

PERENNIAL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
恒都集團有限公司
(Stock code 股份代號: 00725)

恒
Perennial
都

2016 年報
ANNUAL REPORT



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

MON Chung Hung (*Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chairman*)
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
MON Wai Ki, Vicky
MON Tiffany

Non-Executive Director

KOO Di An, Louise (*Chairman*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

LAU Chun Kay
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
MA Chun Hon, Richard

Audit Committee

LAU Chun Kay (*Committee chairman*)
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
MA Chun Hon, Richard
KOO Di An, Louise

Remuneration Committee

LAU Chun Kay (*Committee chairman*)
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
MA Chun Hon, Richard
KOO Di An, Louise

Nomination Committee

LAU Chun Kay (*Committee chairman*)
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
MA Chun Hon, Richard
KOO Di An, Louise

Compliance Committee

KOO Di An, Louise (*Committee chairman*)
MON Chung Hung
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
MON Wai Ki, Vicky
MON Tiffany
LAU Chun Kay
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
MA Chun Hon, Richard

Authorised Representatives

MON Chung Hung
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco

Company Secretary

AU Sui Cheung

董事會

執行董事

孟振雄 (*行政總裁及副主席*)
蕭旭成
孟瑋琦
孟韋怡

非執行董事

顧迪安 (*主席*)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒
李宗勳
馬鎮漢

審核委員會

劉振麒 (*委員會主席*)
李宗勳
馬鎮漢
顧迪安

薪酬委員會

劉振麒 (*委員會主席*)
李宗勳
馬鎮漢
顧迪安

提名委員會

劉振麒 (*委員會主席*)
李宗勳
馬鎮漢
顧迪安

監察委員會

顧迪安 (*委員會主席*)
孟振雄
蕭旭成
孟瑋琦
孟韋怡
劉振麒
李宗勳
馬鎮漢

授權代表

孟振雄
蕭旭成

公司秘書

歐瑞祥

Registered Office

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Units 2002–2006, 20th Floor
Greenfield Tower
Concordia Plaza
1 Science Museum Road
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon
Hong Kong

Stock Code

Stock Code on The Stock Exchange of
Hong Kong Limited: 00725

Solicitor

Watson Farley & Williams
Units 1703–1707
One Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

Principal Banker

Hang Seng Bank
83 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

Auditors

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

Principal Registrar and Transfer Office

Codan Services Limited
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

Branch Registrar and Transfer Office

Hong Kong Registrars Limited
17M Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Website

<http://perennial.todayir.com>

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍尖沙咀
科學館道1號
康宏廣場
南座
20樓2002–2006室

股份代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司
股份代號：00725

律師

華盛國際律師事務所
香港
金鐘道88號
太古廣場一期
1703–1707室

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行
香港
德輔道中83號

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
香港中環
太子大廈22樓

股份登記及過戶總處

Codan Services Limited
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

股份登記及過戶分處

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
17M樓

網址

<http://perennial.todayir.com>

MISSION STATEMENT

宗旨

Perennial International Limited is dedicated to maintain the high quality of its products, manufacturing processes and service to customers and to forge a worldwide reputation as a business demanding excellence in all of its operations.

恒都集團有限公司致力提供優質產品、嚴格監控生產過程、以及奉行以客為本的精神，務求達到盡善盡美，讓集團聲名遠播，享譽全球。

CORPORATE PROFILE

集團簡介

The Perennial Group, founded in 1989, manufactures and trades quality power cord, power cord sets, cables and solid wire, wire harnesses and plastic resins. The Group's primary markets are America, Europe, Australia, Mainland China, Japan and Southeast Asia where it sells to prominent multi-national producers of electrical and electronic products.

Headquartered in Hong Kong, the Group employs approximately 1,000 staff worldwide involved in management, sales and marketing, shipping, procurement, financial and accounting, research and development, production and manufacturing. The Group considers its employees to be its most important asset while its key values are quality, prudence and integrity.

恒都集團於一九八九年成立，專門製造及營銷優質的電源線、電源線組合、導線、組合線束及塑膠皮料。本集團主要的外銷市場是美洲、歐洲、澳洲、中國大陸、日本及東南亞客戶對象為著名的跨國電器及電子產品生產商。

本集團總部設於香港，在全球僱用約1,000名員工，主要負責管理、銷售及市場推廣、船務、採購、財務及會計、研發及生產等工作。本集團視員工為最寶貴的資產，而優質、審慎及誠信則為最重要的價值。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Perennial International Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to announce the audited consolidated financial results of the Company, together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31st December 2016.

The Group's revenue was HK\$359,035,000 (2015: HK\$401,669,000). Profit for the year was HK\$14,622,000 compared to HK\$11,688,000 in 2015. Earnings per share was HK\$0.073 (2015: HK\$0.059).

Final Dividend

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.02 per share. The Group's total dividend for the year ended 31st December 2016 amounts to HK\$0.02 per share (2015: HK\$0.02 per share).

The proposed final dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on 27th April 2017 ("2017 AGM") and is to be payable on 17th May 2017 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 5th May 2017.

The register of members of the Company will be closed during the following periods:

- (i) from 24th April 2017 to 27th April 2017, both days inclusive and during which period no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' eligibility to attend and vote at the 2017 AGM. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2017 AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 21st April 2017; and
- (ii) from 8th May 2017 to 10th May 2017, both days inclusive and during which period no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to the proposed final dividend. In order to establish entitlements to the proposed final dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 5th May 2017.

本人謹代表恒都集團有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)，宣佈本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務業績。

本集團的營業額為359,035,000港元(二零一五年：401,669,000港元)。全年溢利為14,622,000港元，而二零一五年同期則為11,688,000港元。每股盈利為7.3港仙(二零一五年：5.9港仙)。

末期股息

董事會建議派發末期股息每股2港仙。本集團二零一六年十二月三十一日年末之全年股息為每股2港仙(二零一五年：每股2港仙)。

建議末期股息須待本公司於二零一七年四月二十七日舉行的應屆股東週年大會(「二零一七年股東週年大會」)獲股東批准方可作實，並將於二零一七年五月十七日派發予二零一七年五月五日名列於本公司股東名冊內之股東。

本公司將於下列時段暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續：

- (i) 由二零一七年四月二十四日至二零一七年四月二十七日止，首尾兩天包括在內，共於該期間內暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，以釐定有權出席二零一七年股東週年大會並於會上投票之股東身份。為確保合資格出席二零一七年股東週年大會並於會上投票之權利，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零一七年四月二十一日下午四時三十分前送達本公司在香港之過戶登記分處香港證券登記有限公司辦理過戶登記手續，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17M樓；及
- (ii) 由二零一七年五月八日至二零一七年五月十日，首尾兩天包括在內，並於該期間內暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，以釐定股東享有建議之末期股息。為確保享有收取建議之末期股息之權利，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零一七年五月五日下午四時三十分前送達本公司在香港之過戶登記分處香港證券登記有限公司辦理過戶登記手續，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17M樓。

Business Review

The Group's turnover decreased by 10.6% to HK\$359 million in this financial year. The decline in turnover was mainly due to decrease in number of orders received from customers as a result of keen price competition. Turnover in terms of sales mix was stable when compared with that of last year. Sales of power cords and power cord sets, cables and wires, wire harnesses and plastic resins accounted for 56%, 8%, 34% and 2% of the Group's total turnover respectively.

Although the price competition was keen during the year, the gross margin improved from 18.4% in 2015 to 22.4% in 2016. The Group has placed more focus on high margin products with less order quantity. The improvement in gross margin was also mainly due to lower operations cost as a result of depreciation of Renminbi and reduction in labor costs. The freeze of the minimum level of wages in Guangdong province and the gradual shift of labor intensive production to the existing plant of the new production complex in Dongyuan County, Heyuan City, the PRC ("New Production Complex") help alleviating labor costs. The net margin was slightly improved from 2.9% in 2015 to 4.1% in 2016 despite the increase in administrative expenses. Increase in administrative expenses was mainly due to discretionary bonus paid to general manager for her retirement after 23 years of service to the Group. Other increases in administrative expenses includes (i) safety & certificates fees and (ii) professional fees relating to construction contracts, internal control and environmental, social and governance ("ESG") reporting.

The Group's operating environment is challenging. The continual request for price reduction from various customers did exert pressure on the Group's product selling price. In order to remain price competitive, the Group decided to set up the New Production Complex in 2014 in a more cost effective location which has a lower level of minimum wages. The New Production Complex includes an existing plant and a new plant of which construction was completed in November 2016. The New Production Complex has been in full operation since January 2017.

Regarding the Group's ESG performance, please refer to the Group's first ESG report on page 12 to 38.

業務回顧

於本財政年度，本集團的營業額減少10.6%至3.59億港元。營業額減少主要由於價格競爭熾烈，來自客戶的訂單數目減少所致。與去年比較，按銷售組合劃分的營業額相對穩定。電源線及電源線組合、導線、組合線束和塑膠皮料的銷售額，分別佔本集團總營業額56%、8%、34%及2%。

儘管年內價格競爭熾烈，但毛利仍能由二零一五年的18.4%改善至二零一六年的22.4%。本集團集中溢利較高而訂單量較少的產品。毛利改善亦主要由於人民幣貶值及勞工成本下降令營運成本減少所致。廣東省凍結最低工資水平，加上勞工密集生產工序逐步遷移至中國河源市東源縣新生產廠房的既有廠房（「新生產廠房」），均有助減低勞工成本。儘管行政開支上升，但淨利潤率由二零一五年的2.9%輕微改善至二零一六年的4.1%。行政開支上升主要由於向總經理支付酌情花紅，以答謝彼於本集團服務23年後榮休。行政開支的其他增加包括(i)安全規格認證費用及(ii)有關建築合約、內部監控及環境、社會及管治報告的專業費用。

本集團的經營環境仍然充滿挑戰。多名客戶連番要求下調價格，令本集團產品的售價飽受壓力。為維持價格的競爭力，本集團於二零一四年決定在一個具有較優越成本效益且最低工資水平較低的地點設立新生產廠房。新生產廠房包括一個既有廠房及一個於二零一六年十一月完成建造的新廠房。新生產廠房已於二零一七年一月起全面投產。

有關本集團的環境、社會及管治表現，請參閱第12至38頁本集團的第一份環境、社會及管治報告。

Future Prospect

Uncertainty will be the buzzword for 2017. As said by The World Bank, Trump Era and Brexit put global economic growth at risk. Considering the uncertain outlook of the global economy, the Group is more conscious of its operations costs. The Group will transfer more labor intensive production processes such as assembling and packaging to the New Production Complex so as to reap more savings in labor costs. For the old factory in Shenzhen City, the Group will use it for certain part of the capital intensive production process such as copper rod drawing and annealing and new product development. In the foreseeable future, the Group will retain a certain level of production in the old factory in Shenzhen City.

The Group also decided to redevelop the existing plant of the New Production Complex so that a certain part of the capital intensive production can be moved to Heyuan City. The redevelopment will consist of improvement of the steel structure plant and ground floor strengthening. It will take about one year to complete the redevelopment process.

In respect of market development, the Group has renewed sales contracts with major customers so as to secure the sales order position. Moreover, by leveraging on the New Production Complex which is more cost effective, the Group can secure more orders from price sensitive customers.

In view of long term sustainability of business, operations costs in the PRC is a prime consideration. Notwithstanding the freeze of minimum wage in the PRC since 2015, labor costs in the PRC are relatively high when compared with that of other developing Asian countries. After careful consideration, the Group decided to lease a piece of land in Quang Ngai, Vietnam. For details of the transaction, please refer to Company's announcement dated 18th July 2016.

There are preferential tax treatment and foreign investment incentive granted by the Vietnamese government. The Group plans to set up a production plant in Quang Ngai, Vietnam. Tentatively, the Group will split up the construction into three phases. The pace of construction gears with the business development. The Group will move cautiously regarding investment in overseas manufacturing.

未來展望

二零一七年將充斥著不確定性。誠如世界銀行指出，特朗普時代出現及英國脫歐使全球經濟增長處於風險。考慮到全球經濟的不明朗前景，本集團對其經營成本採取更審慎態度。本集團將搬遷更多勞工密集的生產工序(例如裝配及包裝等)至新生產廠房，以減省勞工成本。至於深圳市的舊廠房，本集團將用作進行銅杆拉絲及退火以及新產品開發等部份資本密集生產工序。在可見未來，本集團仍會在深圳市舊廠房維持一定程度的生產作業。

本集團亦已決定重建新生產廠房的既有廠房，以便將部份資本密集生產工序遷移至河源市。重建工程將包括改善鋼結構廠房及底層加固。重建過程將需時約一年完成。

就市場拓展而言，本集團已與主要客戶重續銷售合約，令銷售訂單狀況獲得保證。此外，藉著新生產廠房的較優越成本效益，本集團將可獲取更多着重價格的客戶的訂單。

要業務長期持續營運，中國的經營成本是主要的考慮因素。儘管中國自二零一五年起凍結最低工資，但中國的勞工成本相較亞洲其他發展中國家為高。經過仔細考量後，本集團決定於越南廣義租賃一幅土地。有關該項交易的詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一六年七月十八日的公告。

越南政府給予優惠稅務待遇及外資獎勵。本集團計劃於越南廣義設立生產廠房。本集團暫定將建造工程分三期進行。工程的進度會配合業務發展。本集團會審慎部署於海外進行生產的投資。

Corporate Governance

The Group is committed to safeguarding shareholders' rights and enhancing corporate governance standard. As a result, the Group has established the Compliance Committee, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee to adhere to the best practice.

Social Responsibility

The Group's factories are regularly subject to factory audit by multinational enterprises. The factory audit served as a catalyst to enhance the Group's standard on corporate social responsibility.

Moreover, the Group holds a strong belief in corporate social responsibility. So the Group continues to participate in and support community activities in both Hong Kong and the PRC.

For details of Group's ESG performance, please refer to the Group's first ESG report on pages 12 to 38.

Vote of Thanks

On behalf of the Board, my sincere thanks to our loyal shareholders, partners and customers for their continuous support and to our staff for their dedication.

By Order of the Board
Koo Di An, Louise
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16th March 2017

企業管治

本集團致力維護股東權益，提升企業管治水平。因此，本集團設立監察委員會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，遵守最佳守則。

社會責任

本集團的工廠定期由國際企業進行驗廠評估。本集團亦憑著驗廠評估工作得以促進企業的社會責任標準。

同時，本集團堅守信念，做一家負責任的企業。所以本集團持續參與和支持香港及中國的社會活動。

有關集團之環境、社會與管治之詳情，請參閱列載於第12至38頁本集團第一份環境、社會與管治報告。

致謝

本人謹代表董事會，向忠誠的股東、夥伴、客戶及員工的鼎力支持，表示衷心感謝。

承董事會命
顧迪安
主席

香港，二零一七年三月十六日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31st December 2016, the consolidated short-term indebtedness of the Group was approximately HK\$41,167,000. The borrowings are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The bank balances and cash amounted to approximately HK\$67,191,000.

As at 31st December 2016, the Group's trade and bill receivables balance was approximately HK\$83,738,000, representing 23.3% of the year's turnover of approximately HK\$359,035,000. The Group adopted a stringent credit policy to minimize credit risk.

The interest cover in 2016 was 17.5 times as compared to 16.8 times in 2015.

Capital Structure

As at 31st December 2016, the consolidated shareholders' equity of the Group was approximately HK\$504,470,000, representing a decrease of 0.4% over that of the previous year. The debt to equity ratio, calculated by dividing total liabilities to shareholders' equity, was approximately 26.3%.

Capital Expenditure and Material Acquisitions

During the year under review, capital expenditure approximate to HK\$37,088,000.

Pledge of Assets

As at 31st December 2016, the Group's trade and loan finance facilities amounted to approximately HK\$227,875,000, and of which HK\$186,000,000 were secured by legal charges over certain land and buildings and investment properties of the Group with a total net book value of HK\$154,340,000.

Segment Information

During the year under review, Hong Kong, America and Mainland China continued to be the Group's major markets, accounting for approximately 33%, 49% and 14% of the Group's total sales respectively. The remaining 4% of sales were generated from customers located in Europe and other countries.

流動資金及財務資源

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之短期借貸約為41,167,000港元。所有借貸均以港元為單位。現金及銀行存款約達67,191,000港元。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之應收貿易賬款及票據結餘約為83,738,000港元，佔年度營業額約359,035,000港元之23.3%。本集團採納嚴謹之信貸政策，以盡量減低信貸風險。

於二零一六年盈利對利息倍數為17.5倍，二零一五年則為16.8倍。

股本結構

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之綜合股東權益約為504,470,000港元，較去年下跌0.4%。負債對資本比率（以負債總額除以股東權益計算）約為26.3%。

資本開支及重大收購

於回顧年度，資本開支為約37,088,000港元。

抵押資產

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團約有227,875,000港元之貿易及信貸融資，當中約有186,000,000港元乃以本集團總賬面淨值154,340,000港元之若干土地及樓宇及投資物業之法定抵押。

分部資料

回顧年內，香港，美國及中國大陸依舊是本集團的主要銷售市場，分別佔本集團營業額約33%，49%及14%。歐洲地區及其他國家的客戶則佔本集團餘下約4%的營業額。

Employees' Remuneration Policy

As at 31st December 2016, the Group employed approximately 1,000 full time management, administrative and production staff worldwide. The Group follows market practice on remuneration packages. Employee's remuneration is reviewed and determined by senior management annually depending on the employee's performance, experience and industry practice. The Group invests in its human capital. In addition to on-job training, the Group adopts policies of continuous professional training programs.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

All foreseeable foreign exchange risks of the Group are appropriately managed and hedged.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31st December 2016, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

僱員薪酬政策

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團在全球僱用約1,000名全職之管理、行政及生產人員。本集團之薪酬組合乃按市場常規而定。高級管理人員按僱員表現、經驗及業內常規，每年檢討及釐定僱員薪酬。本集團對人力資源作出投資，除為員工提供在職培訓外，亦制訂員工持續進修專業培訓政策。

匯率風險

本集團所有可預見外匯風險已被合適地監管及對沖。

或然負債

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

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1. About This Report

This is the first environmental, social and governance (ESG) report of Perennial International Limited (referred to as “Perennial” or “the Company” or “the Group” or “We”), and it is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

1.1 Reporting Policy

Reporting boundary

The report covers all entities with control or significant influence in the financial and actual operations, which include the business segments in Hong Kong and Shenzhen operating locations.

Reporting cycle

Unless otherwise stated, date ranges related to the data and contents in this report are all from 1 January to 31 December 2016.

Report Enquiry

info@perennialcable.com

1.2 Reporting Framework

The report is prepared with reference to the ESG Reporting Guide of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in response to the stakeholder’s expectations and concerns, highlighting the industry characteristics and corporate features.

2. Chairman’s Statement

The Perennial Group, founded in Hong Kong in 1989, is a quality producer of power cord products. To date the Group has a leading position in the industry with more than 90 sales products having obtained global safety certifications. Although this report is the Group’s first “ESG report”, in the decades of brilliant development process of the enterprise, the Perennial Group has been putting great emphasis on upholding the principle of sustainable development and committed to supporting charity work. Our development mission is to integrate quality and innovation into our products and to pursue operating efficiency while minimizing the impact on the environment and creating persistent values for the communities in which we operate.

1. 關於本報告

本報告是恒都集團(「恒都」,「公司」,「集團」,「我們」)的第一份環境、社會及管治報告,根據香港聯交所發佈的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製。

1.1 報告方針

報告邊界

涵蓋對於財務及實際運營過程中具有控制權或重大影響的所有實體,包括香港及深圳運營地點的業務部門。

報告周期

如無特殊說明,報告的數據及內容所涉及的日期範圍均為2016年1月1日至12月31日。

報告查詢

info@perennialcable.com

1.2 報告準則

報告編寫參照香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》,回應利益相關方的期望和關切,突出行業特色和公司特點。

2. 主席致辭

恒都集團1989年成立於香港,為優質的電纜產品生產商,至今已擁有九十多種銷售產品,獲得世界各國之安全認證的行業知名實業。儘管本報告為集團第一份《環境、社會及管治報告》,但在數十年的發展歷程中,集團一直都注重貫徹可持續發展理念,並堅持投身於公益慈善事業。我們的發展理念是將質量與創新融入產品,在追求經營效益的同時,盡量減少對環境的影響,並持續為業務所在之社區創造價值。

2. Chairman's Statement (Continued)

In 2016, the Perennial Group implemented a series of new initiatives in respect of environment, social and governance issues: we developed information communication management procedures to ensure the smooth transmission of environment-related information and the effective operation of the system. At the same time, we also strengthened our responsibility management activities in respect of suppliers, including requiring suppliers to complete trade safety surveys, providing test reports and declarations of materials, and visiting some suppliers to confirm if the requirements of ISO9000 or others are complied. In the future, the Perennial Group will continue to promote more sustainable development measures related to corporate governance and business operations so as to enable stronger and sustainable operations of Perennial.

Perennial puts the interests of consumers in top priority. It attaches great importance to product quality control and has formulated the "Corrective and Preventive Action Control Procedure", which lays out stringent rules on quality control process. Perennial also complies strictly with relevant laws and regulations on environment and is committed to practicing the concept of environmental protection in every aspect, including application of energy saving and recycling of waste in daily operation.

Perennial also recognises the responsibility for providing feedback and support on funding and resources for the well-being of the community and society. In 2016, from the perspective of social needs, we support a number of public welfare projects, including sports, health, women's rights and other social areas, and continue to promote child education, poverty alleviation and local community services.

Going forward, Perennial will actively respond to the change in the environment, focusing on continuously providing high quality products to customers, and will continue to strengthen the fulfillment of corporate social responsibility, in order to gain international reputation for the Group and to continuously achieve the goal of sustainable development.

2. 主席致辭(續)

2016年，恒都集團在環境、社會及管治方面實行了一系列新的舉措：我們制定了信息溝通管理程序，以確保與環境相關信息的暢通傳輸與體系的有效運行。同時我們亦加強了對供應商的責任管理活動，包括要求供應商完成貿易安全調查，提供物料的檢測報告與聲明書，以及走訪部分供應商以確認是否滿足ISO9000要求等。在未來，恒都集團將持續推進更多與公司治理、業務運營相關的可持續發展措施，使恒都能夠進行更穩健、長遠地經營。

恒都將消費者的權益放在至關重要的地位，非常重視產品質量控制，制定了《糾正和預防措施控制程序》，對品控流程進行了嚴格的規範。恒都亦嚴格遵守有關環境的法律法規，並致力於將環保理念貫徹到每個環節中，包括日常運營中使用節省能源與對廢棄物的回收處理等。

恒都亦深知有責任為社區與社會的良心發展提供資金與資源上的回饋與支持。2016年，我們從社會需求的角度出發，為多個公益項目進行資助，涉及體育、健康、婦女權益等社會範疇，持續推動兒童教育、扶貧以及本地社區服務。

展望未來，恒都將積極應對環境的變化，專注持續為客戶提供優質產品，同時將不斷強化企業社會責任的踐行為集團積極贏取國際聲譽，不斷推動可持續發展目標的達成。

3. About Perennial

3.1 Our Business

The Group, founded in 1989 in Hong Kong, is a producer of high quality electric wire and cable products and has developed to a leading player in the industry with more than 90 kinds of sales products having obtained global safety certifications.

The Group manufactures quality power cords and power cord sets, cables and wire, wire harnesses and plastic resins. The Group's primary markets are North America, Europe, Australia and Japan where it sells to prominent multi-national producers of electrical and electronic products.

The Perennial Group sells its products directly to its customers to complement the Group's production business and to increase its product range. Its products are manufactured in Shenzhen's plant in China which is equipped with world-class proprietary production facilities. The Group commits to providing world class products with quality assurance to customers through the integration of comprehensive laboratories and well trained engineers.

3.2 Corporate Culture

We adhere to the belief of maintaining high-quality products, production process and services, while endeavoring to forge an international reputation as an ally of the world's major producers.

Mission

The Group commits to integrating quality into its products. The primary goal is to provide the best quality. At the same time, the Group is prepared to cope with a volatile environment and become a stronger competitor and the best supplier, and focuses on the development of products to meet the latest developments in electronic products. The Group also endeavors to create products with an aim to enhance the performance of the products in terms of efficiency, reliability, safety and quality value.

3. 關於恒都

3.1 我們的業務

恒都集團1989年成立於香港，為優質的電線產品生產商，至今已發展成為擁有九十多種銷售產品、獲得世界各國之安全認證的行之之冠。

集團在專門製造優質的電源綫、電源綫組合、導綫、組合束綫及塑料粉料。集團主要的外銷市場為北美洲、歐洲、澳洲及日本，逾百客戶為著名的跨國電器及電子產品生產商。

恒都集團將產品直接售予其客戶，以配合集團之生產業務及增加產品種類。其產品於中國深圳廠房進行生產，該廠房設有世界級獨有的生產設施。透過綜合實驗室及經專業培訓工程師的配合，集團承諾付運具質量保證及達致世界級標準之產品給客戶。

3.2 企業文化

我們堅守維持高質量產品、生產程序及服務的信念，同時奮力邁向國際聲譽，成為全球主要生產商之合作夥伴。

宗旨

集團的首要目標是提供最佳質量。同時，集團作好準備面對易變的環境，成為更強的競爭者及最佳供貨商，並致力研究產品的開發性以配合電子產品之最新發展。集團亦致力於創新產品，其包含效率、可靠性、安全性及質量價值等方面提升產品性能。

3. About Perennial (Continued)

3.2 Corporate Culture (Continued)

Focus

Over the past few years, the Group has successfully established a high quality foundation to fulfill the Group's mission. Meanwhile, the Group believes that the key to success is to value the talent, and emphasize the corporate and human governance.

The employees employed by the Group are all highly qualified talents. They are regarded as the cornerstones of the Group and it is believed that they can work together with their skills and talents. The Group provides continuous training and diverse programs for its employees to enhance their abilities and to keep abreast of the market needs.

Customers are regarded as the soul of the Group. The trust of the customers is the driver for the on-going competitiveness of the Group. Over the years, the Group is also committed to providing quality services to meet the demands of the customers.

More importantly, the Group firmly believes that to achieve a high standard of corporate governance, it is necessary to set up and implement the relevant procedures, in order to enhance and ensure the loyalty, integrity, compliance, obedience, quality and prudence of the enterprise. The Board of Directors upholds the best practices for corporate governance principles to meet the shareholders' requirements for their duties, while monitoring the workflow management and business result. This will increase the transparency of the Group's operations and business.

Over the years, the Group has financially supported the charitable work of non-profit organizations to further draw closer the relationship between the Group and the community.

3. 關於恒都(續)

3.2 企業文化(續)

專注

過去幾年，集團成功建立高質量基礎，以符合集團的宗旨。同時，集團認為致勝之道為重用人才，非常重視企業及人力管治。

集團所聘用的僱員均為高素質之人才，他們均被視為集團之基石，相信他們能擅用其技能及才幹齊心工作。集團為僱員提供持續培訓及多元化計劃，提升他們的能力，以配合市場時刻所需。

客戶被視為集團之靈魂。客戶的信賴使集團之優勢得以延續。集團也多年堅持以優質服務去滿足客戶的需求。

更重要的是集團堅信要達到高水平的企業管治，必須成立相關程序並加以實踐，才能提升及確保企業的忠誠、順從、質量及審慎態度。董事局堅守企業管治原理之最佳守則，以符合股東對他們的職責要求，同時審察工作流程管理及業務回顧。這樣可增加集團營運及業務之透明度。

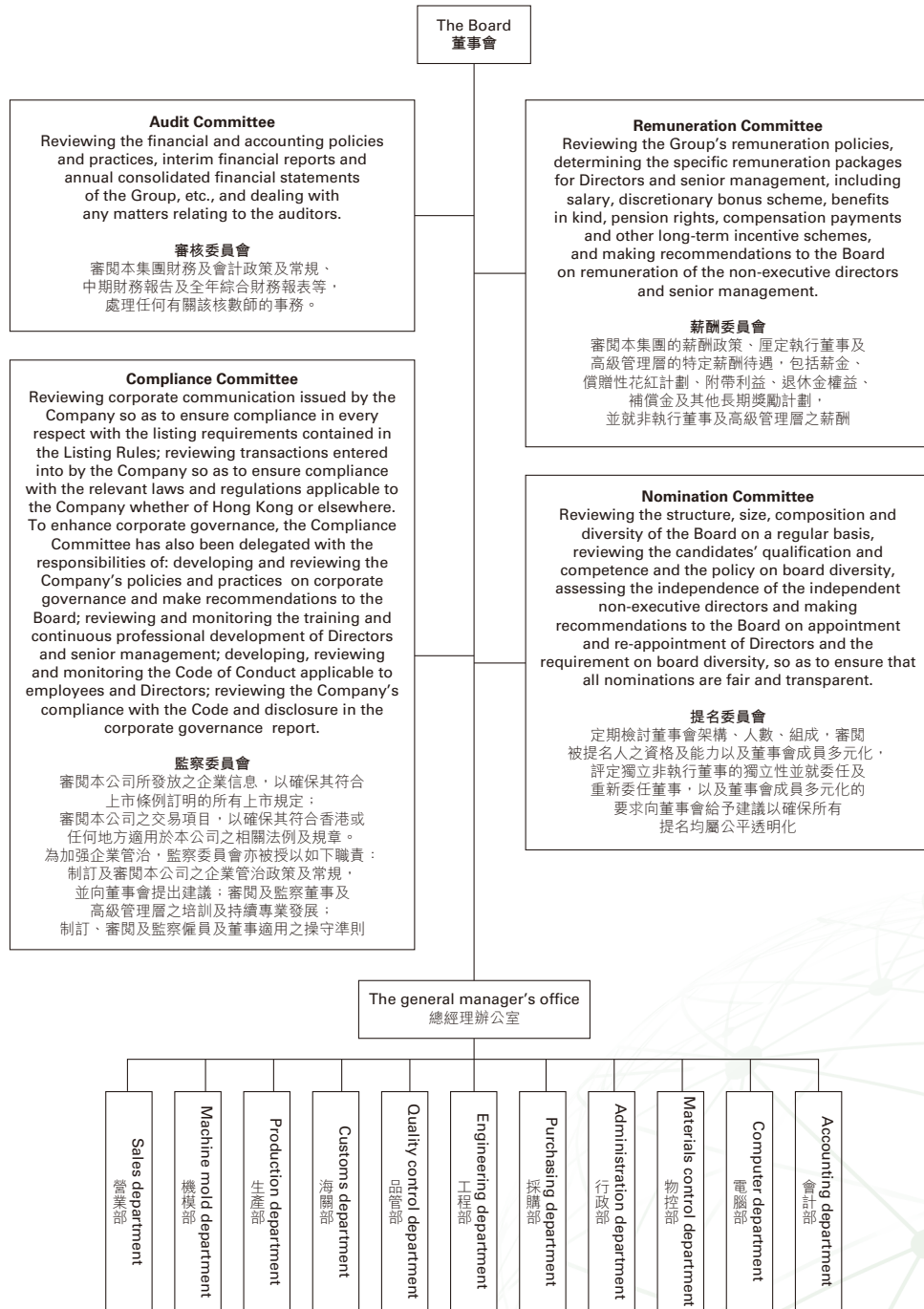
多年來，集團以經濟支持非牟利機構之慈善工作，以拉近集團與社區之間的緊密聯繫。

3. About Perennial (Continued)

3. 關於恒都(續)

3.3 Corporate Governance Management structure

3.3 公司管治 管理架構



3. About Perennial (Continued)

3.4 Social Responsibility Management Communication with Stakeholders

The Group's business operations involve multiple stakeholders. In order to balance the interests of all parties, we need to ensure an effective communication with stakeholders. To this end, we have developed information communication management procedures to identify the most critical stakeholders in the Group's operations and adopt the appropriate communication channels in response to their different characteristics so as to achieve a timely and smooth transmission of a variety of information and to ensure the effective operation of the system. The Group has maintained a good two-way communication with shareholders, government, employees, customers and suppliers, and has also fulfilled our responsibilities on the environment and the community and incorporated their demands into the prime consideration in the Group's operations. For the information about the way of information communication of each stakeholder, please refer to the following table:

Stakeholders	Response measures
Shareholders	Attaching importance to investor communication Carefully selecting board members Improving profitability
Government	Strengthening communication with the government Handling the relationship with the government
Employees	Formulating the job appraisal system Integrating training resources Setting up suggestion boxes
Customers	Conducting customer satisfaction survey through regular communication (by means of telephone, site visits, business dinner) Strictly controlling after-sale service on product quality Improving the complaint handling service
Suppliers	Clarifying the social responsibility standards of the suppliers Conducting the follow-up and evaluation on suppliers continuously Regular communication (by means of telephone, site visits, business dinner)
Environment	Complying with the relevant laws Implementing the environmental management responsibilities
Community	Engaging in construction of different areas

3. 關於恒都(續)

3.4 社會責任管理 利益相關方溝通

集團的業務營運涉及多個利益相關方。為平衡各方利益，我們需要確保與利益相關方進行有效溝通。為此，我們制定了信息溝通管理程序，識別出與集團營運最為關鍵的利益相關方，並因應他們不同特性採用合適的溝通渠道，達致各種信息及時、暢通的傳輸，確保體系的有效運行。集團與股東、政府、員工、客戶、供應商均保持良好的雙向溝通，亦履行對環境及社區的責任，把他們的訴求納入集團營運的重要考量。有關各利益相關方的信息溝通方式請參閱下表：

利益相關方	回應措施
股東	重視投資者溝通 嚴格遴選董事會成員 提高盈利能力
政府	加強與政府的溝通 處理與政府的關係
員工	設立工作評估制度 整合培訓資源 設立意見箱
客戶	顧客滿意度調查 定期溝通(電話 聯絡、實地走訪、 工作聚餐)嚴格控制 產品質量售後環節 完善投訴及處理服務
供應商	明確供應商社會責任 標準持續跟進和 評價供應商定期溝通 (電聯、實地走訪、 工作聚餐)
環境	守法合規 落實環境管理責任
社區	投入多領域建設

3. About Perennial (Continued)

3.4 Social Responsibility Management (Continued)

Material Issues on Environmental, Social and Governance

In order to effectively sort out the environmental, social and governance issues relevant and important to Perennial, Perennial commissioned an independent consultancy company to carry out a significant assessment in accordance with the requirements under ESG Reporting Guide, during which we communicated with our employees, customers and suppliers (involving the participation of nearly 50 people) through the questionnaire surveys and interviews. After the analysis of the significant issues, we had an in-depth understanding on the stakeholders' perception and evaluation of Perennial's environmental, social and governance performance, as well as expectations of our future environmental, social and governance work and report. The result of the analysis on the questionnaire surveys and interviews formed an important basis for the preparation of the environmental, social and governance report and establishment of reporting framework. At the same time, these opinions also provided a strong reference for us to formulate future development strategy and to continuously improve the management and operational performance.

Significant Issues Identified

Selected Significant Issues

<p>Environmental issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy conservation • Waste disposal • Water resources management • Material recycling • Packaging materials • Environmental regulations and impact 	<p>Employment issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational health and safety • Labor and human rights regulations • Staff training • Employment relationship
<p>Operational issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product quality • Anti-corruption • Customer relationship • Supply chain management 	<p>Community issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community contribution

3. 關於恒都(續)

3.4 社會責任管理(續)

重要的環境、社會及管治議題

為了有效地梳理與恒都相關且重要的環境、社會與管治議題，恒都根據《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的要求，特意委托獨立顧問公司進行重大性評估。期間透過問卷調研及訪談與我們的員工、客戶、供貨商等溝通，涉及參與人數近50人。經過重大性議題分析，我們深入瞭解利益相關方對恒都在環境、社會及管治表現的認知和評價，以及對我們未來環境、社會及管治工作及報告的期望。對問卷調研及話談的分析所得結果是我們編製環境、社會及管治報告及訂立報告框架的一個重要依據。同時，這些意見也為我們制定未來發展戰略及持續改進管理與運營表現提供有力的參考。

識別出的重大性議題

選取的重要性議題

<p>環境議題</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 節約能源 • 廢棄物處理 • 水資源管理 • 物料循環使用 • 包裝材料 • 環境法規及影響 	<p>僱傭議題</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 職業健康安全 • 勞動及人權法規 • 員工培訓 • 僱傭關係
<p>運營議題</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 產品質量 • 反貪腐 • 客戶關係 • 供應鏈管理 	<p>社區議題</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 社區投入

3. About Perennial (Continued)

3.5 Promote Integrity and Good Governance

Perennial has fully complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code set forth in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited with emphasis on transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility and fairness. The Board of Perennial oversees the Company in a responsible attitude, performs their work in accordance with terms of reference and maintains the independence of the Company. Our Compliance Committee strictly reviews corporate communication issued by the Company, the Company's practices on corporate governance and the Code of Conduct applicable to employees and Directors to ensure the Company's policies on corporate governance comply with the local laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion fraud and money laundering and are updated in a timely manner, so as to maintain a high standard of corporate governance at all times. The Company will continue to fine-tune the rules, regulations or systems and encourage staff through prevention, monitoring, reward and punishment measures, to ensure that our management team and staff members will adhere to ethical business practices for the purpose of establishing a clean corporate culture. During the year of 2016, no corruption case has occurred in Perennial.

3.6 Awards

Perennial's business achieved a stable growth in 2016. The contribution towards the economic construction and social development of China and Shenzhen was widely recognized. The Group was awarded the National Outstanding Foreign-invested Enterprise – Double Credit Enterprise in the 2015-2016 National Outstanding Foreign-invested Enterprise. Adjudication and selection of the awards were jointly organised by Shenzhen Foreign-invested Enterprise Association and Shenzhen International Investment and Financing Chamber of Commerce, with a main objective of encouraging the foreign-invested enterprises that made certain contributions to the state. In the future, Perennial will continue to develop the wire business, in a bid to achieve better performance, to make contribution to the state and community as well as to give back to the public.

3. 關於恒都(續)

3.5 倡廉善治

恒都全面遵守香港聯交所證券上市規則之企業管治常規守則附錄14的規定，重視透明度、獨立、問責、負責與公平。恒都的董事會以盡責的態度領導公司，按照職權範圍執行工作，維持公司獨立性。我們的監察委員會亦嚴格審閱公司發放的企業資訊、公司的企業管治常規、員工及董事會的操守準則文件等，確保公司的企業管治政策符合地區有關賄賂、欺詐勒索及洗黑錢之法規，並及時作出更新，讓公司時刻保持高水平的企業管治。公司將持續完善各項規章制度，透過預防、監督、獎懲措施鼓勵同事，保證公司上下均恪守商業道德，建立廉潔的企業文化。2016年度，恒都沒有發生任何貪腐案件。

3.6 獎項

恒都業務在2016年穩步發展，對國家及深圳經濟建設及社會發展作出的貢獻獲得廣泛認可。集團喜獲選為「2015-2016全國優秀外商投資企業」評選活動中的「全國優秀外商投資企業—雙優企業」。評選活動由深圳外商投資企業協會及深圳市國際投融資商會合辦，主要為了鼓勵對國家有一定貢獻的外資企業。未來，恒都將繼續發展電線業務，務求創造更佳成績，為國家及社區投資出一分力，回饋大眾。

4. Staff Care

Staff is the cornerstone of the Company's successful development. As such, Perennial has adopted a people-oriented approach for human resources management, and formulated the human resources policy based on the strategy that respects for human dignity, upholds dignity and emphasis on communication. The Company strives to improve the quality of staff through modern enterprise management and enhance staff's business skills and safety awareness by organising comprehensive internal and external training programs for staff. As the Company attaches great emphasis on staff's sense of belonging, in addition to basic benefits, it also arranges staff activities for the sake of creating good labor relation with harmony and team spirit, to ensure that the Company runs steadily.

4.1 Staff Overview

Perennial strictly complies with the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China ("the PRC"), the Labor Contract Law of the PRC and other relevant laws and regulations and prepared the 2016 Employees' Handbook by combining with the actual situations of the Company to promote modern enterprise management, strengthen the Company's administrative management and enhance the staff's recognition of the corporate culture. The Company has also established the employee assessment system to assess the performance of employees regularly, thereby enhancing their individual performance and adjusting or enriching their posts according to their individual competencies. As Perennial employs employees in accordance with the requirements of national law, during the recruitment process conducted by the Administration Department, we verify the identification and age of the candidates, and will not employ child and forced labor or have any differential treatment of gender, age and race for applicants' recruitment, selection, employment and deployment.

4. 員工關愛

員工是公司成功發展的基石。因此，恒都採取以人為本的方法管理人力資源，並以尊重人格、維護尊嚴、重視溝通的策略制定人力資源政策。公司力求通過現代化企業管理提高職員素質，為員工籌措全面的內、外部培訓計劃，提升員工的業務技能及安全意識。公司也非常重視員工的歸屬感，除了基礎福利外，亦不忘安排員工活動，建立起和諧及團結的良好勞資關係，使公司運行穩步發展。

4.1 員工概況

恒都嚴格恪守國家《勞動法》、《勞動合同法》等相關法律法規，結合公司實際情況，制定2016年僱員手冊，以推行現代化的企業管理，加強公司行政管理，提升公司員工對公司文化的認同感。公司還設有僱員工作評估制度，定期對僱員之工作表現進行評核，從而提升個人表現，並依個人工作能力調整或提升工作崗位。恒都招聘時依據國家法律規定，行政部進行人力招募時，我們嚴格查明應徵者之身分與年齡，絕不僱用童工及強制勞工，對於求職者的招募、甄試、進用及分發未有任何性別、年齡及種族差別的待遇。

4. Staff Care (Continued)

4.2 Remuneration and Benefits

Remuneration security

Perennial has implemented the minimum salary security system and made adjustments to the employee's salary based on the enterprise's economic efficiency and individual's actual performance from time to time. The employees' salary is subject to the systems of daily, monthly and piece-based principle. The employees' standard salary is not lower than that of the local minimum salary. The overtime compensation for weekdays (from Monday to Friday), weekends (without compensatory leave) and statutory holidays are 150%, 200% and 300% of their standard salary, respectively. The date for the Company to pay the salary is determined to be on the 7th day each month, in case of holidays or weekends, it will be advanced to the nearest working day of such day.

Basic benefits

The Company has participated in social insurance in accordance with the national, provincial and municipal relevant regulations to pay the social insurance premiums, including injury insurance, pension insurance and medical insurance. The Company will provide the medical treatment period and its remuneration to their employees who suffer sickness or non-service-incurred injury in accordance with the national, provincial and municipal relevant regulations; the Company will fulfill its obligations in accordance with the regulations of relevant laws and regulations such as the Law on Prevention and Control of Occupational Disease and the Regulations on Work-related Injury Insurance for their employees who suffer occupational diseases or work-related injury. In addition, Perennial also provides other benefits such as standard attendance allowance during periods of leave, food, meal subsidies, accommodation and working clothes to employees.

Employee Care

In addition to providing basic benefits to employees, Perennial has also shown their utmost solicitude to employees. The Company will distribute red envelope money and arrange dinner to the employees at the annual opening for business ceremony. At the end of the year, an annual banquet will be held with singing and dancing performance, lucky draw as well as presentation session giving out awards such as the Outstanding Employee Recognition Award of the Year, in order to acknowledge the staff for their hard work over the year.

4. 員工關愛(續)

4.2 薪酬與福利

薪酬保障

恒都實行最低工資保障制度，並根據企業經濟效益和個人實際表現，不定期地調整工資。僱員工資實行日薪、月薪及多勞多得計件薪酬制度。僱員標準工資不低於當地最低工資標準。星期一至星期五工作日的加班基數為150%，休息日加班且不能安排補休的加班基數為200%，法定假日加班基數為300%。公司發放工資的時間為每月七日，如遇節假日或休息日，會提前到最近的工作日支付。

基礎福利

公司按照國家和省、市有關規定，參加社會保險，繳納社會保險費，其中包括工傷保險、養老保險、醫療保險等。僱員患病或非因工負傷，公司會按國家和省、市的有關規定給予僱員醫療期和醫療期待遇；僱員患職業病、因工負傷的，公司將按《職業病防治法》、《工傷保險條例》等有關法律法規的規定執行。此外，恒都還為員工提供請假期間標準出勤補貼、伙食、午餐補貼、住宿、工衣等其他福利。

員工關懷

除了為員工提供基礎福利，恒都還對員工關懷備至。每年的開工儀式會給員工發放紅包、加餐；年末則會舉辦年宴，全體職工一起吃年夜飯，晚會現場還有歌舞表演、抽獎及頒獎活動、年度優秀員工表彰獎等頒獎環節，以感謝員工一年的辛苦工作。

4. Staff Care (Continued)

4.3 Safety and Health

Perennial attaches great importance to production safety and has consistently implemented the main responsibilities of the Company on production safety pursuant to requirements of the relevant laws and regulations such as the Production Safety Law of the PRC, the Regulations on Safe Production in Guangdong Province. The Company adheres to the principles of "Safety First, Prevention Priority and Comprehensive Management" and focuses on production safety. It has prepared the corporate safety policies and safety objectives, production safety responsibilities systems, safety management systems and safety procedures for key positions, to safeguard the security of lives and property of the employees.

The Group has formulated the Rules and Procedures for Production Safety Management, which set out the responsibilities of Production Safety Committee, departments of each level and production safety management personnel. In order to establish a sound safety production responsibility system, the Company will regularly conduct review on the production safety responsibility in the workshop. If no contingency occurs, a quarterly production safety meeting will be held to provide a comprehensive range of safety education training to the employees, and set up a management system for hazardous operation, thereby providing a safe working environment to employees.

As the Company's operations involve using certain kinds of chemical hazards and oil, in order to effectively manage them, prevent the adverse effects on the environment and injury to personnel during procurement, transportation, storage, utilization and disposal, we have formulated the Chemical Hazards and Oils Management Procedures. For instance, we require offering certain training to chemical hazards management personnel, and the personnel in and out the chemical hazards warehouse must be equipped with corresponding storage management knowledge on chemical hazards and oil, or accompanied with safety management personnel to ensure the safety of the operation process.

In order to avoid accidents, timely respond to accidents or emergency case, and minimize accompanying environment damage, we have also set up the Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedures. We have specific response plans and treatment measures to accidents such as fire, typhoon rainstorms, hazardous material leakage, including first aid skills, emergency use of equipment. More importantly, we require our employees to receive relevant emergency training and perform emergency drills annually, to enhance the employees' safety awareness and improve their ability to deal with the accidents.

4. 員工關愛(續)

4.3 安全與健康

恒都集團對安全生產十分重視，堅定地貫徹執行《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《廣東省安全生產條例》等相關法律、法規的要求，落實公司安全生產的主體責任，貫徹「安全第一、預防為主、綜合管理」的思想，重視安全生產，制訂了公司安全方針和安全目標、安全生產責任制、安全管理制度及主要崗位安全操作規程，以保障本公司員工的生命及財產安全。

集團制定了《生產安全管理規章制度》，規定了安全生產委員會、各級部門以及安全生產管理人員的職責。為建立健全的安全生產責任體系，公司會定期對生產車間進行安全生產責任考核，若無突發事故則每季度舉行一次安全生產例會，對員工進行全方位的安全教育培訓，設立危險作業管理制度等等，力求為員工提供一個安全的工作環境。

由於公司業務涉及部分化學危險品及油品，為了對其進行有效管理，防止在採購、運輸、儲存、使用、報廢的過程中對環境造成不良影響和對人員造成傷害，我們制定了《化學危險品及油品管理程序》。例如，我們規定對化學危險品管理人員進行一定的培訓，所有進出化學危險品倉庫的人員必須具備相應化學危險品及油品儲存管理常識或有安全管理人員陪同，確保運營過程的安全。

為了避免意外事故的發生，及時響應意外事故或緊急情況，最大限度減少伴隨的環境影響，我們還設立了《應急準備與響應控制程序》。我們有明確的火災、颱風暴雨、危險品泄漏等事故的應變方案和處理措施，例如急救方法、緊急狀態使用設備方法等。更重要的是，我們要求員工每年接受相關的應急訓練，以及進行應急演習，增強員工的安全意識，提高員工的事故處理能力。

4. Staff Care (Continued)

4.3 Safety and Health (Continued)

Perennial's care to their employees is also reflected in the regular checkup of the first aid kit items, clear and proper labels on the vessels containing chemicals, which ensure us to eliminate safety risks in each detail.

Safety and Accident Prevention

In April 2016, the Company hired experts from safety organizations to identify the sources of dangerous hazards in the factory and prepared our own Emergency Plan for Production Safety Accidents which had been submitted to the Government Safety Supervision Bureau for filing and then will be rehearsed one by one.

Occupational Health Screening

In March 2016, 88 employees who had access to hazardous chemical materials participated in the occupational health screening organised by the Company.

Fire Drill

On 27 June 2016, the Company held a fire drill to enhance employees' safety awareness and capability to help themselves in emergency.

4.4 Training and Development

In order to foster the potential of the staff to meet their own job requirements and challenges, the Company assigns dedicated staff to provide internal training for employees. The Company will arrange appropriate training courses according to the functions of each department and the technical needs. Appropriate external training programs will also be arranged. Induction training for new employees includes: company profile, rules and regulations, job description, product identification knowledge, quality policy, RoHS, industrial safety, fire safety and anti-terrorism knowledge; on-the-job training includes: ISO basic knowledge, on-the-site management rules, fire-fighting knowledge and first aid training, and other related skills training.

4. 員工關愛(續)

4.3 安全與健康(續)

恒都對員工的體貼還體現在定時檢查急救箱物品、在盛載化學品的容器貼上明確合適標籤等，確保在細節上排除安全隱患。

安全事故預防

公司於2016年4月聘請安全機構專家對工廠進行危險源重新識別，編製了恒都《生產安全事故應急預案》，現已報送政府安監局備案，備案後將逐一展開演練。

職業健康體檢

2016年3月，公司組織對車間接觸危化物品的88名員工進行職業健康檢查。

消防演練

於2016年6月27日公司舉辦消防演練，增強員工安全意識和緊急情況自救能力。

4.4 培訓與發展

為促進員工充分施展才能，應對本職工作的要求與挑戰，公司設專人為僱員提供內部培訓。公司會根據各部門職能，技術上需要，安排適當的外間培訓課程。新僱員入職培訓內容包括：公司簡介、規章制度、工作崗位、製品識別知識、質量政策、RoHS、工業安全、消防安全以及反恐常識等；在職培訓包括：ISO基礎知識、現場管理法則、消防學習與急救培訓、其它相關技能培訓等。

4. Staff Care (Continued)

4.4 Training and Development (Continued)

Based on the annual training needs of each department, the Administration Department will coordinate the annual training program with the head office and keep tracks of the implementation of various trainings in each department according to the training programs. All trainings are required to be recorded and assessed. The records are filed and kept by the Administration Department.

Completion of Junior/Intermediate Staff Training Program

The training program for junior/intermediate staff was completed in accordance with the 2016 Annual Planned Training in January-December 2016 (the completion rate of training is 99.2%), which enhanced the occupational skills, quality awareness, environmental awareness and safety awareness of junior staff, as well as improved the managerial skills and operational skills of intermediate staff.

Participation in Social Security Know-how Talks

In order to enhance the business knowledge of the relevant staff, we actively participate in training activities such as social security know-how talks organised by government departments so as to better serve the Company and its employees.

4.5 Communication and Feedback

Good communication and feedback mechanism is key element to ensure smooth and effective information exchange. In order to pay better attention to employees' opinions, Perennial has established a variety of communication channels and improved communication mechanism, striving to work with the staff for development and advancement.

Perennial encourages communication between employees and the Company and constantly improve various aspects of the Company's operation. The Company actively advocates and encourages employees to put forward specific constructive advices on the improvement of management system, service product structure, and equipment and innovation technology within their working scope. Once the advice or proposal of practical value is approved by the Company, the relevant department will evaluate and confirm the acceptance of the proposal. The employee who proposes the advice or proposal may be given public recognition and rewarded after the general manager's approval.

4. 員工關愛(續)

4.4 培訓與發展(續)

行政部根據各部門年度培訓需要，配合總公司年度培訓計劃，並根據培訓計劃追蹤各部門落實培訓，所有培訓均需有記錄及培訓評估，行政部給予備案留存。

完成初級／中級人員培訓計劃

2016年1-12月按《2016年度計劃培訓》完成了初級／中級人員培訓計劃(培訓達成率為99.2%)，增強了初級人員的崗位技能、品質意識、環境意識及安全意識；增強了中級人員管理技能和業務技能等。

參加社保知識講座

積極參加政府部門開展的培訓，如參加社保知識講座，以增強相關辦事人員業務知識，更好地服務公司及員工。

4.5 溝通與反饋

良好的溝通與反饋機制是確保信息交流順暢有效的關鍵要素。為了更好地傾聽員工的意見，恒都建立了多種溝通渠道和完善的溝通機制，力求與員工一同發展進步。

公司積極倡導和鼓勵僱員對工作業務範圍內涉及完善管理制度、服務產品結構、儀器設備、革新技術等方面提出具體的建設性意見。經公司審定為有使用價值的建議或提案，由相關部門評估並確定接受建議的，經總經理審批後，對提建議或者提案的僱員可予以表彰和獎勵。

4. Staff Care (Continued)

4.5 Communication and Feedback (Continued)

In order to pool wisdom for mutual benefit, the Company puts a suggestion box in the staff canteen to practice the democratic management and to accept staff supervision as well as to listen to the voice of the staff.

5. Corporate Operation

Perennial strictly controls the quality of products during the course of operation to safeguard the interests of consumers and meet customers' demands. To maintain good quality of products, we conduct quality control from scratch, develop a good partnership with suppliers, and persistently expedite the progress of sustainable operation. We pay attention to customers' opinions and, in particular, establish a complaint mechanism for customers in order to handle the complaints speedily and effectively and build up our trustworthy brand.

5.1 Satisfy Customer Service Demand

Perennial has explicit and stringent quality control procedures. We have established the Control Procedures for Remedial Actions and Precautions, which regulates the remedial actions, measures and requirements for precautions after occurrence of non-compliance events or unqualified products during the process of quality control and environmental system. Meanwhile, it also provides the precaution measures and requirements for potential unqualified products.

In the event that there is any adverse trend indicated in the product quality statistics or failure items discovered in the external or internal reviews, management representatives would request an arrangement for review by relevant departments and conducting precaution measures.

4. 員工關愛(續)

4.5 溝通與反饋(續)

為了集思廣益，公司在僱員餐廳旁放有意見箱，推行民主管理和接受員工的監督，傾聽員工的心聲。

5. 企業運營

恒都在運營過程中嚴格控制產品品質，切實維護消費者權益，滿足顧客需求。為維持良好產品質素，我們從源頭開始進行品質監控，又與供應商建立友好合作關係，不斷加快可持續經營的步伐。我們用心聆聽客戶意見，特別為客戶設立投訴管道，迅捷有效地處理投訴，建立值得客戶信賴的品牌。

5.1 滿足顧客服務要求

恒都有明確和嚴格的品質控制程序。我們制定了《糾正和預防措施控制程序》，規定了質量及環境體系運行中出現不符合規定要求的事項或不符合規範要求的不合格產品後，採取糾正和預防措施的方法和要​​求，同時也規定了對潛在不合格產品採取預防措施的方法和要​​求。

若產品質量統計數據表明了不良趨勢，或者外部或內部審核發現運作過程中出現問題時，管理者代表可要求有關部門安排檢討及作出預防措施。

5. Corporate Operation (Continued)

5. 企業運營(續)

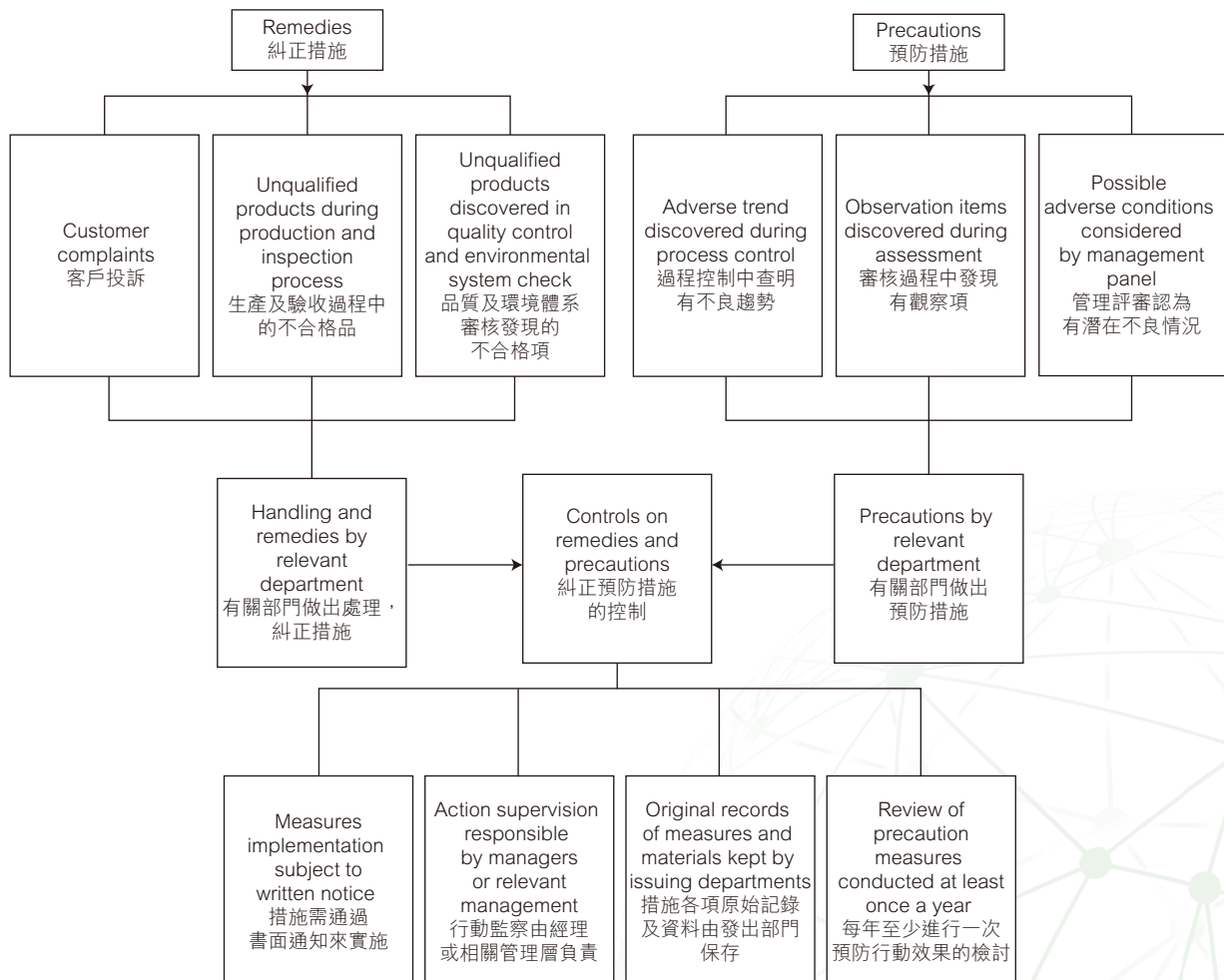
5.1 Satisfy Customer Service Demand (Continued)

In the event that there is any report made by responsible staff from Production Department in respect of unqualified products discovered during the production process, any unqualified products discovered in the inspection process by Quality Control Department, or any unqualified items discovered in quality control and environmental system checks or customer complaints received by Sales Department or relevant departments, the parties concerned can request an arrangement for review by relevant departments and conducting remedial actions.

5.1 滿足顧客服務要求(續)

當生產部負責人對生產過程中出現不合格產品作出反映、品管部在驗收過程中出現不合格品、品質及環境體系審核中發現不合格項或營業部或有關部門接到客戶的投訴時，可要求有關部門安排檢討及作出糾正行動。

Flow chart of remedial actions and precautionary measures on unqualified products
 不及格品糾正措施及預防措施流程圖



5. Corporate Operation (Continued)

5.1 Satisfy Customer Service Demand (Continued)

Handling of Unqualified Items

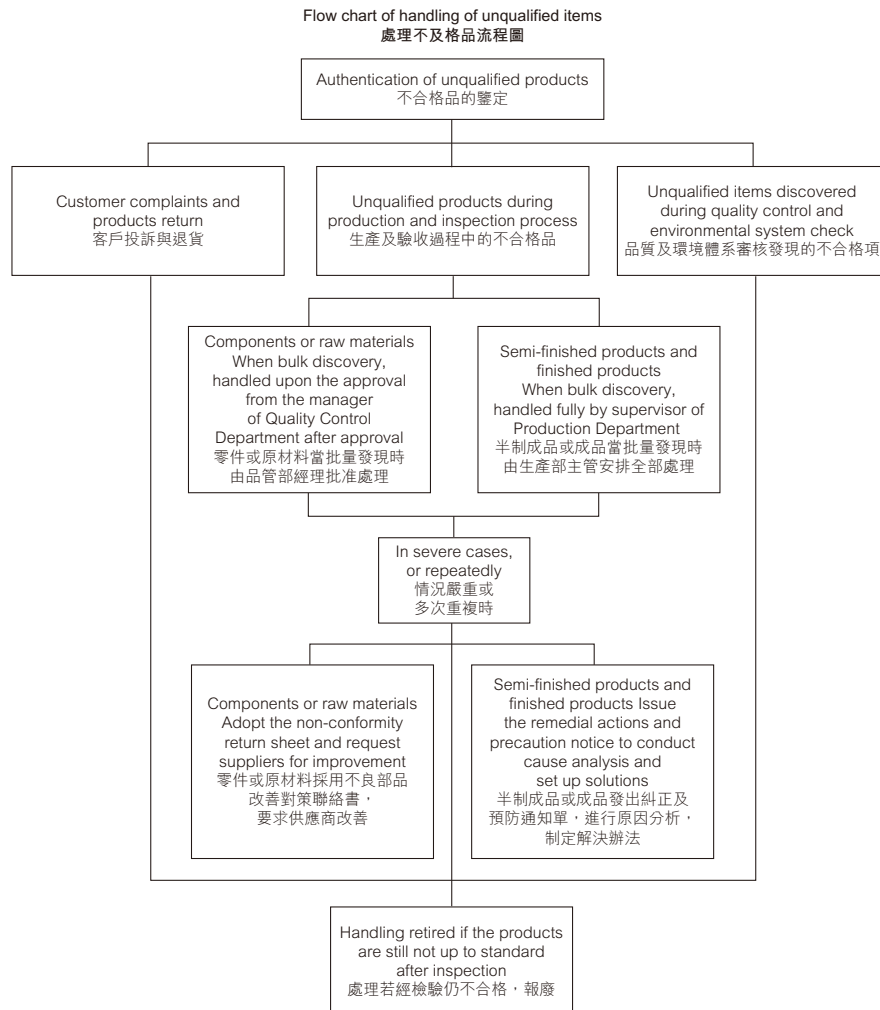
We require the implementation of the preliminary remedial measures within 24 hours to resolve the problem of the unqualified products. If the quality issues involved different departments, the principal responsible departments are required to convene cross-departmental quality meetings with relevant departments for discussion and solutions before handling the matter. We will conduct thorough check on the products and carry out repairment for the unqualified products. Upon proper treatment, the unqualified products will be sent to the next process after passing the inspection. If the products failed to pass the inspection after treatment, we will fill in a form for the retired products and take into consideration of any changes in the ancillary quality system.

5. 企業運營(續)

5.1 滿足顧客服務要求(續)

不合格品的處理方法

我們要求對所有不合格產品問題在24小時內落實初步糾正措施。如品質問題涉及多個部門，在處理前主要負責部門須召集相關部門開跨部門品質會議，商討並制定解決方案。我們會全面檢查產品，將不合格品返工維修，處理後的不合格品檢驗合格方可進入下一工序。若處理後仍不合格，我們會填寫報廢單報廢，並考慮是否更改附屬品質系統。



5. Corporate Operation (Continued)

5.1 Satisfy Customer Service Demand (Continued)

Handling Customer Complaints

When receiving a customer complaint, the responsible staff of the Quality Control Department will conduct analyses and follow-ups for the complaint and give feedbacks to the Sales Department or the customer concerned. The complaint form or product return form should be filled if necessary. We require the Sales Department or Quality Control Department to contact the customer within 24 hours after receiving the complaint and find out the causes within 3 working days, and formulate remedial actions and submit the solutions and results to relevant staff within 7 working days. The customer will subsequently be contacted and confirmed and ratify how the case will be handled. We will further notify the customer when the result of the solution is up to standard.

In addition to solving the problems currently raised by customers concerned, we also conduct follow-up check on 3 batches of (similar) products after improvement, in order to prevent recurrence of the same problem.

We strive to make proper precautionary measures before unqualified products generated and efficiently handle the quality issues in a timely manner. Perennial is committed to providing safe and high quality products to customers. In 2016, Perennial did not experience any recall of sold or delivered products concerning safety and health issues. We have received several product complaints (8 cases in 2016), but all of them were properly handled according to the customer complaint handling procedures, and we have satisfied the customer service demand.

5.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management

Perennial maintains a good relationship with suppliers and strives to build up an all-win synergy with business partners. We have stringent requirements for suppliers and conduct assessments on suppliers regularly to select the high quality suppliers as our long-term business partners. In addition to product quality, Perennial, in particular, selects the suppliers who share our same sustainable development concepts, while taking environmental performance into consideration as criteria for selecting the suppliers and minimizing the impact of the supply chain on the environment, allowing the harmonious coexistence of the Company's operation and ecological environment.

5. 企業運營(續)

5.1 滿足顧客服務要求(續)

應對顧客投訴

當接獲顧客投訴時，品管部負責人會對客戶投訴進行分析及跟進，並將回饋反映給營業部或客戶，若有需要，須填寫客戶投訴或退貨處理書進行處理。我們要求營業部或品管部在接獲客戶投訴信息後的24小時內與客戶取得聯繫，在3個工作日內查出問題發生的原因，並在7個工作日內制定糾正措施、將處理方案和結果提交給相關人員，最後和客戶取得聯繫確認處理方法。我們將在確保對策的效果合格後，再次知會客戶。

除了解決客戶當前所反映的問題，我們還會跟進改善後3批(類似)產品的狀況，以防此類問題再次發生。

在不合格品未產生時做好預防措施，在品質問題出現時及時有效處理，恒都力求為顧客提供安全高質的產品。在2016年，恒都沒有因安全與健康理由而須回收的已售或已運送產品，有接獲少數產品的投訴(2016年共8宗)，但都嚴格按照客戶投訴處理程序應對，滿足顧客服務要求。

5.2 可持續供應鏈管理

恒都與供應商保持良好關係，致力於與合作夥伴共建共贏生態圈。我們對供應商有嚴格要求，定期對供應商進行評估，選取合格的優質供應商作為長遠商業夥伴。除了考慮貨品質量，恒都特意挑選與我們共有可持續發展理念的供應商，把環境表現納入供應商審查的條件之中，把供應鏈中對周邊環境產生的影響降至最低，讓公司業務營運與生態環境和諧共存。

5. Corporate Operation (Continued)

5.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management (Continued)

Responsibilities for Procurement

In order to standardize the process of procurement, ensure the continuous provision of satisfactory materials by suppliers and procure materials for satisfying the on-going production demands, we have established the Procurement Procedures.

In selecting suppliers, we will have a comprehensive assessment on suppliers based on criteria such as the availability of valid business licenses, product quality and corporate manufacturing system. The Planning and Material Control Department (PMC) or Purchasing Department in Hong Kong will issue and keep track of the Supplier Assessment Form. If required, we will assign the assessment team to conduct inspection in the supplier's factory and fill in the assessment report. For the unqualified items during the inspection, we will request the supplier to make improvements and keep a close watch on them and do follow-up checking. The Supplier Assessment Form is subject to the approval of the Quality Assurance (QA) manager.

In the later phase of our cooperation, we will also have an annual assessment on the suppliers regularly, which is mainly based on the product quality, delivery period and services. After the completion of assessments, QA manager will take a review on the certified supplier list according to the supplier annual assessment results, and if necessary, the list will be submitted to the General Manager of the Company for the confirmation on whether reassessment or disqualification of suppliers is needed. Similarly, we will request improvement of the underperforming suppliers.

Environmental Management

Perennial has a higher demand on suppliers regarding their performance on environmental aspects. In addition to the interactive communications of environmental information with suppliers, we will also have investigations and make influence on the environmental performance of suppliers. In order to illustrate the levels and methods of environmental impact for suppliers, we have also formulated the Environmental Management Procedures for Stakeholders.

5. 企業運營(續)

5.2 可持續供應鏈管理(續)

責任採購

為規範採購過程，保證供應商可持續提供滿足要求的物質及採購物資可持續滿足生產需求，我們制定了《採購程序》。

在選擇供應商時，我們會對其進行詳細的評估，例如，有效經營執照、貨品質量、公司製造系統等。生產計劃與物料控制部(PMC)或香港採購部會發出及跟進供應商評審表，如有必要我們會派出評審小組到供應商工廠進行審查並填寫評審報告。對於審查中的不符合項，我們會要求供應商改善，並會進行持續關注和跟進。供應商評審表須由質量保證(QA)經理確認此次是否合格。

在後期合作中，我們亦會對供應商定期每年評估一次，主要對其來貨品質、交期、服務等進行評估打分。評審完成後，由QA經理根據供應商年度成績表審查認可供應商名單，如有需要報請公司總經理批准確認是否重新評估供應商或取消其合格供應商資格。同樣地，對於評估結果較差的供應商，我們會要求其改善表現。

環境管理

恒都對供應商在環境方面的表現有較高要求，除了與供應商進行環境信息交流和溝通，我們還會對供應商的環境狀況進行調查並施加影響。為明確對供應商施加環境影響的程度和方式，我們還制定了《利益相關方環境管理程序》。

5. Corporate Operation (Continued)

5.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management (Continued)

Environmental Management (Continued)

Quality Control Department or Purchasing Department is responsible for submission of investigation forms and related information to relevant suppliers and following up their acknowledgments. The environmental investigation result of suppliers is used as the basis for assessment of qualified suppliers. The requirements or incentives for our suppliers are as follows: provision of user-friendly products without adverse impacts on environment and proper handling of all types of gases, liquid and solid wastes produced during production; application of clean production technology, or removal of hazardous raw materials during production as much as possible; reduction of the use of packaging materials, raw material and natural resource saving as much as possible to the extent that the quality and quantity of all products are guaranteed; reduction of exhaust emission and noise pollution by transport vehicles or during production as much as possible and compliance with relevant requirements of the Company.

In the case that stakeholders fail to comply with the requirements regarding environmental protection, responsible departments will make further requests through interactive communications in relation to environmental information and issues, and if necessary, problem-solving meetings will be organised by both parties involved to give warning and request for solutions and improvements within deadlines. Suppliers who seriously violated the requirements will be disqualified. We will also conduct on-site environmental assessments for suppliers; make requests of improvement and do follow-up check for the improvement.

During 2016, our management activities for suppliers comprise: completion of trading safety investigation of suppliers according to the requirements of Chinese Customs; provision of review report of materials and declaration statements by suppliers according to the environmental requirements of EU; and paying visits to certain Chinese suppliers to verify the fulfillment of requirements of ISO9000 and 14001. We will continue to implement the sustainable supply chain management measures while making gradual and progressive influence on suppliers and at last to achieve the objective of sustainable enhancements.

5. 企業運營(續)

5.2 可持續供應鏈管理(續)

環境管理(續)

品管部或採購部負責向相關的供應商發送調查表和相關資料，並跟進其回覆。供應商的環境調查結果可作為合格供應商的評估依據之一。我們對供應商有以下要求或鼓勵：提供對環境無不良影響的較具環保性的產品，並正確處理生產中產生的各類氣體、液體和固體廢棄物；採用清潔生產技術，或盡可能在生產過程中消除使用危險原材料；在保證所供貨品的質量與數量前提下，盡量少用包裝材料，節約原材料和自然資源；送貨或施工時，運輸車輛或施工過程盡量減少尾氣排放或噪聲污染，並遵守公司相關規定。

當利益相關方未能滿足公司在環保方面的要求時，負責部門會通過環境信息和環境問題方面的交流、溝通，對其提出進一步的要求，必要時由雙方主管領導組織召開對策會，提出警告並要求於限期內作出對策和改善，嚴重者則取消其供應商資格。我們還會對供應商進行實地環境評審，提出改進要求，並對其改進實績進行跟進。

2016年，我們對供應商的管理活動主要有：依中國海關要求供應商完成貿易安全調查；依歐盟環保要求請供應商提供物料的檢測報告和聲明書；走訪部分中國供應商以確認其是否滿足ISO9000和14001要求。我們會繼續可持續的供應鏈管理，對供應商產生循序漸進的影響，最後達到持續改進的目的。

6. Environmental Protection

Perennial strictly complies with the laws and regulations regarding the environment. In 2016, based on the requirements of Certain Regulations of Carbon Emission Management in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone and Provisional Measures of Carbon Emission Right Trading Management in Shenzhen, Perennial has joined the Shenzhen Carbon Emission Right Trading Market. We will put more effort to environmental protection, strive to mitigate the impacts on the environment from our operation and achieve energy and resource saving. We will continue to revise our environmental protection policies and enhance our own environmental protection performance, in a bid to satisfy the expectations and requirements of the government, customers and stakeholders.

We have formulated the Environmental Procedures for Perennial, which have explicitly stipulated the responsibilities of relevant departments and staff, in order to practice the concepts of environmental protection in every aspect. In order to get familiar with the conditions of our environment, assess the achievement of the environmental objectives and indicators, determine whether verification of the environmental management projects and procedures are carried out on an effective and better manner, we have also established a supervision plan to timely make remedial and precautionary measures. In addition, the Environmental Factors Assessment Procedures are used to assess and give ratings to figure out the key environmental factors. The implementation, supervision and assessment of the policies are complementary to consummate with our environmental management system.

6. 環境保護

恒都嚴格遵守有關環境的法律法規，2016年，根據《深圳經濟特區碳排放管理若干規定》及《深圳市碳排放權交易管理暫行辦法》規定，恒都加入深圳碳排放權交易市場，我們將更積極參與環境保護，致力減少經營對環境的影響，節省資源能源，不斷更新環保政策和提升自身的環保績效，滿足政府、顧客及各利益相關方的期望和要求。

我們制定了恒都《環境程序》，明確規定了相關部門及人員的職責，將環保理念貫徹到每個環節中。為保持對自身環境狀況的瞭解，評價環境目標和指標的實現情況，妥善驗證環境管理方案和程序是否有效且被很好地執行，我們還實施了監測計劃，及時做出糾正和預防措施。另外，《環境因素評價程序》用於評價和打分，找出重大環境因素。政策的執行、監測與評價相輔相成，不斷完善我們的環境管理體系。

6. Environmental Protection (Continued)

6.1 Focus on Energy Saving

We strive to achieve energy saving and pay high attention to reduce energy and resource consumption of the Company in every aspect of all activities, products and services, so as to reduce the inputs and outputs of our environment. For the implementation of saving management, the Administration Department is responsible for organising every related department to submit the achievement performance of saving objectives in the previous year to the management and formulate the saving objectives of electricity, office-use papers, printing papers, water and packaging materials of the coming year according to the assessment results and operation forecasts of the coming year. The respective departments will adopt the corresponding saving measures based on their environmental management projects.

Promotion of Use of Energy-saving Lamps in Factory

The indoor lamps in the factory are gradually changed from 40W daylight bulbs to 28W energy-saving light bulbs and the outdoor road lights are changed from 400W to 100W LED light bulbs. There are more than 1,000 indoor lamps with 12KW energy saving per hour while there are 20 outdoor light bulbs with 6KW energy saving per hour. It is expected that 6,000KW energy saving could be achieved annually.

Air Compressor Heat Water Boiling

Investment amounted to RMB165,000 was made to carry out renovation of bathing facilities of Blocks 1, 2 and 4 of staff quarters, which provide bathing hot water by using air compressors. Hot water was provided originally by 2 units of 13KW heat water pump, and currently it only requires one unit of heat pump. (This model of heat pump requires an annual electricity consumption of approximately 78,460 KW/unit, according to the figures in 2015). Nearly 60,000KW of electricity was conserving 50% of the energy saving annually.

Promotion of Use of Energy-saving Water Boiler

Investment amounted to RMB42,000 was made to upgrade 21 original water boilers of 3KW normal model to 2KW energy-saving model with annual electricity saving of 40,000KW.

6. 環境保護(續)

6.1 致力節省能源

我們致力於節省能源，重視減少公司所有活動、產品、服務中各環節能源和資源的消耗，從而減少從環境的取用和棄置。為實施節約管理，行政部負責組織各相關部門將上一年節約目標的達成情況提交管理評審，根據評審結果及下一年度經營預測實績制定下一年度的電、辦公用複印紙和打印紙、用水及包裝材料的節約目標。各相關部門根據環境管理方案，採取相應的節約措施。

工廠推廣使用節能燈

我們逐步將工廠原室內使用40W日光燈管改為28W及節能燈管，將原400W室外路燈改為100W的LED燈，工廠有室內照明燈1,000支以上，每小時可節電12度電；室外燈20盞，每小時可節電6度電，預計年節能6,000度電。

空壓機熱能燒水

工廠投資人民幣16.5萬元對1、2、4棟員工沖涼設施進行改造，利用空壓機熱能供沖涼熱水，原由2台13KW熱能泵供水，現只需開啟一台熱泵即可(根據二零一五年數據，此型號熱泵全年用電約78,460度電)，全年可節約電60,000度電左右，節能約50%。

推廣使用節能開水器

工廠投資人民幣4.2萬元將原使用21台3KW普通開水器升級為2KW節能開水器，全年可節約用電40,000度電。

6. Environmental Protection (Continued)

6.1 Focus on Energy Saving (Continued)

Building Recycling Water Pools in Workshop

Water recycling is applied in production workshop with annual water saving of more than 10,000 cubic meters.

6.2 Disposal of Wastes

In order to regulate the relevant activities, products and services that generate waste water, flue gas, noise and solid wastes, which caused direct pollution to the environment, Perennial has formulated regulations, including the Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control Procedures, so as to mitigate the impacts on the environment.

Recycle of Wastes

Wire rubbers which have recyclable value will be crushed and pelletized for use in products with low performance requirement (e.g. protectors for plugs), in order to reduce wastes.

Excess waste plastic and copper will be recycled by third parties. For the non-recyclable plastic, we will dispose of it to professional recycle company for environmental disposal and reuse.

Disposal of Solid Waste

Solid waste are stored by categories. All solid waste generated in production plants, warehouses and offices are stored into the rubbish bins with labels by categories of "Non-recyclable Waste", "Recyclable Waste" and "Hazardous Waste". "Non-recyclable Waste" is disposed of everyday by the environmental hygiene company engaged by the Company; "Recyclable Waste" is stored in the respective rubbish bins with corresponding labels and disposed of for recycle by processing parties certified by the Company under the supervision of the Administration Department and Accounting Department when it reached a certain amount; "Domestic Recyclable Waste" is regularly disposed of by commissioned organizations; "Hazardous Waste" is disposed of hazardous waste treatment bodies engaged by the Company.

6. 環境保護(續)

6.1 致力節省能源(續)

車間建造循環水池

車間生產用水循環利用，全年可節水1萬立方米以上。

6.2 廢棄物的處理

恒都為對公司廢水、廢氣、噪聲及固體廢棄物等對環境造成直接污染的污染物產生的有關活動、產品、服務進行控制，制定了《環境污染防治控制程序》等規例，以減少對環境的影響。

廢棄物的回收

公司內部會將一些有回收價值的電綫膠皮進行破碎、再造粒，在一些性能要求不高的產品中(比如插頭所用的護腳套)使用，減少浪費。

公司用剩的廢塑料、銅都由第三方回收。對於不能回收的廢膠，我們會統一出售給專業回收公司，由專業公司進行環保處理及再利用。

固體廢棄物的處置

公司將固體廢棄物分類存放。生產現場、貨倉、辦公場所產生的固體廢棄物按「不可回收垃圾」、「可回收垃圾」、「危險垃圾」分別存放於相應標識的垃圾桶內。「不可回收垃圾」由公司認可的環衛公司每天進行處理；「可回收垃圾」須放到貼有對應標籤的垃圾池裏且達到一定數量時，由公司認可的處理方在行政部及會計部的監督下回收處理；「生活類可回收垃圾」定期由約定的組織處理；「危險廢品」由公司認可的危險廢品處理機構進行處理。

6. Environmental Protection (Continued)

6.2 Disposal of Wastes (Continued)

Disposal of Solid Wastes (Continued)

The Administration Department will investigate the solid wastes generated by activities of respective departments or services, and select high quality processing parties to undertake the disposal procedures according to solid wastes classification. The processing parties for hazardous wastes are subject to the disposal standard requirements approved by governmental department of environmental protection. The Administration Department will have discussion with processing parties in a timely manner and provide disposal requirements to processing parties and have on-site investigation and tracking, if necessary.

Sewage Management

Perennial has implemented some measures for sewage treatment to ensure the sewage disposition in a reasonable manner. When designing the underground drainage system, we require a split-flow for rain and sewage. In addition, sanitary wastewater would be treated in septic tanks before discharging to the municipal sewer network. The Administration Department will arrange regular cleaning of the septic tanks. During the process of cleaning, we will supervise all procedures conducted by the contractor to prevent secondary pollution caused by sewage in septic tanks. The Administration Department is required to have a regular inspection of the pollution in rain ditches once a month and all pollutants should be cleaned and recorded in a timely manner.

Domestic Sewage Environmental Protection Treatment Work

Perennial has a full understanding of the impact of sewage to the environment. We have commissioned a qualified engineering company to undertake a domestic sewage environmental protection treatment work according to the primary standard of "Discharge Limits of Water Pollutants" in Guangdong Province years ago. We have adopted SBR approach to handle sewage from production processes, canteens and staff quarters after filtering from hydrolysis pool to combined adjusted tank. After the relevant treatments in the combined adjusted tank, the sewage will be homogenised and averaged. The sewage in the combined adjusted tank will be pumped to sewage treatment processing tank for bio-treatment. After the respective treatment procedures, the supernatants in the period of SBR static settling will be evenly drained into the clear water tanks for discharge or reuse.

6. 環境保護(續)

6.2 廢棄物的處理(續)

固體廢棄物的處置(續)

行政部會對各部門活動或服務中產生的固體廢棄物情況進行調查，按照固體廢棄物的分類，分別選擇有資質的處理方進行處理。對危險廢棄物處理方有政府環保部門批准的處理資質要求。行政部會及時與處理方進行溝通，將處理的要求傳達給處理方，必要時對處理現場過程進行考察與跟蹤。

廢水管理

恒都實施多項措施進行廢水管理，保證廢水合理排放。在設計地下水排水系統時，我們要求雨、污必須分流。此外，廁所污水會先經化糞池處理，再排往市政管網。行政部會組織對化糞池的定期清理，在清理過程中，我們會監督承包方的所有步驟，防止化糞池污水造成二次污染。行政部須每月一次定期巡查全司各排雨溝的污染情況，發現污染須及時清理並記錄。

生活污水環保治理工程

恒都充分認識到污水對環境的影響，我們多年前已委托了合資格工程公司依據廣東省《水污染物排放限值》一級標準開展生活污水環保治理工程。我們採用污水處理工藝法處理工藝，食堂、宿舍等廢水過格柵後由酸化池進入綜合調節池。廢水在綜合調節池進行調質調量後，污水在此進行均質均量。綜合調節池的污水由提升泵提升到污水處理工藝(SBR)池進行生物處理。經過各個處理步驟，SBR工藝靜沉階段的上清液均勻排水進清水池達標排放或回用。

6. Environmental Protection (Continued)

6.2 Disposal of Wastes (Continued)

Flue Gas Management

The Administration Department has formulated a regular monitoring plan. The atmospheric condition and pollutants from all exhaust pipes of the Company are monitored by the monitoring stations of the Environmental Protection Bureau, to ensure that the gas emission of the Company is in compliance with the relevant requirements of the national environmental protection laws and regulations.

We require the cars, motorcycles and other vehicles entering into the factory area from the Company or stakeholders to turn off the engines as soon as possible after shut-down, so as to reduce the flue gas emission. For the projects regarding new construction, renovation and expansion, the Company will pay attention to the compliance with national laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and put an end to fugitive emission. We will also provide verbal education for different relevant staff and factory workers to prohibit burning waste clothes and packaging materials.

Noise Management

The Administration Department of the Company has formulated a regular monitoring plan. Noise generated from factories is monitored by the monitoring stations of Environmental Protection Bureau or the Company internally, so as to ensure that the noise emission of the Company is in compliance with the relevant requirements of the national environmental protection laws and regulations. Loudspeakers from vehicles are not allowed in the factory area.

6. 環境保護(續)

6.2 廢棄物的處理(續)

廢氣管理

行政部制定定期監測計劃，由環保局監測站對公司大氣現狀及各排氣管道污染物進行監測，確保公司廢氣的排放符合國家環保法律、法規的相關要求。

我們會對進入廠區範圍內的公司內部或利益相關方的汽車、摩托車及其他機動車，要求其停車後盡快關閉引擎，減少尾氣排放。當有新、改、擴建項目時，公司注意符合國家有關環保法律、法規，杜絕無組織排放。我們還會對各類相關人員及入廠員工進行口頭教育，禁止焚燒廢布及包裝材料。

噪聲管理

公司行政部制定定期監測計劃，由環保局監測站或公司內部對廠界噪音進行檢測，確保公司噪音的排放符合國家環保法律、法規的相關要求。我們禁止進入廠區範圍內的汽車鳴高音喇叭。

7. Community Contribution

Perennial supports charitable and community developments by giving financial assistances to the disadvantaged groups to meet the social needs, in order to create sustainable social values. In 2016, our donation amounted to approximately HK\$1.94 million in total. We made contribution in various areas including education, health and sport, providing funds and resource supports for various types of groups.

We believe that education is a basic human rights. Unfortunately, education resources are still scarce in remote areas in China. In this regard, we have sponsored the Guizhou Pensioners for Rural Development Foundation and the education aid and anti-poverty projects of the Education Foundation of Ning Xiang Yi Zhong, with an aim to provide the impoverished students the same condition to receive good education and to create opportunities for them to change their fate with aid of knowledge.

Perennial respects the core value that people are equal. The protection for woman is not consummate, even in the society as it is now. We strive to fight for more interests for the women who are at a disadvantage. At the beginning of the year, we sponsored the Women's Innovation and Entrepreneurship Advancement Training Course organised by Hong Kong Single Parents Association. The training course is aiming for women to learn self-reliance skills, establish their own career and enhance their self-confidence as well as social status.

Perennial contributes to a wide range of social activities. In addition to education and women's rights, we have also made donation to various charity groups, including Hong Kong Girl Guides Association, Po Leung Kuk and The Community Chest of Hong Kong. The themes of those charity projects include the promotion of health, sports and other areas, to cater with different needs of the society.

7. 社區投入

恒都支持公益慈善和社區發展，從社會需求的角度幫助弱勢群體，創造可持續的社會價值，2016年我們共捐款約194萬港元。我們投入了教育、健康、體育等多個領域，為多類群體提供資金及資源上的支持。

我們相信教育是基本人權。無奈在中國較為偏遠的地區，教育資源依然匱乏。我們先後贊助了貴州文化發展基金會及湖南省寧鄉一中教育基金會的助學及扶貧項目，讓家境清貧的學生同樣有接受完善教育的條件，為他們締造以知識改善命運的機會。

恒都尊重人人平等的核心價值。即使在現代社會，婦女所受的保障仍未臻完善。我們務求為這些處於弱勢的婦女爭取更大權益。年初，我們贊助了香港單親協會的百色婦女創新創業能力提升培訓班。培訓班讓婦女得到自力更新的技能，讓他們建立自己的事業，提升他們的自信及社會地位。

恒都在社會投入的範疇甚廣。除了教育及婦女權益外，我們另有捐助香港女童軍、保良局、香港公益金等慈善機構，慈善項目的主題包含推廣健康、體育運動等領域，關注社會的不同需要。

7. Community Contribution (Continued) Anti-Poverty Education Project – Ning Xiang Yi Zhong

The “Perennial Class” was jointly organised by Perennial and Ning Xiang Yi Zhong for the junior high school students who are going to be graduated with good conduct and academic results and whose families suffered from financial difficulties, with an aim to provide educational opportunities for them to accomplish the senior high school education. We make an annual contribution of RMB300,000 for 30 students in the “Perennial Class” to subsidize their education fees and living costs. In the course of cooperation, we request Ning Xiang Yi Zhong to “safeguard the line” for protecting students’ interests. For example, we request Ning Xiang Yi Zhong to submit the expenditure report of the funding at the end of each semester for review, in order to free “Perennial Class” for the students and prevent the bursary from being diminished by other charges.

Perennial strives to forge a charity education aid project, of which not only provide financial assistance to impoverished students, but also focuses on the academic quality in a bid to cultivate our future pillars. Ning Xiang Yi Zhong submits information including “Report on Students in the Perennial Class of Ning Xiang Yi Zhong” and project summary of class teachers and the school to Perennial at the end of each semester for the purpose of better understanding of the project.

Perennial also established the Management Committee of the “Perennial Class” with designated staff who is responsible for supervision and management. We also keep a close watch on the development of the “Perennial Class” and tackle the difficulties and problems on the course of establishment in a timely manner. As an ongoing project, we will continue to explore different supporting methods and expand the social influence in order to secure more supports.

7. 社區投入(續) 教育扶貧項目－寧鄉一中

恒都與湖南省寧鄉一中聯合開辦「恒都班」，為家庭經濟困難、品德成績優秀的應屆初中畢業生提供繼續學習的機會，幫助他們順利完成高中學業。我們每年資助經費人民幣30萬元給「恒都班」的30名學生，每期為每位受助學生解決學費和部分生活費。在合作中，我們要求寧鄉一中「把好關口」，切實維護學生權益。例如，我們要求一中每學期末把資助款開支情況報給我們審查、努力實現「恒都班」的零收費，避免慈善助學金被其他收費稀釋等等。

恒都努力打造慈善助學項目，不僅在資金資源上給予特困生支持，同時很注重教學質量，力求培養出棟樑之才。寧鄉一中每學期結束會把《寧鄉一中「恒都班」學生學期情況跟蹤調查表》、班主任和學校的專題工作總結等材料上報給我們，以便我們更好地跟進瞭解。

恒都還成立了「恒都班」管理委員會，安排專人負責監督和管理。我們密切關注「恒都班」的發展，及時解決辦班過程中的困難和問題。這是一個持續性項目，我們將不斷探索救助形式，擴大社會影響，爭取提供更多幫助。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Perennial International Limited is firmly committed to statutory and regulatory corporate governance standards with emphasis on transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility and fairness.

The Corporate Governance Code

The Directors confirm that the Company has fully complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) attached to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) as Appendix 14, and adopted recommended best practices set out in the Code whenever appropriate except Mr. Ma Chun Hon, Richard, an Independent Non-Executive Director, and Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, a Non-Executive Director, were unable to attend the Company’s annual general meeting held on 9th May 2016 due to the business engagements. During the year, Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, Chairman, was unable to hold a meeting with the Independent Non-Executive Directors without the presence of the Executive Directors due to other prior business engagements.

The Board

The Board’s primary role is to protect and enhance long-term shareholder value. It sets the overall strategy for the Group and supervises executive management to whom the responsibility of managing the day-to-day operation of the Group is delegated. In the course of discharging its duties, the Board acts in integrity, due diligence and care, and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Board oversees the Company in a responsible and effective manner. It has adopted formal terms of reference which details its functions and responsibilities. Its main responsibilities include, but not limited to, ensuring competent management, approving objectives, strategies and business plans, ensuring prudent conduct of operations within laws and approved policies, ensuring and monitoring integrity in the Company’s conduct of affairs. Day-to-day management of the Group is delegated to the Executive Directors or the officer in charge of each division who are given clear directions as to his/her powers and are required to report back to the Board. Functions reserved to the Board and delegated to the management are reviewed periodically. The Directors, as members of the Board, jointly share responsibility for the proper direction of the Company. The Company has formal service contract with each Director setting out the key terms and conditions of his/her appointment.

恒都集團有限公司奉行法定及監管企業管治標準，並著重其透明度、獨立、問責、負責與公平。

企業管治常規守則

董事確認本公司已全面遵守了香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則(「守則」)的條文的規定，及當適用時實行該守則的最佳建議常規。除以下外，獨立非執行董事馬鎮漢先生及非執行董事顧迪安女士由於先前其他業務安排，未能出席於二零一六年五月九日舉行的本公司股東週年大會。年內，主席顧迪安女士由於先前其他業務安排，未能在沒有執行董事出席的情況下，與獨立非執行董事召開會議。

董事會

董事會之主要角色乃保障及提升股東之長期價值。董事會為本集團制定整體策略及監督已獲授權處理本集團日常運作的行政管理層。於執行職責期間，董事會秉承誠實、勤勉及謹慎的態度，並以本公司及其股東的最佳利益為依歸。

董事會以盡責的態度和有效的方式領導本公司，並已採納正式而詳列其職能及責任的職權範圍。董事會主要責任包括但不限於確管理層有足夠能力執行管理；審批目標、策略和業務計劃；確保日常運作審慎進行及依循法律和既定政策；確保及監察本公司事務符合道德規範。本集團的日常管理乃指派予執行董事或各部門主管負責，各執行董事及部門主管被賦予明確職權範圍，並須向董事會匯報。董事會自行承擔及轉授予管理層的職能將予定期檢討。所有董事會成員，對於為本公司制訂正確方針共同分擔責任。本公司已與各董事訂立載有其委任的主要條款及條件的正式服務合約。

The Board (Continued)

The Board currently consists of eight (8) members whose details are set out on pages 54 to 56 of this report. It meets quarterly and holds specific meetings as and when they are deemed necessary. The Board held four (4) meetings during the year ended 31st December 2016. Notices of Board meetings were given to the Directors at least 14 days prior to the date of the meetings with the agenda and any accompanying Board papers sent at least three days before the date of the meetings. All Directors are given the opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. Minutes of the Board meetings and committee meetings, recording in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, are kept by the Company Secretary and sent to the Directors or the committee members (as appropriate) for their comment and records within reasonable time after the meeting is held. They are also available for inspection by the Directors at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director. A record of the Directors' attendance at Board meetings is set out on page 50 of this report.

The Group provides extensive background information about its history, mission and businesses to the Directors. The Directors are also provided with the opportunity to visit the Group's operational facilities and meet with the management to gain a better understanding of its business operations.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company updates Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

During the year, all Directors of the Company, namely, Messrs Mon Chung Hung, Siu Yuk Shing, Marco, Mon Wai Ki, Vicky, Mon Tiffany, Koo Di An, Louise, Lau Chun Kay, Ma Chun Hon, Richard and Lee Chung Nai, Jones, received regular briefings and updates on the Group's business, operations, risk management and corporate governance matters. Materials on new or changes to salient laws and regulations applicable to the Group were provided to the Directors. They also attended regulatory update sessions and seminars on relevant topics. All Directors are requested to provide the Company with their respective training record pursuant to the Code.

The Board has separate and independent access to the senior management and the Company Secretary at all times. The Board and each Board Committee also has access to independent professional advice where appropriate.

董事會(續)

董事會現由八名成員組成，其詳細資料載於本報告第54至56頁。董事會每季度均舉行會議，並於需要時召開特別會議。董事會於截止二零一六年十二月三十一日之年度共舉行四次會議。董事會會議通知乃於會議舉行前至少十四日寄發予全體董事，而會議議程及相關董事會文件則於會議舉行前至少三日送交全體董事。全體董事皆有機會提出商討事項列入會議議程。每次董事會會議及委員會會議對會議上所考慮事項及達致的決定的詳細會議記錄乃由公司秘書存檔，並於會議舉行後合理時間內送交董事或委員會成員(視其適用情況而定)傳閱以提出意見及記錄，亦會在任何董事發出合理通知的情況下，供其在任何合理時段內查閱。董事出席董事會會議之記錄載於本報告第50頁。

本集團向董事提供關於其歷史、宗旨及業務的廣泛資料。董事亦獲提供參觀本集團營運設施並與管理層會面之機會，讓彼等更了解本集團之業務運作。

本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展，以發展及重溫其知識及技能。本公司不時向董事提供上市規則以及其他適用監管規定的最新發展概況，以確保董事遵守良好的企業管治常規，並提升其對良好企業管治常規的意識。

於年內，本公司全體董事(即孟振雄先生、蕭旭成先生、孟瑋琦女士、孟韋怡女士、顧迪安女士、劉振麟先生、馬鎮漢先生及李宗堯先生)定期接受有關本集團業務、營運、風險管理及企業管治事宜的簡報及更新。董事獲提供適用於本集團的新訂重點法律及條例或重要法律及條例之變動。彼等亦出席有關最新監管議題的課程及研討會。根據企業管治守則，所有董事須向本公司提供彼等各自之培訓記錄。

董事會可於任何時間個別及獨立接觸高級管理層及公司秘書。董事會及各個董事委員會亦可於適當時候獲取獨立專業意見。

The Board (Continued)

The Company has arranged for appropriate liability insurance for the Directors and the senior management of the Group for indemnifying their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage is reviewed on an annual basis.

In order to reinforce independence, accountability and area of responsibility, the role of the Chairman is separate from that of the Chief Executive Officer. Their respective responsibilities are clearly established and set out in writing. The Chairman manages the Board and is responsible for ensuring that adequate information is provided to the Directors in a timely manner and all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings, while the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for implementing strategies, policies, and for conducting the Group's businesses.

Pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company, one-third of the Directors that have served longest on the Board must retire at each annual general meeting, and may offer themselves for re-election. Notwithstanding that the Non-Executive Directors are appointed for a specific term of one to three years, they are also subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years as other Directors do. To enhance accountability, any further re-appointment of an Independent Non-Executive Director, who has served the Board for more than nine years, is subject to a separate resolution to be passed by the shareholders. In addition, Directors who are appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment according to the Company's Bye-laws.

Pursuant to the requirement of the Listing Rules, the Company confirms receipt of a written confirmation from each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors for confirmation of his independence to the Company. The Company considers all its Independent Non-Executive Directors to be independent.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board should present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the Company's and the Group's performance, position and prospects. The Directors should prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis, with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary. The Board's responsibility to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment extends to annual and interim reports, other price-sensitive announcements and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules, and reports to regulators as well as to information required to be disclosed pursuant to statutory requirements.

董事會(續)

本公司已為本集團各董事及高級管理層安排適當之責任保險，就公司活動導致彼等需負之責任給予保償。保障範圍將每年審議。

為加強各自之獨立性、責任及職責範圍，主席之角色乃獨立於行政總裁之角色，彼等各自之職責均以書面清楚界定。主席管理董事會及負責確保所有董事均可適時獲得足夠的資料以及可就董事會會議上所提出的問題獲得清楚的解釋；行政總裁則負責推行策略、政策，以及經營本集團業務。

根據本公司之公司細則，於董事會服務年資最長的三分之一董事，必須按規定輪席告退於每次股東週年大會上，但可膺選連任。儘管非執行董事被委以一至三年的指定任期，彼等亦與其他董事一樣，均須最少每三年輪席告退一次。為提升彼等對責任之承擔，任何已服務董事會超過九年之獨立非執行董事，於進一步連任時，必須由股東以獨立決議案批准通過。此外，根據本公司之公司細則，所有為填補臨時空缺而被委任的董事應在接受委任後的首次股東大會上接受股東選舉。

按照上市規則之規定，本公司已確認收到所有獨立非執行董事就表明其於本公司之獨立性而呈交之確認函件。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事對綜合財務報表之責任

董事會應平衡、清晰及全面地評核本公司及本集團的表現、情況及前景。董事擬備的綜合財務報表應以公司持續經營為基礎，有需要時更應輔以假設或保留意見。董事會有責任以平衡、清晰及明白地評審公司表現，並適用於年度報告及中期報告、其他涉及股價敏感資料的通告及根據《上市規則》規定須予披露的其他財務資料，以及向監管者提交的報告書以至根據法例規定須予披露的資料。

Board Committees

The Board has established four (4) committees, each of them having specific terms of reference, to consider matters relating to specialized areas and to advise the Board or, where appropriate, to decide on behalf of the Board on such matters. Details of these committees and their principal terms of reference are as follows:

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 1st April 2003. Its current members include three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Director, who are:

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay (*Chairman*)
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Mr. MA Chun Hon, Richard

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's website at <http://perennial.todayir.com> and the Stock Exchange's website.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices, making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors and any question of resignation or dismissal, their audit fees, matters relating to the independence of the external auditors; meeting with the external auditors to discuss the nature and scope of the audit, and matters of concern when requested to do so by the external auditors; reviewing the interim financial report and annual consolidated financial statements before they are submitted to the Board; discussing problems and reservations arising from the interim review and final audit, and any other matters the external auditors may wish to discuss, and reviewing the external auditors' letter to the management and the management's response; considering any major investigation findings on internal control and risk management systems matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and the management's response to these findings and reviewing arrangements which employees may use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control, risk management systems or other matters.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year with the external auditors. The Audit Committee held two (2) meetings during the year ended 31st December 2016. An attendance record of its members at the Audit Committee meetings is set out on page 50 of this report.

董事委員會

董事會已成立四個委員會，每個委員會均有特定職權範圍，以審議關於特別範疇之事宜、向董事會提供建議，以及在適當時候於該等事宜上代表董事會作出決定。該等委員會及其主要職權範圍之詳情載列如下：

審核委員會

審核委員會於二零零三年四月一日成立。其現任成員包括三名獨立非執行董事及一名非執行董事，分別為：

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生(主席)
李宗鷲先生
馬鎮漢先生

非執行董事

顧迪安女士

審核委員會之職權範圍已刊載於本公司網站 (<http://perennial.todayir.com>)及聯交所網站。

審核委員會之主要職責為審閱本集團財務及會計政策及常規，就外聘核數師之委任、重新委任及罷免，或處理任何有關該核數師辭職或辭退該核數師、核數師酬金、外聘核數師之獨立性等事宜向董事會提供意見；與外聘核數師開會討論審核工作之性質及範圍及外聘核數師認為值得關注的事項；審閱中期財務報告及全年綜合財務報表以便上呈董事會；討論源於中期審閱及年結審核過程發現之問題及保留意見、及任何其他外聘核數師欲討論之事宜；審閱外聘核數師致管理層之函件及管理層之回應；及審議董事會指派或其自發進行之內部及風險管理制度的主要監控調查結果及管理層對結果之回應；及審閱以下安排：僱員可保密地就財務匯報、內部監控、風險管理制度或其他方面可能發生的不正當行為提出關注。

審核委員會每年最少召開兩次與外聘核數師的會議。審核委員會於截止二零一六年十二月三十一日之年度共舉行兩次會議。委員會成員出席審核委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第50頁。

Audit Committee (Continued)

During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed the interim financial report and the audited financial results of the Group for the year ended 31st December 2016 and the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group. The Audit Committee also reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems and made recommendations to the Board. Since March 2016, the Board has engaged an outsourced consultant to perform internal control review services for the Group.

The Audit Committee has full and direct access to the outsourced internal audit consultant, reviews the reports on all audits performed and monitors the audit performance. The Audit Committee also reviews the adequacy of the scope, functions, competency and resources of the outsourced internal audit functions.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 21st November 2005. Its current members include three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Director, who are:

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay (*Chairman*)
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Mr. MA Chun Hon, Richard

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise

The Remuneration Committee is mainly responsible for reviewing the Group's remuneration policies, determining the specific remuneration packages for Executive Directors and senior management, including terms of salary, discretionary bonus scheme, benefits in kind, pension rights, compensation payments and other long-term incentive schemes, and making recommendations to the Board on remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors and senior management. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee setting out its authority and responsibilities are available on the Company's website at <http://perennial.todayir.com> and the Stock Exchange's website.

The Remuneration Committee met once (1) in the year of 2016. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the policy for the remuneration of the Executive Directors and senior management, assessed the performance of the Executive Directors and approved the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors. An attendance record of its members at the Remuneration Committee meeting is set out on page 50 of this report.

審核委員會(續)

於年內，審核委員會已審閱本集團的中期財務報告及截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務業績及本集團採納之會計準則及常規。審核委員會亦已審閱本集團內部監控及風險管理制度之充足程度及有效性，並向董事會提出建議。於二零一六年三月起，董事會外聘顧問進行內部監控檢討服務。

審核委員會可隨時直接聯絡外判內部審核顧問，審閱所有審核工作報告及監督審核的工作。審核委員會亦會檢討外判內部審核工作的範疇、職能、能力及資源是否充足。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於二零零五年十一月二十一日成立。其現任成員包括三名獨立非執行董事及一名非執行董事，分別為：

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生(*主席*)
李宗堯先生
馬鎮漢先生

非執行董事

顧迪安女士

薪酬委員會之主要職責為審閱本集團的薪酬政策、釐定執行董事及高級管理層的特定薪酬待遇，包括薪金、償贈性花紅計劃、附帶利益、退休金權益、補償金及其他長期獎勵計劃，並就非執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬事宜向董事會給予建議。薪酬委員會之職權範圍中載有其授權及職責，刊載於本公司網站(<http://perennial.todayir.com>)及聯交所網站。

於二零一六年度內薪酬委員會共召開一次會議，於會上，各委員討論了執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策、評估了執行董事的表現及批准執行董事薪酬待遇。委員會成員出席薪酬委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第50頁。

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 21st November 2005. Its current members include three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Director, who are:

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay (*Chairman*)
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Mr. MA Chun Hon, Richard

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise

The Nomination Committee is mainly responsible for reviewing the structure, size, composition and diversity (including, without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational backgrounds, skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board on a regular basis, reviewing the candidates' qualification and competence and the policy on board diversity, assessing the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on appointment and re-appointment of Directors and the requirement on board diversity, so as to ensure that all nominations are fair and transparent. Having taken into account the above objective criteria, the Nomination Committee was of the view that the Company has a diverse Board. The revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee setting out its authority and responsibilities are available on the Company's website at <http://perennial.todayir.com> and the Stock Exchange's website.

The Nomination Committee met once (1) in the year of 2016. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the procedures and criteria which should be adopted by them in nominating candidates for directorship and agreed that such criteria should include the candidates' professional background, their financial and commercial experience and their past track record with other listed companies (if any). Candidates who satisfy the relevant criteria are then short-listed by the chairman of the Nomination Committee before their nominations are proposed to the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee subsequently meets to select the final candidates and submit its recommendation to the Board for its final approval. An attendance record of its members at the Nomination Committee meeting is set out on page 50 of this report.

提名委員會

提名委員會於二零零五年十一月二十一日成立。其現任成員包括三名獨立非執行董事及一名非執行董事，分別為：

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生 (*主席*)
李宗肅先生
馬鎮漢先生

非執行董事

顧迪安女士

提名委員會之主要職責為定期檢討董會架構、人數、組成(包括,但不限於,性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、技能、知識及經驗方面),審閱被提名人之資格及能力以及董事會成員多元化,評定獨立非執行董事的獨立性並就委任及重新委任董事,以及董事會成員多元化的要求向董事會給予建議,以確保所有提名均屬公平透明化。經考慮以上客觀標準,提名委員會認為本公司已符合董事會成員多元化。提名委員會之已修訂職權範圍中載有其授權及職責,刊載於本公司網站(<http://perennial.todayir.com>)及聯交所網站。

於二零一六年度內提名委員會共召開一次會議,於會上,各委員討論了該採用的提名程序及推薦董事候選人的準則,並同意這些準則須包括該候選人的專業背景、財務與商務的經驗及過去服務其他上市公司的往績紀錄(如有)。符合上述有關標準的候選人,經提名委員會主席篩選後訂出候選人名單,呈交提名委員會,提名委員會舉行會議選出最後人選,並向董事會提出建議,由董事會作最後批准。委員會成員出席提名委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第50頁。

Compliance Committee

The Compliance Committee was established on 25th November 2005. Its current members include four (4) Executive Directors, one (1) Non-Executive Director and three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, who are:

Executive Directors

Mr. MON Chung Hung
Mr. SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
Ms. MON Wai Ki, Vicky
Ms. MON Tiffany

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise (*Chairman*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Mr. MA Chun Hon, Richard

The Compliance Committee is mainly responsible for (i) reviewing corporate communication issued by the Company so as to ensure compliance in every respect with the listing requirements contained in the Listing Rules; and (ii) reviewing transactions entered into by the Company so as to ensure compliance with the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Company whether of Hong Kong or elsewhere. To enhance corporate governance, the Compliance Committee was also delegated with the responsibilities of (i) developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board; (ii) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (iii) developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and (iv) reviewing the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report. Where necessary, the Compliance Committee would seek professional advice in respect of the requirements of the Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations so as to improve the existing compliance procedures of the Company.

The Compliance Committee held one (1) meeting during the year ended 31st December 2016. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the recent amendments to the Listing Rule relating to corporate governance and resolved that more resources should be allocated for meeting the increasingly stringent requirements of the regulatory authorities. It was also suggested all future amendments to the Listing Rules should be circulated to members of the senior management so that they all understand and can help the Company to comply with its obligations under the Listing Rules and seminars on Listing Rules updates and corporate governance practices should be arranged for members of the senior management and other interested Directors. An attendance record of its members at the Compliance Committee meeting is set out on page 50 of this report.

監察委員會

監察委員會於二零零五年十一月二十五日成立。其現任成員包括四名執行董事，一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，分別為：

執行董事

孟振雄先生
蕭旭成先生
孟瑋琦女士
孟韋怡女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士(*主席*)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生
李宗鸞先生
馬鎮漢先生

監察委員會之主要職責為(i)審閱本公司所發放之企業資訊，以確保其符合上市條例訂明的所有上市規定；及(ii)審閱本公司之交易項目，以確保其符合香港或任何地方適用於本公司之相關法例及規章。為加強企業管治，監察委員會亦被授以如下職責：(i)制訂及審閱本公司之企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；(ii)審閱及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；(iii)制訂、審閱及監察僱員及董事適用之操守準則；及(iv)審閱本公司遵守守則的情況及在企業管治報告內的披露事項。必要時，監察委員會將尋求專業意見以符合上市條例之要求及其他適用之法例及規章以改善本公司現有之監察程序。

監察委員會於截止二零一六年十二月三十一日之年度共舉行了一次會議。會議期間，委員會成員討論了企業管治相關上市規則的最新修訂，議決應調撥更多資源以符合各監管機構日益嚴格的監管規定，同時建議，上市規則日後倘有任何修訂，應在高級管理層成員間傳閱，以供彼等熟悉及幫助本公司履行上市規則項下的相關義務，亦建議就上市規則的修訂及企業管治常規為高級管理層成員及其他感興趣的董事舉辦研討會。委員會成員出席監察委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第50頁。

Internal Control

The Board is responsible for internal control of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorized use or disposition, ensuring the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensuring compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The procedures provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material errors, losses or fraud.

The Board has engaged an outsourced internal audit consultant since March 2016, to perform independent internal control review services. Thereafter, the outsourced consultant has assisted the Group to perform a review of the effectiveness of internal control system for certain selected processes. The assessment results and proposed improvement recommendations were reported to the Audit Committee.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions and, in particular, consider the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function. Based on the findings of the outsourced internal audit consultant and the comments of the Audit Committee, the Board considers that the Group's internal control system is effective and identifies. Areas for improvement and appropriate measures taken so as to provide assurance that key business and operational risks are identified and managed.

The key procedures that the Board has established to provide effective internal control are as follows:

- (a) a comprehensive monthly management reporting system is in place providing financial and operational performance indicators to the management, and the relevant financial information for reporting and disclosure purpose;
- (b) management structure with defined roles, responsibilities and reporting lines are established. Delegated authorities are documented and communicated; and
- (c) system and procedures are in place to identify, measure, manage and control risks including liquidity, credit, market, business, regulatory, operational and reputational risks that may have an impact on the Group.

內部監控

董事會負責本集團之內部監控並審閱其效能，並已制訂程序以防止資產未經授權使用或出售、確保存有正確會計記錄以提供可靠財務資料作內部使用或刊發，以及確保遵守適用法律、法規及規定。該等程序可合理(但不是絕對)保證不會出現重大誤差、虧損或欺騙。

自二零一六年三月起，董事會委聘了一家外判內部審核顧問，執行獨立內部監控審核服務。此後，該外判顧問已協助本集團審核內部監控制度若干選定程序的有效性。評估結果及改善建議已向審核委員會匯報。

董事會已透過審核委員會就本集團內部監控系統之有效性作出審閱，審閱範圍包括所有重要的監控，如財務、營運及監察控制及風險管理，及特別考慮本集團在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓課程及有關預算是否充足。根據外判內部審核顧問之調查結果及審核委員會之意見，董事會認為本集團之內部監控制度為有效，並確認可改善的地方及採取適當的改善措施以確保主要的業務及營運風險能被確認及處理。

董事會為有效實行內部監控而確立之主要程序如下：

- (a) 設有全面每月管理匯報機制，向管理層提供財務和營運表配指標及有關可供匯報和披露用途之財務資料；
- (b) 管理架構權責清晰，匯報途徑清楚界定。各級授權均妥為記錄及發布；及
- (c) 設有系統及程序確認、量度、管理及控制風險，包括可能影響本集團之流動資金、信貸、市場、業務、規管、營運及信譽等風險。

Risk Management Function

The Group has established a robust risk management framework, which consists of the Board, the Audit Committee and Senior Management of the Group. The Board determines the nature and extent of risks that shall be taken in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and has the overall responsibility for monitoring the overall effectiveness of risk management. The Group identifies key risks that would adversely affect the achievement of the Group's objectives, and assesses and prioritizes the identified risks according to a set of standard criteria. Risk mitigation plans are then established by the risk owners to manage the risks to acceptable level.

External Auditors

The Audit Committee is responsible for considering the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors subject to endorsement by the Board and final approval and authorization by shareholders of the Company in general meeting. The Audit Committee assesses the external auditors, taking into account factors such as the performance and quality of the audit and the objectivity and independence of auditors. The existing auditors of the Company are PricewaterhouseCoopers who were first appointed in 1997.

External Auditors' Remuneration

The Group was charged HK\$1,400,000 and HK\$893,000 by PricewaterhouseCoopers for auditing and non-auditing services respectively for the year ended 31st December 2016. The non-auditing services mainly consist of taxation services.

Financial Reporting

The Board, supported by the accounts department, is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board has adopted generally accepted accounting standards in Hong Kong and complied with accounting standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Appropriate accounting policies have also been used and applied consistently.

The reporting responsibilities of the external auditors are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 61 and 67 of this annual report.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' and employees' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, they had complied with the required standards of the said code during the year.

風險管理職能

本集團已制定穩健的風險管理組織架構，由本集團董事會、審核委員會及高級管理層組成。董事會釐定就達成本集團策略目標應承擔的風險性質及程度，並全面負責監督風險管理的整體成效。本集團識別對實現本集團目標造成不利影響的主要風險，並根據一套標準準則評估及排列所識別風險的優先次序。之後由指定風險負責人制定風險緩解計劃，以便將風險管控至可接受水平。

外聘核數師

審核委員會負責審議外聘核數師之委任、連任及罷免，惟須獲得董事會之批准及本公司股東在股東大會上作出最終批准及授權。審核委員會透過審核表現及質素，以及核數師之客觀性及獨立性等因素評核外聘核數師。本公司現任核數師為羅兵咸永道會計師事務所，於一九九七年起獲聘任。

外聘核數師酬金

本集團於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度向本集團核數師支付審核服務費用1,400,000港元及非審核服務費用893,000港元。非審核服務費主要是稅務服務。

財務申報

董事會在會計部門協助下負責編製本公司及本集團之綜合財務報表。於編製綜合財務報表時，董事會採納了香港公認會計標準及香港會計師公會頒布之會計準則，並一直貫徹使用及應用合適之會計政策。

外聘核數師之報告責任載於本年報第61至67頁之獨立核數師報告。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已就董事及僱員進行證券交易採納了一套條款不寬於上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易標準守則的操守準則。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後，彼等於本年度均遵守了上述準則之規定。

Shareholders' Rights

The Board and management shall ensure shareholders' rights and all shareholders are treated equitably and fairly. Pursuant to the Company's Bye-laws, any shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. In addition, shareholders who hold not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company shall have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. The requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists. If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three (3) months from the said date.

Moreover, shareholders who hold not less than one-twentieth of the paid up capital of the Company or not less than 100 shareholders shall have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company, to put forward a resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at an annual general meeting. The Company shall not be bound to give notice of the proposed resolution or circulate a statement with respect to the matter referred to in the proposed resolution to shareholders unless (a) a copy of the requisition signed by the requisitionists, or two or more copies which between them contain the signatures of all the requisitionists, is deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than six (6) weeks before the meeting in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one (1) week before the meeting in the case of any other requisition and (b) there is deposited or tendered with the requisition a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in giving effect thereto. If, however, after a copy of the requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited at the registered office of the Company, an annual general meeting is called for a date six (6) weeks or less after the copy has been deposited, the copy though not deposited within the time required as referred to above shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

股東權利

董事會及管理層須確保股東之權利以及所有股東均獲得公平和公正的對待。根據本公司之公司細則，任何有權出席和於本公司股東大會上投票之股東，均有權委任他人代表出席及投票。此外，持有本公司已繳足股本不少於十分之一之股東，有權向本公司董事會或公司秘書致函，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理該等要求列明的任何事項。請求書必須列明會議目的，並必須由呈請者簽署及遞交至本公司註冊辦事處，並可由一位或多於一位呈請者簽署同一格式之多份文件組成。如董事未能於送達請求書二十一日內正式進行召開該大會，呈請者或持有超過全部呈請者總投票權半數的任何呈請者可以自行召開該大會，惟任何由此召開的會議不能於所述日期屆滿三個月後召開。

此外，持有本公司已繳足股本不少於二十分之一之股東，或不少於100名股東，可透過向本公司董事會或公司秘書提交一份書面請求，以提呈可能於股東週年大會上動議及擬於會上動議的決議案。本公司毋須向股東發出有關任何建議決議案的通知或傳閱就建議決議案所述事宜作出的陳述書，除非(a)如屬要求發出決議案通知的請求書，一份由呈請者簽署的請求書(或兩份或以上載有全體呈請者簽名的請求書)在有關大會舉行前不少於六(6)個星期已遞交至本公司註冊辦事處；如屬任何其他請求書，則上述請求書在有關大會舉行前不少於一(1)個星期已遞交至本公司註冊辦事處及(b)相關股東已隨上述請求書存放或支付一筆合理地足以應付本公司於執行請求書的要求時所可能產生開支的款項。然而，若要求發出決議案通知的請求書遞交至本公司註冊辦事處後，有關方面在該請求書遞交後六(6)個星期或較短期間的某一日期召開股東週年大會，則該請求書雖然並非在上述所規定的時間內遞交，但就此而言亦須當作已恰當地遞交。

Shareholders' Rights (Continued)

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

For each substantially separate issue at a general meeting, a separate resolution would be proposed. Resolutions put to the vote at any general meeting (other than those on procedural and administrative matters) are taken by poll. Procedures regarding the conduct of the poll are explained to the shareholders at the commencement of each general meeting, and questions (if any) from shareholders regarding the voting procedures would be answered.

Investor Relations

The Company believes in regular and timely communication with shareholders as part of its efforts to help shareholders understand its business better and the way the Company operates.

To promote effective communication with the public at large, the Company maintains a website on which comprehensive information about the Company, its major businesses, financial information and particulars of Directors are posted. The Company's publications, including press releases, announcements, annual and interim reports, shareholders circulars are being made available on this website (<http://perennial.todayir.com>).

In addition, shareholders who have any enquiries regarding the Company may send their enquiries in writing to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary who will then forward the same to the Board and/or the relevant Board committees for response (where appropriate). The above policy will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure effective communication with the shareholders.

股東權利(續)

各董事委員會主席或委員會各自之任何成員(如主席未能出席)必須出席本公司股東週年大會以回答股東提問。外聘核數師亦應獲邀出席本公司之股東週年大會,並就有關審核處理及其核數師報告之編製及內容,協助董事回答股東之提問。

股東大會上,應就每項實際獨立的事宜個別提出決議案。在任何股東大會上提呈表決的決議案(有關會議程序及行政事宜者除外),均將以投票方式進行表決。於每次股東大會開始時,將會向股東說明投票表決的程序,亦會回答股東所提出與表決程序有關的問題(如有)。

投資者關係

本公司認為,致力與股東保持定期及適時之溝通,有助股東了解本公司之業務及本公司之經營方式。

為促進與公眾的有效溝通,本公司透過網站發放有關本公司、其主要業務、財務資料及董事詳情之資訊;同時,本公司亦將其出版之刊物,包括新聞稿、公告、年報及中期報告、股東通函上載於此網站(<http://perennial.todayir.com>)。

此外,股東如對本公司存有任何疑問,可以書面形式將有關疑問遞交至本公司於香港的主要營業地點,註明公司秘書處,公司秘書隨後會將股東的疑問送呈董事會及/或相關董事委員會(視其適用情況而定)以待回覆。以上政策將會被定期檢討,以確保與股東維持有效溝通。

Directors' Attendance at Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Compliance Committee and General Meetings

董事於董事會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會、監察委員會及股東大會之出席記錄

		Board Meetings 董事會會議	Audit Committee Meetings 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee Meetings 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee Meetings 提名委員會會議	Compliance Committee Meetings 監察委員會會議	General Meetings 股東大會
Total number of meetings held during the year ended 31st December 2016	截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行之會議總數	4	2	1	1	1	1
Number of meetings attended:	出席會議次數：						
Executive Directors	執行董事						
Mr. MON Chung Hung (Chief Executive Officer & Deputy Chairman)	孟振雄先生 (行政總裁及副主席)	4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Mr. SIU Yuk Shing, Marco	蕭旭成先生	3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0	1
Ms. MON Wai Ki, Vicky	孟瑋琦女士	3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Ms. MON Tiffany	孟韋怡女士	3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Non-Executive Director	非執行董事						
Ms. KOO Di An, Louise (Chairman)	顧迪安女士 (主席)	3	2	1	1	1	0
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事						
Mr. LAU Chun Kay	劉振麟先生	4	2	1	1	1	1
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones	李宗龍先生	4	2	1	1	1	1
Mr. MA Chun Hon, Richard	馬鎮漢先生	2	2	1	1	1	0

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事報告

The Board submits their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2016.

Principal Activities and Geographical Analysis of Operations

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of electric cable and wire products. The activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by geographical segments is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Five Year Financial Summary

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out below:

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		二零一二年	二零一三年	二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益	430,958	466,706	455,403	401,669	359,035
Profit for the year	全年溢利	19,954	21,216	18,917	11,688	14,622
Total assets	總資產	629,416	621,212	634,110	642,719	637,266
Total liabilities	總負債	(178,245)	(145,508)	(141,037)	(136,335)	(132,796)
Total equity	總權益	451,171	475,704	493,073	506,384	504,470

Analysis of the Group's Performance

An analysis of the Group's performance is set forth in the Chairman's Statement on pages 6 to 9 of this report.

董事會謹此提呈董事報告及截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

按主要業務及地域劃分之分析

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，其附屬公司主要從事製造及買賣電線及導線產品業務。附屬公司之業務載於綜合財務報表附註28。

本年度按主要地區劃分之本集團業務表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

五年財務概要

下表顯示本集團在過往五年內之業績、資產及負債概要：

本集團之業務表現分析

本集團之業務表現分析載於第6頁至第9頁之主席報告內。

Major Suppliers and Customers

The percentages of purchases and sales for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers and customers respectively, classified by individual entity, are as follows:

		%
Purchases	採購	
– the largest supplier	– 最大供應商	34.6%
– five largest suppliers combined	– 五大供應商	65.9%
Sales	銷售	
– the largest customer	– 最大客戶	20.7%
– five largest customers combined	– 五大客戶	65.6%

None of the directors, their close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major suppliers or customers noted above.

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 68 of this report.

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.02 per ordinary share, totaling approximately HK\$3,980,000.

Principal Properties

Details of the principal properties held for investment purposes are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

Share issued in the year

No new shares were issued during the year. Details of shares issued as at 31st December 2016 are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

Distributable Reserves

At 31st December 2016, the distributable reserves of the Company calculated under Part 6 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) of the Laws of Hong Kong amounted to HK\$105,714,000.

Donations

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$1,938,000.

主要客戶及供應商

本年度內本集團之主要供應商及客戶，以個別實體分類之採購及銷售百分比如下：

董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人士(定義見上市規則)或任何股東(指據董事所知擁有本公司5%以上股本權益之股東)並無於上述之主要供應商或客戶中擁有任何權益。

業績及分配

本年度內本集團之業績載於第68頁之綜合損益表內。

董事會建議派發末期股息每普通股2港仙，合共約3,980,000港元。

主要物業

持有作投資用途之主要物業之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

於年內發行股本

於年內並無發行新股本。有關本公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日之已發行股本載於綜合財務報表附註20。

可供分派儲備

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，按香港法例第622章公司條例第6部計算，本公司之可供分派儲備達105,714,000港元。

捐款

本年度內本集團之慈善捐獻達1,938,000港元。

Pre-Emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws and there is no restriction against such rights under the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

Purchase, Sale and Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's shares during the year.

Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, more than 25% of the Company's issued shares was held by the public as at 16th March 2017, being the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report, in accordance with Rule 8.08 of the Listing Rules.

Analysis of Bank Loans and Other Borrowings

The Group's bank loans and other borrowings as at 31st December 2016 are repayable over the following periods:

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則並無優先購買權之規定，而百慕達法例並無有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份之優先購買權規定。

購買、出售及贖回本公司之上市證券

本公司並無在本年度內贖回其任何股份。本公司及其任何附屬公司概無在本年度內購買、贖回或出售任何本公司之股份。

公眾持股量

根據本公司從公開途徑所取得的資訊及就各董事所知，截至二零一七年三月十六日，即本年報發行前最實際可行日期，本公司已發行股份超過百分之二十五由公眾持有，符合上市規則第8.08條之規定。

銀行貸款及其他借貸分析

本集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日之銀行貸款及其他借貸須於下列期限償還：

	Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank loan 銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
On demand or not exceeding one year 即期償還或一年內償還	29,292	11,875	41,167

Directors

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

Executive Directors

Mr. MON Chung Hung
(Chief Executive Officer & Deputy Chairman)
Mr. SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
Ms. MON Wai Ki, Vicky
Ms. MON Tiffany

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise (Chairman)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Mr. MA Chun Hon, Richard

Mr. Mon Chung Hung, Mr. Lee Chung Nai, Jones and Mr. Ma Chun Hon, Richard will retire in accordance with clause 111 of the Company's Bye-laws at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The term of office of each non-executive and independent non-executive director is not more than three years and subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

The biographical details of the directors and senior management of the Company are set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Mon Chung Hung, aged 66, is the founder of the Group, the Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chairman, an Executive Director, Authorised Representative and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. Mr. Mon has over 39 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry. He is responsible for the Group's overall strategic planning and policy making. Mr. Mon is a director of Spector Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company. He is also the husband of Ms. Koo Di An, Louise and the father of Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky and Ms. Mon Tiffany.

董事

於本年度內至本報告之日本公司在任之董事如下：

執行董事

孟振雄先生
(行政總裁及副主席)
蕭旭成先生
孟瑋琦女士
孟韋怡女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士(主席)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生
李宗鷲先生
馬鎮漢先生

孟振雄先生、李宗鷲先生及馬鎮漢先生將根據本公司之公司細則第111條於本公司即將舉行的股東周年大會上輪席告退，彼等符合資格並願意膺選連任。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之任期不多於三年，並須根據本公司之公司細則輪席告退。

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷

本公司董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷載列如下：

執行董事

孟振雄先生，66歲，本集團創辦人，授權代表，董事會之行政總裁及副主席，執行董事及監察委員會成員。孟先生在電線及導線業積逾39年豐富經驗。彼負責本集團之整體策劃及決策工作。孟先生為本公司控股股東Spector Holdings Limited之董事。彼為顧迪安女士之丈夫及孟瑋琦女士及孟韋怡女士之父親。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Siu Yuk Shing, Marco, aged 57, is an Executive Director, Authorised Representative and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. He joined the Group in 1986. Mr. Siu has over 29 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry. Mr. Siu is also the Sales Director of the Group and is responsible for sales of the Group's products and product development.

Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky, aged 42, is an Executive Director and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. She graduated from the Central Queensland University in Australia with a Bachelor of Communications degree. She joined the Group in 2004. As the Marketing Executive, she participates in developing marketing strategies. She is the daughter of Mr. Mon Chung Hung and Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, and the elder sister of Ms. Mon Tiffany.

Ms. Mon Tiffany, aged 36, is an Executive Director and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. She holds a bachelor's double major degree in economics and management from the University of Sydney, Australia, Diploma in Company Direction from Hong Kong Institute of Directors, and "RSSGB" certification from Six Sigma Institute. She joined the Group in 2002. As the Marketing Communications Manager, she coordinates marketing strategies and is also responsible for the information system of the Company. She is the daughter of Mr. Mon Chung Hung and Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, and the younger sister of Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky.

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, aged 65, is the Chairman, a Non-Executive Director, the chairman of the compliance committee and a member of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees of the Board. Ms. Koo is a director of Spector Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company. She is also the wife of Mr. Mon Chung Hung and the mother of Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky and Ms. Mon Tiffany.

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷(續)

執行董事(續)

蕭旭成先生，57歲，董事會之執行董事，授權代表及監察委員會成員。彼於一九八六年加入本集團。蕭先生在電線及導線業積逾29年豐富經驗。蕭先生亦為本集團之營業總監，負責本集團產品之銷售及產品發展工作。

孟瑋琦女士，42歲，董事會之執行董事及監察委員會成員。彼畢業於澳洲Central Queensland University，獲傳理學學士學位。彼於二零零四年加入本集團。作為本集團之營銷主任，孟女士參與制訂市場策略。彼為孟振雄先生及顧迪安女士之女兒，以及孟韋怡女士之胞姊。

孟韋怡女士，36歲，董事會之執行董事及監察委員會成員。彼持有澳洲雪梨大學經濟及管理雙學士學位、於香港董事學會公司董事文憑及六式碼學會綠帶資格。彼於二零零二年加入本集團。孟女士為本集團之市場拓展事務經理，負責統籌市場推廣策略及公司資訊科技。彼為孟振雄先生及顧迪安女士之女兒，以及孟瑋琦女士之胞妹。

非執行董事

顧迪安女士，65歲，董事會之主席，非執行董事，監察委員會主席及審核委員會，薪酬委員會及提名委員會之成員。顧女士為本公司控股股東Spector Holdings Limited之董事。彼為孟振雄先生之妻子及孟瑋琦女士及孟韋怡女士之母親。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Kay, B.Sc., MBA, M.A., aged 68, is an Independent Non-Executive Director, the chairman of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. He joined the Group in 1996. Mr. Lau is a registered professional engineer and holds a master's degree in business administration and a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Hong Kong, and a master degree in history and a master degree of Arts Course in Philosophy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Mr. Lau is a Life President of the Hong Kong Electrical Contractors Association, and a past President and current Secretary General of The Federation of Asian and Pacific Electrical Contractors Associations. He is also the Executive Director of the Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors. He has over 46 years of experience in management and engineering.

Mr. Lee Chung Nai, Jones, aged 68, is a Non-Executive Director and a member of the audit, remuneration, nomination and compliance committees of the Board. Mr. Lee has over 35 years of experience in international trade in toys, among which Mr. Lee had also operated a toys factory with 2,000 workers in China for 10 years. Mr. Lee had also operated a subsidiary company in Hong Kong for a listed company in Australia. Mr. Lee has his own toy company.

Mr. Ma Chun Hon, Richard, aged 60, is an Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of the audit, remuneration, nomination and compliance committees of the Board. He joined the Group in February 2006. Mr. Ma has been practicing as a Public Accountant in Australia since 1988. He holds a bachelor degree of Commerce from University of New South Wales major in Accounting. Mr. Ma is an Member of the Australian Certified Public Accountants and a Fellow Member of the Taxation Institute of Australia.

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷 (續)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麟先生，B.Sc., MBA, M.A.，68歲，董事會之獨立非執行董事，審核委員會，薪酬委員會及提名委員會之主席及監察委員會成員。彼於一九九六年加入本集團。劉先生為一名註冊專業工程師及持有香港大學工商管理碩士學位及電機工程學士學位，香港中文大學歷史碩士學位及哲學系文學碩士學位。劉先生為香港電器工程商會之永遠會長，以及亞洲太平洋電氣工事協會聯合會之前任會長及現任秘書長。劉先生亦為香港機電工程商聯會行政總監。彼在管理及工程方面積逾46年豐富經驗。

李宗勳先生，68歲，董事會之獨立非執行董事，審核委員會，薪酬委員會，提名委員會及監察委員會之成員。李先生有超過35年的國際玩具國際貿易經驗，其中有十年營運一家於中國大陸有2,000工人的制造廠。李先生亦曾替一家澳洲上市公司管理一家在香港的附屬公司。李先生現在擁有及營運一家玩具公司。

馬鎮漢先生，60歲，董事會之獨立非執行董事，審核委員會，薪酬委員會，提名委員會及監察委員會之成員。彼於二零零六年二月加入本集團。馬先生自一九八八年起一直為澳洲執業會計師。彼持有新南威爾斯大學之商科學士學位，主修會計。馬先生為澳洲執業會計師公會會員及澳洲稅務學會之資深會員。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Senior Management

Mr. Kevin Kwok Wah LEUNG, aged 54, LLB, MBA, MSC, MFIN, FCPA, FCCA, FHKSI, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Mr. LEUNG is responsible for financial and accounting management, corporate governance and administration of the Company. He joined the Group in 2013. Mr. Leung's experience includes public listings in Hong Kong SAR, United States and Singapore, financial due diligence and internal and external audit work. Before joining us, he was a Financial Controller and Company Secretary of a main-board listed company in Hong Kong and was a senior audit manager at PricewaterhouseCoopers. He obtained a Bachelor's degree (Honor) of Law from Manchester Metropolitan University, a Master degree of Business Administration from Western Ontario University, a Master of Science degree in Corporate Governance and Directorship from Hong Kong Baptist University, a master degree of Finance from Curtin University of Technology, an Advanced Diploma in Specialist Taxation from the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), and is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute.

Ms. Wong Wai Ping, aged 65, is the Group's General Manager and is responsible for sales and marketing activities. She joined the Group in 1993 and has over 42 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry and electronics and communications industry. She retired on 31st July, 2016.

Mr. Chan Chun Yu, aged 45, is the Group's Assistant Manufacturing Manager and is responsible for sales and marketing activities. He joined the Group in 1997, holds a Bachelor degree and Master degree in Mechanical Engineering and has over 20 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry.

Mr. Au Sui Cheung, aged 38, FCCA, HKICPA, is the Finance Manager and Company Secretary of the Company and is responsible for finance functions and the Company Secretary work. He joined the Group in 2013, holds a Bachelor degree in Business and Business Administration – Accounting and has over 15 years of experience in accounting and auditing.

Directors' Service Contracts

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

Directors' Material Interests in Transactions, Arrangements and Contracts that are Significant in Relation to the Group's Business

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its parent company, fellow subsidiaries or its subsidiaries was a party, and in which a director of the Company and the directors' connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷(續)

高層管理人員

梁國華先生，54歲，LLB, MBA, MSC, MFIN, FCPA, FCCA, FHKSI，本集團之財務總裁。梁先生負責財務及會計管理，企業管治及公司行政事務。彼於二零一三年加入本集團。彼的經驗包括香港，美國及新加坡企業上市，財務盡職調查與內部及外部審計工作。彼加入本公司之前，曾於一間於香港聯合交易所主版上市的公司出任財務總監及公司秘書，並曾於羅兵咸永道會計師事務所出任高級審計經理。彼於英國曼徹斯特大都會大學取得法律榮譽學士學位，於加拿大西安大略大學取得工商管理碩士學位，於香港浸會大學取得公司管治與董事理學碩士學位，於澳洲科廷科技大學取得財務碩士學位以及取得香港會計師公會專業稅務高級文憑。彼持有英國特許會計師公會資深會員，香港會計師公會資深會員及香港證券及投資學會資深會員資格。

王慧屏女士，65歲，本集團總經理，負責銷售及市場拓展工作。彼於一九九三年加入本集團，在電線及導線業、電子及通訊業積逾42年豐富經驗。彼於二零一六年七月三十一日退休。

陳振耀先生，45歲，本集團副生產經理，負責銷售及市場拓展工作。彼於一九九七年加入本集團，持有機械工程學士及碩士學位，在電線及導線業積逾20年經驗。

歐瑞祥先生，38歲，FCCA, HKICPA，本集團之財務經理及公司秘書，負責財務運作及公司秘書事務。彼於二零一三年加入本集團，持有工商管理會計學學士學位及在會計及核數行業積逾15年豐富經驗。

董事之服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會重選連任的董事概無與本公司訂立任何不能在一年內終止而毋須支付賠償金(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。

董事於與本集團業務有重大關係之交易、安排及合約之重大權益

本公司、其母公司、其控股公司、同系附屬公司及其附屬公司並無訂立任何於年終或年內任何時間存續，且與本集團業務有重大關係及當中有本公司之董事或董事之關聯方直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大交易、安排及合約。

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests in Equity or Debt Securities

At 31st December 2016, the interests of the directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as notified to the Company) were as follows:

董事及主要行政人員於股本或債務證券之權益

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例352條之規定而存置之登記冊所記錄，本公司董事及主要行政人員在本公司或其相關法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有之權益，或本公司已接獲通知之該等權益如下：

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the Company ("Shares")

本公司每股0.10港元之普通股(「股份」)

Name	Number of shares				Total interests	Total interests as % of the relevant issued share capital
	Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	Other interests		
姓名	個人權益	家族權益	法團權益	其他權益	總權益	總權益佔相關已發行股本之百分比
MON Chung Hung 孟振雄	–	–	145,158,000 (note 1 附註1)	–	145,158,000	72.96%
KOO Di An, Louise 顧迪安	–	145,158,000 (note 2 附註2)	–	–	145,158,000	72.96%
LAU Chun Kay 劉振麒	138,000	–	–	–	138,000	0.07%

note 1: The 145,158,000 Shares were held in the name of Spector Holdings Limited, the issued share capital of which is beneficially owned as to 99.9% by Mr. Mon Chung Hung and as to the remaining 0.1% by Ms. Koo Di An, Louise.

附註1：此145,158,000股份由Spector Holdings Limited實益擁有，該公司99.9%已發行股本由孟振雄先生擁有，餘下的0.1%由顧迪安女士擁有。

note 2: Ms. Koo Di An, Louise is the wife of Mr. Mon Chung Hung. Ms. Koo is thus deemed to be interested in 145,158,000 Shares by virtue of her husband's interest therein.

附註2：顧迪安女士為孟振雄先生的妻子，顧女士因其丈夫的緣故被視為擁有145,158,000股份。

All the interests stated above represent long positions. As at 31st December 2016, no short positions were recorded in the Register of Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO.

上述所有權益均為好倉。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例352條之規定而存置之董事及主要行政人員之股份權益及淡倉發記冊內並無淡倉記錄。

At no time during the year was the Company, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent company a party to any arrangement to enable the directors and chief executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) to hold any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or its specified undertakings or other associated corporations.

於年內任何時間，本公司、同系附屬公司、其附屬公司及其母公司概無訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事及主要行政人員(包括彼等之配偶及未成年子女)於本公司或其指明企業或其他相聯法團之股份或相關股份中持有任何權益或淡倉。

Substantial Shareholders' Interests in the Share Capital of the Company

Other than the interests of the directors and chief executives of the Company as disclosed above, as at 31st December 2016, the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO records interests (as defined in the SFO) in the Company of the following persons.

主要股東於本公司股本之權益

除上文所披露之本公司董事及主要行政人員之權益外，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例第336條之規定而存置之登記冊所記錄，以下人士持有本公司之權益(定義見證券及期貨條例)。

Name	Number of Shares				Total interests	Total interests as % of the relevant issued share capital
	Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	Other interests		
姓名	個人權益	家族權益	法團權益	其他權益	總權益	總權益佔相關已發行股本之百分比
Spector Holdings Limited	145,158,000 (note 1) (附註1)	–	–	–	145,158,000	72.96%
Fang Zhun Chun 方振淳	9,958,000	–	–	–	9,958,000	5.00%

note 1: The share capital of the Spector Holdings Limited is owned as to 99.9% by Mr. Mon Chung Hung and as to the remaining 0.1% by Ms. Koo Di An, Louise.

附註1: Spector Holdings Limited之股本其中99.9%由孟振雄先生擁有，餘下的0.1%由顧迪安女士擁有。

All the interests stated above represent long positions. As at 31st December 2016, no short positions were recorded in the Register of Interests in Shares and Short Positions of substantial shareholders required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

上述所有權益均為好倉。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例336條之規定而存置之主要股東之股份權益及淡倉登記冊內，並無淡倉記錄。

Save as disclosed above, so far as the directors are aware, there were no person who, as at 31st December 2016, directly or indirectly held or was beneficially interested in shares representing 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company or its subsidiaries.

除上文所披露外，就各董事所知，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，並無任何人士直接或間接持有或實益擁有本公司或其附屬公司已發行股本5%或以上之股份權益。

Management Contracts

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

管理合約

本年度內並無訂立亦從未存在與本公司整體或任何重要業務有關之管理及行政合約。

Directors' Interest in Competing Business

None of the Directors has an interest in any business which competes or is likely to compete with the business of the Group.

董事於競爭業務之權益

各董事概無在對本集團業務構成競爭或可能競爭之任何其他業務擁有權益。

Business Review

Business review of the Group is set forth in the Chairman's Statement on pages 6 to 9 of this report.

Permitted Indemnity Provisions

At no time during the financial year and up to the date of this Directors' Report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit of any of the directors of the Company (whether made by the Company or otherwise) or an associated company (if made by the Company).

Auditors

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Koo Di An, Louise
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16th March 2017

業務回顧

集團業務回顧部份載於本報告6頁至9頁之主席報告內。

獲准許彌償條文

於本財政年度及直至本董事報告日期任何時間，概無任何獲准許彌償條文(不論是否由本公司訂立)於惠及本公司或其關聯公司(倘由本公司訂立)之任何董事之情況下生效。

核數師

綜合財務報表已經由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核。該核數師將於即將舉行的股東周年大會任滿退任，惟願意膺選連任。

代表董事會

主席
顧迪安

香港，二零一七年三月十六日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

To the Shareholders of Perennial International Limited
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Perennial International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 68 to 151, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December 2016;
- 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 31st December 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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

致恒都集團有限公司股東
(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

恒都集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第68至151頁的綜合財務報表，包括：

- 於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合損益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表；及
- 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們的意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

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。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter identified in our audit is summarised as follows:

關鍵審計事項

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

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
Valuation for land and buildings and investment properties 土地及樓宇及投資物業的估值	We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuer by verifying their qualifications, discussing the scope of their work and reviewing the terms of their engagements. 我們評估了估值師的勝任能力、專業能力及客觀性，包括核實其資格、與其討論其所進行的工作範疇及審閱其委聘條款。
Refer to notes 2.5, 2.6, 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements. 參閱綜合財務報表附註2.5、2.6、15及16。	We carried out procedures to test whether property-specific standing data supplied to the valuer by management reflected the underlying property records held by the Group. 我們進行了多項程序，以測試管理層提供予估值師的物業特定數據是否反映集團所持相關物業的記錄。

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>The Group owns land and buildings in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") for office premises and manufacturing plants respectively, and owns investment properties in Hong Kong for investment purpose (together, the "Properties"). These are classified as property, plant and equipment and investment properties according to their use and their carrying values are HK\$255 million and HK\$47 million as at 31st December 2016 respectively. For the year ended 31st December 2016, revaluation deficit of HK\$0.8 million relating to land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment and revaluation gain of HK\$0.8 million relating to the investment properties are recorded in the consolidated income statement, revaluation surplus of HK\$0.4 million relating to land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment is recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.</p> <p>本集團在香港及中華人民共和國(「中國」)擁有土地及樓宇分別用作辦公室及生產廠房以及在香港擁有投資物業作投資用途(統稱「該等物業」),並根據其用途分類為物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業,於二零一六年十二月三十一日,賬面值分別為2.55億港元及0.47億港元。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,有關分類為物業、廠房及設備的土地及樓宇重估虧拙0.8百萬港元及有關分類為投資物業的重估收益0.8百萬港元於綜合損益表列賬,而有關分類為物業、廠房及設備的土地及樓宇重估盈餘0.4百萬港元則於綜合全面收益表列賬。</p> <p>The valuations of these Properties are inherently subjective due to, among other factors, the individual nature of each property and its location.</p> <p>由於(其中包括)各項物業的個別性質及其所在地點,故該等物業的估值難免存在主觀性。</p> <p>The valuations of these Properties were carried out by an independent professional qualified valuer.</p> <p>該等物業的估值乃由獨立專業合資格估值師進行。</p>	<p>We assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs used by the valuer by performing market research on comparable transactions available for properties located in Hong Kong and the average cost of construction and useful life for properties located in the PRC. Where the assumptions applied by the valuer were outside our expected range or otherwise unusual, we discussed the matters with the valuer and management and obtained additional evidence to support the explanations received.</p> <p>對於香港物業,我們以市場可比較樓宇買賣交易作參考,評估估值師所用的主要假設及參數的合理性。對於中國物業,我們就平均建築成本及可使用年期進行市場研究,評估估值師所用的主要假設及參數的合理性。倘估值師所用的假設超出我們預期的範圍或出現其他異常情況,我們已與估值師及管理層討論有關事宜並獲取了有關解釋及額外證據作為支持。</p> <p>We concluded that the assumptions used in the valuations were supportable in light of the available evidence.</p> <p>基於所得的證據,我們認為估值所用的假設屬有理據。</p>

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>Properties in Hong Kong were valued using the direct comparison approach, with reference to the sales prices per square foot of comparable properties and adjusted for key differences in key attributes such as location and size. Factory buildings in the PRC were valued using the depreciated replacement cost approach, with reference to the cost of construction per square metre in the relevant locations and apply assumptions for estimated depreciation over the useful life, to arrive at the final valuation.</p> <p>位於香港的該等物業以直接比較法進行估值，當中參考可比較物業每平方尺的售價並就影響其估值的主要因素(例如位處地點及面積大小)的不同而作出估值調整。位於中國的工廠樓宇以折舊重置成本法進行估值，當中參考相關地區樓宇每平方米的建築成本及餘下可使用年期的估計折舊，以得出最終估值。</p> <p>The significance of the estimates and judgments involved warrants specific audit focus in this area.</p> <p>由於估值過程中所涉及的估計及判斷十分重要，故此需要具體的審核工作集中於此範圍。</p>	

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.

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，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所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。

Responsibilities of Directors and the 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 HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda 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 HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下(作為整體)按照百慕達一九八一年《公司法》第90條報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgment 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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

We communicate with 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 Raymond K.C. Chan.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 16th March, 2017

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 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，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是陳錦釗。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二零一七年三月十六日

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

綜合損益表

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

		Note 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5	359,035	401,669
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(278,766)	(327,721)
Gross profit	毛利		80,269	73,948
Other income	其他收益	6	5,115	7,381
Distribution expenses	分銷開支		(8,887)	(10,011)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(54,159)	(53,054)
Other operating expenses, net	其他經營開支淨額		(2,465)	(2,089)
Operating profit	經營溢利	7	19,873	16,175
Finance costs	財務費用	8	(1,138)	(965)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		18,735	15,210
Income tax	稅項	9(a)	(4,113)	(3,522)
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔本年度溢利		14,622	11,688
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	每股基本及攤薄盈利(仙)	11	7.3	5.9

The notes on pages 76 to 151 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第76至151頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31st December 2016

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	14,622	11,688
Other comprehensive income/(loss):	其他全面收益/(損失)：		
<u>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</u>	<u>其後將不會重新分類至損益的項目</u>		
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	405	21,905
<u>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</u>	<u>其後可能會重新分類至損益的項目</u>		
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to revaluation reserve	計入/(扣除)重估儲備之遞延稅項	7	(1,711)
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之兌換之匯率差異	(12,968)	(14,591)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面(損失)/收益，扣除稅項	(12,556)	5,603
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔本年度總全面收益	2,066	17,291

The notes on pages 76 to 151 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第76至151頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31st December 2016
於二零一六年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Land use rights	土地使用權	14	28,289	21,122
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15	314,584	313,245
Investment properties	投資物業	16	46,990	46,170
Non-current deposits	非流動訂金		2,801	2,226
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	9(b)	6,126	4,791
			398,790	387,554
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	80,654	89,919
Trade and bill receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	18	83,738	92,806
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收賬款、訂金及預付款項		5,714	4,541
Taxation recoverable	可收回稅項		67	1,339
Short-term fixed deposit	短期定期存款	19	1,112	–
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	19	67,191	66,560
			238,476	255,165
Total assets	總資產		637,266	642,719
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	20	19,896	19,896
Other reserves	其他儲備	21	201,909	214,465
Retained earnings	保留盈利	21	282,665	272,023
Total equity	總權益		504,470	506,384
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	9(b)	34,316	35,125

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)
綜合財務狀況表(續)

As at 31st December 2016
於二零一六年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and bill payables	應付貿易款項及票據	22	23,191	24,011
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計開支	22	28,016	28,381
Taxation payable	應付稅項		6,106	3,581
Bank loan	銀行貸款	23	11,875	17,917
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	23	29,292	27,320
			98,480	101,210
Total liabilities	總負債		132,796	136,335
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及總負債		637,266	642,719

The consolidated financial statements on pages 68 to 151 were approved by the Board of Directors on 16th March 2017 and were signed on its behalf

第68頁至第151頁之綜合財務報表於二零一七年三月十六日經董事會批准並代表簽署。

MON Chung Hung

孟振雄
Director
董事

SIU Yuk Shing, Marco

蕭旭成
Director
董事

The notes on pages 76 to 151 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第76至151頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

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

		Share capital	Other reserves <i>(note 21)</i>	Retained earnings	Total equity
		股本	其他儲備 (附註21)	保留盈利	總權益
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1st January 2016	於二零一六年一月一日	19,896	214,465	272,023	506,384
<u>Comprehensive income</u>	<u>全面收益</u>				
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	14,622	14,622
<u>Other comprehensive income/(loss)</u>	<u>其他全面收益/(損失)</u>				
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	405	-	405
Deferred tax credited to revaluation reserve	計入重估儲備之遞延稅項	-	7	-	7
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之兌換之匯率差異	-	(12,968)	-	(12,968)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	本年度總全面(損失)/收益	-	(12,556)	14,622	2,066
Dividend paid (note 10)	支付股息(附註10)	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	19,896	201,909	282,665	504,470
Representing:	相當於:				
2016 final dividend proposed	二零一六年擬派發之末期股息			3,980	
Others	其他			278,685	
Retained earnings as at 31st December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日之保留盈利			282,665	

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)
綜合權益變動表(續)

For the year ended 31st December 2016

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserves (note 21) 其他儲備 (附註21) HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1st January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	19,896	208,862	264,315	493,073
<u>Comprehensive income</u>	<u>全面收益</u>				
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	–	–	11,688	11,688
<u>Other comprehensive income/(loss)</u>	<u>其他全面收益/(損失)</u>				
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	–	21,905	–	21,905
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之遞延稅項	–	(1,711)	–	(1,711)
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之兌換之匯率差異	–	(14,591)	–	(14,591)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益	–	5,603	11,688	17,291
Dividend paid (note 10)	支付股息(附註10)	–	–	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	19,896	214,465	272,023	506,384
Representing:	相當於:				
2015 final dividend proposed	二零一五年擬派發之末期股息			3,980	
Others	其他			268,043	
Retained earnings as at 31st December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日之保留盈利			272,023	

The notes on pages 76 to 151 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第76至151頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31st December 2016

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Cash flows from operating activities	營運活動的現金流量			
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生的淨現金	24(a)	50,628	32,865
Hong Kong profits tax refunded/(paid), net	退還/(支付)香港利得稅淨額		592	(1,326)
Overseas tax paid, net	支付海外利得稅淨額		(2,364)	(2,245)
Bank loans interest paid	支付銀行貸款利息		(1,138)	(965)
Net cash generated from operating activities	營運活動產生的淨現金		47,718	28,329
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備		(28,575)	(17,098)
Purchase of land use rights	購置土地使用權		(8,513)	–
Increase in deposits paid for additions of property, plant and equipment	新增支付物業、廠房及設備之訂金		(575)	(468)
Interest received	收取利息		35	184
Increase in short-term fixed deposit	增加短期定期存款		(1,112)	–
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	24(b)	183	119
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用的淨現金		(38,557)	(17,263)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量			
Net (repayment)/addition of bank loan	淨(償還)/新增銀行貸款	24(c)	(6,042)	17,917
Net addition/(repayment) of trust receipt loans	淨新增/(償還)信託收據貸款	24(c)	1,972	(13,486)
Dividend paid to the Company's shareholders	向本公司股東支付股息		(3,980)	(3,980)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/產生的淨現金		(8,050)	451

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
綜合現金流量表(續)

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

		Note 附註	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物之淨增加		1,111	11,517
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	於一月一日之現金及現金等價物		66,560	55,526
Exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物之匯兌差異		(480)	(483)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等價物	19	67,191	66,560

The notes on pages 76 to 151 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第76至151頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st December 2016

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

1. General Information

Perennial International Limited (the “Company”) is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) are principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of electric cable and wire products.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) unless otherwise stated.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted 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 the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and investment properties, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS 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.

1. 一般資料

恒都集團有限公司(「本公司」)為投資控股公司。本公司及其子公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事製造及買賣電線及導線產品。

本公司於百慕達註冊成為一間有限公司。其註冊辦事處的地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda。

除另外註明外，此等綜合財務報表以港元呈列。

2. 主要會計政策摘要

編製此等綜合財務報表所採用之主要會計政策載於下文。除有說明外，此等政策在所呈報的所有年度內貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

本集團綜合財務報表乃按照香港財務報告準則及香港公司法第622章要求編製。賬目並依據歷史成本常規法編製，惟土地及物業及投資物業之會計政策乃按公允值列賬。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估算。這亦需要管理層在應用本集團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，或涉及對綜合財務報表屬重大假設和估算的範疇，在附註4披露。

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) New standards and amendments to standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards and amendments to standards have been adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1st January 2016:

Annual Improvements Project
年度改進項目

HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 12 and
HKAS 28 (Amendments)

香港財務報告準則第10號及
香港財務報告準則第12號以及
香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)

HKFRS 11 (Amendment)
香港財務報告準則第11號(修訂本)

HKFRS 14

香港財務報告準則第14號

HKAS 1 (Amendment)
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)

HKAS 16 and HKAS 38
(Amendments)

香港會計準則第16號及
香港會計準則第38號(修訂本)

HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 (Amendments)
香港會計準則第16號及
香港會計準則第41號(修訂本)

HKAS 27 (Amendment)
香港會計準則第27號(修訂本)

The adoption of these new standards and amendments to standards did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) 本集團所採納的新訂和已修改的準則

本集團於自二零一六年一月一日或之後開始的財政年度首次採納下列的新訂和已修改的準則：

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle

二零一二至二零一四年週期之年度改進項目

Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

投資實體：應用綜合入賬的例外情況

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

收購合營業務權益的會計方法

Regulatory Deferral Accounts

監管遞延賬目

Disclosure Initiative

披露計劃

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

澄清折舊及攤銷的可接受方法

Agriculture: Bearer Plants

農業：生產性植物

Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

獨立財務報表的權益法

採納這些新訂和已修改的準則對本期間或任何過往期間及預期對未來期間均不會造成影響。

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) New standards and amendments to standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2016 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, except the following set out below:

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
		年度期間開始或 之後期間生效
HKAS 7 (Amendment) 香港會計準則第7號(修訂本)	Statement of Cash Flows 現金流量表	1st January 2017 二零一七年一月一日
HKAS 12 (Amendment) 香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	Income Taxes 稅項	1st January 2017 二零一七年一月一日
HKFRS 2 (Amendment) 香港財務報告準則第2號 (修訂本)	Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions 以股份為基礎的支付交易之分類與衡量	1st January 2018 二零一八年一月一日
HKFRS 9 香港財務報告準則第9號	Financial Instruments 金融工具	1st January 2018 二零一八年一月一日
HKFRS 15 香港財務報告準則第15號	Revenue from Contracts with Customers 來自客戶合約之收入	1st January 2018 二零一八年一月一日
HKFRS 16 香港財務報告準則第16號	Leases 租賃	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號 (修訂本)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營或合營企業的 資產出售或投入	To be determined 待定

The Group has commenced, but not yet completed, an assessment of the impact of the above new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations on its results of operations and financial position.

本集團已開始評估上述新訂準則及準則修訂以及詮釋對其經營業績及財務狀況造成的影響，惟尚未完成有關評估。

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 尚未採納的新準則及修訂及解釋

多項新訂準則及準則修訂本以及詮釋於二零一六年一月一日之後開始之年度期間生效，惟於編製該等綜合財務報表時並未採用。預期該等修訂將不對本集團之綜合財務報表造成重大影響，惟下文所載者除外：

**Effective for
annual periods
beginning on or after**
年度期間開始或
之後期間生效

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31st December.

A subsidiary is an 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 deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, the investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investments. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends 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 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及各附屬公司截至十二月三十一日止之財務報表。

附屬公司指本集團對其具有控制權的所有主體。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。附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日起綜合入賬。附屬公司在控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

集團內公司之間的交易、結餘及交易的未變現收益予以對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬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會計政策符合一致。

在本公司之財務狀況表內，於附屬公司之投資以成本值扣除減值入賬。成本包括投資的直接歸屬成本。本公司將附屬公司之業績按已收及應收股息入賬。

如股息超過宣派股息期內附屬公司的總全面收益，或如在獨立財務報表的投資帳面值超過綜合財務報表中被投資公司淨資產(包括商譽)的帳面值，則必須對附屬公司投資作減值測試。

2.3 分部報告

經營分部按照與負責分配資源並且評核營運分部的表現的首席營運決策者提供之內部報告一致的方式報告。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

- (i) **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 Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.
- (ii) **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 consolidated income statement.
- (iii) **Group companies**
The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
 - (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at an average exchange rate for the year; and
 - (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.4 外幣換算

- (i) **功能及呈報貨幣**
所有本集團公司各自財務報表中的項目均按有關公司營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計算。綜合財務報表則以港元作呈列，其為本公司的功能及本集團的呈報貨幣。
- (ii) **交易及結餘**
外幣交易按交易日或項目重新計量的估值日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。因此等交易的結算以及因以外幣為本位的貨幣資產及負債按年終匯率進行換算而產生的匯兌盈虧均記入綜合損益表。
- (iii) **集團公司**
本集團其下所有公司如持有與呈報貨幣不一致的功能貨幣，其業績和財務狀況均按以下方法兌換為呈報貨幣：
- (i) 每項財務狀況表之資產及負債均按該財務狀況表結算日的匯率折算為呈報貨幣；
 - (ii) 每項損益表之收入及支出均按該年度平均匯率折算為呈報貨幣；及
 - (iii) 所有匯兌差異均確認於其他全面收益。

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings. Land held under operating leases is classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of an investment property is met. In such cases, the operating leases concerned are accounted for as if they were finance leases.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value representing open market value determined at each reporting date by external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If the information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of a valuation gain or loss in "other operating expenses, net".

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.5 投資物業

持有物業為長期租賃收益或資本增值或兩者兼備，及並非由本集團內公司所佔有，並歸類為投資物業主要為租賃土地及樓宇組成。投資物業包括以營運租賃持有的土地。以營運租賃持有的土地，如符合投資物業其餘定義，按投資物業分類及記賬。在這情況下，有關的經營租賃被當作是財務租賃處理。

投資物業按最初之成本，包括相關之交易成本計算。

經過最初之確認，投資物業以公允價值結轉。公允價值相當於報告期結束日由外聘獨立估值師釐定之公開市場價格。此估價由外聘獨立估值師於公開市場進行年審，而土地及樓宇並不分開估值。公允價值乃按交投活躍市場的價格計算，並於必要時就特定資產在性質、地點或狀況上之任何差異而予以調整。倘並無資料，則本集團使用其他估值方法，如於交投清淡市場之近期價格或折現現金流預測。估值會用於綜合財務報表內。調整之公允價值將反映於綜合損益表內之「其他經營開支淨額」中。

其後之支出只有在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團時，而該項目的成本能可靠衡量時，才計入資產的賬面值中。在此財務期間，所有其他維修及保養成本於綜合損益表列為開支。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Land and Buildings

Land mainly represents the lands in Hong Kong under finance lease. Buildings comprise factories and offices. Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on annual valuations by an external independent valuer, less subsequent depreciation and impairment. The valuations of Hong Kong land and buildings and Mainland China factories are on an open market basis or replacement costs. Any accumulated depreciation and impairment at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land under finance lease and buildings are credited to land and building revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the consolidated income statement, in which case the increase is credited to the consolidated income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against land and building revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are expensed in the consolidated income statement.

(ii) Other property, plant and equipment

Other property, plant and equipment, comprising leasehold improvements, plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, office equipment, motor vehicles and pleasure boats are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items

Construction in progress is stated at cost which comprises construction costs, purchase costs and other related expenses incurred in connection with the construction of buildings, plant and machinery for own use, less provision for impairment losses, if any.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備

(i) 土地及樓宇

土地主要是位於香港的租購土地。樓宇主要包括工廠和辦公室。土地及樓宇根據外部獨立估值師每年進行的估值按公允值減其後的折舊及減值虧損列賬。香港土地及樓宇及中國工廠是以公開市場基準或重置成本估值。在估值日的任何累積折舊及減值虧損與資產的賬面值總額對銷，而淨額則重列至資產的重估金額。

重估租購土地及樓宇產生的賬面值增加撥入股東權益的土地及樓宇重估儲備內。除非該盈餘用於抵銷該資產於以往的重估減值而被確認為開支，則該計入綜合損益表，惟數額以先前扣除的減值為限。對重估之減少將直接對銷同一資產以往在股東權益帳內的土地及樓宇重估儲備增加。所有其他減少在綜合損益表支銷。

(ii) 其他物業、廠房及設備

其他物業、廠房及設備，即裝修、廠房及機器、傢俬及裝置、辦公室設備、汽車及遊艇均按歷史成本值減累積折舊及累積減值虧損列賬。歷史成本值包括購入該項目時所產生的費用。

在建工程成本包括建築成本、採購成本及其他建造樓宇、廠房及機器以供自用之直接開支，減去減值虧損撥備列賬(如有)。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation on lands under finance lease and buildings is calculated to write off their valuation less accumulated impairment losses on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the leases or their estimated useful lives, whichever is shorter. The principal annual rates used range from 1.5% to 2.2%.

Other property, plant and equipment except construction in progress are depreciated at rates sufficient to write off their costs less accumulated impairment losses over their estimated useful lives on a reducing balance basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	15% – 20%
Plant and machinery	15% – 20%
Furniture and fixtures	15% – 20%
Office equipment	15% – 20%
Motor vehicles	15% – 20%
Pleasure boats	10%

No depreciation is provided for construction in progress until they are completed and put into production ready for their intended use, upon which they will be transferred to property, plant and equipment.

(iv) Others

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 expensed in the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(iii) 折舊

融資租賃下之土地及樓宇予以計算折舊，以按未屆滿租期或其估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)以直線法經扣除累計減值虧損而撇銷其估值。所用主要年率介乎1.5%至2.2%。

其他物業、廠房及設備(不包括在建工程)之折舊乃以餘額遞減法按其估計可使用年期撇銷其成本值減累積減值虧損。為此而採用之主要年率如下：

租賃物業裝修	15% – 20%
廠房及機器	15% – 20%
傢俬及裝置	15% – 20%
辦公室設備	15% – 20%
汽車	15% – 20%
遊艇	10%

在建工程不計提折舊，直至其已完工並可即時投入生產作擬定用途，屆時，其將被轉撥至物業、廠房及設備。

(iv) 其他

其後支出只有在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團，而該項目的成本能可靠衡量時，才計入在資產的賬面值中。被替代的部份的賬面值已終止確認所有其他維修及保養成本在產生的財政期間內於綜合損益表支銷。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(iv) Others (Continued)

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

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 2.9).

(v) Gains and losses on disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the consolidated income statement and are recognised within 'other operating expense, net'. Where revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in land and building revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

2.7 Assets under finance leases/operating leases

(i) Operating 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 consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(iv) 其他(續)

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個報告期結束日進行檢討，及在適當時調整。

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2.9)。

(v) 資產處理的盈虧

賬上處理資產的做法是以銷售金額減去賬值，而計算得來的盈／虧皆以在綜合損益表上「其他經營開支，淨額」處理。當重估物業已出售，其相應在土地及物業重估儲備中的部份會轉至保留盈利。

2.7 租購／經營租賃

(i) 經營租賃

如租賃擁有權的重大部份風險和回報由出租人保留，分類為經營租賃。根據經營租賃支付的款項(扣除自出租人收取之任何獎勵金後)於租賃期內以直線法計入綜合損益表內。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Assets under finance leases/operating leases (Continued)

(ii) Finance leases

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the leases and at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant periodic rate on the outstanding finance balance. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current payables. The interest element of the finance cost is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

2.8 Land use rights

Land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost mainly represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various plants and buildings are situated for a period of 46–65 years from the date the respective right was granted. Amortisation of land use rights is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the land use rights.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually. 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. Such impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.7 租購／經營租賃(續)

(ii) 租購

如本集團持有租賃資產擁有權的大部份所有風險及回報，將分類為融資租賃。融資租賃在租賃開始時按租賃物業之公允值及最低租賃付款現值兩者之較低者入賬。每項租金均分攤為負債及財務開支，使財務費用佔融資結欠額之常數比率。相應租賃責任在扣除財務開支後計入流動及非流動貸款內。財務費用的利息部份於租約期內在綜合損益表確認，使財務費用與每個期間的負債餘額之比為常數定期利率。

2.8 土地使用權

土地使用權乃按成本減以累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列值(如有)。成本指就使用土地之權利而支付之預付款項，該土地座落多棟廠房及樓宇，為期46–65年。土地使用權之攤銷乃於土地使用權內按直線法計算。

2.9 非財務資產之減值

永久使用年期之資產需每年就減值進行測試。當有事件出現或情況已改變致其帳面值可能無法收回時就須作攤銷的資產進行減值檢討。減值虧損按資產之帳面值超出其可收回金額之差額確認。可收回金額以資產之公允值扣除銷售成本或使用價值兩者之較高者為準。減值虧損直接入綜合損益表。每一報告完結期會評估商譽以外之非財務資產之減值能否撥回。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets

(i) Classification

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

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 twelve 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', 'other receivables and deposits', 'short-term fixed deposit' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the consolidated statement of financial position (notes 2.12 and 2.13).

(ii) 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. 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. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 財務資產

(i) 分類

本集團將其財務資產分類為以下類別：貸款及應收款項。分類視乎購入財務資產之目的。管理層應在初始確認時釐定財務資產的分類。

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財務資產。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十二個月結算的數額，則分類為非流動資產。本集團的貸款及應收款項由綜合財務狀況表「應收貿易賬款及票據」、「其他應收款項及訂金」、「短期定期存款」與「現金及現金等價物」組成(附註2.12及2.13)。

(ii) 確認和計量

常規購買及出售的財務資產在交易日確認—交易日指本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日。財務資產其投資初始按其公允值加交易成本確認。當從投資收取現金流量的權利已到期或已轉讓，而本集團已實質上將所有權的所有風險和報酬轉讓時，財務資產即終止確認。貸款及應收款項其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position 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.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

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.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 財務資產(續)

(iii) 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，財務資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在綜合財務狀況表報告其淨額。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，亦必須具有約束力。於每個報告期結束日，在綜合財務狀況表上並無重大財務資產與負債互相抵銷，或受抵銷、可執行總互抵安排和類似協議的規限。

(iv) 財務資產減值

本集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在客觀證據證明某一財務資產或某一財務資產組出現減值。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財務資產的估計未來現金流量構成的影響可以合理估計，有關的財務資產或財務資產組才算出現減值及產生減值虧損。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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.

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. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 財務資產(續)

(iv) 財務資產減值(續)

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。

損失金額乃根據資產賬面值與按財務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，而損失金額則在綜合損益表確認。如貸款有浮動利率，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綜合損益表轉回。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items on the first-in, first-out basis and are arrived at as follows:

- (i) Raw materials purchased for use in the manufacturing process – invoiced price and shipping cost.
- (ii) Work in progress and finished manufactured goods – costs of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.
- (iii) Finished goods purchased for resale – invoiced price and shipping cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.12 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. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 存貨

存貨以成本值及可變現淨值兩者中較低者入賬。成本值按個別項目以先入先出法計算如下：

- (i) 採購用於製造工序之原料－發票價及運費。
- (ii) 在製品及製成品－直接原料、直接勞工之成本及應佔之生產經常費用。
- (iii) 採購以作轉銷之成品－發票價及運費。

可變現淨值是在日常業務過程中的估計售價減去可適用變動銷售開支。

2.12 貿易及其他應收款項

應收貿易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。如應收貿易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，則可較長時間)，其被分類為流動資產；否則分類為非流動資產。

貿易及其他應收款項按最初之公允值及隨後採用有效益利息方法分攤成本而計算，減去減值撥備。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.15 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other 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 and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated 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 twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

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.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated income statement in the financial period in which they are incurred.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.13 現金及現金等價物

在綜合現金流量表中，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及原到期日為三個月或以下銀行通知存款。

2.14 股本

普通股分類為權益。

2.15 貿易及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款為在日常經營活動中購買商品或服務而應支付的債務。如應付貿易賬款及其他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，則可較長時間)，其被分類為流動負債；否則分類為非流動負債。

貿易及其他應付款項初步以公允價值確認，其後利用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

2.16 借款

借款最初以淨交易成本的公允價值而確認。借款隨後被定為分攤成本；在進款(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值間之任何差異於借貸期的綜合損益表內採用實際利率法而確認。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的結算遞延至報告期末後最少12個月，否則借款分類為流動負債。

收購、建築或生產認可資產(指需要大量時間準備就緒以供擬定用途或銷售之資產)直接應佔之一般及特定借款成本乃計入該等資產之成本，直至該等資產大致上已準備就緒以供擬定用途或銷售為止。

在此財務期間，所有其他借款成本於綜合損益表列為開支。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.17 Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Bonus plans

The expected cost of bonus payment is recognised as a liability and an expense when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Liabilities for bonus plan are expected to be settled within twelve months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

(iii) Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates several defined contribution schemes.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For Hong Kong employees, the Group contributes to Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") scheme in accordance with Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. Contributions to the MPF scheme by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' remuneration received. The Group's contributions to MPF scheme are expensed as incurred. The assets of the MPF scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.17 僱員福利

(i) 僱員應享假期

僱員在年假及長期服務休假之權利在僱員應享有時確認。本集團為截至報告期末止僱員已提供之服務而產生之年假及長期服務休假之估計負債作出撥備。

僱員之病假及產假不作確認，直至僱員正式休假為止。

(ii) 獎金計劃

當本集團因為僱員提供之服務而產生現有法律或推定性責任，而責任金額能可靠估算時，則將獎金計劃之預計成本確認為負債入賬。獎金計劃之負債預期須在十二個月內償付，並根據在償付時預期會支付之金額計算。

(iii) 退休金成本

本集團設有數個定額供款計劃。

定額供款計劃為本集團須向獨立實體支付固定供款之退休金計劃。倘基金之資產於本期間或過往期間並不足以支付所有與僱員服務有關之福利，則本集團概無任何法律或推定責任支付額外供款。

就香港僱員，本集團根據香港強制性公積金條例向強制性公積金(「強積金」)計劃供款。本集團及僱員向退休計劃之供款按各僱員的所收報酬比率計算。本集團向強積金計劃作出之供款在發生時作為費用支銷。該計劃之資產與本集團資產分開，由獨立之行政基金持有。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.17 Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Retirement benefit costs (Continued)

For employees in Mainland China, the Group contributes to a defined contribution retirement scheme managed by the local municipal government in Mainland China. The Group's contributions to the retirement scheme are expensed as incurred while the local municipal government in Mainland China undertakes to assume that the retirement benefit obligations of the qualified employees in Mainland China.

2.18 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expenses for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated 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 end of reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries 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 and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.17 僱員福利(續)

(iii) 退休金成本(續)

就中國大陸僱員，本集團向中國大陸地方政府作出退休計劃供款，並在供款時作為費用支銷。並由中國大陸地方政府為合資格的僱員的退休福利作出承擔。

2.18 當期及遞延稅項

期內稅項費用包括當期稅項及遞延稅項。稅項在綜合損益表中確認，但與於其他全面收入中或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者除外。在該情況下，稅項亦分別於其他全面收入或直接在權益中確認。

(a) 當期稅項

當期所得稅支出根據本公司及其附屬公司營運及產生應課稅收入的國家於報告期結束日已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例詮釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款作出撥備。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.18 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

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 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 end of reporting period 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.

Deferred income tax is provided on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries 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.

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 taxes 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. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.18 當期及遞延稅項(續)

(b) 遞延稅項

遞延所得稅利用負債法就資產和負債的稅基與在資產和負債在綜合財務報表的賬面值所產生的暫時差異作出撥備。然而，遞延所得稅來自在交易(不包括企業合併)中對資產或負債的初步確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅盈虧，則不作記賬。遞延稅項採用在報告期結束日前已頒佈或實質頒佈，並在有關之遞延所得稅資產實現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用之稅率(及法例)而釐定。

遞延所得稅資產是就可能有未來應課稅盈利而就此可使用暫時差異而確認。

遞延稅項就附屬公司的投資產生之可扣除暫時差異而撥備，僅限於暫時差異在可預見將來有可能撥回及有足夠的課稅盈利可以使用暫時差異。

當有法定可執行權力將當期稅項資產與當期稅務負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產和負債涉及由同一稅務機關對應課稅主體或不同應課稅主體但有意向以淨額基準結算所得稅結餘時，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.19 Provisions

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 a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. 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.

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods, interest income and operating lease rental income in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discount, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customers, the type of transactions and the specifics of each arrangement. Revenue is recognised as follows:

- (i) Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.19 撥備

當本集團因已發生的事件須承擔現有之法律性或推定性的責任，而解除責任時有可能消耗資源，並在責任金額能夠可靠地作出估算的情況下，需確立撥備。但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。

撥備以稅前市場現金價值加以風險估值再以現今值來計算。由於時間的流逝所增加的撥備確認為利息支出。

2.20 收益確認

收益包括本集團以正常經營的活動的出售貨品，利息及租賃經營租金收入的公允值。收益以扣除增值稅、退貨、回扣和折扣，以及除去本集團內部銷售表示。

本集團當收益金額能可靠計量時確認為收入，可能有經濟利益將會流入實體及已符合特定標準時如以下所述。本集團根據歷史業績進行估計，並計入客戶類型及每項安排之特性。收益確認如下：

- (i) 銷售貨品所得之收益於擁有權之風險及回報轉移時確認，通常亦即為貨品付運予客戶及擁有權轉歸客戶時相符。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.20 Revenue recognition (Continued)

- (ii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- (iii) Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

3. Financial Risk Management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price 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.

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Renminbi ("RMB") and United States Dollar ("US\$"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. In addition, the conversion of RMB is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by Mainland China monetary authority.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.20 收益確認(續)

- (ii) 利息收入採用實際利息法按時間比例基準確認。
- (iii) 經營租賃之租金收入按租賃期間以直線法確認。

2.21 派發股息

向本公司股東分派的股息在股息獲本公司股東或董事(按適當)批准的期間內於財務報表內列為負債。

3. 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團因經營業務而承受不同財務風險，即市場風險(包括外匯風險、價格風險及利率風險)、信貸風險和流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃針對金融市場的不可預知性，務求盡量減低對本集團財務表現所帶來的影響。

管理層會定期管理集團之財務風險。

(i) 外匯風險

本集團在多國經營，故此承受多種因不同貨幣而產生的外匯風險，主要涉及人民幣及美元。外匯風險由未來商業交易、已確認之資產及負債及外地業務之投資淨額產生。此外，人民幣轉換須遵守中國人民銀行頒布之外匯管制規則及條例。

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued) 3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

Should RMB strengthened/weakened by 5% (2015: 5%) during the year ended 31st December 2016 against the RMB, with all other variables held constant, the impact of the profit after taxation and the equity for the year would have been approximately HK\$5,000 lower/higher (2015: HK\$84,000 higher/lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains (2015: gains/losses).

Certain of the assets of the Group are denominated in USD but the foreign exchange risk is considered not significant as HK\$ exchange rate is pegged to USD.

The foreign exchange risk on financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than RMB and USD are insignificant to the Group.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the market price of major raw materials such as copper rods and chemicals to make plastic resins.

The Group is able to pass certain realised price gains and losses on raw materials to certain customers through price adjustments, which can mitigate the price risk. The Group has not used any derivative instruments to hedge such economic exposures.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from bank 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. Details of the Group's borrowings have been disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，倘人民幣兌港元匯率轉強／轉弱5% (二零一五年：5%)，而其他各項變數不變，於年內除稅後溢利及權益將分別減少／增加(二零一五年：增加／減少)約5,000港元主要來自滙兌損失／所得(二零一五年：84,000港元所得／損失)。

集團之若干資產以美元為單位。因港元與美元掛鈎，故並無重大外匯風險。

除人民幣及美元外的貨幣之財務資產及負債的外匯風險對本集團並不重大。

(ii) 價格風險

本集團需承受主要原料如銅杆和製造塑膠皮料的化學物料之市場價格波動。

本集團能夠經價格調整轉移若干已變現的原材料價格收益和虧損至若干客戶，以舒緩價格風險。本集團並沒有利用衍生工具對沖相對經濟風險。

(iii) 利率風險

本集團的利率風險來自銀行借貸。浮息借貸為本集團帶來現金流利率風險，部分為按浮息持有的現金所抵銷。定息借貸則為本集團帶來公允價值利率風險。本集團借貸詳情已於綜合財務報表附註23披露。

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The Group has not used any hedging arrangement to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

The sensitivity analysis presents the effects on the Group's profit after taxation for the year as a result of changes in interest expense on floating rate borrowings. The sensitivity to interest rate used is based on market forecasts available at the reporting date and under the economic environments in which the Group operates, with other variables held constant.

Based on the analysis performed, the impact on the profit after taxation of a 100 basis-point increase/decrease in interest rate would be a decrease/increase of HK\$344,000 and HK\$378,000 for the years ended 31st December 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(iv) Credit risk

The Group's bank balances are deposited with financial institutions with reliable and acceptable rating quality. Management regularly assesses the credit risk of these financial institutions by reviewing their published financial information and credit rating.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of each financial asset, including cash at bank, trade and bill receivables and other receivables and deposits as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group has concentration of credit risk. Sales made to the top 5 customers amounted to approximately HK\$235,637,000 (2015: HK\$252,802,000), representing 66% (2015: 63%) of total revenue for the year. The total accounts receivable balance of these top 5 customers as at 31st December 2016 was HK\$63,038,000 (2015: HK\$59,787,000).

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(iii) 利率風險(續)

本集團並無使用任何對沖安排對沖其利率風險。

敏感度分析呈列本集團年內除稅後溢利(因浮息借貸的利息支出出現變動)。利率敏感度根據報告日的市場預測及本集團面對的經濟環境(其他變數不變)而作出。

根據分析，截至二零一六及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度，100基準點上調/下調利率將對除稅後溢利之影響分別減少/增加344,000港元及378,000港元。

(iv) 信貸風險

本集團的銀行存款是存於可信賴及可接受的信貸評級的財務機構。管理層審閱他們已刊發財務資料及信貸評級以定期評估此等財務機構的信貸風險。

本集團的信貸風險乃來自交易方的違約，最高等於綜合財務狀況表所列各相關金融資產(包括銀行現金、貿易及應收票據及其他應收款項及存款)的帳面金額。

本集團有集中信貸風險。銷售予最高五位顧客的金額約235,637,000港元(二零一五年：252,802,000港元)佔全年總收益66%(二零一五年：63%)。以上最高五位顧客截至二零一六年十二月三十一日總應收款項為63,038,000港元(二零一五年：59,787,000港元)。

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iv) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group has policies in place to ensure sales are made to customers with appropriate credit terms and the Group performs periodic credit check with reference to credit ratings performed by external agents, and makes periodic assessment of the customers' payment history to assess the recoverability of trade receivables of its customers.

(v) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and making available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities with staggered maturities to reduce refinancing risk in any year and to fund working capital, debt servicing, dividend payments, new investments and close out market positions if required. The Group maintains significant flexibility to respond to opportunities and events by ensuring that committed credit lines are available. As at 31st December 2016, the Group had available trade and loan finance facilities of HK\$227,875,000 of which HK\$46,227,000 was utilised.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(iv) 信貸風險(續)

本集團已擁有政策確保產品之銷售給予有適當信貸額度之客戶，而本集團亦有對其客戶的可收回應收帳款定期進行信用檢查以參考由外部代理人的信用評級，及定期評估顧客付款歷史去評估顧客的貿易應收賬款的可收回能力。

(v) 流動資金風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理，是指保持足夠現金、持有充足的已承諾信貸安排以減輕每年所承受的再融資風險，以及按需要提供營運資金、還本付息、派發股息、作出新投資及如需要退出市場。本集團確保本身擁有足夠的已承諾信貸，以靈活地把握商機和應付不時之需。截至二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有可動用貿易及信貸融資為227,875,000港元，其中已動用46,227,000港元。

下表分析本集團的非衍生金融負債，按照相關的到期組別，根據由報告期末至合約到期日的剩餘期間進行分析。在表內披露的金額為合約性未貼現現金流量。由於貼現的影響不大，故此在12個月內到期的結餘相等於其賬面值。

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資產風險管理

		On demand or within 1 year 1年內 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31st December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	
Trust receipt loans and interest payables	信託收據貸款及應付利息	29,423
Bank loan and interest payables	銀行貸款及應付利息	12,112
Trade, bill and other payables and accruals	貿易、票據及其他應付款項及應計開支	43,631
At 31st December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	
Trust receipt loans and interest payables	信託收據貸款及應付利息	27,411
Bank loan and interest payables	銀行貸款及應付利息	18,480
Trade, bill and other payables and accruals	貿易、票據及其他應付款項及應計開支	45,187

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and a healthy capital ratio to support the business and to enhance shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and business strategies. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts. The Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes were unchanged during the years ended 31st December 2016 and 2015.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital. Total borrowings include non-current borrowings and current borrowings (note 23). Total capital includes total borrowings and total equity as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position.

本集團資金管理的主要目標，是確保本集團持續營運，維持良好的信貸評級和穩健的資金比率，以支持其業務發展及提升股東價值。

本集團因應經濟狀況的變化和商業策略來管理和調整資金架構，本集團可調整給予股東的股息、發行新股、舉債或償還債務。本集團的資金管理目標、政策及程序於二零一六年及二零一五年度十二月三十一日止均無改變。

本集團利用負債資產比率監察其資本。此比率按照總借貸除以總資本。總借貸包括非流動及流動借貸(附註23)。總資本包括總借貸及權益總額展示於綜合財務狀況表。

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management (Continued)

The gearing ratios at 31st December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total borrowings	總借貸	41,167	45,237
Total equity	權益總額	504,470	506,384
Total capital	總資本	545,637	551,621
Gearing ratio	負債資產比率	8%	8%

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities including cash and cash equivalents, short-term fixed deposit, trade and bill receivables, other receivables and deposits, trade and bill payables, other payables and accruals and short-term borrowings approximate to their fair values due to their short-term maturities. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments, unless the discounting effect is insignificant.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資產風險管理(續)

截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度負債資產比率如下：

3.3 公允值估計

本集團財務資產及財務負債的帳面值包括現金及現金等價物、短期定期存款、應收貿易賬款及票據、其他應收款項及訂金、應付貿易賬款及票據、其他應付款項及應計開支及短期借款，因其短年期，大約與其公允值相約。用作披露用途之財務負債的公允值以本集團用於相似金融工具的現時市場利率貼現未來合約現金流量作估計，除非其貼現影響不大。

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued) 3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

See note 16 and 15 for disclosures of the investment properties and property, plant and equipment that are measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy at 31st December 2016 and 2015:

1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
2. 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).
3. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

3.3 公允價值估計(續)

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，按公允價值計量之投資物業及按下列公允價值計量的等級層次結構分類之物業、廠房及設備之披露，請參閱附註16及15：

1. 利用在活躍市場中相同資產或負債之(未經調整)報價(第一級)。
2. 除包括在第一級的報價外，輸入數據均直接(由價格)或間接(由價格衍生)基於可觀察市場數據之估值技術(第二級)。
3. 資產或負債之數據並非基於可觀察市場數據(非觀察數據)(第三級)。

在活躍市場買賣的金融工具之公允價值根據報告期結束日的市場報價列賬。本集團持有的金融資產及負債的市場報價為當時買盤價。該等工具均列入第一級。

沒有在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公允價值利用估值技術釐定。該等估值技術盡量利用可觀察市場數據(如有)，盡量少依賴主體的特定估計。倘計算一項金融工具的公允價值所需的所有重大輸入為可觀察數據，則該金融工具列入第二級。

倘一項或多項重大輸入並非根據可觀察市場數據，則該金融工具列入第三級。

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

No financial assets and financial liabilities were subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

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 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 discussed below.

4.1 Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for taxation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated taxes 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 tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.4 抵銷財務資產及財務負債

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，概無財務資產及財務負債受抵銷、具有可強制性執行的統一淨額結算安排及類似協議所規限。

4. 關鍵會計估算及判斷

估算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合理的預測。

本集團對未來作出估算和假設。所得的會計估算(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算和假設討論如下。

4.1 稅項

本集團需要在多個司法權轄區繳納稅項。在釐定多國稅項撥備時，需要作出重大判斷。充足的撥備已釐定以應付所有稅務。在正常業務過程中，許多交易及計算的最終釐定是不確定的。本集團根據估計是否須繳付額外稅款，就預計稅項確認負債。當最終的稅款結果與最初記賬金額不同時，有關差額將影響釐定期間的所得稅和遞延稅款撥備。

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4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

4.2 Estimated fair value of properties

The fair values of investment properties, land and buildings are determined at the end of each reporting period by an independent professional valuer. The fair value of investment properties is determined on an open market value basis by reference to comparable market transactions. The fair values of land and buildings are determined on an open market value basis or depreciated replacement cost basis. These methodologies are based upon estimates of future results and a set of assumptions as to income and expenses of the property and future economic conditions.

4.3 Impairment of trade and other receivables

Management determines the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of the receivables. This estimate is based on the credit history of its customers and the current market condition. Management reassess the provision at the end of the reporting period.

Significant judgement is exercised on the assessment of the collectability of trade receivables from each customer. In making its judgement, management considers a wide range of factors such as results of follow-up procedures performed by sales personnel, customer payment trends including subsequent payments and customers' financial positions. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

4. 關鍵會計估算及判斷(續)

4.2 估計物業公允值

投資物業、土地及樓宇的公允值於每個報告期結束日由一獨立專業估價師決定。投資物業的公允值參考可比較市場成交的公開市場價格。土地及樓宇的公允值由公開市場價格或折舊後重置成本方法決定。以上方法乃根據未來結果的估計和一系列關於物業的收入和支出及將來經濟情況而作出假設。

4.3 應收貿易及其他賬款之減值撥備

管理層以評估賬款可收回能力釐定應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項之減值撥備。此估計乃基於其客戶之過往信貸記錄及現時市況。管理層於報告期末重新評估撥備。

於評估應各客戶之賬項之可收回程度時，行使重大判斷。於作出判斷時，管理層考慮廣泛因素(例如銷售人員所執行之跟進程序結果、客戶付款趨勢(包括其後付款)及客戶之財務狀況)。倘若本集團客戶之財務狀況惡化，導致彼等作出付款之能力降低，則可能須作出額外撥備。

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4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

4.4 Provision for inventories

Significant judgement is exercised in the assessment of the net realisable value of its inventory, which is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. In making its judgement, management considers a wide range of factors such as the age of the inventory items and the assessment of the results of the subsequent sales performance of the items. Management reassess the provision at the end of the reporting period.

4.5 Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of the property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

5. Revenue and Segment Information

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of electric cable and wire products. Revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

Sale of goods	銷貨
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The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operation decision maker) has reviewed the Group's internal reporting and determines that there are five reportable segments, based on location of customers under the electric cable and wire products business, including Hong Kong, Mainland China, America, Europe and Other Countries. These segments are managed separately as each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from others.

4. 關鍵會計估算及判斷(續)

4.4 存貨撥備

於評估存貨之可變現淨值時須作出重大判斷以日常業務中的估計售價減去估計完成金額及銷售支出。於作出判斷時，管理層考慮廣泛因素，如存貨項目之賬齡及對項目後續銷售業績之評估。管理層於報告期末結評估撥備。

4.5 物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期

本集團管理層釐定物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期及相關折舊開支。此估計乃基於對具有類似性質及功能之物業、廠房及設備之實際可使用年期之歷史經驗，可能因技術革新而發生重大變動。管理層將增加折舊開支，倘可使用年期低於之前估計之年期，或將撇銷或撇減已棄置或出售之過時或非策略資產。

5. 收益及分部資料

本集團主要經營製造及買賣電線及導線產品業務。年內確認之收益如下：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of goods	359,035	401,669

行政總裁(首席營運決策者)已閱覽本集團內部報告及確定在電線及導線產品業務下根據客戶所在地有五個分部，包括香港、中國大陸、美洲、歐洲及其他國家。每個分部是分開處理因其風險和回報是有別於其他分部。

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5. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

The segment information for the reportable segments for 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

二零一六年及二零一五年度報告分部的分部資料如下：

		Revenue (external sales)	Segment results	Total segment assets	Capital expenditure	Depreciation	Amortisation
		收益 (外部銷售)	分部業績	總分部資產	資本性開支	折舊	攤銷
		2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016
		二零一六年	二零一六年	二零一六年	二零一六年	二零一六年	二零一六年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	117,739	7,094	190,790	641	4,605	–
Mainland China	中國大陸	48,598	4,032	290,535	27,934	9,857	583
Other Countries	其他國家	17,554	785	30,357	8,513	–	11
America	美洲	174,483	9,214	72,337	–	–	–
Europe	歐洲	661	32	131	–	–	–
Reportable segment	報告分部	359,035	21,157	584,150	37,088	14,462	594
Unallocated costs	未分配費用		(1,284)				
Operating profit	經營溢利		19,873				

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5. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued) 5. 收益及分部資料(續)

		Revenue (external sales)	Segment results	Total segment assets	Capital expenditure	Depreciation	Amortisation
		收益 (外部銷售)	分部業績	總分部資產	資本性開支	折舊	攤銷
		2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015
		二零一五年	二零一五年	二零一五年	二零一五年	二零一五年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	136,070	5,539	206,498	883	4,746	–
Mainland China	中國大陸	54,710	4,260	295,058	16,215	9,740	600
Other Countries	其他國家	24,790	692	13,621	–	–	–
America	美洲	184,889	6,977	76,292	–	–	–
Europe	歐洲	1,210	35	289	–	–	–
Reportable segment	報告分部	401,669	17,503	591,758	17,098	14,486	600
Unallocated costs	未分配費用		(1,328)				
Operating profit	經營溢利		16,175				

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5. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

A reconciliation of total segment assets to the Group's total assets.

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total segment assets	總分部資產	584,150	591,758
Investment properties	投資物業	46,990	46,170
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	6,126	4,791
Total assets	總資產	637,266	642,719

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses.

Revenue of approximately HK\$184,966,000 (2015: HK\$201,094,000) are derived from three (2015: three) major customers contributing 10% or more of the total revenue. These revenues are attributable to the America segment (2015: America segment).

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

總分部資產與集團總資產的對賬。

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total segment assets	584,150	591,758
Investment properties	46,990	46,170
Deferred tax assets	6,126	4,791
Total assets	637,266	642,719

未分配費用是公司支出。

收益約184,966,000港元(二零一五年: 201,094,000港元)是來自三個(二零一五年: 三個)主要客戶貢獻總收益10%或以上。該等收益來自美洲分部(二零一五年: 美洲分部)。

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶A	74,292	69,535
Customer B	客戶B	65,146	69,025
Customer C	客戶C	45,528	62,534
		184,966	201,094

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
 綜合財務報表附註(續)

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6. Other Income

6. 其他收益

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Scrap sales	廢料銷售	3,508	4,176
Interest income	利息收入	35	184
Rental income from investment properties	來自投資物業之租金收入	691	488
Other income from customers	其他客戶收入	685	1,578
Compensation, storage and delivery income from customers	客戶補償、倉存及運送收入	196	955
		5,115	7,381

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7. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

7. 經營溢利

經營溢利已扣除/(計入)下列各項：

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amortisation and depreciation:	攤銷及折舊：		
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	594	600
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	自置物業、廠房及設備折舊	14,462	14,486
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit services	– 審計項目	1,400	1,350
– Non-audit services	– 非審計項目	893	827
Cost of raw materials consumed	原材料使用成本	179,031	213,520
Net exchange gains	外匯淨收益	(734)	(556)
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之經營租賃租金	420	452
Operating lease rentals in respect of office equipment	辦公設備之經營租賃租金	303	221
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	298	97
Direct expenses for investment properties	投資物業應佔之直接經營開支	152	89
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業估值所得	(820)	(600)
Revaluation deficit/ (reversal of revaluation deficit) of building	樓宇重估損失/ (撥回樓宇重估損失)	818	(506)
Provision for returns and doubtful debts/ (reversal of provision for returns and doubtful debts)	退貨及呆帳撥備/ (撥回退貨及呆帳撥備)	305	(164)
Provision for slow-moving inventories	慢用存貨撥備	79	220
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) (note 12)	員工成本(包括董事酬金) (附註12)	97,305	107,526

8. Finance Costs

8. 財務費用

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest expenses on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	1,138	965

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9. Taxation

- (a) Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The subsidiary established and operating in Vietnam during the year is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%. In accordance with the applicable tax regulations, the subsidiary is subject to a lower tax rate of 10% for fifteen consecutive years, commencing from the first year of making revenue. In addition, the subsidiary is entitled to full exemption from corporate income tax for the first four years from the earlier of (i) the year when profit is generated for the first time or (ii) the fourth year of commencing operations; and a 50% reduction in corporate income tax for the next nine years. The Vietnam subsidiary of the Group does not have any taxable profit for the year ended 31st December 2016.

The amount of taxation charged/(credited) to the consolidated income statement represents:

9. 稅項

- (a) 香港利得稅乃根據本年度之估計應課稅溢利16.5%(二零一五年: 16.5%)之稅率撥備。海外溢利稅項為本集團附屬公司本年度之估計應課稅溢利按其業務所在國家之現行稅率計算。

於越南設立運營的附屬公司須按20%的稅率繳納企業所得稅。根據適用稅項法規，該附屬公司自產生收入首年起連續十五年按較低稅率10%繳稅。此外，自(i)產生應課稅收入首年或(ii)產生收入的第四年(按較早者為準)起計首四年內，該附屬公司有權全數豁免繳納企業所得稅；並於其後九年內享有50%企業所得稅減免。截止二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的越南附屬公司概無任何應課稅溢利。

扣除/(計入)綜合損益表之稅項指：

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅	3,166	770
Overseas taxation	海外稅項	3,529	3,616
Over-provision in prior year	年前超額撥備	(445)	(22)
Deferred tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 9(b))	暫時差異的產生及撥回之遞延稅項(附註9(b))	(2,137)	(842)
		4,113	3,522

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9. Taxation (Continued)

- (a) (Continued)
The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the profits tax rate of Hong Kong as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	18,735	15,210
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%)	按稅率16.5%(二零一五年: 16.5%)計算之稅項	3,091	2,510
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	其他國家不同稅率之影響	889	1,422
Income not subject to taxation	毋須課稅之收入	(897)	(1,074)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅之支出	1,606	730
Over-provision in prior year	年前超額撥備	(445)	(22)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	使用先前未確認之稅務虧損	(136)	(45)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	未確認遞延稅項之稅務虧損	5	1
Taxation charge	稅款扣除	4,113	3,522

- (b) The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產		
– Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	– 超過十二個月後收回的遞延稅項資產	(6,126)	(4,791)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債		
– Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	– 超過十二個月後支付的遞延稅項負債	34,316	35,125
Deferred tax liabilities, net	遞延稅項負債，淨額	28,190	30,334

9. 稅項(續)

- (a) (續)
本集團有關除稅前溢利之稅項與假設採用香港利得稅率而計算之理論稅額之差異如下:

- (b) 遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債分析如下:

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

9. Taxation (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

The movement on the net deferred tax liabilities account is as follows:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	30,334	29,465
Deferred tax credited to the consolidated income statement (note 9(a))	計入綜合損益表之遞延稅項(附註9(a))	(2,137)	(842)
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to revaluation reserve	(計入)/扣除重估儲備之遞延稅項	(7)	1,711
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	28,190	30,334

9. 稅項(續)

(b) (續)

遞延稅項負債賬目淨額的變動如下：

The movements on the deferred tax liabilities and assets, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

在沒有考慮在同一稅務管轄區內抵銷餘額，遞延稅項負債及資產變動如下：

Deferred tax liabilities

遞延稅項負債

		Tax depreciation		Revaluation surplus		Provisions and others		Total	
		稅項折舊		重估盈餘		撥備及其他		總額	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	2,169	2,390	37,228	35,517	1,557	1,378	40,954	39,285
(Credited)/charged to the consolidated income statement	自綜合損益表中(計入)/扣除	(419)	(221)	-	-	(42)	179	(461)	(42)
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to revaluation reserve	(計入)/重估儲備之遞延稅項	-	-	(7)	1,711	-	-	(7)	1,711
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	1,750	2,169	37,221	37,228	1,515	1,557	40,486	40,954

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

9. Taxation (Continued)

(b) (Continued)
Deferred tax assets

9. 稅項(續)

(b) (續)
遞延稅項資產

	Tax depreciation		Provisions and others		Tax losses		Total	
	稅項折舊		撥備及其他		可抵扣虧損		總額	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一五年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st January 於一月一日	3,369	3,061	6,443	6,131	808	628	10,620	9,820
Credited/(charged) to the consolidated income statement 自綜合損益表中計入/(扣除)	806	308	(482)	312	1,352	180	1,676	800
At 31st December 於十二月三十一日	4,175	3,369	5,961	6,443	2,160	808	12,296	10,620

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of HK\$556,000 (2015: HK\$687,000) in respect of losses amounting to HK\$3,369,000 (2015: HK\$3,992,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. As at the end of the reporting period, tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised amounting to nil (2015: HK\$330,000) will expire in 5 years, and the remaining tax losses of HK\$3,369,000 (2015: HK\$3,662,000) has no expiry date.

Deferred tax liabilities of HK\$4,031,000 (2015: HK\$2,270,000) have not been recognised for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain subsidiaries. Such amounts are permanently reinvested. Unremitted earnings totalled HK\$40,306,000 at 31st December 2016 (2015: HK\$35,047,000).

對可抵扣虧損確認為遞延稅項資產的數額，是按透過很可能產生的未來應課稅溢利而實現的相關稅務利益而確認。本集團並無就可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅收益的稅項虧損3,369,000港元(二零一五年：3,992,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產556,000港元(二零一五年：687,000港元)。於報告期末既無未確認遞延稅項資產之應課稅虧損(二零一五年：330,000港元)將於五年內到期，以及餘下之稅務虧損3,369,000港元(二零一五年：3,662,000港元)並無到期日。

本集團並未就若干附屬公司的未匯返盈利須予支付的預提所得稅和其他稅項確認遞延稅項負債4,031,000港元(二零一五年：2,270,000港元)。此等未匯返盈利會再作長期地投資。於二零一六年十二月三十一日的未匯返盈利合共40,306,000港元(二零一五年：35,047,000港元)。

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10. Dividend

The dividends paid in 2016 and 2015 were HK\$3,980,000 (HK\$0.02 per share) and HK\$3,980,000 (HK\$0.02 per share) respectively. A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31st December 2016 of HK\$0.02 per share, amounting to a total dividend of HK\$3,980,000, is to be proposed at the annual general meeting on 27th April 2017. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

10. 股息

在二零一六年及二零一五年內支付的股息分別為3,980,000港元(每股2港仙)及3,980,000港元(每股2港仙)。將於二零一七年四月二十七日舉行的股東週年大會上，建議就二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度擬派發末期股息為每股2港仙，總計為3,980,000港元。本綜合財務報表未反映此項應付股息。

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Final, proposed, of HK\$0.02 (2015: HK\$0.02) per ordinary share	3,980	3,980
每股普通股2港仙之擬派發 末期股息(二零一五年：2港仙)		

11. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the Group's profit for the year of HK\$14,622,000 (2015: HK\$11,688,000) divided by the weighted average number of 198,958,000 (2015: 198,958,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

In both 2016 and 2015, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share due to the absence of dilutive potential ordinary shares during the reporting period.

11. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃根據年內之本集團本年度溢利14,622,000港元(二零一五年：11,688,000港元)及按年內已發行普通股之加權平均數198,958,000股(二零一五年：198,958,000股)計算。

於二零一六年度及二零一五年度，因於報告期間沒有具潛在攤薄普通股，故每股攤薄盈利與其基本每股盈利相同。

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

12. Staff Costs (Including Directors' Emoluments) 12. 員工成本(包括董事酬金)

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages, salaries and fringe benefits	工資、薪酬及額外津貼	91,127	100,491
Social security costs	社會保障成本	5,574	6,417
Pension costs – contribution to MPF scheme	退休成本—強積金計劃作出之供款	483	511
Others	其他	121	107
		97,305	107,526

13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management 13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31st December 2016 is set out below:

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking:

(a) 董事薪酬

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，每名董事的薪酬如下：

已付出任公司或其附屬企業董事之人士之酬金或其應收酬金如下：

Name of directors 董事姓名	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salary 薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情獎金 HK\$'000 千港元	Other benefits (ii) 其他福利 (ii) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
MON Chung Hung (iii) 孟振雄(iii)	–	4,560	593	154	5,307
KOO Di An, Louise 顧迪安	–	1,320	237	150	1,707
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco 蕭旭成	–	654	93	183	930
MON Wai Ki, Vicky 孟瑋琦	–	346	21	17	384
MON Tiffany 孟韋怡	–	502	121	253	876
LAU Chun Kay (i) 劉振麒 (i)	180	–	–	–	180
LEE Chung Nai, Jones (i) 李宗熹 (i)	84	–	–	–	84
MA Chun Hon, Richard (i) 馬鎮漢 (i)	68	–	–	–	68

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13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31st December 2015 is set out below:

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking:

Name of directors 董事姓名	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salary 薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情獎金 HK\$'000 千港元	Other benefits (ii) 其他福利(ii) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
MON Chung Hung (iii) 孟振雄(iii)	–	4,560	348	136	5,044
KOO Di An, Louise 顧迪安	–	1,320	139	134	1,593
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco 蕭旭成	–	654	55	243	952
MON Wai Ki, Vicky 孟瑋琦	–	346	6	17	369
MON Tiffany 孟章怡	–	482	67	18	567
LAU Chun Kay (i) 劉振麒 (i)	180	–	–	–	180
LEE Chung Nai, Jones (i) 李宗燾 (i)	84	–	–	–	84
MA Chun Hon, Richard (i) 馬鎮漢 (i)	76	–	–	–	76

(i) Independent non-executive directors

(ii) Other benefits include commission, insurance premium and MPF scheme contribution.

(iii) Chief Executive Officer

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)

(a) 董事薪酬(續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度，每名董事的薪酬如下：

已付出任公司或其附屬企業董事之人士之酬金或其應收酬金如下：

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits during the year (2015: Nil).

(c) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the year (2015: Nil).

(d) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year ended 31st December 2016, the Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2015: Nil).

(e) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

During the year ended 31st December 2016, there is no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors, or controlled body corporates and connected entities of such directors (2015: Nil).

(f) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2015: Nil).

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)

(b) 董事的退休福利

年內，概無董事獲支付或應收退休福利(二零一五年：無)。

(c) 董事的終止福利

年內，概無董事獲支付或應收終止董事服務福利(二零一五年：無)。

(d) 就提供董事服務而向第三方提供的對價

截止二零一六年十二月三十一日之年度，本集團並沒有就獲取董事服務而支付第三方的對價(二零一五年：無)。

(e) 向董事、受該等董事控制的法人團體及該董事的關連主體提供的貸款、準貸款和其他交易的資料

截止二零一六年十二月三十一日之年度，概無以董事、董事之受控制法團及關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款或其他交易(二零一五年：無)。

(f) 董事在交易、安排或合同的重重大權益

並無有關本公司業務而本公司作為其中一方且本公司董事於其中(不論直接或間接)擁有重大權益(於本年年底或於年內任何時間)的重大交易、安排及合約(二零一五年：無)。

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13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)

(g) Five highest paid individuals

In 2016 and 2015, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group included three (2015: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2015: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、其他津貼及實物利益	2,519	2,536
Discretionary bonuses	酌情獎金	2,092	375
Pension costs – contribution to MPF scheme	退休成本 – 強積金計劃作出之供款	29	36
		4,640	2,947

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

此等酬金在下列範圍：

		Number of individuals 人員數目	
		2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	–	1
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	1
HK\$2,000,001 – HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	–	–
HK\$2,500,001 – HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	1	–

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)

(g) 五位最高薪酬人士

於二零一六年及二零一五年，五位本集團最高薪酬人士包括三位(二零一五年：三位)董事，三位董事之酬金已載於上文分析。本年度支付予其餘兩位(二零一五年：兩位)人士的薪酬如下：

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)

(h) Key management compensation

Key management includes all directors presented above and four (2015: three) senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、其他津貼及實物利益	11,728	11,213
Discretionary bonuses	酌情獎金	3,309	1,003
Pension costs – contribution to MPF scheme	退休成本 – 強積金計劃作出之供款	131	131
		15,168	12,347

The emoluments of senior management are within the following bands:

高級管理人員之酬金在下列範圍：

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
HK\$0 – HK\$1,000,000	0港元至1,000,000港元	2	1
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	–	1
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	1
HK\$2,000,001 – HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	–	–
HK\$2,500,001 – HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	1	–

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)

(h) 主要管理人員之薪酬

主要管理人員包括所有董事及四位(二零一五年:三位)高級管理人員。向主要管理人員支付作為僱員服務的已付或應付酬金如下:

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14. Land Use Rights

The Group's interests in land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	21,122	22,633
Additions	添置	8,513	-
Amortisation	攤銷	(594)	(600)
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	(752)	(911)
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	28,289	21,122

14. 土地使用權

本集團之土地使用權列作預付經營租賃款項及其賬面淨值分析如下：

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

15. 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings (notes (a) to (c))		Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Pleasure boats	Construction in progress (note (f))	Total
		In HK	Outside HK								
		本地	海外	裝修	廠房及機器	傢俬及裝置	辦公室設備	汽車	遊艇	在建工程 (附註(f))	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net book value at 1st January 2016	於二零一六年一月一日 之賬面淨值	106,820	166,193	3,483	12,571	775	4,543	3,061	5,925	9,874	313,245
Additions	添置	-	-	-	2,921	-	711	618	-	24,325	28,575
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(279)	-	(13)	(189)	-	-	(481)
Depreciation	折舊	(3,391)	(5,440)	(828)	(3,019)	(26)	(575)	(617)	(566)	-	(14,462)
Revaluation	重估	3,921	(4,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(413)
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	(9,044)	(76)	(926)	(4)	(138)	(29)	-	(1,663)	(11,880)
Net book value at 31st December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日之 賬面淨值	107,350	147,375	2,579	11,268	745	4,528	2,844	5,359	32,536	314,584
At 31st December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日										
At cost	成本	-	-	11,433	83,123	5,043	13,312	6,605	14,767	32,536	166,819
At valuation - 2016	估值-2016	107,350	147,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,725
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	-	(8,854)	(71,855)	(4,298)	(8,784)	(3,761)	(9,408)	-	(106,960)
Net book value	賬面淨值	107,350	147,375	2,579	11,268	745	4,528	2,844	5,359	32,536	314,584

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued) 15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Land and buildings (notes (a) to (c))		Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Pleasure boats	Construction in progress (note (f))	Total
		土地及樓宇(附註(a)至(c))									
		In HK	Outside HK								
		本地	海外								
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net book value at 1st January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日 之賬面淨值	117,770	170,252	4,197	11,613	814	4,476	2,933	6,551	-	318,606
Additions	添置	-	-	335	5,088	-	872	795	-	10,008	17,098
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(107)	-	(109)	-	-	-	(216)
Depreciation	折舊	(3,445)	(5,329)	(930)	(2,935)	(32)	(565)	(624)	(626)	-	(14,486)
Transfer to investment property	轉往投資物業	(18,570)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,570)
Revaluation	重估	11,065	11,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,411
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	(10,076)	(119)	(1,088)	(7)	(131)	(43)	-	(134)	(11,598)
Net book value at 31st December 2015	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日之 賬面淨值	106,820	166,193	3,483	12,571	775	4,543	3,061	5,925	9,874	313,245
At 31st December 2015	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日										
At cost	成本	-	-	11,770	82,642	5,205	12,946	6,580	14,767	9,874	143,784
At valuation – 2015	估值–2015	106,820	166,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,013
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	-	(8,287)	(70,071)	(4,430)	(8,403)	(3,519)	(8,842)	-	(103,552)
Net book value	賬面淨值	106,820	166,193	3,483	12,571	775	4,543	3,061	5,925	9,874	313,245

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

- (a) Land and buildings in Hong Kong and Mainland China were revalued using open market basis and depreciated replacement cost approach, respectively, by Centaline Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of chartered surveyors, as at 31st December 2016 and 2015. The following tables analyses the land and buildings carried at fair value, by valuation methods.

Fair value hierarchy

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2016 using 二零一六年十二月三十一日使用以下 輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：			
– in Hong Kong	– 位於香港	–	–	107,350
– in Mainland China	– 位於中國大陸	–	–	147,375

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

- (a) 於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，位於香港及中國大陸的土地及樓宇由獨立專業估值師中原測量師行有限公司分別按公開市值之基準及折舊重置成本法重估。下表列出利用估值法分析按公允值入賬的土地及樓宇。

公允值層級

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15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued) 15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(a) (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2015 using 二零一五年十二月三十一日使用以下 輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets 相同資產在 活躍市場的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs 重大的其他 可觀察輸入 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大的 不可觀察輸入 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：			
– in Hong Kong	– 位於香港	–	–	106,820
– in Mainland China	– 位於中國大陸	–	–	166,193

The Group's policy is to recognise transfer into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

There was no transfer between levels 1, 2, and 3 during the year.

本集團之政策是於導致轉移之事件或環境變動日期確認轉入或轉出公允值層級。

於年內第一、二及三級之間並無轉移。

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15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) (Continued)
Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(a) (續)
利用重大不可觀察輸入的公允值計量(第三級)

		31st December 2016 二零一六年十二月三十一日		
		Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings in Mainland China 位於中國大陸之樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January 2016	於二零一六年一月一日	106,820	166,193	273,013
Depreciation	折舊	(3,391)	(5,440)	(8,831)
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	重估盈餘/(損失)	3,921	(4,334)	(413)
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	(9,044)	(9,044)
As 31st December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	107,350	147,375	254,725
Revaluation deficit for the year included in the consolidated income statement for assets held at the end of the year, under 'other operating expenses, net'	於年末持有的資產重估損失，在綜合損益表「其他經營開支淨額」中確認的年度未實現收益	-	818	818

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15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (Continued)

		31st December 2015 二零一五年十二月三十一日		
		Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之土地及樓宇	Buildings in Mainland China 位於中國大陸之樓宇	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	117,770	170,252	288,022
Depreciation	折舊	(3,445)	(5,329)	(8,774)
Transfer to investment property	轉往投資物業	(18,570)	–	(18,570)
Revaluation surplus	重估盈餘	11,065	11,346	22,411
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	–	(10,076)	(10,076)
As 31st December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	106,820	166,193	273,013
Reversal of revaluation deficit for the year included in the consolidated income statement for assets held at the end of the year, under 'other operating expenses, net'	撥回於年末持有的資產重估損失，在綜合損益表「其他經營開支淨額」中確認的年度未實現收益	–	506	506

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group's land and buildings were valued at 31st December 2016 and 2015 by independent professional qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the land and buildings valued. For all land and buildings, their current use equates to the highest and best use.

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(a) (續)

利用重大不可觀察輸入的公允值計量(第三級)(續)

		31st December 2015 二零一五年十二月三十一日		
		Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之土地及樓宇	Buildings in Mainland China 位於中國大陸之樓宇	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	117,770	170,252	288,022
Depreciation	折舊	(3,445)	(5,329)	(8,774)
Transfer to investment property	轉往投資物業	(18,570)	–	(18,570)
Revaluation surplus	重估盈餘	11,065	11,346	22,411
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	–	(10,076)	(10,076)
As 31st December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	106,820	166,193	273,013
Reversal of revaluation deficit for the year included in the consolidated income statement for assets held at the end of the year, under 'other operating expenses, net'	撥回於年末持有的資產重估損失，在綜合損益表「其他經營開支淨額」中確認的年度未實現收益	–	506	506

本集團的估值流程

本集團的土地及樓宇由獨立專業估值師在二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日估值，此估值師持有相關認可專業資格，並對所估值的土地及樓宇的地點和領域有近期經驗。就所有土地及樓宇，其目前的使用等於其最高和最佳使用。

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截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Valuation processes of the Group (Continued)

The Group's finance department considers and discusses the valuations performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes, including all key inputs to the valuations and property valuations movements as compared to the prior year. At 31st December 2016 and 2015, the fair values of the properties have been determined by Centaline Surveyors Limited.

Valuation techniques

For land and buildings in Hong Kong, the valuation was determined using the direct comparison approach with reference to comparable transactions available in the relevant market. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

For buildings in Mainland China, the valuation was determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach with reference to the current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset less deductions for all physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation based on significant unobservable inputs. These inputs include:

Cost of construction

Cost per square metre to completion estimated by the valuer using direct market comparables and taking into account the useful life and size of the property and its facilities as at 31st December 2016 and 2015.

Estimated depreciation

Deducting all sources of depreciation by straight-line method over the useful life, including physical deterioration and functional and economic obsolescence and adjusting by the physical condition of the building.

There were no changes to the valuation techniques during the year.

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(a) (續)

本集團的估值流程(續)

本集團財務部就財務報告目的對獨立估值師的估值進行考慮及討論，包括對獨立估值報告的所有主要輸入及物業估值與上年度比較下的變動。於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，此等物業的公允價值已由中原測量師行有限公司釐定。

估值技術

位於香港的土地及樓宇的估值參考相關市場可比較交易利用直接比較法釐定。在鄰近可比較物業的售價已就主要特點(例如物業面積)的差異作出調整。對此估值法的最重大輸入為每平方尺的價格。

位於中國大陸的樓宇的估值，參考以現今等價資產扣減計算所有的自然損耗及各種相關形式的陳舊及優化重置資產的現有成本利用折舊重置成本法，按重大不可觀察輸入釐定。這些輸入包括：

建設成本

估值師於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日使用直接市場比較方法並經計入物業及其設施的使用年期及面積而估計的每平方米落成成本。

估計折舊

應用直線法將樓宇在可使用年期內扣減各來源的折舊，包括自然損耗和功能性及經濟上的損耗，並按樓宇實際狀況而作出調整。

年內估值技術並無變動。

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15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued) 15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(a) (Continued)

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as at 31st December 2016

(a) (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日使用重大不可觀察輸入的公允值計量的資料(第三級)

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
描述	估值技術	不可觀察輸入	不可觀察輸入對公允值的關係
Buildings in Heyuan, Mainland China 位於中國大陸河源的樓宇	Depreciated replacement cost approach 折舊重置成本法	Cost of construction of RMB1,650 (2015: RMB1,650) per square metre 建設成本為每平方米人民幣1,650元(二零一五年：人民幣1,650元)	The higher the estimated cost per square metre to completion, the higher the fair value. 每平方米落成成本越高，公允值越高。
		Estimated depreciation over the remaining useful life of 43 years (2015: 44 years) 按可使用年期的四十三年估計折舊(二零一五年：四十四年)	The higher the estimated depreciation, the lower the fair value. 估計折舊越高，公允值越低。
Buildings in Shenzhen, Mainland China 位於中國大陸深圳的樓宇	Depreciated replacement cost approach 折舊重置成本法	Cost of construction of RMB3,000 (2015: RMB3,000) per square metre 建設成本為每平方米人民幣3,000元(二零一五年：人民幣3,000元)	The higher the estimated cost per square metre to completion, the higher the fair value. 每平方米落成成本越高，公允值越高。
		Estimated depreciation over the remaining useful life of 27 years (2015: 28 years) and 40 years (2015: 41 years) respectively 分別按可使用年期的二十七年(二零一五年：二十八年)及四十年(二零一五年：四十一年)估計折舊	The higher the estimated depreciation, the lower the fair value. 估計折舊越高，公允值越低。
Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港的土地及樓宇	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Sales prices, HK\$14,417 (2015: HK\$14,350) per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity 近期相若物業銷售交易之代價 每平方呎14,417港元(二零一五年：14,350港元)	The higher the sales price per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity, the higher the fair value. 每平方呎之近期相若物業銷售交易之代價越高，公允值越高。

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15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

- (b) The net book value of these land and buildings would have been HK\$65,637,000 (2015: HK\$70,323,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation on the historical cost basis.
- (c) At 31st December 2016, the net book value of land and buildings pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$107,350,000 (2015: HK\$106,820,000).
- (d) The net book value of the Group's interests in leasehold land classified as finance leases are held on leases of between 10 and 50 years in Hong Kong amounted to HK\$92,520,000 (2015: HK\$92,270,000).
- (e) Included in total depreciation expenses is an amount of HK\$8,384,000 (2015: HK\$8,083,000) which has been charged in 'cost of sales' and HK\$6,078,000 (2015: HK\$6,403,000) in 'administrative expenses'.
- (f) Construction work in progress as at 31st December 2016 and 2015 mainly comprises new manufacturing plant, canteen and dormitories.

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

- (b) 如該等土地及樓宇乃按歷史成本之基準以成本值減累積折舊列賬，則該等賬面淨值應為65,637,000港元(二零一五年：70,323,000港元)。
- (c) 於二零一六年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值合共107,350,000港元(二零一五年：106,820,000港元)之土地及樓宇，已作為本集團銀行貸款之抵押。
- (d) 本集團分類為香港擁有融資租賃於十至五十年之間的租賃土地之賬面淨值合共92,520,000港元(二零一五年：92,270,000港元)。
- (e) 總折舊支出當中8,384,000港元(二零一五年：8,083,000港元)計入「銷售成本」及6,078,000港元(二零一五年：6,403,000港元)計入「行政開支」。
- (f) 於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日之在建工程主要包含新建廠房、食堂及宿舍。

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16. Investment Properties

16. 投資物業

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At fair value	按公允值		
Opening balance at 1st January	於一月一日之期初餘額	46,170	27,000
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	由物業、廠房及設備轉入之物業	-	18,570
Revaluation gain credited to the consolidated income statement	重估所得計入綜合損益表	820	600
Net book value at 31st December	於十二月三十一日之賬面淨值	46,990	46,170

As at 31st December 2016, the Group had no unprovided contractual obligations for future repairs and maintenance (2015: Nil).

The Group's investment properties are held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties through sale. The Group has measured the deferred tax relating to the temporary differences of these investment properties using the tax rate and the tax bases that are consistent with the expected manner of recovery of these investment properties (note 9).

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團就未來維修及保養概無未撥備合約責任(二零一五年：無)。

持有本集團投資物業之模式，旨在經銷售而消耗絕大部分投資物業內嵌經濟利益。本集團已使用與該等投資物業預期收回方式一致之稅率及稅基，計量有關該等投資物業之暫時差異涉及之遞延稅項(附註9)。

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16. Investment Properties (Continued)

- (a) Investment properties were revalued on the basis of open market valued by Centaline Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of chartered surveyors, as at 31st December 2016 and 2015. The revaluation gains or losses are included in 'other operating expenses, net' in the consolidated income statement. The following table analyses the investment properties carried at fair value, by valuation method.

Fair value hierarchy

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2016 using 二零一六年十二月三十一日 使用以下輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) 相同資產在活躍市場的報價 (Level 1) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 重大的其他可觀察輸入 (Level 2) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大的不可觀察輸入 (Level 3) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Investment properties	投資物業	-	-	46,990

16. 投資物業(續)

- (a) 於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，投資物業由獨立專業估價師中原測量師行有限公司按公開市值之基準重估。重估損益乃計入綜合損益表下「其他經營開支淨額」內。下表列出利用估值法分析按公允值入賬的投資物業。

公允值層級

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16. Investment Properties (Continued)

(a) (Continued)
Fair value hierarchy

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2015 using 二零一五年十二月三十一日 使用以下輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets 相同資產在 活躍市場的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs 重大的其他 可觀察輸入 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大的 不可觀察輸入 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Investment properties	投資物業	–	–	46,170

The Group's policy is to recognise transfer into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

Valuation processes of the Group

See note 15(a) for valuation processes of the Group.

Valuation techniques

The valuation of investment properties were determined using the direct comparison approach with reference to comparable transactions available in the relevant market. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

There were no changes to the valuation techniques during the year.

本集團之政策是於導致轉移之事件或環境變動日期確認轉入或轉出公允值層級。

年內第一、二、及三層級之間概無轉移。

本集團的估值流程

請參閱附註15(a)本集團的估值流程部份。

估值技術

投資物業的估值參考相關市場可比較交易利用直接比較法釐定。在鄰近可比較物業的售價已就主要特點(例如物業面積)的差異作出調整。對此估值法的最重大輸入為每平方尺的價格。

年內估值技術並無變動。

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16. Investment Properties (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as at 31st December 2016

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
詳情	估值技術	不可觀察輸入數據	不可觀察輸入數據與公允值之關係
Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之土地及樓宇	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	(1) Sales prices, HK\$5,322 (2015: HK\$5,154) per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity 近期相若物業銷售交易之代價每平方呎5,322港元(二零一五年: 5,154港元) (2) Sales prices, HK\$15,396 (2015: HK\$15,462) per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity 近期相若物業銷售交易之代價每平方呎15,396港元(二零一五年: 15,462港元)	The higher the sales prices per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity, the higher the fair value 每平方呎近期相若物業銷售交易之代價越高, 公允值越高

16. 投資物業(續)

(a) (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日使用重大不可觀察輸入數據(第三級)之公允值計量之資料

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16. Investment Properties (Continued)

- (b) At 31st December 2016, the net book value of investment properties pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$46,990,000 (2015: HK\$46,170,000).
- (c) The revaluation gain is included in 'other operating expenses, net' in the consolidated income statement.

16. 投資物業(續)

- (b) 於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團銀行貸款以賬面淨值46,990,000港元(二零一五年：46,170,000港元)的投資物業作為抵押。
- (c) 重估所得包括在綜合損益表的「其他經營開支淨額」中。

17. Inventories

17. 存貨

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	18,227	16,393
Work in progress	在製品	23,833	25,578
Finished goods	製成品	44,048	53,323
		86,108	95,294
Provision for slow-moving inventories	慢用存貨撥備	(5,454)	(5,375)
		80,654	89,919

The cost of inventories recognised as expenses and included in "cost of sales" amounted to HK\$190,130,000 (2015: HK\$225,252,000), which included provision for slow-moving inventories of HK\$79,000 (2015: provision for slow-moving inventories of HK\$220,000).

存貨成本中確認為費用並列入「銷售成本」的金額共計190,130,000港元(二零一五年：225,252,000港元)，這包括慢用存貨撥備79,000港元。(二零一五年：慢用存貨撥備220,000港元)。

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18. Trade and Bill Receivables

At 31st December 2016, the ageing analysis of trade and bill receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

		2016	2015
		二零一六年	二零一五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Up to 3 months	即期至三個月	76,329	83,926
4-6 months	四個月至六個月	7,188	8,566
Over 6 months	超過六個月	528	316
		84,045	92,808
Provision for returns and doubtful debts	退貨及呆賬撥備	(307)	(2)
		83,738	92,806

The Group's trade and bill receivables are mainly denominated in HK\$ and USD. The carrying value of trade and bill receivables approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities.

At 31st December 2016, trade receivables of HK\$71,343,000 (2015: HK\$76,276,000) and bill receivables of HK\$3,174,000 (2015: HK\$2,036,000) were fully performing.

18. 應收貿易賬款及票據

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款及票據跟據發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

本集團應收貿易賬款及票據主要以港元及美元結算。應收貿易賬款及票據之賬面值與其公允值相約因其短年期。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，71,343,000港元(二零一五年：76,276,000港元)之應收貿易賬款及3,174,000港元(二零一五年：2,036,000港元)之應收票據已全數獲得履行。

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18. Trade and Bill Receivables (Continued)

At 31st December 2016, the ageing analysis of trade receivables which were past due but not impaired is as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Up to 3 months	即期至三個月	8,695	14,029
4–6 months	四個月至六個月	91	229
Over 6 months	超過六個月	435	236
		9,221	14,494

The trade receivables included in the above ageing are considered not impaired as these relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. All impaired overdue trade receivables have been provided for.

As at 31st December 2016, trade receivables of HK\$307,000 (2015: HK\$2,000) were impaired and provided for. The credit quality of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired has been assessed by reference to historical information about the counterparties' default rates. The existing counterparties do not have significant defaults in the past.

Movements on the provision for trade receivables are as follows:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	2	8,159
Witten off during the year as uncollectible	年內不能收回帳目撇帳	–	(7,993)
Provision for returns and doubtful debts/(reversal of provision for returns and doubtful debts)	退貨及呆帳撥備/ (撥回退貨及呆帳撥備)	305	(164)
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	307	2

18. 應收貿易賬款及票據(續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，已逾期但並無減值應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Up to 3 months	8,695	14,029
4–6 months	91	229
Over 6 months	435	236
	9,221	14,494

以上賬齡的應收貿易賬款不進行減值因其屬於若干數量無違約紀錄之獨立客戶。所有已減值逾期應收貿易賬款經已撥備。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，307,000港元(二零一五年：2,000港元)之應收貿易賬款已減值及撥備。未有逾期或並無減值的應收貿易賬款的信貸質素已基於交易對手拖欠比率的歷史資料作出評估。現有的交易對手在過去沒有重大拖欠記錄。

應收貿易賬款撥備變動如下：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	2	8,159
Witten off during the year as uncollectible	–	(7,993)
Provision for returns and doubtful debts/(reversal of provision for returns and doubtful debts)	305	(164)
At 31st December	307	2

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18. Trade and Bill Receivables (Continued)

The provision for returns and doubtful debts has been included in 'other operating expenses, net' and amounted to HK\$305,000 (2015: reversal of provisions for returns and doubtful debts amounted to HK\$164,000).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying value of trade and bill receivables mentioned above. The Group did not hold any collateral as security.

Payment terms with customers are mainly on credit with the exception of new customers, which are on cash on delivery basis. Invoices are normally payable within 30 to 90 days of issuance. Longer payment terms might be granted to customers that have long-term business relationships with the Group and did not have default in payments in the past history.

19. Short-term Fixed Deposit and Cash and Cash Equivalents

18. 應收貿易賬款及票據(續)

退貨及呆賬撥備列入「其他經營開支淨額」的金額共計305,000港元(二零一五年：撥回退貨及呆賬撥備的金額共計164,000港元)。

於報告期末最大信貸風險等於上列應收貿易賬款及票據之賬面值。本集團沒有收取抵押品作為保障。

客戶主要以信貸方式付款，惟新客戶須於貨品付運時以現金付款。一般而言，客戶須於發票發出後三十至九十日內付款。付款記錄良好及與本集團有長期業務關係之客戶，可享受有較長之付款期。

19. 短期定期存款及現金及現金等價物

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term fixed deposit (note (a))	短期定期存款(附註(a))	1,112	-
Cash at banks and in hand	銀行及庫存現金	67,191	66,560
		68,303	66,560

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19. Short-term Fixed Deposit and Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period of the Group is cash at banks amounting to HK\$68,067,000 (2015: HK\$66,262,000).

19. 短期定期存款及現金及現金等價物(續)

於報告期末本集團最大信貸風險是銀行現金之金額共計分別為68,067,000港元(二零一五年：66,262,000港元)。

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Denominated in:	結算於：		
HK\$	港元	7,177	11,401
RMB	人民幣	10,495	10,310
USD	美元	50,298	44,488
Other currencies	其他貨幣	333	361
		68,303	66,560

(a) As at 31st December 2016, the effective interest rate per annum on short-term fixed deposit was 0.3% per annum and has a maturity at inception of 12 months.

(b) Included in the balance of the Group are bank balances and cash deposited in Mainland China of approximately HK\$11,980,000 (2015: HK\$8,936,000). Bank balances and cash mainly denominated in RMB are subject to the exchange control restrictions imposed by the government in Mainland China.

(a) 於二零一六年十二月三十一日，短期定期存款的實際年利率為0.3%，而短期定期存款於產生時的到期日為十二個月。

(b) 餘額包括本集團在中國大陸之現金及銀行存款及現金約為11,980,000港元(二零一五年：8,936,000港元)。主要以人民幣貨幣單位之銀行存款及現金乃受限於中國政府實施之外匯管制規條。

20. Share Capital

20. 股本

		No. of shares 股本數量	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised	法定股本		
At 1st January 2015 and 31st December 2015 and 2016, ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	於二零一五年一月一日及十二月三十一日及二零一六年十二月三十一日，每股面值0.10港元之普通股	500,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足股本		
At 1st January 2015 and 31st December 2015 and 2016, ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	於二零一五年一月一日及十二月三十一日及二零一六年十二月三十一日，每股面值0.10港元之普通股	198,958,000	19,896

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)

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21. Reserves

21. 儲備

		Share premium	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Land and buildings revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Total other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
		股份溢價	匯率變動 儲備	土地及樓宇 重估儲備	資本 贖回儲備	總其他儲備	保留盈利	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st January 2016	於二零一六年一月一日	15,885	8,389	190,087	104	214,465	272,023	486,488
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	14,622	14,622
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	-	405	-	405	-	405
Deferred tax credited to revaluation reserve	計入重估儲備之 遞延稅項	-	-	7	-	7	-	7
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之 兌換之匯率差異	-	(12,968)	-	-	(12,968)	-	(12,968)
Dividend paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2016	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日	15,885	(4,579)	190,499	104	201,909	282,665	484,574
At 1st January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	15,885	22,980	169,893	104	208,862	264,315	473,177
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	11,688	11,688
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	-	21,905	-	21,905	-	21,905
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之 遞延稅項	-	-	(1,711)	-	(1,711)	-	(1,711)
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之 兌換之匯率差異	-	(14,591)	-	-	(14,591)	-	(14,591)
Dividend paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2015	於二零一五年 十二月三十一日	15,885	8,389	190,087	104	214,465	272,023	486,488

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22. Trade and Bill Payables and Other Payables and Accruals 22. 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bill payables (note (a))	應付貿易款項及票據(附註(a))	23,191	24,011
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計開支	28,016	28,381
Total (notes (b) and (c))	總額(附註(b)及(c))	51,207	52,392

(a) At 31st December 2016, the ageing analysis of trade and bill payables based on invoice date is as follows:

(a) 於二零一六年十二月三十一日，應付貿易賬款及票據跟據發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Up to 3 months	即期至三個月	21,916	21,761
4 – 6 months	四個月至六個	829	2,236
Over 6 months	超過六個月	446	14
		23,191	24,011

(b) Trade and bill payables and other payables and accruals are denominated in the following currencies:

(b) 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支以下列貨幣計算：

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	19,438	17,096
RMB	人民幣	19,027	20,781
USD	美元	12,113	12,208
Other currencies	其他貨幣	629	2,307
		51,207	52,392

(c) The carrying value of trade and bill payables and other payables and accruals approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities.

(c) 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支之賬面值與其公允值相約因其短年期。

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23. Borrowings

23. 借款

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	29,292	27,320
Bank loan	銀行借貸	11,875	17,917
Total borrowings	總借款	41,167	45,237

Total borrowings included secured liabilities of HK\$24,500,000 (2015: HK\$24,271,000), which are secured by land and buildings and investment properties of the Group (notes 15 and 16). The borrowings are supported by guarantees given by the Company and its certain subsidiaries.

總借款包括有抵押負債24,500,000港元(二零一五年：24,271,000港元)以本集團的土地及樓宇及投資物業作抵押(附註15及16)。借款由本公司及其附屬公司提供擔保。

(a) The maturity of borrowings is as follows:

(a) 借款的到期日如下：

		Bank loan 銀行貸款		Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	
		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
On demand or within 1 year	1年內	11,875	17,917	29,292	27,320

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23. Borrowings (Continued)

- (b) The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the end of the reporting date are as follows:

	Bank loan 銀行貸款		Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	
	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
6 months or less 六個月或六個月以內	11,875	17,917	29,292	27,320

- (c) The average effective interest rates per annum at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	2.44%	2.23%
Bank loan 銀行貸款	2.40%	2.22%

- (d) Borrowings are mainly denominated in HK\$.
- (e) The carrying value of borrowings approximate their fair values.

23. 借款(續)

- (b) 於報告期結束日，本集團的借款在利率變動及合同重新定價日期所承擔的風險如下：

- (c) 於報告期末的平均實際年利率如下：

- (d) 借款主要以港元結算。

- (e) 借款的賬面值與其公允值相約。

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24. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash generated from operations

24. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 營運產生的淨現金與除稅前溢利之對賬

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	18,735	15,210
Interest income	利息收入	(35)	(184)
Bank loans interest	銀行貸款利息	1,138	965
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	298	97
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業估值所得	(820)	(600)
Revaluation deficit/(reversal of revaluation deficit) of building	樓宇重估損失/(撥回樓宇重估損失)	818	(506)
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	594	600
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	自置物業、廠房及設備折舊	14,462	14,486
Provision for returns and doubtful debts/(reversal of provision for returns and doubtful debts)	退貨及呆帳撥備/(撥回退貨及呆帳撥備)	305	(164)
Change in unrealised loss on derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具未實現虧損變動	-	(1,207)
Provision for slow-moving inventories	慢用存貨撥備	79	220
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金轉變前之經營溢利	35,574	28,917
- Inventories	- 存貨	8,963	16,091
- Trade and bill receivables and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	- 應收貿易賬款及票據及其他應收賬款、訂金及預付款項	7,098	(2,740)
- Trade and bill payables and other payables and accruals	- 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支	(1,007)	(9,403)
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生的淨現金	50,628	32,865

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24. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(b) Analysis of disposal of property, plant and equipment

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book value	賬面淨值	481	216
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	(298)	(97)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	183	119

24. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 出售物業、廠房及設備分析

在綜合現金流量表內，出售物業、廠房及設備所得款包括：

(c) Analysis of changes in financing during the year

(c) 年內融資變動分析

		Bank loan 銀行貸款		Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	
		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	17,917	–	27,320	40,806
Additions of loans	新增貸款	–	20,000	104,700	115,867
Repayments of loans	償還貸款	(6,042)	(2,083)	(102,728)	(129,353)
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	11,875	17,917	29,292	27,320

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25. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

At 31st December 2016, the Group had the following capital commitments for leasehold improvements, property, plant and machinery, office equipment and motor vehicles:

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted but not provided for	已訂約但未撥備	3,235	21,960

(b) Commitments under operating leases as lessee

At 31st December 2016, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land and buildings and office equipment 土地及樓宇及辦公室設備	
		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	一年內	173	705
Later than one year and no later than five years	一年後但不多於五年	20	134
		193	839

25. 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有以下裝修、物業、廠房及機器、辦公室設備及汽車之資本承擔：

	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted but not provided for	3,235	21,960

(b) 以承租人經營租賃承擔

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有不可撤銷經營租賃於日後之最低租賃付款如下：

	Land and buildings and office equipment 土地及樓宇及辦公室設備	
	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	173	705
Later than one year and no later than five years	20	134
	193	839

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25. Commitments (Continued)

(c) Commitments under operating lease as lessor

At 31st December 2016, the Group had future aggregate minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land and buildings 土地及樓宇	
		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	一年內	1,509	344
Later than one year and not later than five years	一年後但不多於五年	2,017	–
		3,526	344

26. Financial Guarantees and Pledge

At 31st December 2016, the Group had the following banking facilities, of which HK\$186,000,000 (2015: HK\$460,018,000) were secured by legal charges over certain land and buildings and investment properties of the Group with a total net book value of HK\$154,340,000 (2015: HK\$152,990,000).

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and loan finance facilities	貿易及信貸融資	227,875	238,917
Forward exchange contract line	遠期外匯合約額度	–	279,018

In addition, the Company and its certain subsidiaries also provided guarantees in favour of the banks to secure these banking facilities granted to the Group.

27. Ultimate Holding Company

The Directors of the Company regard Spector Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as being the ultimate holding company.

25. 承擔(續)

(c) 以出租人經營租賃承諾

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團有不可撤銷經營租賃於日後之最低應收租賃款項如下：

26. 財務擔保及抵押

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行融資，約186,000,000港元(二零一五年：460,018,000港元)以本集團以賬面淨值合共154,340,000港元(二零一五年：152,990,000港元)之若干土地及樓宇及投資物業所作之法定抵押。

此外，本公司及其附屬公司為本集團取得銀行融資，並已向銀行提供擔保。

27. 最終控股公司

本公司董事認為在英屬處女群島註冊之Spector Holdings Limited乃最終控股公司。

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28. Subsidiaries

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31st December 2016.

28. 附屬公司

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司持有下列主要附屬公司：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點	Paid up share capital/ registered capital 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Interest 權益	
				2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
Shares held directly 直接持有股份					
Perennial Holdings Global Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	Investment holding 投資控股	100%	100%
Shares held indirectly 間接持有股份					
Ever Peak Development Limited 永柏發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$3 普通股3港元	Property holding 持有物業	100%	100%
Glitter Wire & Cable Company Limited 東輝電線電纜有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$500 普通股500港元 Non-voting deferred HK\$2,000,000 無投票權遞延股份 2,000,000港元	Investment holding 投資控股	100%	100%
New Technology Cable Limited 新科電線有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1,000 普通股1,000港元 Non-voting Deferred HK\$10,000,000 無投票權遞延股份 10,000,000港元	License holding 持有牌照	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (H.K.) Limited 恆都電線(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2,000,000 普通股2,000,000港元	Trading of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 買賣電線、導線、 組合線束及配件	100%	100%
Perennial Cable Limited 恆都電線有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	Investment and property holding 投資及持有物業	100%	100%

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28. Subsidiaries (Continued)

28. 附屬公司(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點	Paid up share capital/ registered capital 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Interest 權益	
				2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
Shares held indirectly (Continued) 間接持有股份(續)					
Perennial Cable (Shenzhen) Co., Limited (wholly owned foreign enterprise) (note (a)) 恒亞電線(深圳)有限公司 (全資擁有海外機構) (附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$65,000,000 註冊資本 65,000,000港元	Manufacturing of electric cables, wires and wire harness 製造電線、導線及 組合線束	100%	100%
Perennial Plastics (H.K.) Limited 恒都塑膠(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	Trading of plastic resins and compounds 買賣塑膠合成樹脂及 化合物	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (BVI) Limited 恒都電線(BVI)有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD50,000 普通股50,000美元	Investment holding 投資控股	100%	100%
New Technology Cable Pte. Limited 新加坡	Singapore 新加坡	Ordinary SG\$2 普通股2新加坡元	License holding 持有牌照	100%	100%
Shinka K.K.	Japan 日本	Ordinary JPY10,000,000 普通股10,000,000日元	License holding 持有牌照	100%	100%
Perennial USA Inc. (note (b)) (附註(b))	United States of America 美國	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	Trading of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 買賣電線、導線、 組合線束及配件	100%	100%
Shenzhen Welldone Trading Co., Limited (wholly owned foreign enterprise) (note (a)) 深圳恒駿達電線貿易有限公司 (全資擁有海外機構) (附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HKD\$1,000,000 註冊資本 1,000,000港元	Trading of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 買賣電線、導線、 組合線束及配件	100%	100%

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28. Subsidiaries (Continued)

28. 附屬公司(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點	Paid up share capital/ registered capital 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Interest 權益	
				2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年
Shares held indirectly (Continued) 間接持有股份(續)					
Shenzhen Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited (wholly owned foreign enterprise) (note (a)) 深圳恒都塑膠五金有限公司 (全資擁有海外機構) (附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000 註冊資本 40,000,000港元	Manufacturing and sale of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 製造及銷售電線、導線、組合線束及配件	100%	100%
Shenzhen Perennial Plastics Co., Limited (wholly owned foreign enterprise) (note (a)) 深圳恒鍵塑膠有限公司 (全資擁有海外機構) (附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$10,000,000 註冊資本 10,000,000港元	Manufacturing and sale of plastic resins and compounds 製造及銷售塑膠成樹脂及化合物	100%	100%
Heyuan Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited (wholly owned foreign enterprise) (note (c)) 河源恒都塑膠五金有限公司 (全資擁有海外機構) (附註(c))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Paid up share capital RMB62,000,000 已繳資本 62,000,000人民幣	Manufacturing and sale of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 製造及銷售電線、導線、組合線束及導件	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (Vietnam) Co., Limited	Vietnam 越南	Paid up share capital VND26,666,400,000 已繳資本 26,666,400,000越南盾	Leasehold land holding 持有土地	100%	-

The legal form of all the above companies is limited liability company.

上述所有公司均為有限公司法體。

Save as noted below, the above companies operate principally in Hong Kong instead of their respective places of incorporation/establishment, except for:

除以下註明外，上述公司之營運地點主要為香港而非其個別註冊/成立地點：

- (a) Perennial Cable (Shenzhen) Co., Limited, Shenzhen Welldone Trading Co., Limited, Shenzhen Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited and Shenzhen Perennial Plastics Co., Limited are in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China.
- (b) Perennial USA Inc. is in the United States of America.
- (c) Heyuan Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited is in Heyuan, the People's Republic of China.

- (a) 恒亞電線(深圳)有限公司、深圳恒駿達電線貿易有限公司、深圳恒都塑膠五金有限公司及深圳恒鍵塑膠有限公司位於中華人民共和國深圳特區。
- (b) Perennial USA Inc.位於美國。
- (c) 河源恒都塑膠五金有限公司位於中華人民共和國河源市。

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29. Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company 29. 財務狀況表及儲備變動表

Statement of Financial Position

財務狀況表

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	62,738	62,738
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	62,779	62,191
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收賬款、訂金及預計款項	209	395
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	190	223
		63,178	62,809
Total assets	總資產	125,916	125,547
EQUITY	權益		
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	19,896	19,896
Other reserves	其他儲備	78,537	78,537
Retained earnings	保留盈利	27,177	26,833
Total equity	總權益	125,610	125,266
LIABILITIES	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計開支	306	281
Total liabilities	總負債	306	281
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及總負債	125,916	125,547

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 16th March 2017 and was signed on its behalf

本公司之財務狀況表於二零一七年三月十六日經董事會批准並代表簽署

MON Chung Hung
孟振雄
Director
董事

SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
蕭旭成
Director
董事

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

29. Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued) 29. 財務狀況表及儲備變動表(續)

(a) Reserve Movement

(a) 儲備變動

		Share premium	Contributed surplus (note)	Capital redemption reserves	Total other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
		股份溢價	繳入盈餘 (附註)	資本贖回儲備	總其他儲備	保留盈利	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st January 2016	於二零一六年一月一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	26,833	105,370
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	4,324	4,324
Dividend paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	27,177	105,714
Representing:	相當於:						
2016 final dividend proposed	二零一六年擬派發之末期股息					3,980	
Others	其他					23,197	
Retained earnings as at 31st December 2016	截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止之保留盈利					27,177	
At 1st January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	26,543	105,080
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	4,270	4,270
Dividend paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	26,833	105,370
Representing:	相當於:						
2015 final dividend proposed	二零一五年擬派發之末期股息					3,980	
Others	其他					22,853	
Retained earnings as at 31st December 2015	截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止之保留盈利					26,833	

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

29. Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued)

(a) Reserve Movement (Continued)

note: The contributed surplus of the Company arose when the Company issued shares in exchange for the shares of subsidiaries being acquired in connection with the reorganisation of the Group prior to its listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued and the value of net assets of the subsidiaries acquired. Under the Companies Act of 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus is distributable to the shareholders. At Group level, the contributed surplus is reclassified into its component reserves of the underlying subsidiaries.

30. Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16th March 2017.

29. 財務狀況表及儲備變動表(續)

(a) 儲備變動(續)

附註：本公司之繳入盈餘因本公司發行股份以交換為於本公司股份在香港聯交所有限公司上市前重組本集團而收購之附屬公司之股份而產生，相當於本公司發行股份之面值與所收購附屬公司之資產淨值之差額。根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，繳入盈餘可供分派予股東。在本集團之層面，繳入盈餘乃重新分類為有關附屬公司之儲備組成部分。

30. 綜合財務報表之批准

本綜合財務報表已於二零一七年三月十六日獲董事會批准。

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務概括

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 二零一三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating results (HK\$'000) 經營業績(千港元)						
Revenue	收益	359,035	401,669	455,403	466,706	430,958
Operating profit	經營溢利	19,873	16,175	26,945	31,542	26,006
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	14,622	11,688	18,917	21,216	19,954
Financial position (HK\$'000) 財務狀況(千港元)						
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	139,996	153,955	152,541	166,179	144,058
Shareholders' funds	股東資金	504,470	506,384	493,073	475,704	451,171
Per share data (HK\$ cent) 每股數據(港仙)						
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	每股盈利 – 基本及攤薄	7.3	5.9	9.5	10.7	10.0
Dividend per share (interim and final dividend)	每股股息(中期及末期股息)	2	2	4	3	3
Key Statistics 主要統計						
Inventory turnover (days)	存貨週轉(天數)	112	110	108	96	86
Debtors' turnover (days)	應收賬週轉(天數)	85	84	72	80	85
Creditors' turnover (days)	應付賬週轉(天數)	48	43	47	45	43
Acid-test ratio (%)	速動比率(%)	160.3%	163.3%	141.4%	147.5%	137.0%
Working capital (%)	營運資金(%)	242.2%	252.1%	242.5%	245.8%	198.0%
Total liabilities/total capital employed (%)	總負債/總運用資本(%)	26.3%	26.9%	28.6%	30.6%	39.5%
Return on capital employed (operating profit/ shareholders' funds) (%)	運用資本報酬率(經營溢利/股東資金)(%)	3.9%	3.2%	5.5%	6.6%	5.8%
Return on average total assets (profit after taxation/average total assets) (%)	平均總資產報酬率(除稅後溢利/平均總資產)(%)	2.3%	1.8%	3.0%	3.4%	3.3%

Inventory turnover is re-calculated by the ratio of cost of sales to its average inventory.

存貨週轉重新計算為銷售成本與平均存貨的比率。



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