in utilization of electricity, and fire safety, to achieve full coverage with specific focuses, combining general checking with special checking, daily checking and key-period checking.

The Board has reviewed the risk management and internal control system for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 at the Board meeting held on 29 March 2018. The chief auditor, special internal audit department and Audit Committee have reviewed the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries covering financial, operational, compliance and risk management procedures.

主要風險及應對措施

二零一七年,本集團所列示的重大風險包括經營風險、財務風險、政策風險等。隨著國家安全生 產、消防安全等法規標準的日趨嚴格,給企業安全管理提出更高的要求,本集團所屬生產經營單位 較多,存在增加安全生產管理投資成本的不確定性風險。

針對已識別出的重大風險,本集團已採取積極措施以應對各類風險。

針對應收賬款數額增大之風險,本集團繼續強化信用管理和發貨管控,對於超過年度信用額度的經 銷商暫停發貨,同時加強對經銷商回款的管理。

針對存貨庫存數額較大所帶來之風險,本集團及時掌握各種原料庫存的數量及成本以合理安排資金 使用,盡量避免因購入原料而帶來的庫存資金佔壓。同時,本集團依據生產計劃和銷售計劃,梳理 庫存品種,合理安排銷售及採購計劃,保持合理庫存水平並優化庫存結構,確保供應的同時減少資 金佔壓。

針對有關「同仁堂」品牌的突發事件而給本集團帶來之不確定風險,本集團制定有品牌保護應急機 制,由品牌管理部門聯合各相關部門,及時收集有關「同仁堂」品牌的突發事件,並制定應對措施, 維護「同仁堂」品牌形象。

針對安全生產管理投資成本增加及可能存在的安全隱患、安全事故而帶來的不確定性風險,本集團 全面修訂安全生產、消防安全等五大類七十餘項管理制度,並制定安全隱患排查治理辦法實施細 則。同時,重點對燃氣鍋爐、安全用電、消防安全等開展專項排查,實現隱患排查有重點、全覆 蓋,做到綜合排查與專項排查,日常排查與重點時期排查相結合。

董事會於二零一八年三月二十九日舉行的董事會會議上檢討了涵蓋二零一七年一月一日至二零一七年 十二月三十一日止期間之風險管理及內部監控系統事宜,透過總審計師、專門的內部審計部門和審 核委員會檢討本公司及其子公司內部監控制度之效能,包括財務、營運、合規以及風險管理程序。

In addition, the review of the Directors will also take into account the adequacy of resources, staff qualification and experience, and training programs and the relevant budgets of the Group accounting and financial reporting function. For the year end of 31 December 2017, the Group had no material monitoring error or monitoring weakness, and the Board is satisfied that the risk management and internal control system of the Group are working effectively, adequate and implemented on an ongoing basis. The Group will continue to improve the internal control system and strengthen the risk management function as necessary, so as to continuously optimize the risk management and internal control system.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has set up an Audit Committee with specific written terms of reference and duties pursuant to the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules and "A Guide For The Formation of An Audit Committee" complied by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Its primary duties are to review and monitor the completeness and effectiveness of the Company's financial information, risk management and internal control system, and review the Company's annual and interim results and other related documents.

The Audit Committee comprises the independent non-executive Directors, being Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen, Miss Tam Wai Chu, Maria and Mr. Jin Shi Yuan, of which Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen, the Chairman of the committee, possesses appropriate professional qualification and financial experience, which is fully complied with the requirements under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

During the year of 2017, the Audit Committee convened two meetings. The first meeting was held on 15 March 2017 to review and discuss the operating results, financial position and major accounting policies contained in the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 as well as matters in relation to risk management, legal compliance and internal audit, and to listen to the result of audit reported by the auditors. The Audit Committee concluded the meeting with agreement to the contents of the 2016 annual report. The second meeting was held on 14 August 2017 to review and discuss the operating results, financial position and major accounting policies contained in the unaudited financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017 as well as matters in relation to risk management, legal compliance and internal audit. The Audit Committee concluded the meeting with agreement to the contents of the 2017 interim report.

In addition, the Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's financial control, internal control and risk management; made recommendation to the Board on matters relating to the reappointment of the auditors; and held separate meetings with the auditors to discuss matters relating to its audit fees and other issues arising from the audit.

At the meeting held on 19 March 2018, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the operating results, financial position and major accounting policies contained in the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017, as well as matters in relation to risk management, legal compliance and internal audit, and reviewed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems as well as internal audit, and to listened to the results of audit reported by the auditors. The Audit Committee concurred in the contents of the 2017 annual result and annual report.

此外,董事之審閱亦會考慮本集團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,以 及培訓課程及有關預算是否充足。截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團未發生重大監控 失誤,亦未發現重大監控弱項,董事會確信本集團風險管理及內部監控系統是有效、足夠而且持續 進行,本集團將持續於必要時改善其內部監控制度及強化風險管理功能,以不斷完善風險管理及內 部監控系統。

審核委員會

本公司已根據上市規則有關規定及香港會計師公會編撰之「成立審核委員會指引」成立審核委員會, 並書面列示其職權及職責。其主要職責為審閱並監察本公司之財務資料、風險管理及內部監控系統 之完整性與有效性;審閱本公司之年度及中期業績等文件。

審核委員會現由獨立非執行董事丁良輝先生、譚惠珠小姐及金世元先生組成,其中委員會主席丁良 輝先生具備合適的專業資格和財務經驗,符合上市規則第3.21條的要求。

於二零一七年內,審核委員會已舉行了兩次會議。於二零一七年三月十五日舉行的審核委員會第一 次會議上審閱及討論本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表的經營業績及財 務狀況、主要會計政策,及有關風險管理、合法合規和內部審計事項,並聽取審計師對本公司審計 結果之意見。審核委員會同意二零一六年年度報告的內容。於二零一七年八月十四日舉行的審核委 員會第二次會議上審閱及討論本集團截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月之未經審核財務報表的經營 業績及財務狀況、主要會計政策及有關風險管理、合法合規和內部審計事項,審核委員會同意二零 一七年半年度報告的內容。

此外,審核委員會檢討了公司的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理的有效性;就續聘審計師的相關事 宜向董事會提供建議;召開與審計師單獨之會議,討論與審核費用有關的事宜以及其他與審計工作相 關的事宜。

於二零一八年三月十九日舉行的審核委員會會議上審閱及討論了本集團截至二零一七年十二月三十一 日止年度之經審核財務報表的經營業績及財務狀況、主要會計政策,及有關風險管理、合法合規和 內部審計事項,同時,檢討了風險管理及內部監控系統以及內部審核功能的有效性,並聽取審計師 對本公司審計結果之意見。審核委員會同意二零一七年年度業績及報告的內容。



REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee according to the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules with specific written terms of reference and duties. Its primary duties are to make proposals to the Board with respect to the overall remuneration policy and framework for Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company and the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for formulating the remuneration policy.

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. Jin Shi Yuan, an independent non-executive Director and the members comprise an executive Director, Mr. Gao Zhen Kun, and an independent non-executive Director, Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen, which is in compliance with the requirement of the Listing Rules that independent non-executive directors shall form the majority of the remuneration committee.

According to Rule B.1.2 of the Code, the Remuneration Committee of the Company makes proposals to the Board with respect to the remuneration packages for individual executive Directors and senior management, including non-monetary benefits, pension rights and compensation (including the compensation for the loss or termination of office or appointment). The exact amount shall be determined by the Board according to the general meeting's authorisation.

During the year of 2017, two meetings have been held by the Remuneration Committee. At the meeting held on 15 March 2017, the Remuneration Committee reviewed and discussed the matters including the Directors', Supervisors' and senior management's emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2016 as well as the Directors' and Supervisors' relevant service contracts. At the meeting held on 14 August 2017, the Remuneration Committee discussed the Company's management incentives.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee with specific written terms of reference and duties according to the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules. Its primary duties include (among others):

- i. reviewing the framework, size and composition including skills and professional knowledge of the Board on a regular basis and making proposals to the Board in respect of any proposed change;
- ii. reviewing the Board diversity policy regularly, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background as well as professional experience, and reviewing any measurable objectives that it has set for implementing the Board diversity policy and progress on achieving those objectives; and
- iii. identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and selecting or making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships.

The Nomination Committee is chaired by Mr. Gao Zhen Kun, the executive Director and the Chairman of the Board and the members comprise two independent non-executive Directors, namely Miss Tam Wai Chu, Maria and Mr. Jin Shi Yuan, which is in compliance with the requirement of the Listing Rules that independent non-executive directors should form the majority of the Nomination Committee.

薪酬委員會

本公司已根據上市規則有關規定成立薪酬委員會,並書面列明其職權及職責。其主要職責是就本公 司董事、監事及高級管理人員的整體薪酬政策及架構,以及就制訂該等薪酬政策而設立正規而具透 明度的程序,向董事會提出建議。

薪酬委員會由獨立非執行董事金世元先生任主席,成員包括一名執行董事高振坤先生及一名獨立非 執行董事丁良輝先生,符合上市規則規定薪酬委員會中獨立非執行董事佔大多數的要求。

根據企業管治守則第B.1.2條之規定,本公司由薪酬委員會向董事會建議個別執行董事及高級管理人 員的薪酬待遇,包括非金錢利益、退休金權利及賠償金額(包括喪失或終止職務或委任的賠償),具 體數額由董事會根據股東大會的授權確定。

於二零一七年內,薪酬委員會舉行了兩次會議。於二零一七年三月十五日舉行的薪酬委員會會議 上,審閱及討論本公司截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之董事、監事及高級管理人員薪酬狀 況以及審閱及討論本公司董事及監事的相關服務合約等事宜。於二零一七年八月十四日舉行的薪酬 委員會會議上,審議本公司管理層獎勵辦法。

提名委員會

本公司已根據上市規則有關規定成立提名委員會,並書面列明其職權及職責。其主要負責(其中包括):

- i. 定期檢討董事會結構、規模及組成(包括技能及專業知識),並就任何變動建議向董事會提出推 薦意見;
- ii. 定期檢討董事會多元化,包括(但不限於)性別、年齡、文化及教育背景及專業經驗,檢討為 執行董事會多元化政策而定的任何可計量目標及達標的進度;及
- iii. 物色具備合適資格擔任董事會成員之個別人士,並挑選或就挑選提名董事之個別人士向董事會 提出推薦意見。

提名委員會現由執行董事及董事長高振坤先生任主席,成員包括兩名獨立非執行董事譚惠珠小姐及 金世元先生,符合上市規則規定提名委員會中獨立非執行董事佔大多數的要求。

Factors set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules shall be considered by the Nomination Committee while assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

During the year of 2017, one meeting was held by the Nomination Committee. At the meeting held on 24 March 2017, the Nomination Committee reviewed and discussed the structure, size and composition of the Board.

In addition, the Nomination Committee assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; and reviewed the adequacy of time devoted by Directors in performing their duties.

The Nomination Committee also attaches importance to the diversity of Board composition, which is believed to be beneficial for the Board as well as the Company. The Company established a policy in respect of the diversity of the Board Composition. In reviewing and evaluating the Board composition and making recommendations to the Board on appointment of new Directors, the Nomination Committee shall take account of the benefits of diversity in various aspects as well as the factors including integrity of relevant persons, their accomplishments and the time they can devote to the Company, in order to maintain an appropriate scope and the balance between expertise, skills, experience and background of the Board members. The Nomination Committee will make discussion to agree upon all the measurable targets to realize the diversity of Board composition each year, including but not limited to genders, ages, culture and educational backgrounds and professional experiences, and propose relevant targets to the Board for adoption.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company had always strictly complied with the code provisions contained in the Code.

During the year of 2017, the Board reviewed the Company's compliance with the Code and other rules related, formulated and revised the rules in respect of the corporate governance, and approved the Company's annual corporate governance report and its publication on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct formulated on the basis of the Model Code regarding securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors on terms no less exacting than the required standards contained in the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry to all the Directors and Supervisors, all of them confirmed that they had strictly complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and the Code of Conduct of the Company in the year ended 31 December 2017.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

PricewaterhouseCoopers and PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP were the overseas auditor and domestic auditor of the Company respectively for the year ended 31 December 2017. Other than annual auditing services, they also provided non-audit services for the Company and other members of the Group.

The independent auditors' remuneration in respect of its audit and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2017 is set out in Note 24 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

提名委員會在評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性時,會考慮《上市規則》第3.13條所載因素。

於二零一七年內,提名委員會舉行了一次會議。於二零一七年三月二十四日舉行的提名委員會會議 上,審閱及討論本公司董事會的架構、人數及組成等事宜。

此外,提名委員會評估了本公司獨立非執行董事的獨立性;以及檢討董事履職時間是否充足。

提名委員會亦重視董事結構多元化,並相信多元化組成對董事會及本公司十分有利。本公司訂有董 事會成員多元化政策。提名委員會在審閱及評估董事會組成,並就委任本公司新董事向董事會作出 推薦建議時,會考慮於各方面多元化的裨益,及有關人士的誠信、成就以及其可投入的時間等條 件,以維持適當範圍及平衡董事會成員的才能、技能、經驗及背景。提名委員會將每年作出討論及 協定為達致董事會成員多元化的所有可計量目標,包括(但不限於)性別、年齡、文化及教育背景及 專業經驗,並向董事會建議有關目標以供採納。

遵守企業管治守則

於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度內,本公司一直嚴格遵守企業管治守則之守則條文。

於二零一七年度,董事會根據企業管治守則的規定檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則及其他相關規則的 情況;制定及修訂了有關企業管治規定;批准本公司年度企業管治報告並同意在香港聯交所網站和本 公司網站披露。

董事及監事的證券交易

本公司已就董事及監事進行的證券交易,採納了一套根據標準守則而制定的操守守則。本公司現時 採納的守則所載條款不低於標準守則的規定。經對全體董事及監事做出詳盡查詢後,彼等確認於截 至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度期間均嚴格遵守標準守則及本公司操守守則的規定。

獨立核數師酬金

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所及普華永道中天會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)分別為本公司截至二零一七年 十二月三十一日止年度之境外核數師和境內核數師。除年度核數外,其亦為本公司及本集團內其他 公司提供非核數服務。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度之獨立核數師核數及非核數酬金載於合併財務報表附註24。

SHAREHOLDER'S RIGHTS AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board and senior management recognize that they represent the interests of all shareholders and that they need to enhance the value of the Company in full force. The major rights enjoyed by shareholders and how to enforce them are highlighted in the chapters of "Shareholders' Rights and Obligations" and "Shareholders' General Meetings" of the Articles of Association.

The Company attaches great importance to the communication with the shareholders and investors. The Company uses a number of channels to account for the performance and operations of the Company to shareholders, particularly our periodical reports such as annual and interim reports. In addition to delivering circulars, announcements and financial reports to our shareholders, the Company also publishes its corporate information on its website (http://www.tongrentangkj.com) by electronic means. The general meeting provides a good opportunity for the communication between the Board and Company's shareholders. The Company regards the general meeting as an important event and all Directors, Supervisors, senior management and the Chairmen of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee should make an effort to attend and answer questions raised by the shareholders. The Company made great efforts to hold conferences and/or conference calls, as well as arranged field trips for investors. In the meantime, the Company participated in non-trading road shows at least twice a year after releasing the results announcement to answer questions about the results and business development of the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the company participated in the following investor summit:

æ.	Month 日期	Event 事項
	June 六月	Morgan Stanley Third Annual China Summit
	June 六月	J.P. Morgan Global China Summit 2017
	September 九月	CICC London Conference
	November 十一月	CICC Investment Forum (Beijing) 2017
	November 十一月	Morgan Stanley Asia Pacific Summit
	November 十一月	Jefferies 7th Annual Greater China Summit

The Company encourages the shareholders to involve in the Company's affairs and to discuss the corporate business and prospects directly at the AGMs or extraordinary general meetings.

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, two or more shareholders together holding 10% or more of the shares conferring the right to vote at extraordinary general meeting can sign and submit one or more written requests in the same format and content to the Board to request the convening of an extraordinary general meeting, with the issues to be discussed clearly stated. The Board shall convene an extraordinary general meeting as soon as possible upon receiving such written request(s). If the Board fails to issue a convening notice within 30 days after the receipt of such written request(s), the shareholders making the request may convene an extraordinary general meeting on their own within four months after the Board's receipt of such request(s). The procedure for convening the meeting shall be consistent with that for convening shareholder meetings by the Board to the greatest extent possible.

At the AGM convened by the Company, shareholders holding 5% or more of the total voting shares shall have the right to make new proposals to the Company in writing. The Company shall incorporate the issues raised in the proposal that fall within the terms of reference of the general meeting into the meeting agenda.

股東權利及投資者關係

董事會和高級管理人員知悉其代表全體股東的利益及需竭盡所能提升公司價值。公司章程中「股東的權利和義務」、「股東大會」兩章重點説明了股東所享有的主要權利以及權利實現的方式。

本公司十分重視與股東和投資者的溝通,本公司透過多個渠道向股東交代公司的表現和運營情況, 特別是年報、中期報告等定期報告。除向股東派發通函、通告及財務報告外,本公司亦透過公司網 站(http://www.tongrentangkj.com),以電子方式發佈公司資料。股東大會亦為董事會和股東溝通良 機,本公司視其為一項重要活動,所有董事、監事、高級管理人員以及審核委員會、薪酬委員會、 提名委員會主席均盡量出席,並回答股東的提問。本公司盡可能與投資者會面及/或舉行電話會 議,並為投資者安排實地參觀。同時,本公司至少每年兩次於發佈業績公告後參與非交易路演,回 答有關本集團業績及業務發展的提問。於截至二零一七年十二月三十一止年度內,本公司參與下列 投資者峰會:

	Location 地點
南坦上区到然二日左南山园故会	
摩根士丹利第三屆年度中國峰會	Beijing, the PRC 中國 ,北京
摩根大通2017年中國峰會	Beijing, the PRC 中國,北京
中金公司倫敦論壇	London, the United Kingdom 英國 , 倫敦
2017中金投資論壇(北京)	Beijing, the PRC 中國 ,北京
摩根士丹利亞太區峰會	Singapore 新加坡
富瑞第七屆年度大中華區投資峰會	Hong Kong, the PRC 中國 , 香港

本公司鼓勵股東參與公司的事務,在股東週年大會或股東特別大會上直接討論公司的業務和前景。

根據公司章程的規定,合計持有在擬舉行的股東特別大會上有表決權的股份百分之十以上(含百分之 十)的兩個或者兩個以上的股東,可以簽署一份或者數份同樣格式內容的書面要求,提請董事會召集 股東特別大會,並闡明會議的議題,董事會在收到前述書面要求後應當盡快召集股東特別大會。如 果董事會在收到前述書面要求後三十日內沒有發出召集會議的通知,提出該要求的股東可以在董事 會收到該要求後四個月內自行召集會議,召集的程序應當盡可能與董事會召集股東會議的程序相同。

公司召開股東週年大會,持有公司有表決權的股份總數百分之五以上(含百分之五)的股東,有權以 書面形式向公司提出新的議案,公司應當將提案中屬於股東大會職責範圍內的事項,列入該次會議 的議程。

Enquiries may be made to the Board either by contacting the Company Secretary through office and mailing address (No. 20 Nansanhuan Zhonglu, Fengtai District, Beijing, the PRC) or directly by raising questions at the AGMs or extraordinary general meetings.

Sticking to the principle of sustainable returns to the shareholders, the Company has been distributing cash dividends each year since its listing. As at 31 December 2017, the Company has distributed cash dividends totaling approximately RMB1.818 billion. Set out below are the net profits attributable to owners of the Company (As previously stated) and the total amount of cash dividends since the Company's listing.

如欲向董事會作出相關查詢,可透過本公司辦公及通訊地址(中國北京市豐台區南三環中路20號)聯 絡公司秘書,或於股東週年大會或股東特別大會上直接提問。

自上市以來,本著持續回報股東的原則,本公司每年均派發現金股息,截至二零一七年十二月三十 一日止,本公司累計已派發現金股息約人民幣18.18億元。下表列示了本公司自上市以來歷年的歸屬 於本公司所有者的淨利潤(原呈列)以及現金股息總額。



* The cash dividend for the year 2017 is subject to the shareholders' approval at the 2017 AGM. *

二零一七年度現金股息尚待二零一七年度股東週年大會批准。

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

For the year ended 31 December 2017, no amendment was made to the Articles of Association.

公司章程

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度,公司章程概無變更。



DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Gao Zhen Kun, aged 54, the chairman of the Company, is a senior accountant with a postgraduate qualification. He previously served in Beijing Tong Ren Tang Medicinal Materials Co., Ltd. as the general manager and the Party Branch secretary, and in Tong Ren Tang Ltd. as the chief accountant, the deputy general manager, the Party Committee secretary, a director and the general manager, the chairman of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Commercial Investment Group Co., Ltd., and a director of each of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Investment Development Co., Ltd. and Chinese Medicine Group. Mr. Gao is currently a director, the general manager and the vice secretary of the Party Committee of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Ltd.. He is also a member of each of the 15th National People's Congress ("**NPC**") of Beijing and the 16th NPC of Dongcheng District, Beijing. Mr. Gao was appointed as a Director at the 2014 AGM.

Mr. Gu Hai Ou, aged 52, is a licensed pharmacist and a senior engineer with a master's degree in medical science. He was formerly the vice general manager, the chief engineer and the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Ltd.. Mr. Gu is currently the vice general manager of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, a director of the Company and Tong Ren Tang Ltd., and the executive vice president of the Science and Technology Enterprise Association of Dongcheng District, Beijing. Mr. Gu was appointed as a Director at the 2014 AGM.

Mr. Rao Zu Hai, aged 43, holds a management postgraduate degree. Mr. Rao previously served as the manager in the capital management department of South Industry Assets Management Co., Ltd. with the adjunct post of general manager in Beijing North Crystal Technology Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.. Mr. Rao currently serves as a vice general manager of Tong Ren Tang Holdings and the general manager of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Investment Development Co., Ltd..Mr. Rao was appointed as a Director at the 2016 extraordinary general meeting.

Mr. Li Bin, aged 44, is an engineer with a university qualification. He formerly served as the head of the general manager office of the Company and the deputy head of the manager office, the assistant to the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Holdings. Mr. Li is currently the deputy general manager and the secretary to the board of directors of Tong Ren Tang Holdings. Mr. Li was appointed as a Director at the 2014 AGM.

Mr. Wang Yu Wei, aged 50, is a senior engineer with a postgraduate qualification. He formerly served as the deputy officer of the new technology development center and the deputy factory manager of Factory 2 of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pharma, the assistant to the general manager and the deputy general manager of the Company. He is currently the general manager of the Company, the director of Tong Ren Tang Tangshan Healthcare, Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan and Chinese Medicine Group, the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital and Nansanhuan Zhonglu Drugstore. He is also a member of the 14th, 15th and 16th NPC of Fengtai District, Beijing. Mr. Wang joined the Company since 2000 and was appointed as a Director at the 2008 AGM.

Ms. Fang Jia Zhi, aged 51, is a senior auditor with a university qualification. She formerly served as the deputy head and head of audit department of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, the deputy chief accountant of the Company. She is currently the chief accountant of the Company, the director of Tong Ren Tang Yanbian, Tong Ren Tang Anhui, Tong Ren Tang Zhejiang, Tong Ren Tang Hebei, Tong Ren Tang Hubei, Tong Ren Tang Henan, Tong Ren Tang Tongke, Tong Ren Tang WM, Tong Ren Tang Xing An Meng, Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital, Nansanhuan Zhonglu Drugstore and Tong Ren Tang Technologies Anhui. Ms. Fang joined the Company since 2006 and was appointed as a Director at the 2008 AGM.

執行董事

高振坤先生,54歲,本公司董事長,研究生學歷,高級會計師。歷任北京同仁堂藥材有限責任公司 黨支部書記、總經理,同仁堂股份總會計師、副總經理、黨委書記、董事、總經理,北京同仁堂商 業投資集團有限公司董事長,北京同仁堂投資發展有限責任公司及國藥集團董事。現任同仁堂集團 董事、總經理、黨委副書記,同仁堂股份董事長。彼亦為北京市第十五屆人大代表、北京市東城區 第十六屆人大代表。高先生於二零一四年度股東週年大會上獲委任為本公司董事。

顧海鷗先生,52歲,醫學碩士,執業藥師,高級工程師。歷任同仁堂股份副總經理、總工程師、董 事長。現任同仁堂集團副總經理,本公司董事,同仁堂股份董事,北京市東城區科技企業協會常務 副會長。顧先生於二零一四年度股東週年大會上獲委任為本公司董事。

饒祖海先生,43歲,管理學碩士。歷任南方工業資產管理有限責任公司資金運營部經理兼北京北方 晶技投資諮詢有限公司總經理。現任同仁堂集團副總經理兼北京同仁堂投資發展有限公司總經理。 饒先生於二零一六年股東特別大會上獲委任為本公司董事。

李繽先生,44歲,大學學歷,工程師。歷任本公司總經理辦公室主任,同仁堂集團經理辦公室副主 任、董事長助理。現任同仁堂集團副總經理、董事會秘書。李先生於二零一四年度股東週年大會上 獲委任為本公司董事。

王煜煒先生,50歲,研究生學歷,高級工程師。歷任北京同仁堂製藥二廠新技術開發中心副主任、 副廠長,本公司總經理助理、副總經理。現任本公司總經理、同仁堂唐山保健品、同仁堂科技唐山 及國藥集團董事,同仁堂第二中醫醫院及南三環中路藥店董事長。彼亦為北京市豐台區第十四屆、 十五屆及十六屆人大代表。王先生自二零零零年起加入本公司,並於二零零八年度股東週年大會上 獲委任為本公司董事。

房家志女士,51歲,大學學歷,高級審計師。歷任同仁堂集團審計部副部長、部長,本公司副總會 計師。現任本公司總會計師、同仁堂延邊、同仁堂安徽、同仁堂浙江、同仁堂河北、同仁堂湖北、 同仁堂河南、同仁堂通科、同仁堂麥爾海、同仁堂興安盟、同仁堂唐山保健品、同仁堂科技唐山、 同仁堂成都、同仁堂第二中醫醫院、南三環中路藥店及同仁堂科技安徽董事。房女士自二零零六年 起加入本公司,並於二零零八年度股東週年大會上獲委任為本公司董事。



DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事、監事及高級管理人員

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Miss Tam Wai Chu, Maria, aged 72, GBM, GBS, JP, LL.D (Honoris Causa), LL.B (Honours), barrister, is currently also an independent non-executive director of other six companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange namely Nine Dragons Paper (Holdings) Limited, Sa Sa International Holdings Limited, Sinopec Kantons Holdings Limited, Wing On Company International Limited and Macau Legend Development Limited. She has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of China Shenhua Energy Company Limited, a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Stock Exchange since 23 June 2017. She was a member of the Preparatory Committee for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, Hong Kong Affairs Advisor, the chairman of the Operations Review Committee, a member of the Independent Commission Against Corruption. She was also a member of the National People's Congress of the PRC, an independent non-executive director of Guangnan (Holdings) Limited and an independent non-executive director of Minmetals Land Limited. She is a member of the Hong Kong Basic Law Committee. Miss Tam was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 11 October 2000.

Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen, aged 64, MH, FCCA, FCPA (Practising), ACA, CTA (HK), FHKIoD, is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is a non-executive director of Chow Sang Sang Holdings International Limited and an independent non-executive director of other six listed companies namely Tongda Group Holdings Limited, New Silkroad Culturaltainment Limited Company Limited, Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited, Texhong Textile Group Limited, Dongyue Group Limited and China SCE Property Holdings Limited respectively. Mr. Ting is an accountant in public practice and a partner of Messrs. Ting Ho Kwan & Chan, Certified Public Accountants (Practising). Mr. Ting was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 11 October 2000.

Mr. Jin Shi Yuan, aged 91, a chief pharmacist, is currently the Chinese medicine investigation expert in state secret technology for the State Ministry of Science and Technology, evaluation expert in Chinese medicine project for the National Natural Science Foundation of China, appraisal expert in science and technology achievements for the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine, appraisal expert in basic medicines for the State Food and Drug Administration, and representative successor to Chinese medicine preparations technology in State nonmaterial cultural heritages. Mr. Jin is also a lifelong councilor of the China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine, member of the Committee on Clinical Medicine Evaluation Experts, consultant to the Council of Beijing Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine, postdoctoral mentor of China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, guest professor of the School of Chinese Medicine of Capital University of Medical Sciences and Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Master in Traditional Chinese Medicine, Capital Renowned Expert of Chinese Medicine and the technical consultant of China National (Group) Corporation of Traditional & Herbal Medicine. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 October 2000.

獨立非執行董事

譚惠珠小姐,72歲,大紫荊勳章,金紫荊星章,太平紳士,法律榮譽學士學位,大律師。譚小姐亦 為其他六間香港聯交所之上市公司之獨立非執行董事:分別為玖龍紙業(控股)有限公司、莎莎國際控 股有限公司、中石化冠德控股有限公司、永安國際有限公司及澳門勵駿創建有限公司。於二零一七 年六月二十三日起彼獲委任為中國神華能源股份有限公司(一間分別於上海證券交易所及香港聯合交 易所上市之公司)之獨立非執行董事。彼曾為中國香港特別行政區籌備委員會委員、中國香港事務顧 問、廉政公署審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會主席、保護證人覆核委員會小組委員及貪污問題諮詢委員會 當然委員,亦曾為中華人民共和國全國人民代表大會代表、廣南(集團)有限公司之獨立非執行董事 及五礦地產有限公司獨立非執行董事。現為香港特別行政區基本法委員會委員。譚小姐於二零零零 年十月十一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

丁良輝先生,64歲,MH,FCCA,FCPA (Practising),ACA,CTA(HK),FHKIoD,本公司審核委員會 主席及薪酬委員會成員,亦為周生生集團國際有限公司之非執行董事,以及其他六間上市公司之獨 立非執行董事,分別為通達集團控股有限公司、新絲路文旅有限公司、科聯繫統集團有限公司、天 虹紡織集團有限公司、東岳集團有限公司及中駿置業控股有限公司。丁先生為執業會計師,彼為丁 何關陳會計師行合夥人。彼自二零零零年十月十一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

金世元先生,91歲,主任藥師,現任國家科技部國家秘密技術中醫中藥審查專家、國家自然科學基 金委員會中醫中藥項目評議專家、國家中醫藥管理局科技成果評審專家、國家食品藥品監督管理局 基本藥物評審專家、國家非物質文化遺產-「中藥炮製技術」代表性傳承人。彼亦為中國中醫藥學會 終身理事、臨床藥物評價專家委員會委員、北京中醫藥學會理事會顧問、中國中醫科學院傳承博士 後導師、首都醫科大學中醫藥學院及北京中醫藥大學客座教授,國醫大師、首都國醫名師、中國藥 材集團公司技術顧問。金先生於二零零零年十月十六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。



SUPERVISORS

Ms. Ma Bao Jian, aged 54, chief supervisor, is a senior accountant with a master's degree. She was formerly the vice minister and acting minister of Financing Plan Department, the head of the Financial Operation Department, and the deputy chief accountant of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, a director of each of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Commercial Investment Group Co., Ltd., Beijing Tong Ren Tang Medicinal Materials and Shen Rong Investment Group Co., Ltd., Beijing Tong Ren Tang Health Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Beijing Tong Ren Tang Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital, and the chairman of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Biological Product Development Co., Ltd.. She is currently the deputy general manager of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, the chief supervisor of Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and the chairman of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., and member of the Research Council on the Development of Tax Legal System of Beijing Law Society. Ms. Ma was elected as a Supervisor at the 2013 AGM.

Mr. Wu Yi Gang, aged 59, holding a bachelor degree of law, was admitted as a solicitor in 1984 and started practice in the same year. Mr. Wu founded Wu Luan Zhao Yan Law Firm in Beijing in 1994 and has been the managing partner of the firm since then. He served as one of the arbitrators of the first session of the Beijing Arbitration Commission in 1995. He currently serves as the deputy director of Dedicated Working Committee for Reexamination of Disciplinary Actions Against Members of Beijing Lawyers Association, and member of the First Council of Beijing Club of Non-Party Senior Intellectuals. He was appointed as a Supervisor at the extraordinary general meeting on 22 October 2003.

Ms. Ding Guo Ping, aged 54, is an assistant accountant with a university qualification. She previously served as deputy head of the investment and audit department as well as the subsidiary management department of the Company. Ms. Ding is currently the vice chairman of the labor union of the Company. She was elected as a Supervisor in 2015.

監事

馬保健女士,54歲,本公司監事長,研究生學歷,高級會計師。歷任同仁堂集團計劃財務部副部 長、代部長、財務運行部部長、副總會計師,北京同仁堂商業投資集團有限公司、北京同仁堂藥材 參茸投資集團有限公司、北京同仁堂健康藥業股份有限公司、北京同仁堂製藥有限公司及北京同仁 堂中醫醫院有限責任公司董事,北京同仁堂生物製品開發有限公司董事長。現任同仁堂集團副總經 理、同仁堂股份監事會主席、北京同仁堂製藥有限公司董事長、北京市法學會税收法制建設研究會 理事。馬女士於二零一三年度股東週年大會上獲選本公司監事。

吳以鋼先生,59歲,法律學士,一九八四年取得律師資格,同年開始執業。一九九四年創建北京市 吳欒趙閻律師事務所並擔任主任至今,一九九五年擔任首屆北京仲裁委員會仲裁員。現任北京市律 師協會會員處分複查專門工作委員會副主任、北京市黨外高級知識分子聯誼會第一屆理事會理事。 吳先生於二零零三年十月二十二日召開的臨時股東大會獲委任為監事。

丁國萍女士,54歲,大學學歷,助理會計師。歷任本公司投資審計部及子公司管理部副部長。現任 本公司工會副主席。丁女士於二零一五年獲委任為本公司監事。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Bai Jian, aged 58, is a deputy chief pharmacist with a university qualification. He formerly served as the head of the foreign economic relations and trade section, the assistant to the factory manager, the deputy factory manager of Factory 2 of Tong Ren Tang Pharma, the deputy factory manager of pharmaceuticals factory of Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and the factory manager of southern pharmaceuticals branch factory of Tong Ren Tang Ltd. and the factory manager of the Company. He joined the Company since 2002 and is currently the secretary to the Party Committee and the general auditor of the Company, a director of each of Tong Ren Tang Yanbian, Tong Ren Tang Anhui, Tong Ren Tang Zhejiang, Tong Ren Tang Hebei, Tong Ren Tang Hubei, Tong Ren Tang Henan and the chairman of Tong Ren Tang WM.

Mr. Li Da Ming, aged 60, is a senior engineer with a postgraduate qualification. He formerly served as the secretary of the Party Committee of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pharmacy, the factory manager of Factory 3 of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pharm, the manager of the Beijing Tong Ren Tang Medicinal Herbal Wine Branch, the factory manager of the North Branch of Tong Ren Tang Ltd., the deputy general manager of the Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Tangshan Healthcare and Tong Ren Tang Tongke and the chairman and the general manager of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan. He joined the Company since 2006 and is currently the deputy general manager of the Company.

Ms. Liu Cun Ying, aged 53, is a senior accountant with a university qualification. She formerly served as the chief of the finance section of supply station of Tong Ren Tang Holdings, the deputy manager of the sale branch of the Company, the assistant to the general manager of the Company and the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Xing An Meng. She joined the Company since 2002 and is currently the deputy general manager of the Company.

Ms. Guo Gui Qin, aged 53, is a senior engineer and a licensed pharmacist with a postgraduate qualification. She formerly served as the deputy manager of the import and export branch of the Company, and the assistant to the general manager of the Company. She joined the Company since 2004 and is currently the deputy general manager of the Company, and the director of Tong Ren Tang Xing An Meng, Tong Ren Tang Tongke, Tong Ren Tang Tangshan Healthcare, Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan and Tong Ren Tang Technologies Anhui.

Mr. Yang De Chun, aged 54, is a Pharmacist-in-charge with a postgraduate qualification. He formerly served as the assistant to the factory manager and the deputy factory manager of Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pharma, the deputy factory manager in charge of production and the deputy manager of southern branch factory, the deputy factory manager, the factory manager and the secretary to the Party Committee of northern branch factory of Tong Ren Tang Ltd, the deputy secretary to the Party Committee, the secretary to the Disciplinary Inspection Committee and the chairman of the labour committee of the Company. He joint the Company since 2011 and is currently the deputy general manager of the Company, the chairman of Tong Ren Tang Chengdu, and the director of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan and Tong Ren Tang Technologies Anhui.

Ms. Zhang Jing Yan, aged 44, is a licensed pharmacist with a master degree in economics. She formerly served as a securities representative of Tong Ren Tang Ltd.. She joined the Company since 2002 and is currently the secretary to the Board and the Company secretary.

高級管理人員

白建先生,58歲,大學學歷,副主任藥師。歷任同仁堂製藥二廠外經外貿科科長、廠長助理、副廠 長,同仁堂股份製藥廠副廠長,同仁堂股份製藥廠南分廠廠長,本公司副總經理。自二零零二年起 加入本公司,現任本公司黨委書記、總審計師,同仁堂延邊、同仁堂安徽、同仁堂浙江、同仁堂河 北、同仁堂湖北、同仁堂河南董事及同仁堂麥爾海董事長。

李大鳴先生,60歲,研究生學歷,高級工程師。歷任北京同仁堂藥店書記,北京同仁堂製藥三廠廠 長,北京同仁堂藥酒分公司經理,同仁堂股份北分廠廠長,同仁堂國藥副總經理,同仁堂唐山保健 品及同仁堂通科董事長,同仁堂科技唐山董事長及總經理。自二零零六年起加入本公司,現任本公 司副總經理。

劉存英女士,53歲,大學學歷,高級會計師。歷任同仁堂集團供應站財務科科長,本公司經營分公 司副經理,本公司總經理助理,同仁堂興安盟董事長。自二零零二年起加入本公司,現任本公司副 總經理。

郭桂芹女士,53歲,研究生學歷,高級工程師,執業藥師。歷任本公司進出口分公司副經理,本公 司總經理助理。自二零零四年起加入本公司,現任本公司副總經理、同仁堂興安盟、同仁堂通科、 同仁堂唐山保健品、同仁堂科技唐山及同仁堂科技安徽董事。

楊德春先生,54歲,研究生學歷,主管藥師。歷任同仁堂製藥廠廠長助理、副廠長,同仁堂股份南 分廠生產副廠長、副廠長,北分廠副廠長、廠長、黨總支書記,本公司黨委副書記、紀委書記、工 會主席。自二零一一年起加入本公司,現任本公司副總經理,同仁堂成都董事長,同仁堂科技唐山 及同仁堂科技安徽董事。

張京彦女士,44歲,經濟學碩士,執業藥師。曾任同仁堂股份證券事務代表。自二零零二年起加入 本公司,現任本公司董事會秘書及公司秘書。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

To the Shareholders of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. (incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") set out on pages 122 to 240, which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2017;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRSs**") 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 International Standards on Auditing ("**ISAs**"). 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers, 22/F Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong T: +852 2289 8888, F: +852 2810 9888, www.pwchk.com INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D) 獨立核數師報告(續)



羅兵咸永道

致北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司股東 (於中華人民共和國註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司(以下簡稱「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「**貴集團**」)列載於第 122至240頁的合併財務報表,包括:

- 於二零一七年十二月三十一日的合併資產負債表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併利潤表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併綜合收益表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併權益變動表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併現金流量表;及
- 合併財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們的意見

我們認為,該等合併財務報表已根據《國際財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一七年 十二月三十一日的合併財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金流量,並已遵照香 港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據《國際審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計合併 財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所,香港中環太子大厦22樓 電話:+852 2289 8888,傳真:+852 2810 9888,www.pwchk.com



BASIS FOR OPINION (CONT'D)

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("**IESBA Code**"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

Key audit matter identified in our audit is related to realisability of inventories:

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Realisability of Inventories Refer to Note 2.15 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Inventories" and Note 4 "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements" to the consolidated financial statements. At 31 December 2017, the Group held inventories of RMB2,302,890,000. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and the latter is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs to completion and those necessary to make the sale. We focused on this area given the significance of inventories at 31 December 2017 and that management applies judgements in determining the appropriate level of provisions for inventories based on inspections and analyses of degree of obsolescence on various categories and types of inventories, pricing plans for different products, etc.	 We obtained evidence over the appropriateness of management's assumptions in determining the net realisable value of inventories by: evaluating and testing the Group's monitoring controls on analysing slow-moving indicators of raw materials and finished goods such as turnover ratios and aging structures on monthly basis as well as comparing sales budget with production plan, checking the effectiveness of inventory controls operating across the Group including inspection of materials and products by quality officers as well as notification for products near expiries with follow-up actions, attending physical observations at production premises and warehouses to identify any potential obsolescence and damages on the Group's inventories, assessing the appropriateness and consistency of management's judgements and assumptions applied in estimating the provisions, and comparing the net realisable values, obtained through sales prices subsequent to the year end, to the carrying cost of inventories to check for adequacy and calculation of provisions.

意見的基礎(續)

獨立性

根據國際會計師專業操守理事會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「**道德守則**」),我們獨立於貴 集團,並已履行道德守則中的其他專業道德責任。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本期合併財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項 是在我們審計整體合併財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項與存貨可變現能力有關:

關鍵審計事項

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

存貨可變現能力

參見合併財務報表附註2.15「重要會計政策摘 要-存貨」和附註4「關鍵會計估計與判斷」。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,貴集團存貨賬 面價值人民幣2,302,890千元。存貨按成本及可 變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬,後者乃按其於日 常業務過程中的估計售價,抵減估計至完成及 銷售的必要成本。

我們關注此領域是由於在二零一七年十二月三 十一日存貨金額重大,且管理層運用基於檢查 和分析各種類別和類型存貨的過時程度、不同 產品的定價計劃等判斷來決定存貨計價準備的 適當水平。 我們通過以下程序獲取管理層決定存貨可變現淨值 所採用假設適當性的證據:

- 評價和測試貴集團月度監控原材料和產成品帶 銷跡象的分析指標如周轉率和庫齡結構以及對 比銷售預算和生產計劃,
- 複核存貨控制包括質量管理人員對材料和產品
 的檢查以及臨近效期產品的提示和跟進行動在
 集團運行的有效性,
- 在生產車間和倉庫進行實物監盤以識別貴集團 的存貨有否存在潛在陳舊和損壞,
- 評估管理層用於估計準備的判斷和假設的適當
 性和一致性,及
- 獲取年末期後銷售價格,比較可變現淨值與存 貨成本,檢查準備的充分性和計算。

基於以上所述,我們發現管理層對其存貨可變現 能力的評估所採用的假設和判斷能夠由我們獲得的 證據所支持。



OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D) 獨立核數師報告(續)

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息,但不包括合併財務報表及我們的 核數師報告。

我們對合併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。

結合我們對合併財務報表的審計,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 合併財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就合併財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據《國際財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的合併財務 報表,並對其認為為使合併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。

在擬備合併財務報表時,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。

審核委員會須負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標,是對合併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,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下(作為整體)報告我們的意見,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證按照《國際審計準則》進行的審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響合併財務報表使用者依賴合併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。



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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Peter Man Kam Tsang.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 29 March 2018

核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任(續)

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

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,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。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪些事項對本期合併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曾文淦。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 執業會計師

香港,二零一八年三月二十九日

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 合併資產負債表

As at 31 December 2017 / 於二零一七年十二月三十一日

			As at 31 D 於十二月三	
			成十二月二 2017	ст— р 201
		Note 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千テ
Assets	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Leasehold land and land use	租賃土地及土地使			
rights	用權	6	152,193	143,10
Property, plant and equipment	房屋及建築物、廠 房及設備	7	1 674 207	1 274 16
Intangible assets	厉风 取 桶 無形資產	7 8	1,674,297 75,469	1,374,16 82,78
Investments accounted for	按權益法入賬的投	0	75,409	02,70
using the equity method		10	27,839	28,06
Available-for-sale financial	可供出售金融資產	10		20,00
assets		12	12,804	11,90
Prepayments for purchase of	非流動資產預付款			
non-current assets			58,977	33,80
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得税資產	15	30,702	38,19
			2,032,281	1,712,03
			_,	
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	14	2,302,890	2,206,33
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及票據	13	1,147,894	792,49
Amounts due from related	應收關聯公司款項			
parties		33(e)	203,329	158,24
Prepayments and other	預付款及其他流動			
current assets	資產	22(1)	117,274	127,15
Short-term bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents	短期銀行存款 現金及現金等價物	32(b)	1,048,428	855,79
Cash and cash equivalents	况金及况金守惧初	32(b)	2,023,561	2,332,11
			6,843,376	6,472,13
Total assets	資產總計		8,875,657	8,184,16
Equity and liabilities	權益及負債			
Equity attributable to owners	歸屬於本公司所有者			
of the Company	m. 术	16	1 000 504	1 000 50
Share capital	股本儲備	16 17	1,280,784	1,280,78
Reserves	11月11日	1/	3,535,836	3,122,40
			4,816,620	4,403,18
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	9	1,642,922	1,481,92
Total equity	權益合計		6,459,542	5,885,10

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONT'D) 合併資產負債表(續)

As at 31 December 2017 / 於二零一七年十二月三十一日

			As at 31 Do 於十二月三	
			2017	20
		Note 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'0 人民幣千
Liabilities	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	19	915,480	917,5
Deferred income tax	遞延所得税負債			
liabilities		15	5,302	5,3
Deferred income –	遞延收入-政府補			
government grants	助	18	93,787	75,9
			1,014,569	998,8
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	應付賬款及票據	20	698,415	597,1
Salary and welfare payables	應付工資及福利費	20	89,900	30,2
Advances from customers	預收款項	21	57,131	69,7
Amounts due to related	應付關聯公司款項		01,101	0,,,
parties		33(e)	69,150	57,8
Current income tax liabilities	當期所得税負債	(-)	49,509	43,1
Other payables	其他應付款		227,641	291,2
Borrowings	借款	19	209,800	211,0
			1,401,546	1,300,2
Total liabilities	負債合計		2,416,115	2,299,0
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總計		8,875,657	8,184,1

The notes on pages 130 to 240 are an integral part of these financial statements.

第130至240頁的附註為合併財務報表 的整體部分。

The financial statements on pages 122 to 240 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2018 and were signed on its behalf. 第122至240頁的財務報表已由董事會 於二零一八年三月二十九日批准,並 代表董事會簽署。

Gao Zhen Kun 高振坤 *Chairman* 董事長 Fang Jia Zhi 房家志 Director 董事

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT 合併利潤表

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

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H	Б.
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			2017	2016
		Note		RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	22	5,025,183	4,665,295
Cost of sales	銷售成本	24	(2,499,641)	(2,299,311)
Gross profit	毛利		2,525,542	2,365,984
Distribution expenses	銷售費用	24	(994,455)	(1,022,920)
Administrative expenses	管理費用	24	(363,224)	(335,821)
Operating profit	營業利潤		1,167,863	1,007,243
Finance income Finance costs	財務收益 財務費用	23 23	19,830 (21,685)	30,371 (11,098)
Finance (costs)/income, net	財務(費用)/ 收益,淨額	23	(1,855)	19,273
Share of income/(loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	享有按權益法入賬 的投資的收益/ (虧損)份額	10	96	(1,905)
Impairment loss on an investment accounted for using the equity method	按權益法入賬的投 資的減值損失	10	-	(1,106)
Other gains	其他利得		120	_
Profit before income tax	除所得税前利潤		1,166,224	1,023,505
Income tax expense	所得税費用	26	(196,332)	(172,516)
Profit for the year	年度利潤		969,892	850,989
Profit attributable to:	利潤歸屬於:			
Owners of the Company	本公司所有者		666,666	595,654
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		303,226	255,335
			969,892	850,989
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company during the year – Basic and diluted	年內的每股收益 歸屬於本公司 所有者 基本及攤薄每股			
	收益	27	RMB0.52	RMB0.47

The notes on pages 130 to 240 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至240頁的附註為合併財務報表 的整體部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 合併綜合收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

		2017	201
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千テ
Profit for the year	年度利潤	969,892	850,98
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	其他綜合收益/(損失)		
Items that may be reclassified to	其後可能被重分類至損		
profit or loss	益的項目		
Change in fair value of available-	可供出售金融資產的公		
for-sale financial assets	允價值變動	1,734	(42
Foreign currency translation differences	外幣折算差額		
– Group	- 集團	(130,778)	118,83
- Joint ventures and associates	- 合營及聯營企業	(325)	1,04
Other communities (logg)/income	本年度其他綜合(損		
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	失)/收益,扣除税項	(129,369)	119,45
	上厅试施放入业业		
Total comprehensive income for the	本年度總綜合收益	840,523	970,44
year		040,523	970,44
Attributable to:	歸屬於:		
Owners of the Company	本公司所有者	618,361	639,44
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	222,162	330,99
	十年年期的人业长		
Total comprehensive income for the	本年度總綜合收益	840,523	970,44
year		040,525	970,44

The notes on pages 130 to 240 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至240頁的附註為合併財務報表 的整體部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 合併權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

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		Attributable to owners of the Company 歸屬於本公司所有者									Non- controlling interests 非控制性 權益	Total Equity 權益合計	
		Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Statutory surplus reserve fund	Statutory public welfare fund	Tax reserve	Foreign currency translation differences	Available- for-sale financial assets reserve 可供	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
		股本 (Note 16) (附註16)	資本儲備 (Note 17(a)) (附註17(a))	法定盈餘 公積金 (Note 17(b)) (附註17(b))	法定 公益金 (Note 17(b)) (附註17(b))	免税基金 (Note 17(c)) (附註17(c))	外幣 折算差額 (Note 17(d)) (附註17(d))	出售投資 重估準備	其他儲備 (Note 17 (e)) (附註17(e))	未分配利潤	合計		
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance as at 1 January 2016	於二零一六年一月一日餘額	1,280,784	414,730	339,613	45,455	102,043	(1,558)	-	156,798	1,631,437	3,969,302	1,193,734	5,163,036
Comprehensive income	综合收益 年度利潤									505 (51	505 (51	255 225	
Profit for the year Change in fair value of available-for-	可供出售金融資產的公允價值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595,654	595,654	255,335	850,989
sale financial assets Foreign currency translation differences	變動 外幣折算差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162)	-	-	(162)	(263)	(425)
- Group - Joint ventures and associates	-集團 -合營及聯營企業	-	-	-	-	-	42,915 1.040	-	-	-	42,915	75,921	118,836 1.040
- Joint ventures and associates		-	-	-	-	-	1,040	-	-	-	1,040	-	1,040
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	與權益所有者以其所有者的 身份進行的交易												
Appropriation from retained earnings 2015 dividends paid to shareholders of	提取盈餘公積 支付本公司股東二零一五年度	-	-	48,090	-	-	-	-	-	(48,090)	-	-	-
the Company	股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(192,118)	(192,118)	-	(192,118)
2015 dividends paid to non-controlling interests	支付非控制性權益二零一五年 度股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85,376)	(85,376)
Capitalisation of earnings upon reform of Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine	同仁堂第二中醫醫院改制 留存收益轉增資本												
Hospital	口,达利于人业人区山次	-	10,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,371)	-	-	-
Payment for business combination under common control Capital injection from non-controlling	同一控制下企業合併出資非控制性權益出資	-	(13,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,500)	-	(13,500)
Interests	介江时口惟重山貝	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,573	42,573
Others	其他	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	53	-	53
Balance as at 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日 餘額	1,280,784	411,601	387,703	45,455	102,043	42.397	(162)	156,851	1,976,512	4,403,184	1,481,924	5,885,108

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D) 合併權益變動表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 歸屬說本公司所有者							Non- controlling interests 非控制性權益	Totz Equit 權益合言			
		Share	Capital	Statutory surplus reserve	Statutory public welfare	Tax	Foreign currency translation	Available- for-sale financial assets	Other	Retained			
		Capital	Reserve	fund 法定盈餘	fund 法定	reserve	differences 外幣	reserve 可供 出售投資	reserve	earnings	Total		
		股本 (Note 16) (附註16)	資本儲備 (Note 17(a)) (附註17(a))	公積金 (Note 17(b)) (附註17(b))	公立 公益金 (Note 17(b)) (附註17(b))	免税基金 (Note 17(c)) (附註17(c))	折算差額 (Note 17(d)) (附註17(d))	重估準備	其他儲備 (Note 17 (e)) (附註17(e))	未分配利潤	合計		
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'0 人民幣千
Balance as at 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日餘額	1,280,784	411,601	387,703	45,455	102,043	42,397	(162)	156,851	1,976,512	4,403,184	1,481,924	5,885,1
Comprehensive income Profit for the year	综合收益 年度利潤									666,666	666,666	303,226	969,8
Change in fair value of available-for-	可供出售金融資產的公允價值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	000,000	,	,	
sale financial assets Foreign currency translation differences	變動 外幣折算差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	-	-	660	1,074	1,
- Group - Joint ventures and associates	-集團 -合營及聯營企業	-	-	-	-	-	(48,640) (325)	-	-	-	(48,640) (325)	(82,138)	(130, (.
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	與權益所有者以其所有者的 身份進行的交易												
Appropriation from retained earnings 2016 dividends paid to shareholders of	提取盈餘公積 支付本公司股東二零一六年度	-	-	53,201	-	-	-	-	-	(53,201)	-	-	
the Company 2016 dividends paid to non-controlling	股息 支付非該知姓維公 ^一 汞一六年	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(204,925)	(204,925)	-	(204,9
interests	度股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(104,655)	(104,6
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控制性權益出資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,491	43,4
Balance as at 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日 餘額	1,280,784	411.601	440,904	45.455	102.043	(6,568)	498	156.851	2.385.052	4.816.620	1.642.922	6,459,

The notes on pages 130 to 240 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至240頁的附註為合併財務報表 的整體部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 合併現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

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			2017	201
		Note 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千元
	ながんたいチェントリームと			
Cash flows from operating	經營活動產生的 四 厶 运是,			
activities:	現金流量:			
Cash generated from	經營活動收到的 四合	22(z)	000.05/	(11.05
operations	現金 支付的利息	32(a)	900,956	611,05
Interest paid			(34,719)	(11,09
Income tax paid	支付的所得税		(186,430)	(189,95
Net cash generated from	經營活動收到的			
operating activities	現金流量淨額		679,807	410,00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,	
Cash flows from investing	投資活動產生的			
activities:	現金流量:			
Purchase of property, plant	購買房屋及建築物、			
and equipment	廠房及設備		(411,567)	(434,11
Purchase of land use rights	購買土地使用權		(13,508)	(2,09
Purchase of other long-term	購買其他長期資產			
assets			(4,720)	(30,29
Purchase of available-for-	購買可供出售金融資			
sale financial assets	產		-	(12,33
Proceeds from government	收到與房屋及建築			
grants relating to property,	物、廠房及設備相			
plant and equipment	關的政府補助		21,848	6,73
Proceeds from transfer/	轉讓/處置房屋及建			
disposals of property, plant	築物、廠房及設備			
and equipment	所收到的現金		235	98,22
Proceeds from transfer/	轉讓/處置土地使用			
disposals of land use rights	權所收到的現金		-	8,75
Net increase in short-term	短期銀行存款淨增加			
bank deposits	所支付的現金		(196,685)	(94,38
Proceeds from wealth	銀行理財產品現金			
management products	流入		222,000	415,00
Increase in wealth	銀行理財產品現金			
management products	流出		(222,000)	(400,00
Payment for business	同一控制下企業合併			
combination under	出資			
common control	WITTER OCK A WEAT IN VA		-	(13,50
Investments in associates	對聯營企業的投資		-	(8,70
Dividends received	收到的股息		117	
Interest received	收到的利息		21,008	26,05
Others	其他		(19,050)	
Net cash used in investing	投資活動支付的			
activities	現金流量淨額		(602,322)	(440,64

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) 合併現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

			2017	20
		Note 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千
Cash flows from financing activities:	籌資活動產生的 現金流量:			
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	發行債券所收到的現金			800,0
Proceeds from borrowings	借款所收到的現金		207,300	330,0
Repayments of borrowings	償還借款所支付的現 金		(211,000)	(181,5
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控制性權益出資		43,491	42,5
Dividends paid to shareholders of the	向本公司股東支付股 息			
Company Dividends paid to	向非控制性權益支付		(204,925)	(192,1
non-controlling interests Others	股息		(103,634)	(85,3 (2,1
				(2,1
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	籌資活動(支付)/收 到的現金流量淨額		(268,768)	711,4
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	現金及現金等價物淨			
and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at	(減少)/增加 現金及現金等價物的年		(191,283)	680,8
beginning of the year	初餘額		2,332,110	1,548,1
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物匯兑 (損失)/利得		(117,266)	103,1
Cash and cash equivalents at	現金及現金等價物的年			
end of the year	末餘額	32(b)	2,023,561	2,332,1

The notes on pages 130 to 240 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第130至240頁的附註為合併財務報表 的整體部分。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 合併財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. (the "**Company**") was incorporated as a joint stock limited company in Beijing, the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") on 22 March 2000. The address of its registered office is No. 16 Tongji Beilu, Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing, the PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries are hereafter collectively referred to as the "Group". The Group is principally engaged in the production and distribution of Chinese medicine and primarily operates in Mainland China and Hong Kong.

The directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") consider China Beijing Tong Ren Tang Group Co., Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in Beijing, the PRC, as the ultimate holding company.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Growth Enterprise Market (the "**GEM**") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") since 31 October 2000. On 9 July 2010, the Company transferred the listing from GEM to the Main Board (the "**MB**") of the Stock Exchange.

These financial statements are presented in RMB unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2018.

1. 一般資料

北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司 (「本公司」),是於二零零零年三月二 十二日在中華人民共和國(「中國」)北 京成立的股份有限公司。本公司的註 冊地址為中國北京市北京經濟技術開 發區同濟北路16號。

本公司及其子公司以下統稱為「本集 團」。本集團主要業務為中藥製造和銷 售,主要經營地為中國內地及香港。

本公司董事(「董事」)認為,在中國北 京成立的中國北京同仁堂(集團)有限 責任公司,為最終控股公司。

本公司自二零零零年十月三十一日於 香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」) 創業板上市。於二零一零年七月九 日,本公司由聯交所創業板轉至主板 上市。

本財務報表以人民幣列示(除非另有説 明)。

合併財務報表已於二零一八年三月 二十九日經董事會批准刊發。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1.

1. 一般資料(續)

The following is a list of principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2016 and 2017:

下文載列於二零一六及二零一七年十 二月三十一日的主要子公司:

Name 公司名稱	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期 及法人類別	Percenta equity inter 持有股權 2017	rest held	and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation 主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: 子公司:		2017	2010		
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Henan Technological development of Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Co., Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Henan ") 北京同仁堂河南中藥材技術開發有限 公司 ([同仁堂河南])	Henan, PRC 24 October 2001 Limited liability company 中國河南 2001年10月24日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB4,000,000 人民幣4,000,000元	Cultivating, selling and technological development of Chinese medicinal raw materials Henan, PRC 中藥材種植、銷售、 中藥材技術開發 中國河南
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Hubei Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Co., Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Hubei ") 北京同仁堂湖北中藥材有限公司 ([同仁堂湖北])	Hubei, PRC 26 October 2001 Limited liability company 中國湖北 2001年10月26日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	Cultivating, purchasing and selling of Chinese medicinal raw materials Hubei, PRC 中藥材種植、收購、銷售 中國湖北
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Zhejiang Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Co., Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Zhejiang ") 北京同仁堂浙江中藥材有限公司 ([同仁堂浙江])	Zhejiang, PRC 31 October 2001 Limited liability company 中國浙江 2001年10月31日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	Cultivating, purchasing and selling of Chinese medicinal raw materials Zhejiang, PRC 中藥材種植、收購、銷售 中國浙江
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Hebei Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Technologies Co., Limited ("Tong Ren Tang Hebei") 北京同仁堂河北中藥材科技開發 有限公司 ([同仁堂河北」)	Hebei, PRC 19 November 2001 Limited liability company 中國河北 2001年11月19日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB48,000,000 人民幣48,000,000元	Cultivating, purchasing and selling of Chinese medicinal raw materials Hebei, PRC 中藥材種植、收購、銷售 中國河北

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Equity interests directly held by the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續)

Name	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期	Percent equity inte	0	Issued/registered and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation
公司名稱			百分比 2016		主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司:(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Tongke Pharmaceutical Company Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Tongke ") 北京同仁堂通科藥業有限責任公司 (「同仁堂通科」)	Beijing, PRC 4 November 2003 Limited liability company 中國北京 2003年11月4日 有限責任公司	95%*	95%*	RMB75,000,000 人民幣75,000,000元	Production of ointment, medical research and development Beijing, PRC 製造膏劑、醫藥技術開發 中國北京
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Technologies (Tangshan) Co., Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Technologies Tangshan ") 北京同仁堂科技發展(唐山)有限公司 (「同仁堂科技唐山」)	Hebei, PRC 17 June 2015 Limited liability company 中國河北 2015年6月17日 有限責任公司	100%*	100%*	RMB85,000,000 人民幣85,000,000元	Production (including extraction) of Chinese medicine, food and healthcare products Hebei, PRC 生產製造中成藥(含中藥提 取)、食品及保健品 中國河北
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Technologies Chengdu Co., Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Chengdu ") 北京同仁堂科技發展成都有限公司 (「同仁堂成都」)	Sichuan, PRC 26 February 2003 Limited liability company 中國四川 2003年2月26日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB53,061,000 人民幣53,061,000元	Production and processing of biochemical products and Chinese medicine, extraction and processing of plants Sichuan, PRC 生產、加工生化製品和 中藥製劑及天然植物 加工與提取 中國四川
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital Co., Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Second Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital ") 北京同仁堂第二中醫醫院 有限責任公司 (「同仁堂第二中醫醫院」)	Beijing, PRC 12 September 2000 Limited liability company 中國北京 2000年9月12日 有限責任公司	100%*	100%*	RMB10,493,000 人民幣10,493,000元	Internal and external surgery, medical examination, traditional Chinese medicine department and hospital management Beijing, PRC 內外科、醫學檢驗、 中醫科以及醫院管理 中國北京

Equity interests directly held by the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

Name 公司名稱	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期 及法人類別	Percentage of equity interest held 持有股權百分比 2017 2016		and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation 主營業務和經營地	
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司 : (續)						
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Company Limited ^[1] (" Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine ") 北京同仁堂國藥有限公司 ^[1] (「同仁堂國藥」)	Hong Kong, PRC 18 March 2004 Limited liability company 中國香港 2004年3月18日 有限責任公司	38.05%*	38.05%*	HKD938,789,000 港幣938,789,000元	Manufacturing, retail a wholesale of Chinese medicine products ar healthcare products a provision of Chinese medical consultation treatments Hong Kong, PRC 中藥產品和保健品的生 產、零售及批發並却 中醫診療 中國香港	
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Nansanhuan Zhonglu Drugstore Co., Limited ("Nansanhuan Zhonglu Drugstore") 北京同仁堂南三環中路藥店有限公司 (「南三環中路藥店」)	Beijing, PRC 28 April 2004 Limited liability company 中國北京 2004年4月28日 有限責任公司	90%*	90%*	RMB500,000 人民幣500,000元	Sales of medicinal pro Beijing, PRC 藥品銷售 中國北京	
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Yanbian Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Co., Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Yanbian ") 北京同仁堂延邊中藥材基地有限公司 (「同仁堂延邊」)	Jilin, PRC 24 September 2004 Limited liability company 中國吉林 2004年9月24日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB4,000,000 人民幣4,000,000元	Cultivating and selling of Chinese medicina raw materials Jilin, PRC 中藥材種植、銷售 中國吉林	
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Anhui Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Co., Limited ("Tong Ren Tang Anhui") 北京同仁堂安徽中藥材有限公司 (「同仁堂安徽」)	Anhui, PRC 18 October 2004 Limited liability company 中國安徽 2004年10月18日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB24,000,000 人民幣24,000,000元	Cultivating, purchasing and selling of Chine medicinal raw mater Anhui, PRC 中藥材種植、收購、 中國安徽	

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續)

Equity interests directly held by the Company

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續)

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Æ	Name 公司名稱	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期 及法人類別	Percentage of equity interest held 持有股權百分比 2017 2016		and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation 主營業務和經營地
-	Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司 : (續)		2017	2010		
	Beijing Tong Ren Tang WM Dianorm Biotech Co., Limited ("Tong Ren Tang WM") 北京同仁堂麥爾海生物技術有限公司 (「同仁堂麥爾海」)	Beijing, PRC 20 February 2001 Sino-foreign equity joint venture 中國北京 2001年2月20日 中外合資企業	60%*	60%*	USD3,000,000 美元3,000,000元	Technological development and sales of biological products, Chinese and western medicines, cosmetics and healthcare products Beijing, PRC 生物製品、中西藥、化妝 品和保健食品的技術開 發及銷售 中國北京
	Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine (Hong Kong) Group Co., Ltd. ("Chinese Medicine Group") 北京同仁堂國藥(香港)集團有限公司 (「國藥集團」)	Hong Kong, PRC 1 March 2012 Limited liability company 中國香港 2012年3月1日 有限責任公司	53.09%*	53.09%*	HKD75,000,000 港幣75,000,000元	Investment holding Hong Kong, PRC 投資控股 中國香港
	Beijing Tong Ren Tang Xing An Meng Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials Co.,Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Xing An Meng ") 北京同仁堂與安盟中藥材 有限責任公司 (「同仁堂興安盟」)	Inner Mongolia, PRC 14 April 2004 Limited liability company 中國內蒙古 2004年4月14日 有限責任公司	51%*	51%*	RMB19,000,000 人民幣19,000,000元	Cultivating, purchasing and selling of Chinese medicinal raw materials, production and selling of tea drinks product series and foot care product series Inner Mongolia, PRC 中藥材種植、收購、銷 售; 茶類產品及足浴類 產品生產、銷售 中國內蒙古

* Equity interests directly held by the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

Name 公司名稱	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期 及法人類別	Percent equity inte 持有股權 2017	rest held	and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation 主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司:(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising Co., Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising") 北京同仁堂世紀廣告有限公司 (「同仁堂世紀廣告」)	Beijing, PRC 25 September 2013 Limited liability company 中國北京 2013年9月25日 有限責任公司	100%*	100%*	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	Advertisement services Beijing, PRC 廣告策劃服務 中國北京
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Tangshan) Nutrition and Healthcare Co., Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Tangshan Healthcare") 北京同仁堂(唐山)營養保健品 有限公司 (「同仁堂唐山保健品」)	Hebei, PRC 13 September 2010 Limited liability company 中國河北 2010年9月13日 有限責任公司	74%*	74%*	RMB170,000,000 人民幣170,000,000元	Production and sales of healthcare products a Chinese medicine Hebei,PRC 保健品及中藥生產及銷 中國河北
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Technologies (Anhui) Co., Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Technologies Anhui") 北京同仁堂科技發展(安徽)有限公司 (「同仁堂科技安徽」)	Anhui, PRC 18 December 2015 Limited liability company 中國安徽 2015年12月18日 有限責任公司	100%*	100%*	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	Extraction of Chinese medicine, production food Anhui, PRC 中藥提取、食品生產 中國安徽
Beijing Tong Ren Tang International Natural-Pharm Co., Ltd. ("Tong Ren Tang International Natural-Pharm") 北京同仁堂國際藥業有限公司 (「同仁堂國際藥業」)	Beijing, PRC 6 March 2006 Limited liability company 中國北京 2006年3月6日 有限責任公司	100%	100%	HKD10,000,000 港幣10,000,000元	Sale and distribution of Chinese medicine and healthcare products Beijing, PRC 銷售及分銷中藥產品 與保健品 中國北京

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續)

Equity interests directly held by the Company

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

Name 公司名稱	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期 及法人類別	Percent equity inte 持有股權 2017	erest held	and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation 主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司 :(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Australia Pty. Ltd. (" Tong Ren Tang Australia ") 北京同仁堂(澳大利亞)有限公司 (「同仁堂澳大利亞」)	Sydney, Australia 20 May 2004 Limited liability company 澳大利亞悉尼 2004年5月20日 有限責任公司	75%	75%	AUD1,000,000 澳大利亞元1,000,000元	Wholesale and retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products an provision of Chinese medical consultation a treatments Sydney, Australia 批發及零售中藥產品 與保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 澳大利亞悉尼
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Science Arts (Singapore) Co Pte. Ltd. (" Tong Ren Tang Singapore ") 北京同仁堂新加坡(科藝)私人 有限公司 ([同仁堂新加坡])	Singapore 1 December 2003 Limited liability company 新加坡 2003年12月1日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	SGD857,000 新加坡元857,000元	Wholesale and retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products an provision of Chinese medical consultation a treatments Singapore 批發及零售中藥產品 與保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 新加坡
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Toronto) Inc. (" Tong Ren Tang Toronto ") 北京同仁堂(多倫多)有限公司 (「同仁堂多倫多」)	Toronto, Canada 24 June 2010 Limited liability company 加拿大多倫多 2010年6月24日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	CAD497,300 加拿大元497,300元	Retail of Chinese medic and healthcare produc and provision of Chin medical consultation a treatments Toronto, Canada 零售中藥產品與保健品 以及提供中醫診療服: 加拿大多倫多

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

Name 公司名稱	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期 及法人類別	Percent equity inte 持有股權 2017	rest held	and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation 主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司:(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Macau) Company Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Macau ") 北京同仁堂(澳門)有限公司 (「同仁堂澳門」)	Macau, PRC 28 October 2002 Limited liability company 中國澳門 2002年10月28日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	MOP1,000,000 澳門元1,000,000元	Wholesale and retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products an provision of Chinese medical consultation a treatments Macau, PRC 批發及零售中藥產品 與保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 中國澳門
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Gulf FZ-LLC (" Tong Ren Tang Gulf ") 北京同仁堂海灣有限公司 (「同仁堂海灣」)	Dubai, United Arab Emirates 8 June 2011 Limited liability company 阿拉伯聯合酋長國 迪拜 2011年6月8日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	AED1,920,000 阿聯酋迪拉姆 1,920,000元	Retail of Chinese medic and healthcare produc and provision of Chin medical consultation treatments Dubai, United Arab Emirates 零售中藥產品與保健品 及提供中醫診療服務 阿拉伯聯合酋長國迪拜
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Poland sp.zo.o. (" Tong Ren Tang Poland ") 北京同仁堂(波蘭)有限公司 (「同仁堂波蘭」)	Warsaw, Poland 26 July 2012 Limited liability company 波蘭華沙 2012年7月26日 有限責任公司	100%	100%	Zloty130,000 波蘭茲羅提130,000元	Retail of healthcare pro and provision of Chir healthcare treatments Warsaw, Poland 零售保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 波蘭華沙

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續)

Ħ Place/date of incorporation/kind Percentage of Issued/registered Principal activities/ of legal entity equity interest held and paid-up capital place of operation Name 成立地點、日期 已發行/註冊 公司名稱 及法人類別 持有股權百分比 及實收資本 主營業務和經營地 2017 2016 Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司:(續) 51% Beijing Tong Ren Tang Canada Co. Vancouver, Canada 51% CAD1,000,000 Retail of Chinese medicine Ltd. 11 January 2002 加拿大元1,000,000元 and healthcare products ("Tong Ren Tang Canada") Limited liability company and provision of Chinese 北京同仁堂(加拿大)有限公司 加拿大溫哥華 medical consultation and (「同仁堂加拿大」) 2002年1月11日 treatments 有限責任公司 Vancouver, Canada 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務 加拿大溫哥華 Beijing Tong Ren Tang Melbourne, Australia 51% 51% AUD100.000 Retail of Chinese medicine Melbourne Pty Limited 9 April 2014 澳大利亞元100.000元 and healthcare products ("Tong Ren Tang Melbourne") Limited liability company and provision of Chinese 北京同仁堂(墨爾本)有限公司 澳大利亞墨爾本 medical consultation and (「同仁堂墨爾本」) 2014年4月9日 treatments 有限責任公司 Melbourne, Australia 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務 澳大利亞墨爾本 51% 51% WON1.052.000.000 Wholesale of Chinese Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Seoul) Seoul, South Korea Company Limited 10 March 2014 韓元1.052.000.000元 medicine and healthcare ("Tong Ren Tang Seoul") Limited liability company products 北京同仁堂(首爾)株式會社 韓國首爾 Seoul, South Korea (「同仁堂首爾」) 2014年3月10日 批發中藥產品與保健品 韓國首爾 有限責任公司 Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Auckland) Auckland, New Zealand 51% 51% NZD2,000,000 Retail of Chinese medicine Company Limited 2 May 2014 新西蘭元2,000,000元 and healthcare products and provision of Chinese ("Tong Ren Tang Auckland") Limited liability company 北京同仁堂(奧克蘭)有限公司 新西蘭奧克蘭 medical consultation and (「同仁堂奧克蘭」) 2014年5月2日 treatments 有限責任公司 Auckland, New Zealand 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務 新西蘭奧克蘭

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

Name	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期	Percentage of equity interest held		Issued/registered and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation
公司名稱	及法人類別	持有股權 2017	百分比 2016	及實收資本	主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司 :(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Tong Xin Tong Le Company Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Tong Xin Tong Le ") 北京同仁堂同心同樂有限公司 (「同仁堂同心同樂」)	Hong Kong, PRC 19 May 2014 Limited liability company 中國香港 2014年5月19日 有限責任公司	100%	100%	HKD50,000,000 港幣50,000,000元	Retail of Chinese medic and healthcare produc and provision of Chin medical consultation a healthcare treatments Hong Kong, PRC 零售中藥產品與保健品 以及提供中醫診療與 中醫養生保健服務 中國香港
Honour Essence Trading Limited ("Honour Essence") 大宏貿易有限公司 (「大宏貿易」)	Hong Kong, PRC 10 March 1997 Limited liability company 中國香港 1997年3月10日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	HKD2,000 港幣2,000元	Wholesale of Chinese medicine and healthca products Hong Kong, PRC 批發中藥產品與保健品 中國香港
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Pudu Health Centre B.V. (" Tong Ren Tang Pudu ") 北京同仁堂普度健康中心有限公司 (「同仁堂普度」)	Den Haag, the Netherlands 17 August 2015 Limited liability Company 荷蘭海牙 2015年8月17日 有限責任公司	60%	60%	Euro650,000 歐元650,000元	Retail of healthcare proc and provision of Chin medical consultation and treatments Den Haag, Netherlands 零售保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 荷蘭海牙
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Czech Republic SE (" Tong Ren Tang Czech ") 北京同仁堂(捷克)有限公司 (「同仁堂捷克」)	Prague, the Czech Republic 11 December 2015 Limited liability company 捷克布拉格 2015年12月11日 有限責任公司	60%	60%	CZK3,296,400 捷克克朗3,296,400元	Retail of healthcare proc and provision of Chin medical consultation a treatments Prague, Czech Republic 零售保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 捷克布拉格

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Name	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期	Percentage of equity interest held		Issued/registered and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation
公司名稱	及法人類別	持有股權 2017	百分比 2016		主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司:(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Sweden AB (" Tong Ren Tang Sweden ") 北京同仁堂(瑞典)有限公司 (「同仁堂瑞典」)	Stockholm, Sweden 9 September 2015 Limited liability company 瑞典斯德哥爾摩 2015年9月9日 有限責任公司	60%	60%	SEK50,000 瑞典克朗50,000元	Retail of healthcare produ and provision of Chine medical consultation an treatments Stockholm, Sweden 零售保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 瑞典斯德哥爾摩
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Vancouver Healthcare Center Co., Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Vancouver ") 北京同仁堂溫哥華養生中心有限公司 (「同仁堂溫哥華」)	Vancouver, Canada 19 January 2016 Limited liability company 加拿大溫哥華 2016年1月19日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	CAD750,000 加拿大元750,000元	Retail of Chinese medici and healthcare product and provision of Chine medical consultation an healthcare treatments Vancouver, Canada 零售中藥產品與保健品 以及提供中醫診療與 中醫養生保健服務 加拿大溫哥華
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Los Angeles Healthcare Centre LLC ("Tong Ren Tang Los Angeles") 北京同仁堂洛杉磯醫療中心有限公司 (「同仁堂洛杉磯」)	Los Angeles, United States 18 November 2015 Limited liability company 美國洛杉磯 2015年11月18日 有限責任公司	60%	60%	USD600,000 美元600,000元	Retail of healthcare prod and provision of Chine medical consultation a treatments Los Angeles, United Sta 零售保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 美國洛杉磯

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Name	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期	Percentage of equity interest held		Issued/registered and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities/ place of operation
公司名稱	及法人類別	持有股權 2017	百分比 2016	及實收資本	主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司:(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Concord New York LLC (" Tong Ren Tang Concord ")) 北京同仁堂協和紐約有限公司 (「同仁堂協和」)	New York, United States 13 June 2016 Limited liability company 美國紐約 2016年6月13日 有限責任公司	60%	60%	USD800,000 美元800,000元	Wholesale and retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products an provision of Chinese medical consultation a treatments New York, United States 批發及零售中藥產品 與保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 美國紐約
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Ming Qi Group, LLC (" Tong Ren Tang Mingqi ") 北京同仁堂鳴岐有限公司 (「同仁堂鳴岐」)	New York, United States 22 April 2005 Limited liability company 美國紐約 2005年4月22日 有限責任公司	70%	70%	USD200,000 美元200,000元	Wholesale and retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products New York, United State 批發及零售中藥產品與 保健品 美國紐約
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Farlong Healthcare Center LLC (" Tong Ren Tang Falong ") 北京同仁堂發龍有限公司 (「同仁堂發龍」)	San Francisco, United States 22 September 2016 Limited liability company 美國三藩市 2016年9月22日 有限責任公司	60%	_	USD800,000 美元800,000元	Retail of healthcare prod and provision of Chim medical consultation a treatments San Francisco, United S 零售保健品以及提供 中醫診療服務 美國三藩市

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續)

Name	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期	Percentage of equity interest held		and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	
公司名稱	及法人類別	持有股權 2017	自分比 2016	人 實收貸本	主營業務和經營地
Subsidiaries: (Cont'd) 子公司 : (續)			2010		
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Africa (Pty) Ltd (" Tong Ren Tang Africa ") 北京同仁堂非洲有限公司 (「同仁堂非洲」)	Johannesburg, South Africa 6 September 2016 Limited liability company 南非約翰內斯堡 2016年9月6日 有限責任公司	51%	-	ZAR24,000,000 南非蘭特24,000,000元	Retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products and provision of Chinese medical consultation and treatments Johannesburg, South Africa 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務 南非約翰內斯堡
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Swiss SA (" Tong Ren Tang Swiss ") 北京同仁堂瑞士股份有限公司 (「同仁堂瑞士」)	Geneva, Switzerland 8 September 2017 Limited liability company 瑞士日內瓦 2017年9月8日 有限責任公司	60%	-	CHF500,000 瑞士法郎500,000元	Retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products and provision of Chinese medical consultation and treatments Geneva, Switzerland 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務 瑞士日內瓦

it is able to gain power over more than half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with Beijing Tong Ren Tang Company Limited ("**Parent Company**"). Consequently, the Group consolidates Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine. 雖然所持股份小於50%,但是本集 團與北京同仁堂股份有限公司(「母 公司」)已簽署協議有能力取得超過 半數表決權,所以本集團將同仁堂 國藥合併入賬。

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1.

1. 一般資料(續)

The following is a list of joint ventures as at 31 December 2016 and 2017:

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下文載列於二零一六年及二零一七年 十二月三十一日的合營企業:

Name	Place/date of incorporation/kind of legal entity 成立地點、日期	equity interest held		Issued/registered and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	-	
公司名稱	及法人類別			及實收資本		
Joint ventures: 合營企業:						
Peking Tongrentang (M) SDN. BHD. ^[2] (" Tong Ren Tang Malaysia ") 北京同仁堂(馬來西亞)有限公司 ^[2] (「同仁堂馬來西亞」)	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 19 January 2001 Limited liability company 馬來西亞吉隆坡 2001年1月19日 有限責任公司	60%	60%	MYR1,900,000 馬來西亞林吉特 1,900,000元	Retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products and provision of Chinese medical consultation and treatments 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務	
PT. Beijing Tong Ren Tang Indo (" Tong Ren Tang Indonesia ") 北京同仁堂(印尼)有限公司 (「同仁堂印尼」)	Jakarta, Indonesia 22 September 2003 Limited liability company 印度尼西亞雅加達 2003年9月22日 有限責任公司	50%	50%	USD1,000,000 美元1,000,000元	Retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products and provision of Chinese medical consultation and treatments 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務	
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ^[2] (" Tong Ren Tang Thailand ") 北京同仁堂(泰國)有限公司 ^[2] (「同仁堂泰國」)	Bangkok, Thailand 23 March 2000 Limited liability company 泰國曼谷 2000年3月23日 有限責任公司	49%	49%	THB38,000,000 泰銖38,000,000元	Wholesale and retail of Chinese medicine and healthcare products and provision of Chinese medical consultation and treatments 批發及零售中藥產品與 保健品以及提供中醫 診療服務	
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Boryung) Co., Ltd. ^[2] (" Tong Ren Tang Boryung ")) 北京同仁堂(保寧)株式會社 ^[2] (「同仁堂保寧」)	Boryung, South Korea 10 May 2002 Limited liability company 韓國保寧 2002年5月10日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	WON1,829,835,000 韓元1,829,835,000元	Wholesale of Chinese medicine and healthcare products 批發中藥產品與保健品	

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. -

1. 一般資料(續)

Place/date of incorporation/kind Percentage of equity interest he 成立地點、日期 公司名稱 及法人類別 持有股權百分比 2017 2		rest held and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊		-	
Joint ventures: (Cont'd) 合營企業 :(續)					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Thai Boon Roong) Company Limited ^[2] (" Tong Ren Tang Thai Boon Roong ") 北京同仁堂(泰文隆)有限公司 ^[2] (「同仁堂泰文隆」)	Phnom Penh, Cambodia 29 December 2005 Limited liability company 柬埔寨金邊 2005年12月29日 有限責任公司	51%	51%	USD500,000 美元500,000元	Retail of Chinese medicir and healthcare products 零售中藥產品與保健品
Union Health International Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Fook Ming Tang ") 耀康國際有限公司 (「同仁堂福明堂」)	Hong Kong, PRC 3 May 2004 Limited liability company 中國香港 2004年5月3日 有限責任公司	50%	50%	HKD10,000 港幣10,000元	Retail of Chinese medicir and healthcare products and provision of Chines medical consultation an treatments 零售中藥產品與保健品以 及提供中醫診療服務
* Equity interests directly	held by the Company		*	股份由本公	司直接持有

^[2] Although the Company owns more than or less than 50% of the equity interests in these entities, the directors of the Company consider that these entities are joint ventures of the Company because decisions about their relevant activities are jointly controlled by the Company and the joint venture partners in accordance with the joint venture agreements rather than under the unilateral control or significant influence of the Company.

^[2] 儘管本公司持有該等實體多於或 少於50%股權,惟由於根據合營協

議,該等實體的相關活動決定均由 本公司及合營夥伴共同控制,而非 由本公司單方面控制或發揮重大影 響,故本公司董事認為該等實體乃 本公司合營企業。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D) 1. 一般資料(續) 1.

The following is a list of associates as at 31 December 2016 and 2017:

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下文載列於二零一六年及二零一七年 十二月三十一日的聯營企業:

Place/date of incorporation/kind Percentage of Name of legal entity equity interest he 成立地點、日期		0	Issued/registered and paid-up capital 已發行/註冊	Principal activities	
公司名稱	及法人類別	持有股權 2017	百分比 2016	及實收資本	主營業務
Associates: 聯營企業:					
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Bozhou Chinese Medicinal Raw Materials and Logistics Co., Limited (" Tong Ren Tang Bozhou ") 北京同仁堂(亳州)中藥材 物流有限公司 (「同仁堂亳州」)	Anhui, PRC 12 July 2011 Limited liability company 中國安徽 2011年7月12日 有限責任公司	40%*	40%*	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	Storage and logistics of Chinese medicinal raw materials, transportation and labor services 中藥材倉儲、物流、普通 貨物運輸、勞務輸出
Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Hong Kong) Ltd. (" Tong Ren Tang E-commerce ") 北京同仁堂(香港)有限公司 (「同仁堂電商」)	Hong Kong, PRC 2 April 2015 Limited liability company 中國香港 2015年4月2日 有限責任公司	30%	30%	HKD3,930,000 港幣3,930,000元	
Tong Ren Tang Shanxi Sheye Co., Ltd. (" Tong Ren Tang Sheye ") 北京同仁堂陝西麝業有限公司 (「同仁堂麝業」)	Shanxi, PRC 14 December 2015 Limited liability company 中國陝西 2015年12月14日 有限責任公司	29%*	29%*	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	Manufacturing and breed of musk, production product and sales, production of agricultural and sideline and sales 林麝養殖、繁育及產品生 產銷售、農副產品銷售

Equity interests directly held by the Company

股份由本公司直接持有

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) Adoption of new standards and amendments to standards

The Group has adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards which are mandatory for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2017:

2. 重要會計政策摘要

編製本合併財務報表採用的主要會計 政策載於下文。除另有説明外,此 等政策在所列報的所有年度內貫徹應 用。

2.1 編製基準

北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司的 合併財務報表是根據國際財務報告準 則和香港《公司條例》的披露規定編 製。合併財務報表按照歷史成本法編 製,並已就按公允價值計量的可供出 售金融資產的重估作出修訂。

編製符合國際財務報告準則的財務報 表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計。這亦 需要管理層在應用本集團的會計政策 過程中行使其判斷。涉及高度的判斷 或高度複雜性的範疇,或涉及對合 併財務報表作出重大假設和估計的範 疇,在附註4中披露。

2.1.1 會計政策和披露的變動

(a) 已採納的新訂準則及準則之 修訂

本集團所採納於二零一七年一月一日 或之後開始之財政年度須強制採用的 新訂準則及準則之修訂如下:

Amendments to IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows
國際會計準則第7號(修改)	現金流量表
Amendments to IAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
國際會計準則第12號(修改)	未實現損失確認遞延所得税資產
Amendments to IFRS12	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities
國際財務報告準則第12號(修改)	披露在其他主體的權益

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods. Most of the amendments will also not affect the current or future periods.

The amendments to IAS 7 require disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, see Note 32(c).

採納該等修改並未對前期確認的數額 造成任何影響。大部分修改亦將不會 對本期或未來期間構成影響。

國際會計準則第7號(修改)要求對融資 活動產生的負債變動做出披露,見附 註32(c)。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)	2.	重要會計政策摘要(續)
2.1	BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)	2.1	編製基準(續)
2.1.1	Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Cont'd)	2.1.1	會計政策和披露的變動(續)
b)	Standards and amendments which are not yet effective	(b)	尚未生效的準則及修訂

The following are new/revised standards and amendments to existing standards that have been published and are relevant and mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, but have not been early adopted by the Group.

下列已頒佈新訂/經修訂準則及現有 準則之修訂與本集團於二零一八年一 月一日或之後開始的會計期間有關且 強制實行,惟本集團並無提早採納。

Amendment to IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ⁽¹⁾
國際會計準則第28號(修改)	在聯營和合營企業的投資 ⁽¹⁾
Amendments to IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property ⁽¹⁾
國際會計準則第40號(修改)	投資性房地產的轉入或轉出 ⁽¹⁾
Amendment to IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of IFRS ⁽¹⁾
國際財務報告準則第1號(修改)	首次採納國際財務報告準則 ⁽¹⁾
Amendments to IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions ⁽¹⁾
國際財務報告準則第2號(修改)	以股份為基礎的支付交易的分類和計量(1)
Amendments to IFRS 4 國際財務報告準則第4號(修改)	 Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts⁽¹⁾ 針對國際財務報告準則第4號保險合同實施國際財務報告 準則第9號金融工具⁽¹⁾
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁽¹⁾
國際財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ⁽¹⁾
Amendments to IFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation ⁽²⁾
國際財務報告準則第9號(修改)	具有負補償的預付款項特性 ⁽²⁾
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers ⁽¹⁾
國際財務報告準則第15號	與客戶之間的合同產生的收入 ⁽¹⁾
Amendments to IFRS 15	Clarifications to IFRS 15 ⁽¹⁾
國際財務報告準則第15號(修改)	澄清國際財務報告準則第15號 ⁽¹⁾
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration ⁽¹⁾
國際財務報告準則解釋第22號	外幣交易和預付/預收對價 ⁽¹⁾
IFRS 16	Leases ⁽²⁾
國際財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ⁽²⁾
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ⁽²⁾
國際財務報告準則解釋第23號	所得税會計處理的不確定性 ⁽²⁾
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ⁽³⁾
國際財務報告準則第17號	保險合同 ⁽³⁾
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁽⁴⁾ 投資者與其聯營或合營企業的資產出售或投入 ⁽⁴⁾
第28號(修改)	

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

- 2.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Cont'd)
- (b) Standards and amendments which are not yet effective (Cont'd)
- ⁽¹⁾ Effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- (2) Effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- (3) Effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- ⁽⁴⁾ No mandatory effective date yet determined
- IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets.

Management is currently assessing the related impact to the Group.

 IFRS 15 is a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The standard permits either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption.

Management is currently assessing the related impact to the Group.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

2.1.1 會計政策和披露的變動(續)

(b) 尚未生效的準則及修訂(續)

- (1) 於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始
 的會計期間生效
 (2) 於二零一九年一日一日或之後開始
 - 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始 的會計期間生效
 - 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始 的會計期間生效
- (4) 尚未確定強制生效日期

(3)

國際財務報告準則第9號處理金
 融資產和金融負債的分類、計量和終止確認,並引入了有關
 套期會計的新規定和金融資產的新減值模型。

管理層正在評估對本集團的影 響。

國際財務報告準則第15號是收入確認的新準則。此將取代國際會計準則第18號(涵蓋出售貨品和提供服務產生的收入)和國際會計準則第11號(涵蓋建造合同)。新準則的原則為收入於貨品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時確認。此準則容許全面追溯採納或經修改追溯方式採納。

管理層正在評估對本集團的影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)	2.	重要會計政策摘要(續)
2.1	BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)	2.1	編製基準(續)
2.1.1	Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Cont'd)	2.1.1	會計政策和披露的變動(續)
(b)	Standards and amendments which are not yet effective (Cont'd)	(b)	尚未生效的準則及修訂(續)
-	IFRS 16 will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.	_	國際財務報告準則第16號將導 致幾乎所有租賃在資產負債表 內確認,經營租賃與融資租賃 的劃分已被刪除。根據該新準 則,資產(該租賃項目的使用 權)與支付租金的金融負債被確 認。唯一例外者為短期和低價 值租賃。
	The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.		對出租人的會計處理將不會有 重大改變。
	The standard will affect primarily the accounting for Group's operating leases. As at 31 December 2017, the		此準則將主要影響集團經營租 售的會計處理。於一零一七年

的智訂處理 十二月三十一日,本集團有不 可取消的經營租賃承諾人民幣 146,471,000元(附註35(b))。

沒有其他尚未生效的新訂準則 及準則之修訂會對實體在當前 或未來報告期內以及對可預見 的未來交易產生重大影響。

Group's operating leases. As at 31 December 2017, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of RMB146,471,000 (Note 35(b)).

There are no other new standards or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective and would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 SUBSIDIARIES

2.2.1 Consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

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

(a) Merger accounting for common control combinations

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book values from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised in consideration for goodwill or excess of acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

The consolidated income statements include the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party, whichever is shorter.

Transaction costs, including professional fees, registration fees, costs of furnishing information to shareholders, costs or losses incurred in combining operations of the previously separate businesses, etc., incurred in relation to the common control combination that is to be accounted for by using merger accounting is recognised as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 子公司

2.2.1 合併賬目

子公司指本集團對其具有控制權的所 有主體(包括結構性主體)。當本集團 因為參與該主體而承擔可變回報的風 險或享有可變回報的權益,並有能力 透過其對該主體的權力影響此等回報 時,本集團即控制該主體。

子公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日全 面合併入賬。子公司在控制權終止之 日起停止合併入賬。

(a) 同一控制下合併的合併會計 法

合併財務報表包括同一控制下合併的 合併實體或業務的財務報表,視同自 該等合併實體或業務首次受控制方控 制當日起已經合併。

對控制方而言,合併實體或業務的資 產淨值按現有賬面值進行合併。在同 一控制下合併時不會就商譽或被收購 公司的可識別資產、負債及或有負債 的公允淨值高出成本的部分確認任何 金額,並以控制方持續擁有的權益為 限。

合併利潤表包括自最早呈列日期起或 自該等合併實體或業務首次受最終控 股公司控制日期起以期限較短者為準 的業績。

與採用合併會計法入賬之同一控制 下合併有關的交易成本(包括專業費 用、註冊費、向股東提供數據的成 本、為合併原獨立運營之業務所產生 的成本或虧損等)於產生年度確認為支 出。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

2.2.1 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(b) Acquisition method for business combinations other than common control combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations other than common control combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by IFRS.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date, any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in through profit or loss.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 子公司(續)

- 2.2.1 合併賬目(續)
- (b) 非同一控制下業務合併購買 法

本集團利用購買法將非同一控制下業 務合併入賬。購買一子公司所轉讓的 對所有人產生的負債,及本集團發行 的股本權益的公允價值。所轉讓資 產和負債的公允價值。所轉讓的對 價包括債的公允價值。在業務合併 所購買可辨認的資產以及所承擔買日 損的公允價值計量。

購買相關成本在產生時支銷。

如業務合併分階段進行,收購方之前 在被收購方持有權益於收購日期的賬 面值,按收購日期的公允價值重新計 量,重新計量產生的任何盈虧在損益 中確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

- 2.2.1 Consolidation (Cont'd)
- (b) Acquisition method for business combinations other than common control combinations (Cont'd)

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

(c) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners of the subsidiaries in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

- 2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)
- 2.2 子公司(續)
- 2.2.1 合併賬目(續)

(b) 非同一控制下業務合併購買 法(續)

所轉讓對價、被收購方的任何非控制 性權益數額,及在被收購方之前任何 權益在收購日期的公允價值,超過購 入可辨認淨資產公允價值的數額記錄 為商譽。如所轉讓對價、確認的任 何非控制性權益及之前持有的權益計 量,低於購入子公司淨資產的公允價 值,即將該數額直接在利潤表中確 認。

集團內公司之間的交易、結餘及交易 的未變現利得予以對銷。未變現損失 亦予以對銷,除非交易提供所轉撥資 產的減值證據。子公司報告的數額已 按需要作出改變,以確保與本集團採 用的政策一致。

(c) 不導致失去控制權的子公司 所有權變動

本集團將其與非控制性權益進行、不 導致失去控制權的交易入賬為權益交 易一即與子公司所有者以其作為所有 者身份進行的交易。所支付任何對價 的公允價值與相關應佔所收購子公司 淨資產賬面值的差額記錄為權益。向 非控制性權益的處置的盈虧亦記錄在 權益中。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一目止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

2.2.2 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.3 ASSOCIATES

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 子公司(續)

2.2.2 獨立財務報表

子公司投資按成本扣除減值列賬。成 本包括投資的直接歸屬成本。子公司 的業績由本公司按已收及應收股息入 賬。

如股息超過宣派股息期內子公司的總 綜合收益,或如在獨立財務報表的投 資賬面值超過合併財務報表中被投資 公司淨資產(包括商譽)的賬面值,則 必須對子公司投資作減值測試。

2.3 聯營企業

聯營企業指所有本集團對其有重大影響力而無控制權的主體,通常附帶有 20%-50%投票權的股權。聯營企業投 資初始以成本確認,而賬面值被增加 或減少以確認投資者享有被投資者並 收購日期後的損益份額。本集團於 營企業的投資包括購買時已辨認的商 響成本與本集團享有的對聯營企業 新可 辦認資產和負債的公允價值淨額的差 額確認為商譽。

如聯營企業的所有權持有被削減但仍 保留重大影響力,只有按比例將之前 在其他綜合收益中確認的數額重分類 至損益(如適當)。

本集團應佔聯營企業購買後利潤或虧 損於利潤表內確認,而應佔其購買後 的其他綜合收益變動則於其他綜合收 益內確認,並相應調整投資賬面值。 如本集團應佔一家聯營企業的虧損等 於或超其在該聯營企業的虧損等 於任何其他無抵押應收款,本集團不 會確之業已產生法律或推定債務或已代 聯營企業作出付款。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to "share of loss of investments accounted for using the equity method" in the income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Gain or losses on dilution of equity interest in associates are recognised in the income statement.

2.4 JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Group has applied IFRS 11 to all joint arrangements. Under IFRS 11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. The Group's investments in joint ventures include goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in a joint venture, any difference between the cost of the joint venture and the Group's share of the net fair value of the joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.3 聯營企業_(續)

本集團在每個報告日期釐定是否有客 觀證據證明聯營企業投資已減值。如 投資已減值,本集團計算減值,數額 為聯營企業投資可收回數額與其賬面 值的差額,並在利潤表中確認於「享 有按權益法入賬的投資的虧損」旁。

本集團與其聯營企業之間的上流和下 流交易的利潤和虧損,在集團的財務 報表中確認,但僅限於無關連投資者 在聯營企業權益的數額。除非交易提 供證據顯示所轉讓資產已減值,否則 未實現虧損亦予以對銷。聯營企業的 會計政策已按需要作出改變,以確保 與本集團採用的政策符合一致。

在聯營企業股權稀釋所產生的利得和 損失於利潤表確認。

2.4 合營安排

本集團已對所有合營安排應用國際財 務報告準則第11號。根據國際財務報 告準則第11號,在合營安排的投資分 類為共同經營或合營企業,視乎每個 投資者的合同權益和義務而定。本集 團已評估其合營安排的性質並釐定為 合營企業。合營企業按權益法入賬。

根據權益法,合營企業權益初步以成 本確認,其後經調整以確認本集團享 有的收購後利潤或虧損以及其他綜合 收益資包括在購買品營企業的所有權時 。本集團之營企業的所有權時。 此購買合營團之分價值淨額的商譽 。當集團享有某一合營企業的 虧損超過或相等於在該合營企業的 權益(包括任何實質上構成集團在 該合 營企業的長期權益),則集團不確認 進一步虧損,除非集團已產生義務或 已代合營企業付款。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheet, its investments in joint ventures are stated at cost less provision for any impairment losses. Income from joint ventures is recognised by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

In the Company's balance sheet, impairment testing of the investments in joint ventures is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the joint venture in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.5 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Directors in the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

2.6 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("**the functional currency**"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.4 合營安排(續)

集團與其合營企業之間的未變現交易 利得按集團在該等合營企業的權益予 以對銷。未變現虧損也予以對銷,除 非交易提供證據證明所轉讓的資產出 現減值。合營企業的會計政策如有需 要已改變以符合集團採納的政策。

在本公司的資產負債表上,對合營企 業的投資以成本扣除減值後的淨額列 示,本公司按已收及應收股息確認合 營企業的收益。

在本公司的資產負債表中,如果宣告 發放的股息超過股息宣告發放當期合 營企業綜合收益總額,或者該投資在 獨立財務報表上的賬面價值超過包括 商譽在內的被投資者的淨資產在合併 財務報表上的賬面價值,則需要對合 營企業的投資進行減值測試。

2.5 分部報告

經營分部按照向董事會提供的內部報 告相一致的方式報告。主要經營決策 者負責分配資源和評估經營分部的表 現,被認定為作出策略性決定的董事 會董事。

2.6 外幣折算

(a) 功能和列報貨幣

本集團每個主體的財務報表所列項目 均以該主體經營所在的主要經濟環境 的貨幣計量(「**功能貨幣**」)。合併財務 報表以人民幣列報,人民幣為本公司 的功能貨幣及本集團的列報貨幣。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.6 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION (CONT'D)

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within "Finance income/costs, net".

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available for sale, are included in other comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 外幣折算(續)

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易日期或項目重新計 量的估值日期的匯率換算為功能貨 幣。除了符合在其他綜合收益中遞 延入賬的現金流量套期和淨投資套期 外,結算此等交易產生的匯兑利得和 損失以及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負 債以年終匯率折算產生的匯兑利得和 損失在利潤表確認。

與借款和現金及現金等價物有關的匯 兑利得和損失在利潤表內的「財務收 益/費用,淨額」中列報。

非貨幣性金融資產(例如分類為可供出 售的權益)的折算差額包括在其他綜合 收益中。

(c) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與本集團的列報貨幣不同 的所有集團內的主體(當中沒有惡性通 貨膨脹經濟的貨幣)的業績和財務狀況 按如下方法換算為列報貨幣:

- 每份列報的資產負債表內的資 產和負債按該資產負債表日期 的收市匯率換算;
- 每份利潤表內的收益和費用按 平均匯率換算(除非此匯率並 不代表交易日期匯率的累計影 響的合理約數;在此情況下, 收支項目按交易日期的匯率換 算);及
- 所有由此產生的匯兑差額在其 他綜合收益中確認。

購買境外主體產生的商譽及公允價值 調整視為該境外主體的資產和負債, 並按期末匯率換算。產生的匯兑差額 在其他綜合收益中入賬。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.7 LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS

Leasehold land and land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land for periods varying from 10 to 50 years. Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights are calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the leasehold land and land use rights.

2.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings comprise mainly factories and offices. Leasehold land held under finance lease and all other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Leasehold land held under finance lease commences depreciation from the time when the land interest becomes available for its intended use. Depreciation on leasehold land held under finance lease and other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings and leasehold land held under	8-50 years
finance lease	
Equipment and machinery	3-15 years
Motor vehicles	5-8 years
Office equipment	2.5-12 years

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.7 租賃土地和土地使用權

租賃土地和土地使用權按成本減累計 攤銷及減值損失列示。成本指為了取 得土地的使用權而支付的代價,使用 期限從10年至50年不等。租賃土地和 土地使用權按租賃土地和土地使用權 的期限以直線法攤銷。

2.8 房屋及建築物、廠房及 設備

土地及樓宇主要包括廠房和辦公室。 分類為融資租賃的租賃土地與所有其 他房屋及建築物、廠房及設備按歷史 成本減折舊列賬。歷史成本包括購買 該等項目直接應佔的開支。

後續成本只有在很可能為本集團帶來 與該項目有關的未來經濟利益,而該 項目的成本能可靠計量時,才包括在 資產的賬面值或確認為一項單獨資產 (按適用)。已更換零件的賬面值已被 終止確認。所有其他維修費用在產生 的財政期間內於利潤表支銷。

分類為融資租賃的租賃土地由土地權 益可供用作擬定用途時開始攤銷。分 類為融資租賃的租賃土地的攤銷及其 他資產的折舊以直線法計算,以於估 計可使用年期將其成本分配至剩餘價 值,有關估計可使用年期如下:

8-50年
3-15年
5-8年
2.5-12年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個 資產負債表日進行測試,及在適當時 調整。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.11).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the income statement.

Construction in progress ("**CIP**") represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction or pending installation and is stated at cost less any recognised impairment losses. Cost includes the costs of construction of property, plant and equipment, and interest charges arising from borrowings used to these assets during the period of construction or installation and testing. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2.9 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred in development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be successful considering its commercial and technical feasibility and its costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are expensed as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as assets in subsequent periods. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life, not exceeding five years; and tested for impairment according to Note 2.11.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.8 房屋及建築物、廠房及 設備(續)

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回價 值,其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額 (附註2.11)。

處置的利得和損失按所得款與賬面值 的差額釐定,並在利潤表內中確認。

在建工程指興建中的房屋及建築物、 廠房及安裝測試中的設備,按成本減 累計減值後列賬。成本包括房屋及建 築物的建造成本、廠房及設備成本, 以及建造或安裝及測試期間為此等 資產提供資金的借款所產生的利息支 出。在建工程竣工並可投入使用後, 有關成本轉為固定資產的相關類別並 按上述固定資產折舊的會計政策計算 折舊。

2.9 研究和開發費用

研究費支出於發生時作為費用列支。 開發項目(與設計和測試新產品或改進 產品相關的)成本在考慮其產品能夠產 生未來的商業效益, 可被記為無形 行且能準確計量時, 可被記為無形 資產。其他不具備上述條件的開發費可 資產出於發生時作為費用的部分不得之 計期間已經列支為費用的部分不得之 為無形資產, 在其可投入使用後以直 線法攤銷。攤銷期不超過五年。無形 資產的減值測試依照附註2.11中披露 的方法進行。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identified net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("**CGUs**"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Contractual customer relationships and other intangible assets

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relations have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method by ten years over the expected life of the customer relationships.

There are two types of other intangible assets: management contract and exclusive supply contract. These intangible assets acquired have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over their expected useful lives within twenty years.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 無形資產

(a) 商譽

商譽產生自收購子公司,並相當於所 轉讓對價,被收購方的非控制性權益 金額以及享有的被收購方過往的權益 在收購日的公允價值超過本集團獲得 的被收購方的可辨認淨資產公允價值 的數額。

就減值測試而言,在業務合併中購入 的商譽會分配至每個現金產出單元或 現金產出單元組(預期可從合併中獲取 協同利益)。商譽被分配的每個單元或 單元組指在主體內商譽被監控作內部 管理用途的最底層次。商譽在經營分 部層次進行監控。

對商譽的減值測試每年進行,或如事 件或情況轉變顯示可能存在減值,則 更頻密地測試。包含商譽的現金產出 單元的賬面值與可收回數額(使用價 值與公允價值減處置成本較高者)比 較。任何減值須實時確認及不得在之 後期間撥回。

(b) 客戶合同關係及其他無形資 產

在業務合併中購入的客戶合同關係按 購買日的公允價值列賬。客戶合同關 係有限定的可使用年期,並按成本減 累計攤銷列賬。攤銷利用直線法分 攤客戶關係的十年預計可使用年期計 算。

其他無形資產中,管理合同及獨家供 貨合同均有限定的可使用年期,並按 成本減累計攤銷列賬。攤銷利用直線 法分攤二十年預計可使用年期計算。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

(c) Patented technology, trademark licence and computer software

Costs associated with maintaining patented technology, trademark licence and computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique patented technology, trademark licence and software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the product;
- it can be demonstrated how the product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the patented technology, trademark licence and software product include the development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Patented technology, trademark licence and computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed ten years.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 無形資產(續)

(c) 專利技術、商標權和計算機 軟件

與維護專利技術、商標權和計算機軟件程序有關的成本在產生時確認為費用。如符合下列條件,由本集團控制的可辨認和獨有專利技術、商標權和軟件產品在設計和測試中的直接應佔開發成本,可確認為無形資產:

- 完成該產品以致其可供使用在 技術上是可行的;
- 管理層有意完成該產品並使用 或出售;
- 有能力使用或出售該產品;
- 可證實該產品如何產生很可能 出現的未來經濟利益;
- 有足夠的技術、財務和其他資 源完成開發並使用或出售該產 品;及
- 該產品在開發期內應佔的支出 能可靠地計量。

可資本化成為專利技術、商標權和軟件產品部分成本的直接應佔成本包括 軟件開發的職工成本和相關生產費用 的適當部分。

不符合以上條件的其他開發支出在產 生時確認為費用。以往確認為費用 的開發成本不會在往後期間確認為資 產。

確認為資產的專利技術、商標權和計 算機軟件發展成本按估計可使用年期 (不超過十年)攤銷。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.11 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets that have an indefinite useful life – for example, goodwill or intangible assets not ready to use – are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.12 FINANCIAL ASSETS

2.12.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for the amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise "trade and bill receivables", "amounts due from related parties", "short-term bank deposits" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the balance sheet (Notes 2.16 and 2.17).

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 非金融資產的減值

2.12 金融資產

2.12.1分類

本集團將其金融資產分類為以下類 別:貸款及應收款項和可供出售金融 資產。分類視乎購入金融資產之目 的。管理層應在初始確認時釐定金融 資產的分類。

(a) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為有固定或可確定付 款額且沒有在活躍市場上報價的非衍 生金融資產。此等項目包括在流動資 產內,但預期將於報告期末起計超過 12個月結算的數額,則分類為非流動 資產。本集團的貸款及應收款項由資 產負債表「應收賬款及票據」,「應收 關聯公司款項」,「短期銀行存款」與 「現金及現金等價物」組成(附註2.16及 2.17)。

(b) 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為被指定作此類別 或並無分類為任何其他類別的非衍生 工具。除非投資到期或管理層有意在 報告期末後12個月內處置該投資,否 則此等資產列在非流動資產內。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.12 FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

2.12.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as "other gains/ losses, net".

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other gains when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

2.13 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.12 金融資產(續)

2.12.2確認和計量

常規購買及出售的金融資產在交易日 確認-交易日指本集團承諾購買或出 售該資產之日。對於以公允價值計量 值其變動並非計入損益的所有金融資 產,其投資初始按其公允價值加交易 成本確認。當從投資收取現金流量的 權利已到期或已轉讓,而本集團已實 時,金融資產其後按公允價值列賬。貸款 及應收款項其後利用實際利率法按攤 銷成本列賬。

分類為可供出售金融資產的公允價值 變動在其他綜合收益中確認。

當分類為可供出售金融資產的證券售 出或減值時,在權益中確認的累計公 允價值調整列入利潤表內作為「其他利 得/損失,淨額」。

可供出售權益工具的股利,當本集團 收取有關款項的權利確定時,在利潤 表內確認為其他利得的一部分。

2.13 抵銷金融工具

當有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金 額,並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時 變現資產和結算負債時,金融資產與 負債可互相抵銷,並在資產負債表報 告其淨額。法定可執行權利必須不得 依賴未來事件而定,而在一般業務過 程中以及倘公司或對手方一旦出現違 約、無償債能力或破產時,這也必須 具有約束力。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.14 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the 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. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.14 金融資產減值

(a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產

本集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在 客觀證據證明某一金融資產或某一金 融資產組出現減值。只有當存在客觀 證據證明於因為首次確認資產後發生 一宗或多宗事件導致出現減值(「損失 事項」),而該宗(或該等)損失事項對 該項或該組金融資產的估計未來現金 流量構成的影響可以合理估計,有關 的金融資產或金融資產組才算出現減 值及產生減值虧損。

減值虧損的證據可包括債務人或一組 債務人遇上嚴重財政困難、逾期或拖 欠償還利息或本金、債務人很有可能 破產或進行其他財務重組,以及有可 觀察數據顯示估計未來現金流有可計 量的減少,例如與違約有相互關連的 拖欠情況或經濟狀況改變。

對於貸款及應收款類別,損失金額乃 根據資產賬面值與按金融資產原實際 利率貼現而估計未來現金流量(不包括 仍未產生的未來信用損失)的現值兩者 的差額計量。資產賬面值予以削減, 而損失金額則在合併利潤表確認。如 貸款或持有至到期投資有浮動利率, 計量任何減值損失的貼現率為按合同 釐定的當前實際利率。在實際應用, 中,集團可利用可觀察的市場價格, 按工具的公允價值計量減值。

如在後繼期間,減值虧損的數額減 少,而此減少可客觀地聯繫至減值在 確認後才發生的事件(例如債務人的信 用評級有所改善),則之前已確認的減 值虧損可在合併利潤表轉回。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.14 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

(b) Assets classified as available for sale

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement.

2.15 INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost to completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

2.16 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.14 金融資產減值(續)

(b) 可供出售金融資產

本集團在每個報告期末評估是否有客 觀證據證明某一金融資產或某一金融 資產組已經減值。

對於權益投資,證券公允價值的大幅 度或長期跌至低於其成本值,亦是證 券已經減值的證據。若存在此等證 據,累計虧損-按購買成本與當時公 允價值的差額,減該金融資產之前在 損益確認的任何減值虧損計算-自權 益中重分類並在損益中記賬。在合 併利潤表中就權益工具確認的減值虧 損,不得透過合併利潤表轉回。

2.15 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低 者列賬。成本利用加權平均法釐定。 產成品及在產品的成本包括原材料、 直接勞工、其他直接成本和相關的間 接生產費用(依據正常營運能力)。這 不包括借款成本。可變現淨值為在日 常經營活動中的估計銷售價,減估計 完成的成本及適用的變動銷售費用。

2.16 應收賬款及其他應收款

應收賬款為在日常經營活動中就商品 銷售或服務執行而應收客戶的款項。 如應收賬款及其他應收款的收回預期 在一年或以內(如仍在正常經營週期 中,則可更長時間),其被分類為流 動資產,否則分類為非流動資產。

應收賬款及其他應收款以公允價值為 初始確認,其後利用實際利率法按攤 銷成本扣除減值準備計量。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.18 SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.19 TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 BORROWINGS

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.17 現金及現金等價物

在合併現金流量表中,現金及現金等 價物包括手頭現金、銀行通知存款及 原到期為三個月或以下的其他短期高 流動性投資。

2.18 股本

普通股被分類為權益。直接歸屬於發 行新股的新增成本在權益中列為所得 款的減少(扣除税項)。

2.19 應付賬款

應付賬款為在日常經營活動中從供應 商購買商品或服務而應支付的債務。 如應付賬款的支付日期在一年或以內 (如仍在正常經營週期中,則可更長 時間),其被分類為流動負債;否則分 類為非流動負債。

應付賬款以公允價值為初始確認,其 後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.20 借款

借款按公允價值並扣除產生的交易費 用為初始確認。借款其後按攤銷成本 列賬;所得款(扣除交易成本)與贖回 價值的任何差額利用實際利率法於借 款期間內在利潤表確認。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的結算遞 延至結算日後最少12個月,否則借款 分類為流動負債。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.21 BORROWING COSTS

General and specific 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.

2.22 CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.21 借款成本

直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格 資產(指必須經一段長時間處理以作 其預定用途或銷售的資產)的借款成 本,加入該等資產的成本內,直至資 產大致上備妥供其預定用途或銷售為 止。

就特定借款,因有待合資格資產的支 出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入,應自 合資格資本化的借款成本中扣除。

所有其他借款成本在產生期內的損益 中確認。

2.22 當期及遞延所得税

本期間的税項支出包括當期和遞延税 項。税項在利潤表中確認,但與在其 他綜合收益中或直接在權益中確認的 項目有關者則除外。在該情況下,税 項亦分別在其他綜合收益或直接在權 益中確認。

(a) 當期所得税

當期所得税支出根據本公司的子公 司、合營及聯營企業經營及產生應課 税收入的國家於資產負債表日已頒佈 或實質上已頒佈的税務法例計算。管 理層就適用税務法例解釋所規限的情 況定期評估報税表的狀況,並在適用 情況下根據預期須向税務機關支付的 税款設定準備。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.22 CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

(b) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.22 當期及遞延所得税(續)

(b) 遞延所得税

內在差異

遞延所得税資產是就很可能有未來應 課税利潤而就此可使用暫時性差異而 確認。

外在差異

就子公司、聯營和合營投資產生的 應課税暫時性差異確認遞延所得税負 債,但不包括本集團可以控制暫時性 差異的轉回時間以及暫時性差異在可 預見將來很可能不會轉回的遞延所得 税負債。

就子公司、聯營和合營投資產生的 可扣減暫時性差異確認遞延所得税資 產,但只限於暫時性差異很可能在將 來轉回,並有充足的應課税利潤抵銷 可用的暫時性差異。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.22 CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

(c) Offsetting

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Short-term compensation

Short-term compensation includes salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare etc. When an employee has rendered service to the Group during the reporting period, the Group shall recognise the short-term compensation actually incurred as a liability and charge to the cost of an asset or to profit or loss in the same period.

(b) Pension obligations

The Group participates in a number of defined contribution plans in the PRC and Hong Kong. The pension plans are generally funded by payments from employees and relevant Group companies. The Group pays contributions to the pension plans which are calculated as a certain percentage of the employees' salaries.

The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to make further payments once the required contributions have been paid, even if the plans do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(c) Other employee benefits

Other employee benefits include termination benefits which are payable whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.22 當期及遞延所得税(續)

(c) 抵銷

當有法定可執行權力將當期税項資產 與當期税務負債抵銷,且遞延所得税 資產和負債涉及由同一税務機關對應 課税主體或不同應課税主體但有意向 以淨額基準結算所得税結餘時,則可 將遞延所得税資產與負債互相抵銷。

2.23 職工福利

(a) 短期薪酬

短期薪酬包括工資、獎金、津貼和補 貼、職工福利費等。本集團在職工提 供服務的報告期內,將實際發生的短 期薪酬確認為負債,並計入相關資產 成本或當期損益。

(b) 退休金債務

本集團參與中國內地和香港的多個供 款計劃。退休金計劃中的資金主要由 公司職員和集團內各相關公司提供。 本集團向該計劃的供款按照職員工資 的一定比例計算。

本集團根據供款計劃支付供款後,即 使該些計劃並無持有足夠資產向所有 職工就其在當期及以往期間的服務支 付福利,本集團亦無法定或推定債務 支付進一步供款。供款在應付時確認 為職工福利費用。預付供款按照現 金退款或可減少未來付款而確認為資 產。

(c) 其他職工福利

其他職工福利包括離崗職工福利,即 職工接受自願離崗而換取的福利。在 鼓勵職工自願離崗的要約情況下,按 預期接受要約的職工數目計算,在報 告期末後超過12個月支付的福利應折 現為現值。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.24 PROVISION

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.25 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts returns and value added taxes. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group bases its estimates of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.24 準備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有 的法律或推定債務;很可能需要有資 源的流出以結算債務;及金額已被可 靠估計時,當確認準備。但本集團不 會就未來經營虧損確認準備。

如有多項類似債務,其需要在結算中 有資源流出的可能性,則可根據債務 的類別整體考慮。即使在同一債務類 別所包含的任何一個項目相關的資源 流出的可能性極低,仍須確認準備。

準備採用税前利率按照預期需結算有 關債務的支出現值計量,該利率反映 當時市場對貨幣時間值和有關債務固 有風險的評估。隨著時間過去而增加 的準備確認為利息支出。

2.25 收入確認

收入按已收或應收對價的公允價值計 量,並相當於供應貨品的應收款項, 扣除折扣、退貨和增值税後列帳。當 收入的金額能夠可靠計量;當未來經 濟利益很可能流入有關主體;及當本 集團每項活動均符合具體條件時(如下 文所述),本集團便會將收入確認。 本集團會根據退貨往績並考慮客戶類 別、交易種類和每項安排的特點作出 估計。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.25 REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONT'D)

(a) Sales of goods

The Group sells healthcare products and Chinese medicine to wholesalers and individual customers. Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity has delivered products to the wholesaler or customer.

For wholesale, the wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have arrived at the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Sales are recorded based on the price specified in the sales contracts.

For retailed sales, the Group also sells products to individual customers through its retail outlets. Sales of goods are recognised in the accounting period in which the retail outlet sells a product to the customer. Retail sales are usually settled in cash or by credit card.

(b) Advertising services

The Group provides advertising services. Advertising services revenue is recognised by the reference to the stage of completion of service according to contractual agreement or by the reference to the percentage of completion method. Under this method, the percentage of completion is identified with proportion of incurred contract costs to estimated total cost.

(c) Chinese medical consultation services

The Group provides Chinese medical consultation service in retail outlets. Chinese medical consultation income is recognised in the accounting period in which the service is provided to the customer and it is settled in cash or by credit card.

(d) Royalty fee

Royalty fee income is based on pre-determined rates on the total turnover of overseas entities for them to use the "Tong Ren Tang" brand name. Royalty fee is recognised on an accrual basis upon sales recognised by the overseas entities.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.25 收入確認(續)

(a) 銷售貨品

本集團生產中藥產品和保健產品並銷 售予經銷商或個人消費者。產品銷售 在本集團轉移產品後被確認。

批發方面, 批發商對出售產品的渠道 及價格有充分酌情權, 且並無未履行 的責任可影響批發商接受產品。在產 品到達指定地點、陳舊過時及虧損產 險已轉嫁批發商, 而批發商已根據銷 售合約接受產品、接納規定已失效或 本集團有客觀證據顯示符合接納的所 有標準時, 方會確認交付。銷售按銷 售合約指定的價格入賬。

零售方面,本集團透過連鎖零售商舖 銷售產品。銷售貨品於集團實體向客 戶銷售產品時確認。零售通常以現金 或信用卡結付。

(b) 廣告服務

本集團提供廣告服務,參照合同約定 於服務完成時予以確認對應廣告服務 收入,或根據已發生成本費用佔估計 總成本費用的比例確定完工進度,按 照完工百分比確認收入。

(c) 中醫諮詢服務

本集團於其零售商舖提供中醫諮詢服務。中醫諮詢收益於向客戶提供服務 的會計期間確認,以現金或信用卡結 付。

(d) 品牌使用費

品牌使用費收入乃就海外實體使用「同 仁堂」品牌名稱,根據其總營業額按 預定費率收取,品牌使用費於海外實 體確認銷售時按應付基準確認收入。

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.26 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

2.27 LEASES

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.28 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.29 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income – government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.26 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利率法確認。倘貸 款和應收款項出現減值,本集團會將 賬面值減至可收回金額,即估計的未 來現金流量按該工具的原實際利率貼 現值,並繼續將貼現計算並確認為利 息收益。已減值貸款和應收款項的利 息收益利用原實際利率確認。

2.27 租賃

如租賃所有權的重大部分風險和報酬 由出租人保留,分類為經營租賃。根 據經營租賃支付的款項(扣除自出租人 收取的任何激勵措施後),於租賃期內 以直線法在利潤表支銷。

2.28 股息分派

向本公司股東分配的股息在股息獲本 公司股東批准的期間內於本集團及本 公司的財務報表內列為負債。

2.29 政府補助

當能夠合理地保證政府補助將可收 取,而本集團將會符合所有附帶條件 時,將政府提供的補助按其公允價值 確認入賬。

與成本有關之政府補助遞延入賬,並 按擬補償之成本配合其所需期間在利 潤表中確認。

與購買房屋及建築物、廠房及設備有 關之政府補助列入非流動負債作為遞 延收入-政府補助,並按有關資產之 預計年期以直線法在利潤表確認。

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by management of each individual entity within the Group.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations, primarily with respect to the Hong Kong dollar ("**HKD**").

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates.

If the respective functional currency of the Group's entities had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the relevant foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, the profit before income tax for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 would decrease/increase as follows:

3. 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團的活動承受著多種的財務風險:市場風險(包括外匯風險及利率風險)、信用風險及流動性風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃專注於財務市場的不可預測性,並尋求盡量減低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。風險管理由本集團內每個實體的管理層實施。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

本集團在全球範圍內開展業務活動, 外匯風險來自貿易業務、已確認的資 產和負債以及境外經營淨投資,主要 涉及港幣。

本集團現時並無任何外幣對沖政策。 本集團主要通過密切關注匯率變動來 應對外匯風險。

倘本集團實體各自的功能貨幣兑有關 外幣升值/貶值5%,而所有其他變量 保持不變,則截至二零一七年十二月 三十一日及二零一六年十二月三十一 日止年度的除所得税前利潤減少/增 加幅度如下:

H		201	2017		2016	
		Increase/(decrea	Increase/(decrease) on profit		ase) on profit	
		before income ta	before income tax if exchange		x if exchange	
		rates cha	•	rates change by		
			倘匯率出現下列變動,除 所得税前利潤將增加/(減少)		倘匯率出現下列變動,除	
		所得税前利潤將			增加/(減少)	
		+5%	+5% -5%		-5%	
		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	
HKD	港幣	32,489	(32,489)	23,096	(23,096)	

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3.	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT	3.	財務風險管理(續)
	(CONT'D)		
3.1	FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONT'D)	3.1	財務風險因素(續)
(a)	Market risk (Cont'd)	(a)	市場風險(續)
(<i>ii</i>)	Interest rate risk	(ii)	利率風險

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rates and repayment terms of the Group's borrowings are disclosed in Note 19. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, most of the non-current borrowings were at fixed interest rates and the operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The current debt level of the Group is relatively low and the exposure to the fair value interest rate risk is limited.

The management of the Group monitors the interest rate exposure regularly. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits are deposited with high-credit-quality financial institutions. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution. As at 31 December 2017, majority of the bank deposits are placed with state-owned banks and listed financial institutions, which are at lower credit risk.

本集團的利率風險來自長期借款。以 浮動利率獲得的借款令本集團承受現 金流量利率獲得的借款令本集團承受為按浮動利率 獲得的現金所抵消。以固定利率獲 的借款令本集團承受公允價值利率 及償還條款已 在附註19中予以披露。於二零一七年 十二月三十一日及二零一六年十二月 三十一日,非流動借款主要為固定市場 利率變動的影響。本集團當前債務水 平相對較低,且面對之公允值利率風 險有限。

本集團管理層定期監控利率風險。本 集團並無使用利率掉期來規避利率風 險。

(b) 信用風險

信用風險是按照組合方式管理。信用 風險來自現金及現金等價物和銀行與 財務機構的存款,亦有來自批發和零 售客戶的信用風險,包括未償付的應 收款和已承諾交易。

銀行活期存款及短期銀行存款僅存於 高信用素質的財務機構。本集團有政 策限定任何財務機構的信用額度。於 二零一七年十二月三十一日,主要的 銀行存款均存於國有銀行和上市金融 機構,該部分存款的信用風險較低。

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONT'D)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Cont'd)	(b)) 信用風險(續)	
£			December 三十一日
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
State-owned banks and listed financial institutions	國有銀行及上市金融 機構	2,959,979	3,052,727
Other banks	其他銀行	110,041	132,979
Total cash at bank and short-term bank deposits (Note 32(b))	銀行活期存款及短期銀 行存款(附註32(b))	3,070,020	3,185,706
	14 14 49((111 11:02(0)))	5,070,020	5,105,700

The Group has policies to ensure that sales of products are made to customers (including customers that are related parties) with an appropriate credit history. Individual credit risk limit is set up based on internal assessment, taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. The factors considered by management in determining the impairment are described in Note 13.

(c) Liquidity risk

(CONT'D)

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The Group's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents or have available funding through adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet its working capital requirements. The amounts of borrowings and undrawn credit facilities at the balance sheet date are disclosed in Note 19 and Note 34 respectively.

The trade and bills payables, amounts due to related parties and other payables are normally expected to be settled within one year after receipt of goods or services, while generally no specific credit period is granted by the suppliers.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. 本集團有政策確保產品的銷售是向擁 有適當信用歷史的客戶(包括關聯方客 戶)銷售。管理層考慮客戶的財務狀 況、歷史經驗以及其他因素的影響, 經過內部的獨立評價,對每一個客戶 建立單獨的信用額度。管理層在確定 減值時考慮的因素載於附註13。

(c) 流動性風險

本集團的政策是持有充足的現金和現 金等價物,或擁有足夠的已承諾信貸 額度以獲得資金來滿足對營運資金需 求的承諾。於資產負債表日,借款在 附註19中予以披露,尚未使用的信貸 額度在附註34中予以披露。

一般來說,供應商不會給予特定信用 期,但是相應應付賬款及票據、應付 關聯公司款項及其他應付款通常在收 到貨物或者服務後的一年內支付。

下表顯示本集團的金融負債,按照相 關的到期組別,根據由資產負債表日 至合同到期日的剩餘期間進行分析。 在表內披露的金額為未經貼現的合同 現金流量。

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3.	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT	3.	財務風險管理(續)
	(CONT'D)		
3.1	FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONT'D)	3.1	財務風險因素(續)
(a)	Liquidity risk (Cont'd)	(-)	流動性風險(續)

		Within 1 year 一年以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 1 year but within 2 years 一年至兩年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 2 years but within 5 years 兩年至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Ove 5 year 五年以」 RMB'00 人民幣千ラ
At 31 December 2017 Borrowings Trade and bills payables Amounts due to related parties Other payables	二零一七年 十二月三十一日 借款 應付賬款及票據 應付關聯公司款項 其他應付款	238,856 698,415 60,042 156,665	30,117 - - -	863,191 - - -	92,99
		1,153,978	30,117	863,191	92,99
At 31 December 2016	二零一六年 十二月三十一日				
Borrowings	借款	240,874	27,551	880,776	105,52
Trade and bills payables	應付賬款及票據	597,129	_	_	
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯公司款項	49,164	-	-	
Other payables	其他應付款	219,843	-	-	
		1,107,010	27,551	880,776	105,52

Except for the bonds included in borrowings, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial liabilities approximate their fair values as the impact of discounting is not significant. 除借款中的公司債券外,本集團的金 融負債的賬面價值近似其公允價值, 貼現影響並不重大。

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3.

3.2 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, provide returns for shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to repay borrowings.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total equity. Total borrowings included "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the consolidated balance sheet. Total equity was shown in the consolidated balance sheet.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資金風險管理

本集團的資金管理政策,是保障本集團能繼續營運,以為股東提供回報和 為其他權益持有人提供利益為目標, 同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資金 成本。

為了維持或調整資本結構,本集團可 能會調整支付予股東的股利數額、向 股東退還資本、發行新股或出售資產 以減低債務。

本集團利用負債比率監察其資本。 此比率按照借款總額除以權益總額計 算。借款總額包括合併資產負債表所 列的「流動及非流動借款」。權益總額 為合併資產負債表所列。

			As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日		
		2017	2016		
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元		
Total borrowings	借款總額	1,125,280	1,128,549		
Total equity Gearing ratio	權益總額 負債比率	6,459,542 17.4%	5,885,108 19.2%		

3.3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits, receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial liabilities include payables, shortterm borrowings and long-term borrowings. Except for long-term borrowings, the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

3.3 公允價值估計

本集團金融資產的賬面值包括現金及 現金等價物、短期銀行存款、應收 款項及可供出售金融資產,而金融負 債包括應付款項、短期借款和長期借 款。除長期借款外,本集團的金融資 產和金融負債由於離到期日均較短, 因此賬面價值均與其公允價值相近。

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 3.

3.3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONT'D)

Below analyses the Group's financial instruments carried at fair value by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

Details on the fair value measurement for bonds and availablefor-sale financial assets are set out in Note 19 (b) and Note 12 respectively.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal to the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

, 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

以下根據在評估公允價值的估值技術 中所運用到的輸入的層級,分析本集 團按公允價值入賬的金融工具。這些 輸入按照公允價值層級歸類為如下三 層:

- 相同資產或負債在活躍市場的 報價(未經調整)(第1層)。
- 除了第1層所包括的報價外,該 資產和負債的可觀察的其他輸 入,可為直接(即例如價格)或 間接(即源自價格)(第2層)。
- 資產和負債並非依據可觀察市 場數據的輸入(即非可觀察輸 入)(第3層)。

債券和可供出售金融資產的公允價值 詳情分別載列於附註19(b)和附註12。

4. 關鍵會計估計與判斷

估計和判斷會被持續評估,並根據過 往經驗和其他因素進行評價,包括在 有關情況下相信對未來事件的合理預 測。

本集團對未來作出估計和假設。所得 的會計估計如其定義,很少會與其實 際結果相同。很大機會導致下個財政 年度的資產和負債的賬面值作出重大 調整的估計和假設討論如下:

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

(I) NET REALISABLE VALUE OF INVENTORIES

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost to completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in consumer preferences and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses these estimations by each balance sheet date.

(II) ESTIMATED PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES

The Group makes provision for impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the collectability of trade and other receivables. Provisions for impairment are applied to trade and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicated that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact carrying value of receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate is changed.

(III) INCOME TAXES

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

4. 關鍵會計估計與判斷

(I) 存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃按其於日常業務 過程中的估計售價,減估計完成的成 本及銷售費用。該等估計乃基於目前 市場狀況及製造與銷售同類產品以後 經驗。但可能會因為消費喜好的改變 及競爭對手為應對嚴峻行業形勢而採 取的行動出現重大變化。管理層於每 個會計年度結算日前重新評估該等估 計。

(II) 估計應收款減值準備

本集團會根據應收賬款及其他應收款 可收取情況之評估作出應收款減值準 備。當有事件出現或情況改變顯示結 餘可能無法收回時,便會就應收賬款 及其他應收款作減值準備。在識辨呆 壞賬時須使用判斷及估計。倘預期數 額與原先估計有所不同,有關差額將 影響有關估計變動期間之應收款及呆 壞賬支出之賬面值。

(III) 所得税

本集團需要在多個司法權區繳納所得 税。在釐定全球所得税撥備時,需要 作出重大判斷。有許多交易和計算所 涉及的最終税務釐定都是不確定的。 本集團根據對是否需要繳付額外税款 的估計,就預期税務審計項目確認負 債。如此等事件的最終税務後果與最 初記錄的金額不同,此等差額將影響 作出此等釐定期間的當期及遞延所得 税資產和負債。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Directors in the Board of Directors is the Group's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the Directors in the Board of Directors for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The Directors in the Board of Directors consider the business from an operational entity perspective. Generally, the Directors in the Board of Directors consider the performance of business of each entity within the Group separately. Thus, each entity within the Group is an operating segment.

The reportable operating segments derive their revenue primarily from (i) the manufacture and sale of Chinese medicine of the Company in Mainland China ("**The Company**" Segment), and (ii) Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine engaged in manufacturing, retail and wholesale of Chinese medicine products and healthcare products, and provision of Chinese medical consultation and treatments outside Mainland China and wholesale of healthcare products in Mainland China ("**Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine**" Segment).

Other companies are engaged in processing and purchasing of Chinese medicinal raw materials, sales of medicinal products, medical services and advertising, etc. They do not form separate reportable segments as they do not meet the quantitative thresholds required by IFRS 8.

The Directors in the Board of Directors assesses the performance of the operating segments based on revenue and profit after income tax of each segment.

5. 分部信息

董事會董事為本集團的主要決策者。 管理層已根據經董事會董事審議用於 分配資源和評估表現的報告釐定經營 分部。

董事會董事從經營實體角度研究業務 狀況。一般而言,董事會董事單獨考 慮集團內各實體業務的表現。因而, 集團內各實體均是一個經營分部。

報告經營分部的收益主要來自於:(i) 本公司在中國內地製造和銷售中藥產 品(「本公司」分部),(ii)同仁堂國藥在 海外從事中藥產品和保健品的生產、 零售及批發並提供中醫診療服務,在 內地批發保健品(「同仁堂國藥」分部)。

其他公司從事生產加工及收購中藥 材、藥品銷售、醫療服務和廣告等業 務。由於不符合國際財務報告準則8 規定的數量披露要求,因而不作為單 獨的報告分部。

董事會董事根據收入和税後利潤評估 各經營分部的表現。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

5. 分部信息(續)

The segment information provided to the Directors in the Board of Directors for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2017 is as follows:

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截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年 度,向董事會董事提供有關報告分部 的分部資料如下:

P			Tong Don		
ъ 		The Company 本公司 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine 同仁堂國藥 RMB'000 人民幣千元	All other Segments 其他業務分部 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue Inter-segment revenue	分部收入 分部間收入	3,502,167 (46,838)	1,097,432 (416)	978,922 (506,084)	5,578,521 (553,338)
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶 的收入	3,455,329	1,097,016	472,838	5,025,183
Profit for the year	年度利潤	434,872	437,267	97,753	969,892
Interest income Interest expense Depreciation of property, plant	利息收入 利息支出 房屋及建築物、	11,706 (15,571)	10,946 (28)	1,136 (6,086)	23,788 (21,685)
and equipment Amortisation of prepaid	廠房及設備折舊 預付經營性租賃	(34,059)	(20,892)	(22,336)	(77,287)
operating lease payments Amortisation of other long-	款項攤銷 其他長期資產攤銷	(1,908)	(469)	(1,037)	(3,414)
term assets Provision for impairment of	存貨跌價準備計提	(880)	(2,116)	(1,792)	(4,788)
inventories Reversal of/(provision for)	壞賬準備	(29,661)	(452)	-	(30,113)
impairment of receivables Impairment loss on property,	轉回/(計提) 房屋及建築物、廠房	4,601	-	(3,174)	1,427
share of income/(loss) of investments accounted for	及設備減值損失 享有按權益法 入賬的投資的	-	(5,783)	-	(5,783)
using the equity method Income tax expense	收益/(虧損)份額 所得税費用	132 (92,035)	(36) (91,218)	(13,079)	96 (196,332)
Segment assets and liabilities	分部資產和負債				
Total assets	總資產	4,913,102	2,307,988	1,654,567	8,875,657
Investments accounted for using the equity method	按權益法入賬 的投資	10,480	17,359	-	27,839
Additions to non-current assets ^[1]	非流動資產的 增加 ^[1]	165,788	29,647	241,348	436,783
Total liabilities	總負債	1,731,427	123,269	561,419	2,416,115

^[1] Excluding investments accounted for using the equity method, financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

不包括按權益法入賬的投資、金融 工具和遞延所得税資產。

[1]

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

5. 分部信息(續)

The segment information for the year ended 31 December 2016 is as follows:

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年 度的分部資料如下:

		The Company 本公司 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine 同仁堂國藥 RMB'000 人民幣千元	All other Segments 其他業務分部 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tot 總 RMB'00 人民幣千之
Segment revenue Inter-segment revenue	分部收入 分部間收入	3,303,290 (25,106)	930,524	1,109,777 (653,190)	5,343,59 (678,29
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的收入	3,278,184	930,524	456,587	4,665,29
Profit for the year	年度利潤	429,376	377,153	44,460	850,98
Interest income Interest expense Depreciation of property, plant	利息收入 利息支出 房屋及建築物、廠房	19,508 (7,579)	6,920 (37)	1,106 (3,482)	27,53 (11,09
and equipment Amortisation of prepaid	及設備折舊 預付經營性租賃款項	(33,621)	(18,790)	(19,680)	(72,09
operating lease payments Amortisation of other long-	攤銷 其他長期資產攤銷	(1,988)	(465)	(996)	(3,44
term assets Provision for impairment of	存貨跌價準備計提	(784)	(1,487)	(1,599)	(3,87
inventories Reversal of/(provision for) impairment of receivables Share of loss of investments	壞賬準備 轉回/(計提) 享有按權益法入賬的	(21,990) 715	-	(602)	(21,99
accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on an investment accounted for	投資的虧損份額 按權益法入賬的投資 的減值損失	(354)	(1,551)	-	(1,90
using the equity method Income tax expense	所得税費用	(69,505)	(1,106) (79,216)	(23,795)	(1,10 (172,51
Segment assets and liabilities	分部資產和負債				
Total assets	總資產	4,895,324	2,106,391	1,182,451	8,184,16
Investments accounted for using the equity method	按權益法入賬的投資	10,348	17,720	_	28,00
Additions to non-current assets ^[1]	非流動資產的增加四	358,949	34,161	200,821	593,93
Total liabilities	總負債	1,564,212	111,474	623,372	2,299,05

[1]

Excluding investments accounted for using the equity method, financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

不包括按權益法入賬的投資、金融 工具和遞延所得税資產。

[1]

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external parties reported to the Directors in the Board of Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the income statement.

The amounts provided to the Directors in the Board of Directors with respect to total assets and liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the asset.

Revenues from external customers are derived from the sales of medicine and provision of services. The breakdown of sales of medicine by region is provided in Note 22.

The total of the non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets located in Mainland China is RMB1,671,368,000 (2016: RMB1,326,604,000), and the total of these non-current assets located in other countries and regions is RMB317,407,000 (2016: RMB335,325,000).

During the 2017 and 2016 financial year, revenue from two customers each accounted for ten percent or more of the Group's total external revenue. These revenues are mainly attributable to The Company Segment and Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Segment. The revenues from these customers are summarised below:

5. 分部信息(續)

分部之間的銷售是按公允交易原則進 行。向董事會董事報告的外部收入按 與利潤表內的收入一致的核算方式。

向董事會董事提供有關總資產和總負 債的金額,是按照與財務報表一致的 核算方式。此等資產根據分部的經營 和資產所處的地域進行分配。

來自外部客戶的收入源自藥品銷售及 服務提供。藥品銷售分地區分析如附 註22所示。

位於中國內地的除金融資產及遞延所 得税資產之外的非流動資產總額為人 民幣1,671,368,000元(二零一六年:人 民幣1,326,604,000元),而位於其他國 家及地區的此等非流動資產總額則為 人民幣317,407,000元(二零一六年:人 民幣335,325,000元)。

二零一七年及二零一六年來自二名客 戶的收入各佔本集團來自外部客戶的 總收入百分之十以上。該等收入主要 來自本公司分部及同仁堂國藥分部。 來自該等客戶的收入概述如下:

		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Entities under control of ultimate holding company Customer A Group	最終控股公司所控制 的實體 客戶A集團	962,443 873,554	795,915 741,133
		1,835,997	1,537,048

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

6. LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND 6. 租賃土地及土地使用權 USE RIGHTS

The interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows: 租賃土地及土地使用權列示預付經營 性租賃款項和其賬面淨值,結果如 下:

		2017	201
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千5
At 1 January	於一月一日	143,102	152,25
Additions	增加	13,508	2,09
Amortisation	攤銷費用	(3,463)	(3,44
Transfer to a fellow subsidiary	轉讓予同系子公司		
(Note 33 (b)(v))	(附註33(b)(v))	-	(8,75
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(954)	94
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	152,193	143,10

As at 31 December 2017, no (2016: no) land use rights are pledged as securities for the Group's bank borrowings (Note 19).

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,無 (二零一六年:無)土地使用權作為銀 行借款的抵押(附註19)。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7. 房屋及建築物、廠房 及設備

		Buildings					
		and leasehold					
		land held	Equipment				
		under	and	Motor	Office		
		finance lease	machinery	vehicles	equipment	CIP	To
		樓宇					
		及融資	144 HH 11 HH	運転プロ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	七曲一切	~
		租賃土地	機器設備	運輸工具	辦公設備	在建工程	合
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'(人民幣千
		八八市十九	ЛЦПТЛ	八风雨十九	ЛЦПГЛ	ЛЦПГЛ	八氏巾
At 1 January 2016	於二零一六年						
	一月一日						
Cost	成本	630,453	541,306	33,584	45,192	367,858	1,618,3
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(176,840)	(325,429)	(20,008)	(27,870)	, _	(550,
Accumulated impairment	減值準備	-	(12,268)	-	-	-	(12,2
Net book amount	賬面淨值	453,613	203,609	13,576	17,322	367,858	1,055,9
Year ended	截至二零一六年						
31 December 2016	十二月三十一日						
of December 2010	止年度						
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	453,613	203,609	13,576	17,322	367,858	1,055,9
Additions	增加	10,670	6,408	3,022	6,749	457,252	484,
Transferred from CIP	在建工程轉入	29,937	42,328	493	1,379	(74,137)	,
Transfer to a fellow	轉讓予同系子公司	_,,,,,,,,,	,•_•		-,- , ,	(,)	
subsidiary	(附註33(b)(v))						
(Note 33 (b)(v))		-	-	_	-	(105,125)	(105,
Disposals	清理	(13)	(2,301)	(305)	(65)	_	(2,0
Depreciation	折舊	(25,029)	(35,004)	(5,298)	(6,760)	-	(72,0
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	12,788	637	56	509	-	13,
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	481,966	215,677	11,544	19,134	645,848	1,374,1
closing het book amount	//////////////////////////////////////	401,700	215,077	11,544	17,154	0+5,0+0	1,574,
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年						
Cost	十二月三十一日 成本	685,285	581,058	34,927	52,995	645,848	2,000,
Accumulated depreciation	成本 累計折舊	(203,319)	(353,137)	(23,383)	(33,861)	0+3,040	(613,
*	減值準備	(205,519)	(12,244)	(23,303)	(33,001)	_	(12,2
Accumulated impairment		_	(12,277)			_	(12,2
Accumulated impairment	()()== 1 00						

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

		Buildings					
		and leasehold					
		land held	Equipment				
		under	and	Motor	Office		
		finance lease 樓宇	machinery	vehicles	equipment	CIP	Total
		使于 及融資					
		及融員 租賃土地	機器設備	運輸工具	辦公設備	在建工程	合計
		而真工地 RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	在是工作 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
				ľ			
Year ended	截至二零一七年						
31 December 2017	十二月三十一日 止年度						
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	481,966	215,677	11,544	19,134	645,848	1,374,169
Additions	增加	20,525	6,167	889	5,054	362,656	395,291
Transferred from CIP	在建工程轉入	119	13,479	2,241	1,730	(17,569)	-
Disposals	清理	(7)	(888)	(177)	(167)	-	(1,239)
Depreciation	折舊	(26,962)	(38,951)	(3,669)	(7,705)	-	(77,287)
Impairment	減值	(5,157)	-	-	(626)	-	(5,783)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(10,175)	(601)	(36)	(42)	-	(10,854)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	460,309	194,883	10,792	17,378	990,935	1,674,297
		,	,	,	,	,	, ,
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年						
	十二月三十一日						
Cost	成本	689,977	582,235	34,937	57,804	990,935	2,355,888
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(224,626)	(375,509)	(24,145)	(39,805)	-	(664,085)
Accumulated impairment	減值準備	(5,042)	(11,843)	-	(621)	-	(17,506)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	460,309	194,883	10,792	17,378	990,935	1,674,297

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

7. 房屋及建築物、廠房 及設備^(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

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房屋及建築物、廠房 及設備(續)

Depreciation expenses were charged to the consolidated income statements as follows:

折舊費用在合併利潤表中列示如下:

£		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of sales Distribution expenses Administrative expenses	銷售成本 銷售費用 管理費用	51,373 11,338 14,576	48,282 10,022 13,787
		77,287	72,091

During the year, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to RMB13,034,000 (2016: RMB7,750,000) on qualifying assets. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the weighted average rate of its general borrowings of 3.08% (2016: 3.22%).

在本年度中,集團的合資格資產已資 本化借款成本為人民幣13,034,000元 (二零一六年:人民幣7,750,000元)。 借款成本根據一般借款的加權平均年 利率3.08%來進行資本化(二零一六 年:3.22%)。

As at 31 December 2017, bank borrowings are secured by land and buildings with carrying amount of RMB10,318,000 (2016: RMB10,363,000) (Note 19).

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,銀行 借款以賬面價值人民幣10,318,000元 (二零一六年:人民幣10,363,000元)的 土地及樓宇作為抵押(附註19)。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

8. 無形資產

		Goodwill 商譽 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Contractual customer relationships and others 客戶合同 關係及其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Patented technology, trademark licence and computer software 專利技術、 商標權及 計算機軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2016	於二零一六年 一月一日				
Cost Accumulated amortisation	ス ロ 成本 累計攤銷	44,535	10,855 (872)	10,174 (3,424)	65,564 (4,296)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	44,535	9,983	6,750	61,268
Year ended 31 December 2016 Opening net book amount Additions Amortisation Exchange differences	截至二零一六年 十二月三十一日 止年度 期初賬面淨值 增加 攤銷費用 匯兑差額	44,535 2,803	9,983 19,375 (1,487) 628	6,750 1,748 (1,550) -	61,268 21,123 (3,037) 3,431
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	47,338	28,499	6,948	82,785
At 31 December 2016 Cost Accumulated amortisation	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日 成本 累計攤銷 賬面淨值	47,338	31,003 (2,504) 28,499	11,922 (4,974) 6,948	90,263 (7,478) 82,785
Year ended 31 December 2017	截至二零一七年 十二月三十一日	77,530	20,777	0,740	02,703
Opening net book amount Additions Amortisation Exchange differences	止年度 期初賬面淨值 增加 攤銷費用 匯兑差額	47,338 (2,896)	28,499 (2,116) (1,655)	6,948 1,017 (1,666) -	82,785 1,017 (3,782) (4,551)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	44,442	24,728	6,299	75,469
At 31 December 2017 Cost Accumulated amortisation	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日 成本 累計攤銷	44,442	29,118 (4,390)	12,939 (6,640)	86,499 (11,030)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	44,442	24,728	6,299	75,469

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

The goodwill acquired in the acquisitions of Honour Essence and Tong Ren Tang Chengdu during 2015 is allocated to each unit respectively. The recoverable amounts of these CGUs are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using estimated growth rates of 3% and 0% for Honour Essence and Tong Ren Tang Chengdu respectively. Other key assumptions used for value-inuse calculations include 16% (2016:16%) and 12% (2016:12%) discount rates applied to the cash flow projections of Honour Essence and Tong Ren Tang Chengdu respectively.

Management determined annual volume growth rate covering over the five-year forecast period to be a key assumption. The volume of sales in each period is the main driver for revenue and costs. The annual volume growth rates are based on past performance and management's expectations of market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business.

Amortisation expenses were charged to the consolidated income statements under administrative expenses.

9. SUBSIDIARIES

MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

As at 31 December 2017, the total non-controlling interest is RMB1,642,922,000 (2016: RMB1,481,924,000), of which RMB1,387,286,000 (2016: RMB1,269,844,000) is for Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine. The non-controlling interest in respect of others is not material.

Set out below are the summarised financial information for Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.

8. 無形資產(續)

自2015年收購大宏貿易和同仁堂成都 產生的商譽會分別分配至每個現金產 出單元。現金產出單元的可收回金額 根據使用價值計算。計算方式利用現 金流量預測,依據管理層批核的五年 期財政預算。大宏貿易和同仁堂成都 超過該五年期的現金流量分別採用3% 及0%的估計增長率作出推算。大宏貿 易和同仁堂成都在使用價值的計算現 流量預測分別使用16%(二零一六年: 16%)及12%(二零一六年:12%)的貼 現率。

管理層確定五年期財政預算的年銷量 增長率是一個關鍵假設。每期的銷量 是收入和成本的主要驅動因素。銷量 增長率是根據過往表現和管理層對市 場發展的預期而計算。所採用的貼現 率為税前比率,並反映相關行業的特 定風險。

攤銷費用在合併利潤表內計入管理費 用。

9. 對子公司的投資 重大的非控制性權益

於二零一七年十二月三十一日, 非控制性權益的總額為人民幣 1,642,922,000元(二零一六年:人民 幣1,481,924,000元),其中人民幣 1,387,286,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 1,269,844,000元)屬於同仁堂國藥,其 他有關的非控制性權益不重大。

以下所載為對本集團重大的非控制性 權益同仁堂國藥的財務數據摘要。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

9. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

9. 對子公司的投資(續)

SUMMARISED BALANCE SHEET

資產負債表摘要

		Tong Ren Tang C 同仁堂 As at 31 D 於十二月 3	國藥 ecember
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	流動		
Assets	資產	1,969,017	1,750,222
Liabilities	負債	(123,824)	(109,926)
Total current net assets	流動淨資產總額	1,845,193	1,640,296
Non-current	非流動		
Assets	資產	339,182	356,169
Liabilities	負債	(4,200)	(4,198)
Total non-current net assets	非流動淨資產總額	334,982	351,971
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	(96,367)	(93,653)
Net assets	淨資產	2,083,808	1,898,614

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

9. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

9. 對子公司的投資(續)

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合收益表摘要

		Tong Ren Tang Cl 同仁堂	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	1,097,432	930,524
Profit before income tax	除所得税前利潤	528,485	456,369
Income tax expense	所得税費用	(91,218)	(79,216)
Profit for the year	年度利潤	437,267	377,153
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	其他綜合(損失)/收益	(125,660)	110,376
Total comprehensive income	綜合收益合計	311,607	487,529
Total comprehensive income allocated	綜合收益分配至		
to non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	10,558	22,088
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	股息支付予 非控制性權益	21,336	16,495

現金流量表摘要

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

9. SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

9. 對子公司的投資(續)

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Ħ Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine 同仁堂國藥 2017 2016 **RMB'000** RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 經營活動收到的現金 Cash generated from operations 497,420 483,230 Income tax paid 支付的所得税 (91,611) (82, 206)Net cash generated from operating 經營活動產生的淨現金 activities 405,809 401,024 投資活動支付的現金流 Net cash used in investing activities 量淨額 (330,279) (306, 138)籌資活動支付的現金流 Net cash used in financing activities 量淨額 (122,724)(99,843) 現金及現金等價物的淨 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 減少 (47, 194)(4,957)現金及現金等價物的年 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 初餘額 713,415 636,595 Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and 現金及現金等價物匯兑 cash equivalents (損失)/利得 (38,925) 81,777 現金及現金等價物的年 Cash and cash equivalents at end of 末餘額 year 627,296 713,415

The information above is the amount before inter-company eliminations.

以上財務數據摘要均為公司間抵銷前 金額。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR 10. 按權益法入賬的投資 USING THE EQUITY METHOD

		As at 31 Do 於十二月三	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Joint ventures	合營企業	17,359	17,720
Associates	聯營企業	10,480	10,348
		27,839	28,068

The followings represent the amounts related to the joint ventures recognised in the consolidated income statement and the Group's share of the commitments of the joint ventures.

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以下所載為本集團於合併利潤表確認 的與合營企業有關的損益及應佔合營 企業承諾的份額。

			_	2017	2016
				RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
	re of losses for the year pairment loss	應佔年度損失的份額 減值損失		(36)	(1,551) (1,106)
The	e Group's share of joint ventures' ommitments	本集團應佔合營企業 承諾份額		4,729	4,852
Notes	s:		附註	:	
(a)) The joint ventures are private companies and there are no quoted market prices available for their shares.		(a)	合營企業為非上 有市場報價。	市公司,其股份治
(b)	There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the joint ventures.		(b)	並無有關本集團 的或有負債。]持有合營企業權益
(c)	Details of the joint ventures are set out in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.		(c)	合營企業的詳細 報表附註1中予し]資料已在合併財務 以披露。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR
USING THE EQUITY METHOD10. 按權益法入賬的投資
(續)

(CONT'D)

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The followings represent the amounts related to associates recognised in the consolidated income statement.

以下所載為本集團於合併利潤表確認 的與聯營企業有關的損益。

			2017	2016
			RMB'000	RMB'000
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Shar	e of profits/(losses) for the year 應佔年度利潤/(損失	夫)		
	的份額		132	(354)
		744		
Notes:		附註	•	
(a)	The associates are private companies and there are no quoted market prices available for their shares.	(a)	聯營企業為非上 有市場報價。	市公司,其股份沒
(b)	There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in the associates.	(b)	並無有關本集團 的或有負債。	目持有聯營企業權益
(c)	Details of the associates are set out in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.	(c)	聯營企業的詳細 報表附註1中予1	田資料已在合併財務 以披露。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一目止年度

11. 金融工具(按類別)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Ħ Loans and Availablereceivables for-sale Total 貸款及 可供出售 合計 應收款項 金融工具 **RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000** 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 於二零一七年 As at 31 December 2017 十二月三十一日 Assets as per consolidated balance 根據合併資產負債表 的資產 sheet 可供出售金融資產 Available-for-sale financial assets 12,804 12,804 Trade and bills receivables 應收賬款及票據 1,147,894 1,147,894 應收關聯公司款項 Amounts due from related parties 182,975 182,975 Other current assets 其他流動資產 21,745 21,745 短期銀行存款 Short-term bank deposits 1.048.428 1.048.428 現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents 2,023,561 2,023,561 4,424,603 12.804 4,437,407 Ħ Available-Loans and receivables for-sale Total 貸款及 可供出售 應收款項 金融工具 合計 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 於二零一六年 As at 31 December 2016 十二月三十一日 Assets as per consolidated balance 根據合併資產負債表 sheet 的資產 可供出售金融資產 Available-for-sale financial assets 11,908 11,908 Trade and bills receivables 應收賬款及票據 792,498 792,498 應收關聯公司款項 Amounts due from related parties 155,678 155,678 Other current assets 其他流動資產 20,045 20,045 短期銀行存款 Short-term bank deposits 855,798 855,798 現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents 2,332,110 2,332,110 4,156,129 11,908 4,168,037

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONT'D) 11. 金融工具(按類別)(續)

æ		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 金融負債, 按攤餘成本 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	
Liabilities as per consolidated balance sheet Trade and bills payables Amounts due to related parties Other payables Borrowings	根據合併資產負債表的負債 應付賬款及票據 應付關聯公司款項 其他應付款 借款	698,415 60,042 156,665 1,125,280
		2,040,402
0		
₩		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 金融負債 , 按攤餘成本 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	
Liabilities as per consolidated balance sheet Trade and bills payables Amounts due to related parties Other payables Borrowings	根據合併資產負債表的負債 應付賬款及票據 應付關聯公司款項 其他應付款 借款	597,129 49,164 291,245 1,128,549
		2,066,087

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12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

Ħ 2017 2016 **RMB'000** RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 於一月一日 At 1 January 11,908 Additions 增加 12,333 收益/(虧損)貸記/ Gains/(losses) credited/(charged) (借記)至權益 1,734 to equity (425)Exchange differences 匯兑差額 (838) 於十二月三十一日 12,804 11,908 At 31 December

The available-for-sale financial asset is a Hong Kong listed equity security which is denominated in HKD. The fair value is within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy (Note 3.3).

可供出售金融資產為香港上市的股票,以港幣計價。公允價值在公允價 值層級的第一層內(附註3.3)。

13. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES 13.

13. 應收賬款及票據

12. 可供出售金融資產

			As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日			
		2017	2016			
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元			
Trade receivables	應收賬款	462,824	307,597			
Bills receivables	應收票據	702,951	506,120			
		1,165,775	813,717			
Less: provision for impairment	減:減值準備	(17,881)	(21,219)			
Trade and bills receivables, net	應收賬款及票據,淨值	1,147,894	792,498			

The carrying amounts of trade and bills receivables approximate their fair values.

應收賬款及票據的賬面值接近其公允 價值。 For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

13. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES 13. 應收賬款及票據(續) (CONT'D)

Retail sales at the Group's stores are usually made in cash or by debit or credit cards. For wholesale to distributors, the Group normally grants a credit period ranging from 30 days to 120 days. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables based on invoice date was as follows:

本集團零售銷售一般以現金、借記卡 或信用卡結賬,對於批發商通常給予 30日至120日的賬期。於二零一七年 十二月三十一日及二零一六年十二月 三十一日,應收賬款及票據根據發票 日期的賬齡分析如下:

		As at 31 D 於十二月三	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 4 months	四個月以內	1,025,804	445,021
Over 4 months but within 1 year	四個月至一年	114,950	355,465
Over 1 year but within 2 years	一年至二年	14,457	5,289
Over 2 years but within 3 years	二年至三年	3,310	2,473
Over 3 years	三年以上	7,254	5,469
		1,165,775	813,717

As at 31 December 2017, trade receivables of RMB63,851,000 (2016: RMB43,351,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no significant financial difficulty and based on past experience, the overdue amounts can be recovered. The ageing analysis of these past due trade receivables is as follows:

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,應 收賬款人民幣63,851,000元(二零一六 年:人民幣43,351,000元)已過期但未 提減值準備。這些應收款主要來自無 重大財務困難的獨立客戶,根據以往 經驗超期款項可以追回。此等已過期 的應收款的賬齡如下:

		As at 31 D 於十二月 3	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Over 4 months but within 1 year	四個月至一年	57,009	38,430
Over 1 year but within 2 years	一年至二年	4,630	2,388
Over 2 years but within 3 years	二年至三年	2,212	2,425
Over 3 years	三年以上	-	108
	3-E		
		63,851	43,351

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13. **TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES**

(CONT'D)

As at 31 December 2017, trade receivables of RMB17,881,000 (2016: RMB21,219,000) were fully provided for impairment. The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to medium and smaller customers, which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. The ageing analysis of these receivables was as follows:

13. 應收賬款及票據(續)

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,應 收賬款人民幣17,881,000元(二零一六 年:人民幣21,219,000元)已全額計提 了減值準備。個別減值的應收款主要 來自處於預料以外經濟困境中的中小 型客戶。此等應收款的賬齡如下:

		As at 31 D 於十二月	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 4 months	四個月以內	133	_
Over 4 months	四個月以上	17,748	21,219
		17,881	21,219

應收款減值準備的變動如下: Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables were as follows:

Ж		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January Reversal of impairment	一月一日 減值轉回	21,219 (3,338)	21,332 (113)
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	17,881	21,219

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade and bills receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

在報告日期,信貸風險的最高風險承 擔為上述每類應收賬款及票據的賬面 價值。本集團不持有任何作為質押的 抵押品。

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13. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES 13. 應收賬款及票據(續)

(CONT'D)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and bills receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團應收賬款及票據的賬面價值以 下列的貨幣計值:

		As at 31 D 於十二月 3	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
RMB	人民幣	1,093,334	729,927
HKD	港幣	66,808	72,730
United States Dollar	美元	75	5,480
Korean Won	韓元	4,781	5,091
Australian Dollar	澳大利亞元	216	240
Macanese Pataca	澳門元	138	70
New Zealand Dollar	新西蘭元	141	63
Canadian Dollar	加拿大元	47	45
UAE Dirham	阿聯酋迪拉姆	47	38
Polish Zloty	波蘭茲羅提	71	17
Singapore Dollar	新加坡元	107	13
South African Rand	南非蘭特	10	-
Czech Koruna	捷克克朗	-	2
Brunei Ringgit	汶萊林吉特	-	1
		1,165,775	813,717

14. INVENTORIES

14. 存貨

		As at 31 De 於十二月三	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	824,285	668,410
Work-in-progress	在產品	440,839	493,695
Finished goods	產成品	1,083,967	1,082,829
		2,349,091	2,244,93
Less: provision for impairment	減:減值準備	(46,201)	(38,604
	× ×	2,302,890	2,206,33

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in "cost of sales" amounted to RMB1,630,395,000 (2016: RMB1,204,452,000). 存貨成本中確認為費用並列入「銷售 成本」的金額共計人民幣1,630,395,000 元(二零一六年:人民幣1,204,452,000 元)。

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15. DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the tax rates which are expected to apply at the time of reversal of the temporary differences. 15. 遞延所得税

遞延所得税是按負債法下的暫時差異 以預期回撥暫時差異時適用的税率計 算。

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

遞延所得税資產與遞延所得税負債的 分析如下:

		As at 31 I 於十二月	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax assets: – Deferred tax assets to be recovered	遞延所得税資產: 一超過12個月後收回		
after 12 months – Deferred tax assets to be recovered	的遞延所得税資產 一在12個月內收回的	2,421	2,286
within 12 months	遞延所得税資產	28,636	36,343
		31,057	38,629
Deferred tax liabilities: – Deferred tax liabilities to be	遞延所得税負債: -超過12個月後支付		
 Deferred tax habilities to be settled after 12 months Deferred tax liabilities to be 	一超過12個月後又的 的遞延所得税負債 一在12個月內支付的	(3,995)	(3,941
settled within 12 months	遞延所得税負債	(1,662)	(1,810
		(5,657)	(5,751
Deferred tax assets, net	遞延所得税資產,淨值	25,400	32,878

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15. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

15. 遞延所得税(續)

年內遞延所得税資產和負債(沒有考慮 結餘可在同一徵税區內抵銷)的變動如 下:

DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

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遞延所得税資產

100								
6						20	17	2016
						RMB'0	00	RMB'000
						人民幣千		民幣千元
			1					
	Beginning of the y	/ear	年初會	余額		38,6	29	29,670
	(Charged)/credited			()/貸記損 注	益	(7,0		8,541
	Exchange differen		匯兑差			. ,	507)	418
-								
	End of the year		年末會	涂額		31,0	57	38,629
Ċ,						,-		,/
£					Unrealised	Deferred		
σ					profit	income		
			Provision for	Other	resulting from	arising from		
				provisions and	intragroup	government		
			benefits	amortisation	transactions	grant	Others	Total
				資產減值	集團內部	政府補助		
			離崗員工	準備與	交易產生的	產生的		
			相關費用	折舊攤銷	未實現利潤	遞延收入	其他	合計
			RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
1			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
	At 1 January 2016	於二零一六年		(21.220	1 07 1		20 (50
	(Channed)/and the data	一月一日	144	6,922	21,330	1,274	-	29,670
	(Charged)/credited to income statement	(借記)/貸記損益	(24)	1,365	8,002	(1,274)	472	8,541
	Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(24)	1,505	8,002 415	(1,274)	472	6,341 418
-	Exchange unreferences	些 儿 左 识	-		415	_	-	410
	At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年						
	At 51 December 2010	十二月三十一日	120	8,290	29,747	_	472	38,629
	Credited/(charged) to	貸記/(借記)損益	120	0,270	27,141		-11 <u>-</u>	50,027
	income statement		135	1,031	(8,453)	-	222	(7,065)
	Exchange differences	匯兑差額		-,	(507)	-	-	(507)
					/			
-								
_	At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年						

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15. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

15. 遞延所得税(續)

DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

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遞延所得税負債

H						2017	2016
					,	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Beginning of Charged/(cred Exchange diff	ited) to income stat	tement	年初餘額 借記/(貸記) 匯兑差額	損益		5,751 151 (245)	7,772 (2,270) 249
End of the yea			年末餘額			5,657	5,751
¥				Acceler; deprecia allow; 税法之; 折舊; RMB 人民幣	tax tion ance 加速存 2000	Deferred income tax liabilities arising from business combination 業務合併 產生的遞延 所得税負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2 Credited to in Exchange diff	come statement			3	,831 (401) 213	3,941	7,772) (2,270)
At 31 Decemb	per 2016 ited) to income	+	< → 六年 二月三十一日 ✓(貸記)損益 _{差額}		,643 256 (214)	2,108 (105) (31) 151
At 31 Decemb		於二零	豪一七年 二月三十一日		,685	1,972	5,657

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15. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carryforwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of RMB9,582,000 (2016: RMB5,734,000) in respect of losses amounting to RMB51,280,000 (2016: RMB30,274,000) at 31 December 2017. At 31 December 2017, these tax losses have no expiry dates except for the tax losses of RMB20,274,000 (2016: RMB16,867,000) which will expire between 2018 and 2037 (2016: between 2017 and 2036).

15. 遞延所得税(續) **遞延所得税**負債(續)

對可抵扣虧損確認為遞延所得税資 產的數額,是按透過很可能產生的 未來應課税利潤而實現的相關税務利 益而確認。於二零一七年十二月三 十一日本集團並無就税務虧損人民幣 51,280,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 30,274,000元)確認遞延所得税資產人 民幣9,582,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 5,734,000元)。於二零一七年十二月三 十一日,除人民幣20,274,000元(二零 一六年:人民幣16,867,000元)的税務 虧損將於二零一八年至二零三七年(二 零一六年:二零一七年至二零三六年) 到期外,其餘税務虧損並無到期日。

16. SHARE CAPITAL

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16. 股本

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日			
		201	7	201	16
		Number of	Nominal	Number of	Nomina
		shares 股份數目	value 股份面值	shares 股份數目	value 股份面值
			RMB'000 人民幣千元		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total share capital	總股本	1,280,784,000	1,280,784	1,280,784,000	1,280,784
Issued and fully paid	已發行並已繳足之 股本				
 Domestic shares with a par value of RMB1 per 	一內資股, 每股面值				
share	人民幣1元 - H股,每股面值	652,080,000	652,080	652,080,000	652,08
 H shares with a par value of RMB1 per share 	人民幣1元	628,704,000	628,704	628,704,000	628,70
		1,280,784,000	1,280,784	1,280,784,000	1,280,78

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16. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

16. 股本(續)

f			2017			2016	
		Domestic shares 內資股 RMB'000 人民幣千元	H shares H股 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Domestic shares 內資股 RMB'000 人民幣千元	H shares H股 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January	於一月一日	652,080	628,704	1,280,784	652,080	628,704	1,280,784
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	652,080	628,704	1,280,784	652,080	628,704	1,280,784

17. RESERVES

(A) CAPITAL RESERVE

Capital reserve represents the difference between the amount of share capital issued by the Company and the historical net value of the assets, liabilities and interests transferred to the Company upon its establishment and net premium on issue of shares upon listing of the Company and issuance of additional shares.

(B) STATUTORY RESERVES

The Company sets aside 10% of its net profit after income tax, before distribution of dividend to shareholders, as stated in the financial statements prepared under PRC accounting standards to the statutory surplus reserve fund. Approximately RMB53,201,000 (2016: RMB48,090,000), being 10% of the net profit after income tax as stated in the financial statements prepared under PRC accounting standards, was transferred to the statutory surplus reserve fund as at 31 December 2017.

In accordance with the amendment of the Company Law of the PRC on 27 October 2005 effective from 1 January 2006, it is not required to accrue for statutory public welfare fund since the year 2006. The balance together with statutory surplus reserve fund can be used to offset accumulated losses or convert as share capital of the Company.

17. 儲備

(A) 資本儲備

資本儲備反映本公司發行的股本金額 與於成立時轉入的資產、負債和權益 的歷史淨值的差額,本公司上市時 和上市後發行新股產生的資本公積淨 額。

(B) 法定儲備

本公司每年根據中國會計準則報告之 淨利潤的10%撥入法定盈餘公積金。 於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本公 司根據中國會計準則報告按税後淨利 潤的10%提取法定盈餘公積金,約為 人民幣53,201,000元(二零一六年:約 人民幣48,090,000元)。

根據於二零零五年十月二十七日修訂 並於二零零六年一月一日起施行的《中 華人民共和國公司法》,本公司從二 零零六年起不再計提法定公益金。本 公司法定公益金結餘,與法定盈餘公 積金一併用於彌補虧損或轉增公司資 本。

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17. RESERVES (CONT'D)

(C) TAX RESERVE

According to the preferential enterprise income tax policy for new technology enterprises ("**NTE**") under the old PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("**EIT**") regulation (effective before 1 January 2008), an NTE located in a designated area of Beijing Economic and Technological Development Zone was subject to EIT at a preferential income tax rate of 15%. Moreover, upon approval by the relevant local tax bureau, the Company was entitled to full exemption from EIT from 2000 to 2002 and 50% reduction from 2003 to 2005. An amount for exemption and reduction has to be appropriated to a non-distributable tax reserve. However, the utilisation of the exempted tax is restricted to specified purposes and not distributable to shareholders.

(D) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES

Foreign currency translation differences reserve arises from currency translations of all Group entities that have a functional currency different from the RMB being translated into the Group's presentation currency of RMB.

(E) OTHER RESERVE

Other reserve mainly includes reserves arising from the issuance of additional shares by subsidiaries and disposals to noncontrolling interests without change in control.

17. 儲備(續) (C) 免税基金

根據中國舊所得税法下(於二零零八 年一月一日以前有效)對高新技術企 業所得税優惠政策的有關規定,位於 北京經濟技術開發區指定地點內的高 新技術企業適用的所得税優惠税率為 15%。且經有關地方税務局批准,本 公司自二零零零年度至二零零二年度 免繳企業所得税,二零零三年度至二 零零五年度減半繳納企業所得税。個 是上述三免三減半政策所免税款需轉 為不可分配的免税基金,必須用於特 定目的並不得用於派發股息。

(D) 外幣折算差額

外幣折算差額產生於集團中的所有實 體將使用的不同於人民幣的功能性貨 幣換算成本集團的記賬本位幣人民幣 時的差額。

(E) 其他儲備

其他儲備主要產生於子公司增發股份 及不導致失去控制權的子公司權益變 動。

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18. DEFERRED INCOME – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

18. 遞延收入一政府補助

	2017	20
	RMB'000	RMB'0
	人民幣千元	人民幣千
年初餘額	75,932	86,2
本年收到的政府補助	27,118	8,4
確認收益金額		
(附註24)	(9,263)	(10,3
轉讓予同系子公司		
(附註33(b)(v))	-	(8,4
年末餘額	93,787	75.9
	確認收益金額 (附註24) 轉讓予同系子公司 (附註33(b)(v))	RMB'000 人民幣千元 年初餘額 75,932 本年收到的政府補助 27,118 確認收益金額 (9,263) 轉讓予同系子公司 (物註33(b)(v))

The ending balance of the government grants are relating to:

年末政府補助餘額與以下項目相關:

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Research and development expenditure Property, plant and equipment	研究開發支出 房屋及建築物、廠房及	9,223	9,499
Land use rights	設備 土地使用權 其他土山	54,876 14,450	36,221 14,785
Other expenditures	其他支出	15,238 93,787	15,427

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		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 2017 201	
			2016 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current	非流動		
Corporate bonds (" bonds ")	公司債券(「債券」)	798,474	798,052
Bank borrowings	銀行借款		
- Secured	一抵押	506	497
– Unsecured	-無抵押	116,500	119,000
		915,480	917,549
Current Bank borrowings – Secured – Unsecured Add: Current portion of non-current unsecured bank borrowing	流動 銀行借款 - 抵押 - 無抵押 增加:無抵押非流動 銀行借款的 即期部分	3,000 172,300 2,500	3,000 176,000
Borrowings from a related party (Note 33 (e))	從關聯公司借入的 款項(附註33(e))	32,000	32,000
		209,800	211,000
Total borrowings	借款總額	1,125,280	1,128,549

19. BORROWINGS

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19. 借款

Certain secured bank borrowings are secured by land and buildings of carrying amounts of RMB10,318,000 (2016: RMB10,363,000) of the Group (Notes 6 and 7).

部分抵押借款以本集團的土地和樓宇 賬面價值人民幣10,318,000元(二零一 六年:人民幣10,363,000元)為抵押(附 註6和7)。

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19. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

19. 借款(續)

(a)

At 31 December 2017, the Group's borrowings would be (a) repayable as follows:

於二零一七年十二月三十一 日,本集團借款的償還期如下:

Ħ				As at 31 D 於十二月	
			_	2017	2016
_				RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
E E	Within 1 year Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years	一年以內 一年至二年 二年至五年 五年以上		209,800 5,000 818,980 91,500	211,000 2,500 813,549 101,500
				1,125,280	1,128,549
(b) (c)	principal amount of RMB of five years with a nomin annum, which are listed on t The fair value of bonds as at to RMB781,526,000 (2016: determined by reference to and within level 1 of the fai The carrying amounts of ot to their fair value.	sued bonds with aggregate 800 million and a maturity al interest rate of 2.95% per he Shanghai Stock Exchange. 31 December 2017 amounted RMB773,586,000) which is o published price quotations r value hierarchy (Note 3.3). ther borrowings approximate the Group's borrowings are ng currencies:	(b) (c)	券交易所發行8 年利率為2.959 於二零一七年 日,公司債券 人民幣781,526 人民幣773,586 參考報價直接 值層級的第一約 其他借款的賬 價值相近。	 一六年在上海證 3億元債券,票面 6,期限為5年。 F十二月三十一 的公允價值合計 ,000元(2016年: ,000元),價值乃 釐定,屬公允價 飯(附註3.3)。 面價值與其公允 賬面值以下列貨
Ж_				As at 31 D 於十二月 2017	
			-	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
	RMB Australian Dollar	人民幣 澳大利亞元		1,124,774 506	1,128,052 497
_				1,125,280	1,128,549

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19. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

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19. 借款(續)

(d) The average interest rates (per annum) are as follows:

(d) 平均年利率如下:

Ж		2017	2016
Bonds – RMB	債券 一人民幣	3.008%	3.008%
Other borrowings – RMB – Australian Dollar	其他借款 一人民幣 一澳大利亞元	3.207 <i>%</i> 4.929 <i>%</i>	3.385% 6.260%

20. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

As at 31 December 2017, the ageing analysis of trade and bills payables based on invoice date was as follows:

20. 應付賬款及票據

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,應付 賬款及票據根據發票日期的賬齡分析 如下:

		As at 31 D 於十二月三	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 4 months	四個月以內	442,072	479,001
Over 4 months but within 1 year	四個月至一年	244,678	116,245
Over 1 year but within 2 years	一年至二年	10,572	1,145
Over 2 years but within 3 years	二年至三年	402	738
Over 3 years	三年以上	691	
		698,415	597,129

21. SALARY AND WELFARE PAYABLES

21. 應付工資及福利費

Ħ As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 2017 2016 RMB'000 **RMB'000** 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 應付工資 Salary payable 88,597 27,442 Welfare payable 應付福利費 1,303 2,772 89.900 30.214

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22. REVENUE

22. 收入

		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of Chinese medicine products – Mainland China – Outside Mainland China	中藥產品銷售收入 一於中國內地 一於其他國家及地區	4,169,434 776,548	3,896,250 696,234
		4,945,982	4,592,484
Advertising services – Mainland China	廣告服務收入 一於中國內地	37,606	39,034
Chinese medical consultation services – Outside Mainland China	中醫諮詢服務收入 一於其他國家及地區	41,129	33,02
Royalty fee – Outside Mainland China	品牌使用權收入 一於其他國家及地區	466	75
		5,025,183	4,665,29

23. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

23. 財務收益及費用

		2017	201
		RMB'000	RMB'00
		人民幣千元	人民幣千
Finance income	財務收益		
Interest income	利息收入	23,788	27,5
Exchange (losses)/gains, net	匯兑(損失)/收益,	23,700	27,5.
Exchange (losses)/gains, net	凈額	(3,958)	2,8
			,
		19,830	30,3
	to 1 other alle toot		
Finance costs	財務費用	(0.4.004)	(10.0
Interest on bonds	債券利息	(24,021)	(10,0
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	(10,698)	(8,8-
Less: amounts capitalised on	減:合資格資產		
qualifying assets (Note 7)	資本化數額(附註7)	13,034	7,7
		(21,685)	(11,0
Finance (costs)/income not	时致(弗田) / 收兴 .		
Finance (costs)/income, net	財務(費用)/收益 , 淨額	(1 855)	10.2
	1ず 取	(1,855)	19,27

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24. EXPENSE BY NATURE

24. 按照性質對費用進行 列示

Operating profit was arrived at after charging/(crediting) the 下列各項已借記/(貸記)税前利潤: following:

		2017	201
		RMB'000	RMB'00
		人民幣千元	人民幣千テ
Raw materials, merchandise and	原材料、商品及消耗品		
consumables used	消耗	1,578,677	1,416,55
Change in inventories of finished	產成品及在產品的存貨	1,570,077	1,410,55
goods and work-in-progress	變動	51,718	(212,10
Employee benefit expense (Note 25)	員工福利開支(附註25)	789,386	740,15
Depreciation of property, plant and	房屋及建築物、廠房及	,	,,
equipment (Note 7)	設備折舊(附註7)	77,287	72,09
Amortisation of prepaid operating	預付經營性租賃款項攤	, -	, ,
lease payments (Note 6)	銷(附註6)	3,414	3,44
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷(附註8)	,	
(Note 8)		3,782	3,03
Amortisation of other long-term assets	其他長期資產攤銷	1,006	83
Provision for impairment of	存貨跌價準備計提		
inventories		30,113	21,99
Reversal of impairment of receivables	應收款項壞賬準備轉回	(1,427)	(11
Provision for impairment of property,	房屋及建築物、廠房及		
plant and equipment	建築減值準備計提	5,783	
Operating lease rental	經營租賃費用	151,338	136,34
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
 Audit services 	-核數服務	6,830	5,30
 Non-audit services 	- 非核數服務	141	1,14
Research and development costs ^[1]	研究開發費用回	27,585	23,10
Loss on disposal of property, plant and	房屋及建築物、廠房及		
equipment	設備清理損失	1,003	1,16
Amortisation of deferred income	遞延收入-政府補助的		
– government grants (Note 18)	攤銷(附註18)	(9,263)	(10,31
Processing costs	加工費	247,303	233,69
Advertising and promotion expenses	廣告及宣傳推廣費	433,955	500,31
Transportation	運輸費 始收 D 但 差	57,130	82,60
Repair and maintenance	維修及保養 燃料及供暖支出	38,811	39,04
Utilities Other taxes	燃料及供暖文出 其他税金	69,671 54,420	59,01
Other taxes	丹他饥金	54,420	51,23

^[1] Excluding employee benefit expense, depreciation and ^[1] amortisation expense.

不包括員工福利開支,折舊及攤銷 費用。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

25. 員工福利開支

		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salary and wages	工資	576,219	550,540
Staff welfare	福利費	60,485	53,734
Housing fund	住房公積金	38,186	33,210
Contribution to pension schemes	退休金供款	114,496	102,666
		789,386	740,150

The five individuals whose emoluments before individual income tax were the highest in the Group for the year include one (2016: one) director and no (2016: no) supervisor whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in Note 29. The emoluments payable to the remaining four (2016: four) individuals during the year are as follows:

本年度本集團個人所得税前薪金最高的五位人士包括一位(二零一六年:一 位)董事,零位(二零一六年:零位)監 事,他們的酬金在附註29的分析中反 映。本年度支付予其餘四位(二零一 六年:四位)人士的酬金如下:

£		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Basic salaries, allowances and bonuses Contribution to pension scheme	基本酬金、津貼及獎金 退休金供款	5,310 133	5,398 125
		5,443	5,523

For the vear ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

員工福利開支(續) **25. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE** 25.

(CONT'D)

9

此等人士的酬金在以下範圍的人數為:

The emoluments of these individuals fell within the following band:

К			
но		2017	2016
HKD1,000,001-HKD1,500,000	港幣1,000,001-1,500,000元		
(Equivalent to RMB865,001-	(相等於人民幣865,001-		
RMB1,297,500)	1,297,500元)	1	1
HKD1,500,001-HKD2,000,000	港幣1,500,001-2,000,000元		
(Equivalent to RMB1,297,501-	(相等於人民幣1,297,501-		
RMB1,730,000)	1,730,000元)	3	3
HKD2,000,001-HKD2,500,000	港幣2,000,001-2,500,000元		
(Equivalent to RMB1,730,001-	(相等於人民幣1,730,001-		
RMB2,162,500)	2,162,500元)	-	-
HKD2,500,001-HKD3,000,000	港幣2,500,001-3,000,000元		
(Equivalent to RMB2,162,501-	(相等於人民幣2,162,501-		
RMB2,595,000)	2,595,000元)	-	-
HKD3,000,001-HKD3,500,000	港幣3,000,001-3,500,000元		
(Equivalent to RMB2,595,001-	(相等於人民幣2,595,001-		
RMB3,027,500)	3,027,500元)	-	-

None of the five highest paid individuals of the Group waived any emoluments and no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of such individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE 26.

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC effective from 1 January 2008, enterprises with a High/New Technology Enterprise ("HNTE") status are able to enjoy a preferential tax rate of 15%. For the entities without the HNTE status, the PRC income tax rate is 25% (2016: 25%). As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries have obtained the HNTE certificate. Consequently, their applicable income tax rate in 2017 is 15% (2016: 15%).

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2016: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

上述五位最高薪人士並未放棄任何酬 金。本集團並無向五位最高薪人士支 付酬金作為邀請彼等加入本集團的酬 金,或失去職位的賠償。

26. 所得税費用

根據自二零零八年一月一日執行的中 國企業所得税法規定,高新技術企業 能夠享有15%的所得税優惠税率。對 於非高新技術企業,所得税税率為 25% (二零一六年:25%)。截至二零 一七年十二月三十一日及二零一六年 十二月三十一日,本公司及部分子公 司已取得高新技術企業證書。因此, 該部分公司二零一七年適用所得税税 率為15%(二零一六年:15%)。

按照本年度估計應課税利潤,香港地 區盈利之税款適用所得税税率為16.5% (二零一六年:16.5%)。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

26. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D)

26. 所得税費用(續)

Income tax on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the income tax rates prevailing in the tax jurisdictions in which the Group operates. 海外盈利之税款按照本年度估計應課 税利潤依照本集團經營業務所在國家 或地區之現行税率計算。

		2017	2016
			2010
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current income tax expense	當期所得税費用		
 Mainland China 	- 中國內地	103,472	104,738
– Hong Kong	- 香港	80,805	74,577
- Overseas (Excluding Hong Kong)	-海外(不含香港)	4,839	4,012
		189,116	183,327
	浙 71 印伊书		
Deferred income tax expense/(credit)	遞延所得税		
	費用/(貸項)	7,216	(10,811)
		196,332	172,516

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average income tax rate of 21.3% (2016: 21.7%) to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

本集團就除所得税前利潤的税項,與 採用合併主體利潤適用的加權平均税 率21.3%(二零一六年:21.7%)而應產 生的理論税額的差額如下:

		2017	201
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax	除所得税前利潤	1,166,224	1,023,50
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates	在各有關國家的利潤按		
applicable to profits in the respective	適用的當地税率計算		
countries	的税項	248,430	221,96
Tax effects of:	税項影響:		
 Income not subject to tax 	- 無需納税之收入	(3,336)	(3,51
- Expenses not deductible for tax	-不可抵税之費用		•
purposes	为古你初渐近年很	3,839	3,80
- Tax losses and temporary differences for which no	 一沒有確認遞延所得 税資產的税務虧 		
deferred income tax assets	損及暫時性差異		
were recognized	頃及目时日左共	4,566	2,40
– Effect of preferential income tax	- 所得税優惠政策的	4,500	2,40
treatments	影響	(56,930)	(54,16
- Final settlements and payments	- 匯算清繳調整	(326)	2,01
– Others	- 其他	89	
Income tax expense	所得税費用	196,332	172,51

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27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB666,666,000 by the weighted average number of 1,280,784,000 shares in issue during the year.

The Company had no dilutive potential shares in 2017 and 2016.

27. 每股收益

每股基本收益按本公司所有者應佔淨 利潤約人民幣666,666,000元,除以 當期已發行普通股的加權平均數目 1,280,784,000股來計算的。

本公司於二零一七年及二零一六年並 無潛在之攤薄股份。

		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	利潤歸屬於本公司 所有者	666,666	595,654
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	加權平均已發行普通股 股數(千股)	1,280,784	1,280,784
Earnings per share	每股收益	RMB0.52	RMB0.47

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一目止年度

28. DIVIDENDS

The cash dividends paid in 2017 and 2016 were RMB204,925,000 (RMB0.16 (including tax) per share) and RMB192,118,000 (RMB0.15 (including tax) per share) respectively.

On 29 March 2018, the Board of Directors proposed a cash dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017 of RMB0.17 (including tax) per share, amounting to a total of RMB217,733,280, which is subject to the shareholders' approval at the 2017 annual general meeting to be held on Tuesday, 12 June 2018. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

28. 股息

於二零一七年及二零一六年內支付的 現金股息分別為人民幣204,925,000元 (每股人民幣0.16元(含税))及人民幣 192,118,000元(每股人民幣0.15元(含 税))。

於二零一八年三月二十九日,董事 會建議按每股人民幣0.17元(含税) 派發截至二零一七年十二月三十一 日止年度現金股息,總額為人民幣 217,733,280元。該股息分配預案需經 二零一八年六月十二日(星期二)召開 的二零一七年度股東週年大會批准。 本財務報表未反映此項應付股息。

		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interim dividend paid of RMB nil (2016: RMB nil) per ordinary share Final dividend proposed of RMB0.17 (including tax) (2016: RMB0.16 (including tax)) per ordinary share	中期派發股息, 每股人民幣0元 (二零一六年: 每股人民幣0元) 擬派末期現金股息, 每股人民幣0.17元 (含税)(二零一六年: 每股人民幣0.16元 (金税))	-	-
	(含税))	217,733	204,925
		217,733	204.92

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

29. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS 29. 董事及監事的利益和 權益 董事及監事薪酬

For the year ended 31 December 2017:

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年 度:

Supervisors Ms. Ma Bao Jian Mr. Wu Yi Gang Ms. Ding Guo Ping	監事 馬保健女士 吳以鋼先生 丁國萍女士			- -	- - 51	1 5
Independent non-executive directors Miss Tam Wai Chu, Maria Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen Mr. Jin Shi Yuan	獨立非執行董事 譚惠珠小姐 丁良輝先生 金世元先生	208 208 100	- -	- -	- - -	2 2 1
Executive directors Mr. Gu Hai Ou Mr. Rao Zu Hai Mr. Li Bin Mr. Wang Yu Wei ⁽²⁾ Ms. Fang Jia Zhi	執行董事 顧先生 饒福先先生 李强爆先生 王煜之子 房家志女士		- 1,290 516	- 847 342	- 51 51	2,1
Chairman Mr. Gao Zhen Kun	董事長 高振坤先生	-	-	-	-	
		袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	薪金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	酌情獎金 ⁽¹⁾ RMB'000 人民幣千元	返怀福利計劃 的僱主供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	線 RMB'(人民幣千
		Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonuses ⁽¹⁾	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 退休福利計劃	To
		Company or its subsidiary undertaking 作為董事/監事 (不管是本公司或 其子公司企業) 提供服務而支付 或應收的酬金	in connec of the or its 就管理本	tion with the man affairs of the Cor subsidiary undert 公司或其子公司企 / 監事服務而支付	nagement npany aking 業的事務	
		Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director/ supervisor, whether of the		paid or receivable /supervisor's othe		

Notes:

附註: (1)

- (1) Bonuses are accrued according to current year's results, which will be paid in the following year after Board of Directors' approval
- (2) Chief executive of the Company

後發放。

(2) 公司總經理

本公司根據當年業績預提高級管理人員獎金,並於次年經董事會批准

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29. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

(CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS (CONT'D)

For the year ended 31 December 2016:

29. 董事及監事的利益和 權益(續)

董事及監事薪酬(續)

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年 度:

		Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director/ supervisor, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 作為董事/監事 (不管是本公司或 其子公司企業) 提供服務而支付 或應收的酬金	director's in conne of the or its 就管理本:	paid or receivable /supervisor's othe ction with the mar affairs of the Cor subsidiary undert 公司或其子公司金 /監事服務而支付	r services nagement npany aking 業的事務 式應收的酬金	
		Fees 袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salary 薪金 RMB ¹ 000 人民幣千元	Discretionary bonuses ⁽³⁾ 酌情獎金 ⁽³⁾ RMB'000 人民幣千元	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 退休福利計劃 的僱主供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tota 總詞 RMB'00 人民幣千ラ
Chairman Mr. Gao Zhen Kun	董事長 高振坤先生	-	-	-	-	
Executive directors Mr. Gong Qin ⁽²⁾ Mr. Gu Hai Ou Mr. Rao Zu Hai ⁽¹⁾ Mr. Li Bin Mr. Wang Yu Wei ⁽⁴⁾ Ms. Fang Jia Zhi	 執行董事 宮勤先生⁽²⁾ 顧海鷗先生 饒祖海先生 藥嶺先生 至還是先生 房家志女士 	- - - -	- - 1,270 508		- - 47 47	2,16 75
Independent non-executive directors Miss Tam Wai Chu, Maria Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen Mr. Jin Shi Yuan	獨立非執行董事 譚惠珠小姐 丁良輝先生 金世元先生	206 206 100	- - -	-	- - -	20 20 10
Supervisors Ms. Ma Bao Jian Mr. Wu Yi Gang Ms. Ding Guo Ping	監事 馬保健女士 吳以鋼先生 丁國萍女士	_ 100 _			_ 	10 3'

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

29. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS (CONT'D)

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS'

EMOLUMENTS (CONT'D)

Notes:

- (1) Appointed on 16 December 2016
- (2) Resigned on 16 December 2016
- (3) Bonuses are accrued according to current year's results, which will be paid in the following year after Board of Directors' approval
- (4) Chief executive of the Company

No directors and supervisors waived any emoluments and no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors and supervisors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of position.

No payments or benefits in respect of termination of directors' and supervisors' services were paid or made, directly or indirectly, to or receivable by any director or supervisor; nor are any payable.

No consideration was provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors' or supervisors' services.

There are no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of the directors and supervisors, their controlled bodies corporate and connected entities.

Saved as disclosed in Note 33 and elsewhere in these financial statements, none of the directors and supervisors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance relating to the business of the Group, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and which was subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

29. 董事及監事的利益和 權益(續)

董事及監事薪酬(續)

附註:

- (1) 於二零一六年十二月十六日接受委 任
- (2) 於二零一六年十二月十六日退任
- (3) 本公司根據當年業績預提高級管理 人員獎金,並於次年經董事會批准 後發放。
- (4) 公司總經理

本公司並無董事及監事放棄任何酬 金,本集團亦無向本公司任何董事及 監事支付任何酬金,作為吸引加入本 集團之獎勵或在加入時獎勵或作為離 職補償。

本年度內並無直接或間接因董事及監 事終止提供服務而向其支付(或其應 收)的款額。

本年度內並無因董事及監事提供服務 而向第三方支付或收取的款額。

本年度內並無董事及監事、董事及監 事控制企業、董事關聯實體之貸款、 准貸款以及其他交易相關信息。

如反映在附註33及本財務報表其他部 分,本年度內或年結時,本集團概無 簽訂任何涉及本集團之業務而本公司 之董事及監事直接或間接在其中擁有 重大權益之重要交易、安排或合同。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

30. RETIREMENT AND TERMINATION BENEFITS

Pursuant to the PRC laws and regulations, the Group is required to make monthly contributions to various retirement benefit schemes organised by the relevant provincial and municipal governments for the Group's employees in the PRC at rates ranging from 27% to 32% (2016: 28% to 32%) of the employees' standard salaries, of which 19% to 24% (2016: 20% to 24%) is borne by the Group and the remaining portion is borne by the employees.

The Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong participate in a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme (the "**MPF scheme**") in accordance with the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance of Hong Kong (the "**MPF Ordinance**"). The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. These defined contribution schemes are responsible for the pension liabilities of the employees. The Group's contributions to these defined contribution schemes are expensed as incurred.

In addition, the Group provides termination benefits to certain employees up to their normal retirement age as set out in Note 2.23(c). The carrying amount of the relevant provision as at 31 December 2017 was approximately RMB1,700,000 (2016: RMB800,000).

31. HOUSING FUND

The Group's full-time employees in the PRC participate in a state-sponsored housing fund ("**Fund**"). The housing fund can be used by the Group's employees for purchasing houses, or withdrawn upon their retirement. The Group is required to make annual contributions to the Fund based on certain percentages of the employees' salaries. The Group's liability in respect of the housing fund is limited to the contributions payable in each period. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group contributed approximately RMB38,432,000 (2016: RMB33,587,000) to the Fund.

30. 退休福利及離崗報酬

根據中國有關法律法規之規定,本集 團應當為境內員工按月向政府代理機 構繳納基本養老保險。提交基礎為當 地政府制定的標準工資的27%至32% 之間(二零一六年:28%至32%之間), 其中由本集團承擔的比例為19%至 24%(二零一六年:20%至24%),其餘 部分由員工承擔。

本集團位於香港的子公司根據香港強 制性公積金條例(「**強積金條例**」)參與 強制性公積金計劃(「**強積金計劃**」)。 在強積金計劃內,本集團之責任僅為 向計劃作出所需供款。該等員工退休 後之養老金由政府代理機構負擔。本 集團對政府代理機構的供款於發生時 費用化。

此外,本集團為某些僱員因提前退休 而計提其至正常退休年齡之前的離崗 報酬(附註2.23(c))。於二零一七年十 二月三十一日該項計提的餘額約為人 民幣1,700,000元(二零一六年:人民幣 800,000元)。

31. 住房公積金

所有本集團的中國內地全職員工有權 参加國家資助的住房公積金計劃(「公 積金計劃」)。本集團員工可用公積金 購買房屋或於退休時一次性支取。本 集團每年按員工工資一定百分比向公 積金計劃供款。就此等公積金而言, 本集團的責任只限於在每一期間作出 供款。截至二零一七年十二月三十 一日止年度,本集團為此等公積金共 支付約人民幣38,432,000元(二零一六 年:約人民幣33,587,000元)。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

32. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

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32. 經營活動收到的現金

(A) RECONCILIATION FROM PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS:

(A) 除所得税前利潤與經營 活動收到現金流量淨額 調節表:

		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax	除所得税前利潤	1,166,224	1,023,505
Adjustments for:	調整項目:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	房屋及建築物、廠房 及設備折舊(附註7)	77,287	72,091
Amortisation of prepaid operating	預付經營性租賃款項	11,201	72,071
lease payments (Note 6)	攤銷(附註6)	3,414	3,449
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 8)	無形資產攤銷(附註8)	2 782	2 027
Amortisation of other long-term assets	其他長期資產攤銷	3,782 1,006	3,037 833
Provision for impairment of	存貨跌價準備計提	1,000	000
inventories	南山北东沿出井市	30,113	21,990
Reversal of impairment of receivables Impairment loss of property, plant	應收款項減值轉回 房屋及建築物、廠房	(1,427)	(113)
and equipment (Note 7)	及設備的減值損失		
	(附註7)	5,783	-
Impairment loss on an investment	按權益法入賬的投資的		
accounted for using the equity method (Note 10)	減值損失(附註10)	_	1,106
Loss on disposal of property, plant	房屋及建築物、廠房	-	1,100
and equipment	及設備清理損失	1,003	1,167
Amortisation of deferred income –	遞延收入-政府補助的 燃(W計10)		(10.217
government grants (Note 18) Interest income (Note 23)	攤銷(附註18) 利息收入(附註23)	(9,263) (23,788)	(10,317 (27,534
Interest expense (Note 23)	利息支出(附註23)	34,719	11,098
Exchange losses/(gains) (Note 23)	匯兑損失/(收益)	,	
Share of (income)/loss of	(附註23) 享有按權益法入賬的	3,958	(2,837
investments accounted for using	投資的(收益)/虧損		
the equity method (Note 10)	份額(附註10)	(96)	1,905
Other gains	其他收益	(120)	
Operating profit before working capital	營運資金變動前之經營		
changes	利潤	1,292,595	1,099,380
-	444 4	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Changes in: Inventories	變動:存貨	(126,673)	(267,171
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬款及票據	(353,969)	(414,092
Amounts due from related parties	應收關聯公司款項	(45,086)	(47,210
Prepayments and other current assets	預付款及其他流動資產		(5,450
Trade and bills payables Other current liabilities	應付賬款及票據 其他流動負債	101,286 26,143	220,953 7,291
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯公司款項	11,337	8,949
Proceeds from government grants	遞延收入-政府補助	27,118	8,409
Cash generated from operations	經營活動收到的現金	900,956	611,059

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32. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (CONT'D)

(B) ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 December, cash and cash equivalents were denominated in the following currencies:

32. 經營活動收到的現金

(續)

(B) 現金及現金等價物和短 期銀行存款

於十二月三十一日,現金及現金等價 物按幣種列示如下:

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2017	20
		RMB'000	RMB'0
		人民幣千元	人民幣千
Cash at bank and in hand	現金及銀行活期存款		
RMB	人民幣	1,314,655	1,512,6
HKD	港幣	616,235	745,4
Macanese Pataca	澳門元	19,468	20,4
United States Dollar	美元	16,686	20,- 12,0
Canadian Dollar	加拿大元	6,300	9,8
Australian Dollar	澳大利亞元	10,123	9,0
Singapore Dollar	新加坡元	10,125	8,8
New Zealand Dollar	新西蘭元	5,299	4,2
UAE Dirham	阿聯酋迪拉姆	2,949	3,1
Swedish Krona	瑞典克朗	1,786	2,4
European Dollar	歐元	3,734	2,3
Brunei Ringgit	汶萊林吉特	614	2,.
Polish Zloty	波蘭茲羅提	773	
Korean Won	韓元	50	
Great British Pound	英鎊	62	
Czech Koruna	捷克克朗	122	
South African Rand	南非蘭特	12,271	
Swiss Franc	瑞士法郎	2,380	
		, ,	
		2,023,561	2,332,

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

32. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (CONT'D)

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(B) ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS (CONT'D)

Bank deposits with original maturities of over three months were classified as short-term bank deposits and denominated in the following currencies:

32. 經營活動收到的現金

(續)

(B) 現金及現金等價物和短 期銀行存款(續)

原始存款期限超過三個月的銀行存款 列示為短期銀行存款,按幣種列示如 下:

		As at 31 D 於十二月三	
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
RMB	人民幣	89,368	152,681
HKD	港幣	943,716	688,343
Singapore Dollar	新加坡元	8,892	8,580
Canadian Dollar	加拿大元	5,510	4,935
United States Dollar	美元	710	697
New Zealand Dollar	新西蘭元	-	337
Australian Dollar	澳大利亞元	232	225
		1,048,428	855,798

The weighted average effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 1.22% (2016: 1.26%) per annum. Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

As at 31 December 2017, the cash in hand balance of the Group was RMB1,969,000 (2016: RMB2,202,000). Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits balance of the Group was RMB3,070,020,000 (2016: RMB3,185,706,000). Management did not expect any losses from non-performance by those banks.

短期銀行存款加權平均年利率為1.22% (二零一六年:1.26%)。銀行存款利息 收入基於每日銀行存款浮動利率。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集 團庫存現金餘額為人民幣1,969,000元 (二零一六年:人民幣2,202,000元)。 本集團銀行存款及短期銀行存款餘額 為人民幣3,070,020,000元(二零一六 年:人民幣3,185,706,000元)。管理層 認為該等存款餘額信用風險較低。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

32. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (CONT'D)

(C) NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

As at 31 December, analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt are presented as follows:

32. 經營活動收到的現金

(續)

(C) 淨債務調節

本節載列於十二月三十一日所列示的 淨債務的分析和變動。

淨債務

Ħ			2017	2016
			RMB'000	RMB'000
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	2,023,561	2,332,110
	Borrowings – repayable within	借款-一年內償還		
	one year		(209,800)	(211,000)
	Borrowings – repayable after one year	借款-一年後償還	(915,480)	(917,549)
_				
	Net debt	淨債務	898,281	1,203,561
	Cash and liquid investments	現金及流動性投資	2,023,561	2,332,110
	Gross debt – fixed interest rates	總債務-固定利率	(920,474)	(920,052)
	Gross debt – variable interest rates	總債務-浮動利率	(204,806)	(208,497)
_				
_	Net debt	淨債務	898,281	1,203,561

Net debt

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

(C)

32. CASH GENERATED FROM
OPERATIONS (CONT'D)32. 經營
(續)

(C) NET DEBT RECONCILIATION (CONT'D)

32. 經營活動收到的現金

淨債務調節(續)

Ħ **Liabilities from Other assets** financing activities 其他資產 融資活動的負債 **Borrowings Borrowings** due within due after Cash Total 1 year 1 year 一年內 一年後 現金 到期借款 到期借款 總計 **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 於二零一六年 Net debt as at 1 January 2016 一月一日淨債務 1,548,130 (181,500)(470)1,366,160 現金流量 Cash flows 680,817 (29,500)(919,000) (267,683) 雁率調整 103.136 Foreign exchange adjustments 103.163 (27)Other non-cash movements 其他非現金變動 1,948 1,948 Net debt as at 31 December 於二零一六年十二月 2016 三十一日淨債務 2,332,110 (211,000)(917, 549)1,203,561 現金流量 Cash flows (191, 283)3,700 (187, 583)匯率調整 (9) Foreign exchange adjustments (117, 266)(117, 275)其他非現金變動 Other non-cash movements (2,500)2,078 (422)於二零一七年十二月 Net debt as at 31 December 2017 三十一日淨債務 2,023,561 (209,800)(915, 480)898,281

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Group and its subsidiaries, other majority state-owned enterprises and their subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by the PRC government, other entities and corporations in which the Company is able to control or exercise significant influence in making financial and operating decisions and key management personnel of the Company as well as their close family members.

33. 關聯方交易

關聯方包括本集團及下屬子公司、其 他由中國政府直接或間接控制的國有 企業及其子公司、其他本公司有能力 對其財務和經營決策實施控制或施加 重大影響之公司以及本公司關鍵管理 人員及他們關係密切的家庭成員。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

The ultimate holding company is beneficially owned by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Beijing Municipality, so it is a state-owned enterprise and is controlled by the PRC government, which also owns a significant portion of the productive assets in the PRC. In accordance with IAS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", state-owned enterprises and their subsidiaries, other than the ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries, directly or indirectly controlled by the PRC government are also defined as related parties of the Group.

A portion of the Group's business activities are conducted with other state-owned enterprises. The Group believes that these transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms that are consistently applied to all customers. For the purpose of related party transactions disclosure, the Group has identified, to the extent practicable, those corporate customers and suppliers which are state-owned enterprises based on their ownership structure. It should be noted, however, that substantially all of the Group's business activities are conducted in the PRC and the influence of the PRC government in the Chinese economy is pervasive. In this regard, the PRC government indirectly holds interests in many companies. Many state-owned enterprises have multi-layered corporate structure and the ownership structures change over time as a result of transfers and privatisation programs. Some of these interests may, in themselves or when combined with other indirect interests, be controlling interests. Such interests, however, would not be known to the Group and are not reflected in the disclosures below. In addition, a portion of the Group's revenue from sales of goods are of a retail nature to end users, which include transactions with the employees of state-controlled entities while such employees are key management personnel and their close family members. These transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms that are consistently applied to all customers. Due to the volume and the pervasiveness of these transactions, the Group is unable to determine the aggregate amount of these transactions for disclosure. Therefore, the revenue from sales of goods disclosed below does not include retail transactions with these related parties. However, the Group believes that meaningful information relating to related party disclosures has been adequately disclosed.

During the year, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties, which were entered into at terms mutually agreed with these related parties in the ordinary course of business.

33. 關聯方交易(續)

本公司的最終控股公司由北京市人民 政府國有資產監督管理委員會受益擁 有,所以其為一家國有企業,受控於 中國政府,其在中國境內擁有大量經 營性資產。根據國際會計準則第24號 「關聯方披露」,除最終控股公司及其 下屬子公司外,直接或間接被中國政 府控制的其他國有企業和其子公司也 被定義為本集團的關聯方。

本集團的一部分業務活動是與其他國 有企業進行的。本集團認為此等交易 是基於與適用於本集團所有客戶一致 的正常商業條款進行的。為關聯方交 易披露之目的,本集團在可行程度內 根據股權結構辨別屬於國有企業的客 戶與供貨商。但是值得注意的是,本 集團的主要商業活動均在中國進行並 且中國政府對中國經濟具有普遍及深 入的影響。故此,中國政府間接擁有 眾多公司的權益。許多國有企業股權 架構層次複雜並歷經多次重組和權益 變更。這些權益本身或者和上述間接 權益一起構成了控制權益。但是,本 集團難以得知這些權益關係並反映在 以下披露中。此外,本集團的收入有 部分為與最終用戶直接交易的服務, 該模式等同於零售性質的服務,而在 此類收入中包括與國有企業關鍵管理 人員及他們關係密切的家庭成員之交 易。此等交易是基於與適用於本集 團所有客戶一致的正常商業條款進行 的。由於此類交易的發生普遍及其交 易量較大,本集團無法披露此類交易 的合計金額。因此,以下披露的銷售 收入的金額並不包含與關聯方間等同 於零售性質的服務,然而,本集團確 信與關聯方披露相關有意義的信息已 得到充分的披露。

本年度本集團與關聯公司有如下重大 交易。這些交易是於一般業務過程中 按與關聯公司議定的條款進行的。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(A) TRANSACTIONS WITH THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY (A) 與最終控股公司交易

Transactions with the ultimate holding company during the year are summarised as follows:

6		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trademark licence fee (Note (i))	商標使用費(附註(i))	850	850
Rental expense (Note (ii))	土地使用費(附註(ii))	2,364	2,364
Storage fee (Note (iii))	倉儲費(附註(iii))	-	2,916
Property leasing expense (Note (iv))	物業租賃費用(附註(iv))	3,780	_
		- 3,780	2,

Notes:

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附註:

(i)

 A licence agreement was renewed on 28 February 2013 between the Company and the ultimate holding company whereby the Company is allowed to use certain trademarks and trademark logos (collectively, "Trademarks") of the ultimate holding company.

The licence agreement is effective from 1 March 2013 to 28 February 2018. Upon the expiration of the licence, if the ultimate holding company successfully renews the right to use the Trademarks and if the Company fully complies with the terms and conditions of agreement and requests to continue to use the Trademarks, the ultimate holding company shall renew the agreement with the Company. The renewed term of the licence shall not be shorter than 5 years.

The annual licence fee for the year ended 2017 is RMB850,000. The parties are entitled to adjust the annual licence fee thereafter. Such annual increase or decrease shall not exceed 10% of that of the previous year.

本公司已於二零一三年二月二十八 日與最終控股公司續簽一份商標使 用許可合同,據此,本公司可使 用最終控股公司的商標及商標圖樣 (統稱「**商標**」)。

上述商標使用期限自二零一三年三 月一日起至二零一八年二月二十八 日止。許可使用期滿後,若最終控 股公司成功將該等商標的使用權續 期,且本公司能認真遵守該合同並 提出繼續使用上述商標的要求,最 終控股公司應與本公司續簽許可合 同,續簽後的許可使用期限不應少 於五年。

截至二零一七年止年度,商標使用 許可費用為人民幣850,000元。以 後年度雙方可調整使用許可年費, 但年增減幅度不應超過上年度的百 分之十。

本年度與最終控股公司的交易如下:

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(A) TRANSACTIONS WITH THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY (CONT'D)

Notes: (Cont'd)

- (ii) A land use right leasing agreement (the "Old Agreement") dated 6 October 2000 was entered into between the Company and the ultimate holding company. Pursuant to the agreement, the total area leased to the Company is approximately 49,776.35 sq.m. The land is located in Beijing, the PRC, with a lease period of 20 years commencing from 6 October 2000. The annual rental is calculated at a rate of RMB53.95 per sq.m. Any adjustments to the annual rental shall be made at the market rent, provided that such adjustment shall not exceed 10% of that of the previous year. On 1 January 2006, an amendment was made to reduce the total area of the land leased to 43,815.15 sq.m., the remaining clauses on the Old Agreement still remain effective.
- (iii) A contract for storage and custody was renewed on 10 October 2013 between the Company and the ultimate holding company whereby the ultimate holding company agreed to provide storage and custody services to the Company, with an effective period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016. From the effective date of the contract, the storage fee is calculated at RMB252 per sq.m. per year. Adjustment to the storage fee is permitted after one-year period provided that the annual increase or decrease shall not exceed 10% of that of the previous year. The above contract for storage and custody expired on 31 December 2016.
- (iv) On 25 January 2017, the Company and the ultimate holding company entered into a property leasing framework agreement, pursuant to which, the ultimate holding company has agreed to lease and procure its other members to lease certain premises to the Group for its productions and operations, including but not limited to office premises, warehouses and staff quarter, for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(A) 與最終控股公司交易(續)

附註:(續)

- (ii) 本公司於二零零零年十月六日與最終控股公司簽訂一份土地使用權租賃協議(「原協議」)。根據該協議,本公司租入土地面積約49,776.35平方米。該土地位於中國北京市,租賃期自二零零零年十月六日起,為期二十年。年租金為每平方米人民幣53.95元。若需調整該年租賃費,年增減幅應按照市場價釐定,但不應超過上年度的百分之十。於二零零六年一月一日,本公司與最終控股公司簽訂補充協議,將租賃面積變更為43,815.15平方米,原協議的其他條款不變。
- (iii) 本公司已於二零一三年十月十日與 最終控股公司續簽一份倉儲保管合同,由最終控股公司向本公司提供 倉儲保管服務,有效期從二零一四 年一月一日至二零一六年十二月三 十一日。自該合同生效日起,倉 儲費用的計算方法為每年每平方米 人民幣252元。一年後倉儲費可作 調整,但年增減幅度不應超過上年 度的百分之十。上述倉儲保管合同 已於二零一六年十二月三十一日到 期。
- (iv) 於二零一七年一月二十五日,本公司與最終控股公司簽訂物業租賃框架協議。根據該協議,最終控股公司已同意出租並促使其他成員公司出租若干物業予本集團用作生產及營運,包括但不限於辦公室物業、倉庫及員工宿舍,為期三年,自二零一七年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

HOLDING COMPANY

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE

SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES OF THE ULTIMATE

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(B) 與最終控股公司的子公 司及合營企業的交易

£		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of Chinese medicine related products (Note (i))	銷售中藥相關產品 (附註(i))	925,238	757,327
Purchases of Chinese medicine related products (Note (ii))	採購中藥相關產品 (附註(ii))	118,972	125,784
Sole overseas exclusive distributorship (Note (iii))	海外獨家經銷 (附註(iii))	60,677	37,926
Advertising services income (Note (iv))	廣告服務收入(附註(iv))	37,205	38,588
Leasing expense	租賃費	-	1,895
Property leasing expense (Note (a)(iv))	物業租賃費用 (附註(a)(iv))	3,806	_

Notes:

(B)

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附註:

(i)

- (i) The Company renewed a distribution framework agreement with the ultimate holding company on 10 October 2013. In accordance with this agreement, the Group can sell its products to the subsidiaries and joint ventures of the ultimate holding company. The selling price to the ultimate holding company's subsidiaries and joint ventures shall not be lower than the prices to independent third parties. The agreement has been approved at the Company's extraordinary general meeting of 2013 and is effective from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016.
- 本公司已於二零一三年十月十日與 最終控股公司續簽一份銷售框架性 協議,據此,本集團可向最終控 股公司的子公司及合營企業銷售產 品。本集團向最終控股公司的子公 司及合營企業銷售產品的價格不低 於對獨立第三方銷售產品的價格。 該協議已獲本公司二零一三年股東 特別大會批准,有效期從二零一四 年一月一日至二零一六年十二月三 十一日。

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH THE SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES OF THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY (CONT'D)

Notes: (Cont'd)

On 29 September 2016, the Company renewed the distribution framework agreement with the ultimate holding company. Pursuant to the renewed agreement, the price of the products to be sold by the Group to the ultimate holding company's subsidiaries and joint ventures shall not be lower than that charged by the Group to other independent third parties and shall be determined in accordance with a reasonable cost plus a fair and reasonable profit margin: (1) the reasonable cost shall be determined by reference to the cost of the raw materials, the cost of labour and the manufacturing expense etc.; and (2) the profit margin shall be determined by reference to the prevailing market and the then market price for comparable products in the related industry, and the profit rate of the products of the Group in the past years of not exceeding 50%, which is in line with the previous gross profit rate of the Group. The renewed agreement was approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 16 December 2016 and for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.

(ii) The Company renewed a master procurement agreement with the ultimate holding company on 10 October 2013. Pursuant to the agreement, the subsidiaries and joint ventures of the ultimate holding company can supply to the Group the products that are required for the Group's production, sale and distribution. The price procured by the Group from the ultimate holding company's subsidiaries and joint ventures shall be negotiated by the parties on an arm's length basis. The ultimate holding company shall not supply the products to the Group (1) at a price higher than that of the products of the same type and quality offered to the Group by independent third parties or the prevailing market price; (2) if there is no comparable market price available for the relevant materials/products, the price shall be determined based on the integrated cost plus not more than 15% surcharge, and in any event, the price for such procurement shall not be higher than terms offered by independent third parties to the Group. The agreement has been approved at the Company's 2013 extraordinary general meeting and is effective from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016.

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(B) 與最終控股公司的子公 司及合營企業的交易(續)

附註:(續)

- 於二零一六年九月二十九日,本公 司與最終控股公司續訂銷售框架性 協議,根據該續訂協議,本集團 將銷售予最終控股公司的子公司及 合營企業之產品價格將不低於本集 團向其他獨立第三方銷售之價格, 並按合理成本加公平合理利潤率釐 定:(1)合理成本參照原材料成本、 人工成本及生產開支等釐定;及(2) 利潤率參照相關行業可比產品之 當前市場及當時市場價格及本集團 產品過往年度不超過50% (與本集 團過往毛利率一致)之利潤率而釐 定。該續訂協議已獲本公司二零一 六年十二月十六日召開的股東特別 大會批准,為期三年,從二零一七 年一月一日至二零一九年十二月三 十一日。
- 本公司已於二零一三年十月十日與 (ii) 最終控股公司續簽一份採購框架性 協議。據此,最終控股公司的子公 司或合營企業可向本集團供應本集 團生產、銷售及分銷所需之相關產 品。本集團向最終控股公司的子公 司或合營企業採購的價格將按公平 原則進行磋商。(1)就相同質量之 產品而言,按不高於獨立第三方向 本集團提供之條款或當時之市價釐 定;(2)倘相關產品並無任何可供比 較市價,則價格將按整合成本加不 超過15%之附加費用釐定,且無論 如何,是項採購之價格將按不高於 獨立第三方向本集團提供之條款釐 定。該協議已獲本公司二零一三年 股東特別大會批准,有效期從二零 一四年一月一日至二零一六年十二 月三十一日。

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH THE SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES OF THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY (CONT'D)

Notes: (Cont'd)

On 29 September 2016, the Company renewed the master procurement agreement with the ultimate holding company with similar pricing policies. The renewed agreement was approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 16 December 2016 and for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.

(iii) Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine renewed an exclusive distributorship frame-work agreement with Parent Company 28 October 2014, with an effective period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017, pursuant to which, Tong Ren Tang International Natural-Pharm, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine, is appointed as the sole overseas distributor of the Parent Company, for the purpose of the distribution of the relevant Tong Ren Tang branded products supplied by Parent Company ("Relevant Products") outside the PRC. The price of the Relevant Products supplied shall not be higher than the wholesale price of the Relevant Products sold to the wholesale customers in the PRC and shall be determined with reference to the then prevailing market price. The renewed agreement has been approved by the extraordinary general meeting of Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine on 27 November 2014.

> Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine renewed the agreement with Parent Company with similar pricing policies on 8 November 2017, with an effective period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. The renewed agreement has been approved by the extraordinary general meeting of Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine on 1 December 2017.

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(B) 與最終控股公司的子公 司及合營企業的交易(續)

附註:(續)

於二零一六年九月二十九日,本公 司與最終控股公司以相似的價格政 策續訂該採購框架性協議。該續訂 協議已獲本公司二零一六年十二月 十六日召開的股東特別大會批准, 為期三年,從二零一七年一月一日 至二零一九年十二月三十一日。

於二零一四年十月二十八日,同仁 (iii) 堂國藥與母公司續訂海外獨家經銷 協議,有效期從二零一五年一月一 日至二零一七年十二月三十一日。 根據協議,同仁堂國藥的全資子公 司同仁堂國際藥業作為母公司海外 獨家經銷商,可以於中國以外地區 銷售母公司供應之有關同仁堂品牌 產品(「相關產品」),母公司提供相 關產品的價格將參考可得到的市場 價格確定,且不得高於其銷售予中 國經銷商的批發價格。該續訂協議 已獲於二零一四年十一月二十七日 召開的同仁堂國藥股東特別大會批 准。

> 於二零一七年十一月八日,同仁堂 國藥與母公司以相似的價格政策續 簽了該協議,有效期從二零一八年 一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十 一日。該協議已獲於二零一七年十 二月一日召開的同仁堂國藥股東特 別大會批准。

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH THE SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES OF THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY (CONT'D)

Notes: (Cont'd)

(iv) On 20 March 2014, Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a framework agreement with the ultimate holding company for the purpose of the provision of the advertising services by Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising to the ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries or joint ventures for a period from 1 April 2014 to 31 December 2016. Accordingly, the ultimate holding company agreed to entrust Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising, as a non-exclusive advertising agent, to provide the advertising services to the ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries or joint ventures. The fees for the provision of specific services by Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising to the ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries or joint ventures under individual implementation agreement shall be negotiated and determined by the parties according to the then prevailing market price, but in any event the price shall not be less than those offered to other independent third parties for similar services.

> On 29 September 2016, Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising renewed the advertising agency framework agreement with the ultimate holding company for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019. Accordingly, the fees for the provision of specific services by Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising to the ultimate holding company or its subsidiaries and joint ventures under individual implementation agreement shall be negotiated and determined by the parties with reference to the actual quotation offered by the advertiser, which is at discount on the basis of its published price list, plus a reasonable fee for the advertising agency service of Tong Ren Tang Century Advertising, which is generally not higher than 15% of the quotation offered by the advertiser.

(v) Pursuant to an assets transfer agreement entered into by the Company and Beijing Tong Ren Tang (Bozhou) Herbal Pieces Co. Ltd. ("Bozhou Herbal Pieces", a subsidiary of the ultimate holding company) on 29 September 2016, the Company transferred to Bozhou Herbal Pieces land use rights, CIP and related government grants with carrying amounts of RMB8,750,000, RMB105,125,000 and RMB8,414,000 respectively at a cash consideration of approximately RMB113,734,000. 33. 關聯方交易(續)

(B) 與最終控股公司的子公 司及合營企業的交易(續)

附註:(續)

(iv) 本公司之全資子公司同仁堂世紀廣 告已於二零一四年三月二十日與最 終控股公司就同仁堂世紀廣告向最 終控股公司及其子公司或合營企業 提供廣告服務簽訂一份廣告代理框 架協議,有效期從二零一四年四 月一日至二零一六年十二月三十一 日。據此,最終控股公司委託同仁 堂世紀廣告作為非獨家廣告代理, 向最終控股公司及其子公司或合營 企業提供廣告服務。同仁堂世紀廣 告向最終控股公司及其子公司或合 營企業就具體執行協議項下所提供 的具體服務之費用由訂約雙方根據 當時市場價格協商確定,惟無論如 何有關價格不得低於同仁堂世紀廣 告向其他獨立第三方提供相似服務 的價格。

> 於二零一六年九月二十九日,同仁 堂世紀廣告與最終控股公司續訂廣 告代理框架協議,為期三年,有效 期從二零一七年一月一日至二零一 九年十二月三十一日。據此,同仁 堂世紀廣告向最終控股公司及其子 公司或合營企業就具體執行協議項 下所提供的具體服務之費用乃經參 考廣告提供商在其廣告刊例價的基 礎上給予一定折扣後的實際報價並 加上同仁堂世紀廣告的合理服務費 用(一般不高於廣告提供商報價的 15%)釐定。

(v) 根據二零一六年九月二十九日本公司與北京同仁堂(亳州)飲片有限 責任公司(「亳州飲片」,最終控股 公司的子公司)訂立的資產轉讓協 議,本公司轉讓亳州飲片之土地使 用權、在建工程及相關政府補助 的賬面淨值分別為人民幣8,750,000 元、人民幣105,125,000元及人民幣 8,414,000元,對價約為現金人民幣 113,734,000元。

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(C) TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES

In the ordinary course of business, the Group sells goods to, and purchase goods from other state-owned enterprises based on terms as set out in the underlying agreements, market prices or actual cost incurred, or as mutually agreed.

The Group places deposits in and receives loans mainly from state-owned financial institutions in the ordinary course of business. The deposits and loans are in accordance with the terms as set out in the respective agreements, and the interest rates are set at prevailing market rates.

(D) KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management includes directors (executive and nonexecutive) and senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(C) 與其他國有企業的交易

作為與其他國有企業的日常交易,本 集團向其銷售貨物及從其購買貨物。 這些交易基於相關協議所載條款、市 價、所產生的實際成本或互相同意的 條款進行。

在日常交易中本集團的存款和借款主 要通過國有金融機構產生。存款和借 款乃根據各項協議釐定,利率乃按照 現行市場利率釐定。

(D) 主要管理人員薪酬

主要管理人員包括執行及非執行董事 和高級管理人員。就僱員服務向主要 管理人員支付或應付的酬金如下:

£		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2017 20	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	薪金和其他短期僱員 福利	9,098	8,855
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	退休金成本 - 定額 供款計劃	405	376
		9,503	9,231

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

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33. 關聯方交易(續)

(E) BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

As at 31 December, balances with related parties consisted of:

(E) 關聯公司往來餘額

於十二月三十一日, 關聯公司往來餘 額為:

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2017	201
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千テ
Amounts due from related	應收關聯公司款項		
parties(Note(i)):	怎 (附註(i)):		
Subsidiaries and joint ventures of	最終控股公司的		
the ultimate holding company	子公司及合營企業	115,862	115,90
Other state-owned enterprises	其他國有企業	87,467	42,34
-			
		203,329	158,24
Amounts due to related parties	應付關聯公司款項		
(Note(i)):	(附註(i)):		
Subsidiaries and joint ventures of	最終控股公司的 子公司及合營企業	16 600	45.10
the ultimate holding company Other state-owned enterprises	其他國有企業	46,699 22,451	45,12 12,68
other state-owned enterprises	八世四日上不	<u>4</u> 2, 4 31	12,00
		69,150	57,81
Borrowings from a related party	从开联公司借入的款項		
(Note(ii)):	(附註(ii))		
Ultimate holding company	最終控股公司	32,000	32,00

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33.	RELATED PARTY	33.	關聯方交易	(續)
	TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)			
(E)	BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)	(E)	關聯公司往來	を餘額 (續)
Notes:		附註:		
(i)	The amounts due from/to related parties are unsecured, interest- free and recoverable or repayable within twelve months.	(i)	應收/應付關聯公 無設定擔保款項, 結算。	
	As at 31 December, the ageing analysis of amounts due from related parties based on invoice date was as follows:		於十二月三十一 司款項根據發票日 下:	
			As at 31 December	
			於十二月三 2017	十一日 2016
			RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Withi	in 4 months 四個月以內		158,830	121,805
Over	4 months but within 1 year 四個月至一年		24,495	15,149
Over	1 year 一年以上		20,004	21,289
			203,329	158,243
	Movements in the provision for impairment of amounts due from related parties were as follows:		應收關聯公司款項減值準備的變重 如下:	
			2017	2016
			RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元

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		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January	一月一日	-	-
Provision for impairment	減值計提	1,911	-
At 31 December	十二月三十一日	1,911	-

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(E) BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)

Notes: (Cont'd)

33. 關聯方交易(續)

(E) 關聯公司往來餘額(續)

附註:(續)

As at 31 December, the ageing analysis of amounts due to related parties based on invoice date was as follows:

於十二月三十一日,應付關聯公 司款項根據發票日期的賬齡分析如 下:

2016 RMB'000
人民幣千元
52,330
4,746 737

- (ii) Borrowings from a related party are in the form of entrusted loans which are unsecured, bear interest by reference to benchmark lending interest rate published by the People's Bank of China and repayable within one year.
- (ii) 關聯公司借款為無設定擔保款項的 委託貸款,貸款利率參考中國人民 銀行同期貸款基準利率適度下浮, 並在一年內結算。

34. BANKING FACILITIES

As at 31 December 2017, the Group had aggregated banking facilities of RMB706,157,000 (2016: RMB893,027,000) for loan and other trade financing. As at 31 December 2017, the unutilised banking facilities amounted to RMB530,350,000 (2016: RMB716,530,000).

34. 銀行融資

於二零一七年十二月三十一日,本集 團擁有人民幣706,157,000元銀行借貸 額度(二零一六年:人民幣893,027,000 元),可用於貸款和貿易融資。於二 零一七年十二月三十一日,未用之貸 款額度為人民幣530,350,000元(二零一 六年:人民幣716,530,000元)。

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35. COMMITMENTS

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35. 承諾事項 (A) 資本承諾

(A) CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December, the Group had the following capital commitments which were contracted but not provided for:

於十二月三十一日,本集團有如下尚 未反映在財務報表內但已簽約的資本 承諾:

2017 2016 RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 Property, plant and equipment 房屋及建築物、廠房 及設備 395 855 267 456	X		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日		
人民幣千元 人民幣千元 Property, plant and equipment 房屋及建築物、廠房	_		2017	2016	
	Property, plant and equipment	房屋及建築物、廠房 及設備	395,855	267,456	

(B) OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group leases various warehouse and factory premises under non-cancellable operating leases. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

本集團對倉庫和生產經營用地的租賃 為不可撤銷的租約。未來對不可撤銷 的租約之最低付款總額如下:

			December 三十一日
		2017	2016
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Not later than one year Later than one year and no later than	一年內 一年到五年	59,498	64,890
five years		75,698	74,415
Later than five years	五年以上	11,275	7,543
		146,471	146,848

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36. BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

36. 公司資產負債表及權益 變動表

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公司資產負債表

		As at 31 D 於十二月三	
		2017	201
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'00 人民幣千テ
Assets	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地 使用權	77,250	79,15
Property, plant and equipment	房屋及建築物、廠房	11,230	79,15
	及設備	844,937	718,97
Intangible assets	無形資產	2,392	2,35
Investments in subsidiaries	對子公司的投資	670,826	545,82
Investments accounted for using the	按權益法入賬的投資		
equity method		10,700	10,70
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收子公司款項	299,950	200,00
Prepayments for purchase of	房屋及建築物、廠房		
property, plant and equipment	及設備預付款	25,914	21,84
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得税資產	8,986	6,85
		1,940,955	1,585,71
Current assets	流動資產	1 500 051	1.0(7.0)
Inventories	存貨	1,798,051	1,967,08
Trade and bills receivables Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收賬款及票據 應收子公司款項	959,726 10,766	621,42 2,65
Amounts due from other related	應收關聯公司款項		,
parties	石什物及甘仙运动	78,403	74,80
Prepayments and other current assets	預付款及其他流動 資產	22,135	52,48
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款	79,368	132,48
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,047,126	1,319,48
		-,,-=0	1,019,10
		3,995,575	4,170,61
Total assets	資產總計	5,936,530	5,756,32

公司資產負債表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

36. BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE 36. 公司資產負債表及權益 MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY 變動表(續) (CONT'D)

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY (CONT'D)

Ħ As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日 2017 2016 **RMB'000** RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 權益及負債 Equity and liabilities 歸屬於本公司所有者 Equity attributable to owners of the Company Share capital 股本 1,280,784 1,280,784 儲備(附註(a)) Reserves (Note (a)) 2,804,306 2,477,354 權益合計 **Total equity** 4,085,090 3,758,138 Liabilities 負債 非流動負債 Non-current liabilities 借款 Borrowings 914,974 917,052 遞延收入-政府補助 Deferred income - government grants 57,835 52,494 972,809 969,546 流動負債 **Current liabilities** 應付賬款及票據 Trade and bills payables 365,951 390,533 應付工資及福利費 Salary and welfare payables 64,496 443 預收款項 Advances from customers 25.093 58.927 Amounts due to subsidiaries 應付子公司款項 118,855 233,277 應付關聯公司款項 Amounts due to other related parties 37,128 27,892 當期所得税負債 18,099 Current income tax liabilities 7,555 其他應付款 Other payables 164,509 228,017 借款 Borrowings 84,500 82,000 878,631 1,028,644 **Total liabilities** 負債合計 1,998,190 1,851,440 權益及負債總計 Total equity and liabilities 5,936,530 5,756,328

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2018 and was signed on its behalf.

公司財務報表已由董事會於二零一八 年三月二十九日批准,並代表董事會 簽署。

Gao Zhen Kun 高振坤 Chairman 董事長 Fang Jia Zhi 房家志 Director 董事

For the year ended 31 December 2017 / 截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

36. BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

36. 公司資產負債表及權益 變動表(續)

(CONT'D)

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY (CONT'D)

(a) Reserve movement of the Company

(a) 公司權益變動表

公司資產負債表(續)

		Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserve fund 法定盈餘	Statutory public welfare fund	Tax reserve	Retained earnings	Tota
		資本儲備 (Note17 (a)) (附註17(a)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	公積金 (Note17 (b)) (附註17(b)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	法定公益金 (Note17 (b)) (附註17(b)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	免税基金 (Note17 (c)) (附註17(c)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	留存收益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	權益合言 RMB'00 人民幣千5
Balance as at 1 January 2016	於二零一六年 一月一日餘額	414,100	339,613	45,455	102,043	1,287,003	2,188,21
Profit for the year	年度利潤	-	-	-	-	481,258	481,25
Appropriation from retained earnings	提取盈餘公積	_	48,090	_	_	(48,090)	
2015 dividends paid to shareholders of the	支付本公司股東 二零一五年度		10,090			(10,090)	
Company	股息	-	-		-	(192,118)	(192,11
Balance as at 31 December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日						
	餘額	414,100	387,703	45,455	102,043	1,528,053	2,477,35
Balance as at 1 January 2017	於二零一七年 一月一日餘額	414,100	207 702	45,455	102,043	1 529 052	2 477 25
Profit for the year	月 日 時 領 年度利潤	414,100	387,703	40,400	102,045	1,528,053 531,877	2,477,35 531,87
Appropriation from retained earnings	提取盈餘公積	_	53,201	_	_	(53,201)	551,01
2016 dividends paid to shareholders of the	支付本公司股東 二零一六年度		,			(,)	
Company	股息	-	-	-	-	(204,925)	(204,92
Balance as at 31 December 2017	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日						
_011	餘額	414,100	440,904	45,455	102,043	1,801,804	2,804,3

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Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co. Ltd. 北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司

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