



中國長遠控股有限公司 China Fortune Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability,
carrying on business in Hong Kong as CFH Limited)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司，以CFH Limited之名稱於香港進行業務)

Stock Code 股份代號: 0110

年報
Annual Report
2016

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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman and Executive Director

Mr. Lau Siu Ying

Executive Directors

Mr. Luo Xi Zhi

Mr. Wang Yu

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor

Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis

Dr. Law Chun Kwan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Fok Wai Ming, Eddie

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor (*Committee Chairman*)

Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis

Dr. Law Chun Kwan

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor (*Committee Chairman*)

Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis

Mr. Lau Siu Ying

Dr. Law Chun Kwan

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lau Siu Ying (*Committee Chairman*)

Mr. Wang Yu

Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor

Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis

Dr. Law Chun Kwan

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street,
Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

HONG KONG HEAD OFFICE

Room 1505-07, Tower A, Regent Centre,
63 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung,
Hong Kong.

董事會

主席兼執行董事

劉小鷹先生

執行董事

羅習之先生

王 愚先生

獨立非執行董事

鄭永勝先生

黃烈初先生

羅振坤博士

公司秘書

霍偉明先生

審核委員會

鄭永勝先生 (*委員會主席*)

黃烈初先生

羅振坤博士

薪酬委員會

鄭永勝先生 (*委員會主席*)

黃烈初先生

劉小鷹先生

羅振坤博士

提名委員會

劉小鷹先生 (*委員會主席*)

王 愚先生

鄭永勝先生

黃烈初先生

羅振坤博士

註冊辦事處

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Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

香港總辦事處

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麗晶中心A座1505-07室

Corporate Information 公司資料

CHINA HEAD OFFICE

Room 9008, Yong Xin Building,
887 Huai Hai Zhong Road,
Huangpu District,
Shanghai, PRC.

SHANGHAI OFFICE

Room 328, Xin Mao Lou,
2 Tai Zhong Nan Lu,
Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone,
Shanghai, PRC.

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Codan Services Limited
Clarendon House, 2 Church Street,
Hamilton HM11,
Bermuda.

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Abacus Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre,
183 Queen's Road East,
Hong Kong.

AUDITOR

BDO Limited

LEGAL ADVISOR

Conyers Dill & Pearman

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

BOC
China Merchants Bank
ICBC (Asia)

CORPORATE WEBSITES

www.fortunetele.com
www.chinafortune.com

STOCK CODE

110

中國總辦事處

中國上海
黃浦區
淮海中路887號
永新大廈9008室

上海辦事處

中國上海
外高橋保稅區
台中南路2號
新貿樓328室

主要股份登記及過戶處

Codan Services Limited
Clarendon House, 2 Church Street,
Hamilton HM11,
Bermuda.

股份登記及過戶處香港分處

卓佳雅柏勤有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心22樓

核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

法律顧問

Conyers Dill & Pearman

主要往來銀行

中國銀行
招商銀行
工銀亞洲

公司網站

www.fortunetele.com
www.chinafortune.com

股份代號

110

Corporate Profile

公司簡介

China Fortune Holdings Limited (“China Fortune” or the “Group”), formerly named Fortune Telecom Holdings Limited, mainly sells and distributes mobile phones and digital products in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The Group was established in Hong Kong in 1992. It was first listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock code: 8040) on 16 February 2000, and then successfully shifted to the Main Board (Stock code: 110) on 26 January 2004. The Group has a strong shareholder background and well operational and professional management team.

In 2007, the Group acquired Zhuhai Reminda Telecom Equipment Company Limited which was a company selling mobile phones and telecommunication equipments in the PRC.

In 2009, the Group acquired a Strontium mining site in the PRC, as its first step in entering the natural resource industry.

The corporate culture of the Group rests on the integration of the West and the East, modern and traditional management philosophy, with an aim to build up a “Continuous Learning Enterprise”. The corporate spirit of China Fortune focuses on “Human Enterprise”. Under the leadership of its aspiring and energetic management, China Fortune’s staff will team up and move towards the Group’s goal of ranking as one of the largest and best wireless communication and data products and services providers in the region.

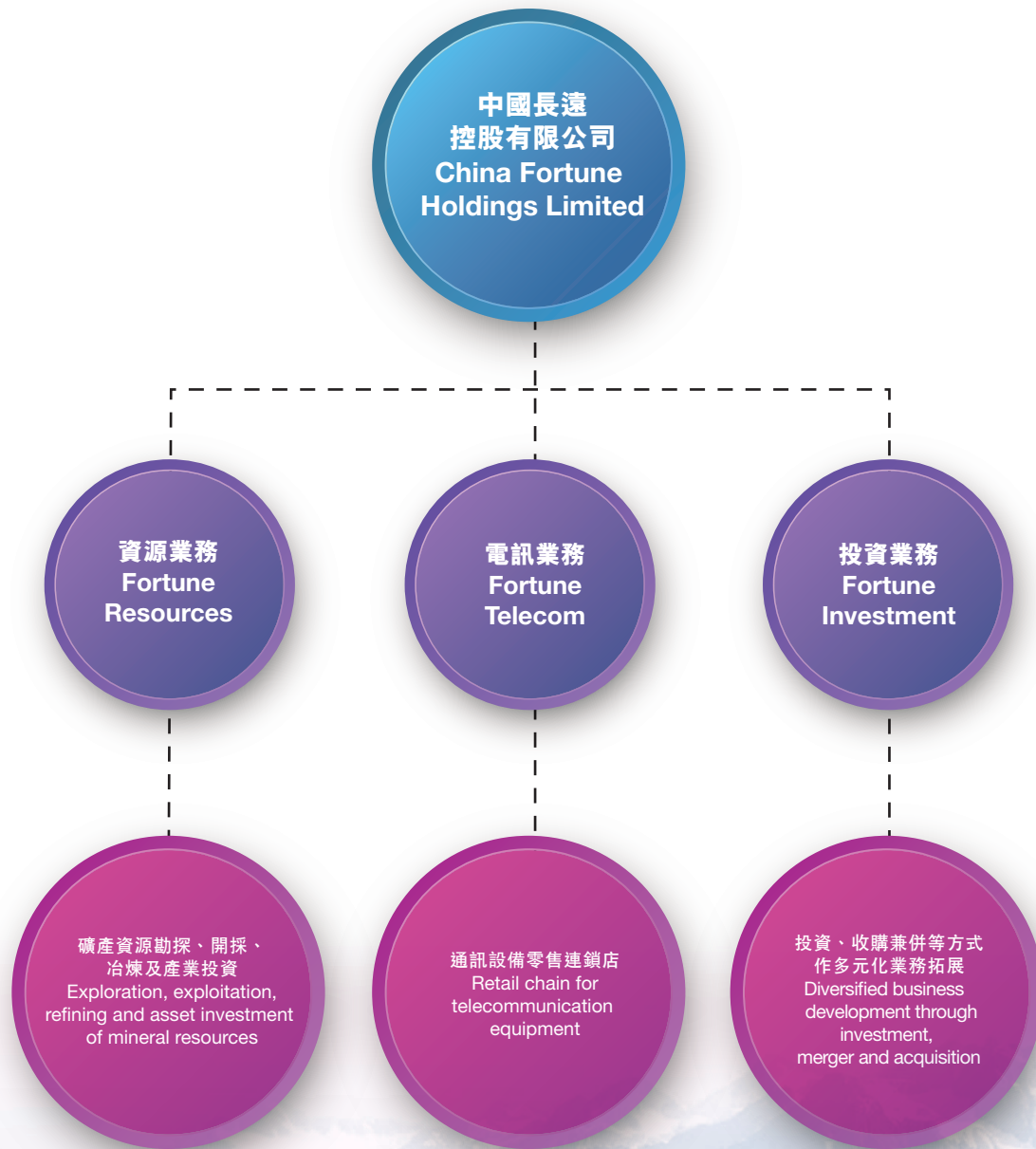
中國長遠控股有限公司（「中國長遠」或「本集團」）（前稱長遠電信網絡集團有限公司）主要在中華人民共和國（「中國」）出售及分銷移動電話和數碼產品。本集團於一九九二年在香港成立，首先於二零零零年二月十六日在香港聯合交易所有限公司創業板上市（股份代號：8040），及後於二零零四年一月二十六日成功轉至主板上市（股份代號：110）。本集團擁有強大之股東背景及盡職之專業管理團隊。

於二零零七年，本集團收購珠海市雷鳴達通訊設備有限公司，其為一間於中國銷售移動電話及電訊設備之公司。

二零零九年，本集團收購了中國一家鋇礦場，作為其涉足天然資源行業之第一步。

揉合中西文化、兼收傳統及現代之管理哲學，乃本集團之企業文化，以達致「注重長遠，天天進步」之宗旨。「人為本，企業為家」乃中國長遠之企業精神。在有幹勁及魄力之管理層領導下，中國長遠全體員工定將團結一致，實踐本集團之目標，成為區內最大及最佳之無線通訊及數據產品服務供應商之一。

Business Structure 業務架構



Corporate Milestones

企業里程碑

2.18

The former trading arm of the Group – Express Fortune Limited (“EFL”) was founded by Mr. Lau Siu Ying and his brothers in Hong Kong.

劉小鷹先生及其兄弟於香港創立長遠有限公司（「長遠」）—本集團前身之貿易旗艦。

Commenced Fortune Telecom Group’s franchise retail business in the PRC.

於中國開展長遠電信集團之專營權零售業務。

7

Completed the acquisition of 51% shareholdings of Synergy Pacific (Holding) Limited (“Synergy Pacific”).

完成收購長遠智揚（控股）有限公司（「長遠智揚」）之51%股權。

1992

1992 ~ 94

1997

2000

2001

2002

EFL became one of Nokia’s earliest authorised distributors in the PRC.

長遠成為諾基亞最早中國指定代理商之一。

2.16

Listed on the GEM Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock code: 8040).

於香港聯交所創業板上市（股份代號：8040）。

12

A US\$12 million syndicated loan was successfully arranged.

成功安排一項12,000,000美元之銀團貸款。

5

Fortune Shanghai was acknowledged by Shanghai Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Management Committee as one of the best enterprises for commodity sales.

長遠上海獲上海外高橋保稅區管理委員會譽為商品銷售額績優企業之一。

9

A HK\$160 million syndicated loan was successfully arranged.

成功安排一項160,000,000港元之銀團貸款。

Corporate Milestones 企業里程碑

3

The Group has achieved a record annual sale of 2.1 million sets of mobile phones and a record net profit over HK\$60 million.

本集團創下年銷2,100,000台移動電話和超過60,000,000港元純利的紀錄。

6

For a consecutive year, Fortune Shanghai was again acknowledged by Shanghai Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Management Committee as one of the best enterprises for commodity sales.

連續第二年，長遠上海再度獲上海外高橋保稅區管理委員會譽為商品銷售額績優企業之一。

9

A US\$16 million syndicated loan was successfully arranged.

成功安排一項16,000,000美元之銀團貸款。

11

Fortune Shanghai increased its share capital from US\$6 million to US\$25 million.

長遠上海將其股本由6,000,000美元增加至25,000,000美元。

12

Successfully completed the acquisition of 100% shareholdings of Synergy Technologies (Asia) Limited, and the disposal of 46% shareholdings of Synergy Pacific.

成功完成收購Synergy Technologies (Asia) Limited之100%股權及出售長遠智揚之46%股權。

2

Contracted to acquire 51% stake in Zhuhai Reminda Telecom Equipment Company Limited (珠海市雷鳴達通訊設備有限公司) and completed the acquisition in October 2007.

訂約收購珠海市雷鳴達通訊設備有限公司之51%股權，並於二零零七年十月完成收購。

9

Formed a joint venture with TeleChoice International Limited for the Nokia fulfillment business.

與TeleChoice International Limited成立一間合營公司，從事諾基亞配送貨運業務。

10.18

Name changed to China Fortune Holdings Limited.

更名為中國長遠控股有限公司。

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2009

1.26

Listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock code: 110).

於香港聯交所主板上市（股份代號：110）。

1

Newly obtained the nationwide distributorship of Samsung mobile phones.

新取得三星移動電話之全國分銷權。

9

Successfully obtained the Fulfillment Distributorship for all Nokia Stores in the PRC.

成功取得中國所有諾基亞專賣店之配送貨運分銷權。

12.23

Completed the acquisition of 50.8% interest in Sifa Mining which has the right to conduct mining activities in a Celestite (Strontium), Zinc and Lead mining site situated in the Hubei Province, the PRC.

成功收購有權於中國湖北省一個天青石（鋇）、鋅及鉛礦場進行採礦活動的錕發礦業共50.8%股權。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書



Lau Siu Ying Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
劉小鷹 主席兼首席執行官

Dear shareholders,

REVIEW

2016 continued to be a year full of difficulties and challenges. Although there was growth in the mobile phone market, the competition in the mobile phone retail market was very keen and the Group's performance in this area had been affected. Customer's focus is expected to gradually shift from the functionality of mobile phone to the shopping experience and, in this regard, the large mobile telecommunication chain stores have advantages.

In order to diversify the business of the Group, we have been actively looking for opportunities which will further enhance the shareholders' value. Since we have been in the related mobile phone industry for decades, and the potential for mobile phone related business development is surely enormous and sustainable, big data, mobile phone operating system and mobile internet are the major key business areas the Group is interested in.

各位股東：

回顧

二零一六年仍然困難重重，滿佈挑戰。雖然移動電話市場有所增長，惟移動電話零售市場的競爭仍然非常激烈，故本集團於此範圍的表現遭受影響。預期客戶的焦點將由移動電話的功能轉移至購物體驗，就此，大型手機電訊連鎖店具備優勢。

本集團為使業務得以多元化發展，一直積極物色將進一步提升股東價值之商機。由於本集團已從事相關移動電話行業數十載，加上移動電話相關業務擁有龐大可持續發展潛力，大數據、移動電話操作系統及移動互聯網勢為本集團矢志發展之業務重點。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告書

For our mining business, the downturn in demand for minerals and cyclic fluctuations in the industry have dramatically and adversely affected our construction plan while we are in the mid-way in developing a new mining site exploitation system. The road ahead for our mining business won't be straight and easy, but full of obstacles and uncertainties. We will certainly stay the course and solve all the problems encountered.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

The world becomes even more and more challenging nowadays, so as the mobile phone industry in the PRC. The PRC is one of the strongest countries in terms of economic performance, and with its huge internal consumption and room for expansion. Though with keen competition, development potential is still enormous. The Group will continue to strengthen our existing relationship with the leading manufacturer to look for further cooperation opportunities.

With a view to diversify the business of the Group, the Group is actively looking for opportunities which will further enhance the shareholders' value.

APPRECIATION

Finally, I wish to sincerely thank our employees and business partners for their continued dedication and commitment to the Group, and I would like to express my appreciation to our financial institutions, shareholders and investors for their continuing supports and trust towards the Group.

Lau Siu Ying

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 30 March 2017

採礦業務方面，本集團正在建設新礦場開採系統中碰上礦產需求倒退及業內週期性波動，建設計劃受到嚴重不利影響。在我們採礦業務前面的並非一片坦途，而是處處險阻與暗湧。然而，本集團定必堅持不懈，突破道道難關。

機會與挑戰

現時，全球經濟和中國移動電話市場所面對的困難日益加劇。中國擁有龐大內部消費和增長空間，是世界經濟強國之一，即使競爭十分激烈，仍有巨大發展潛力。本集團會不斷加強與領先製造商的現有關係，爭取更多合作機會。

本集團正積極物色可進一步提升股東價值之商機，使本集團業務更多元化發展。

致謝

最後，本人謹藉此機會，衷心感謝各僱員及業務夥伴一直對本集團傾力襄助，並謹此就各財務機構、股東及投資者對本集團之鼎力支持及信賴致謝。

劉小鷹

主席兼首席執行官

香港，二零一七年三月三十日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Financial Review

Our turnover in mobile phone business decreased in the year. On the other hand, there was tightened cost control, leading to a reduced loss of HK\$5.1 million incurred in this business segment, as compared to a segment loss of HK\$8.1 million in last year. For our mining business which the exploitation on the first phase was completed in 2010 and development of a new mining site exploitation system in the next phase commenced since then, exploitation of minerals is now halted. Owing to a revised forecast adopted in the year for the valuation of mining right, an impairment loss on mining right of HK\$84.2 million was recognised in the year, with details set out in note 17 on pages 114 and 116 of this report. By offsetting with a HK\$21.1 million deferred tax credit associated with this mining right impairment, the net effect of this impairment to the financial result in this year was approximately HK\$63.1 million. In aggregate, the Group incurred a loss of HK\$86.3 million in this year, as compared to a loss of HK\$28.6 million in last year.

The Group recorded a decrease in the consolidated revenue from HK\$157.9 million in last year to HK\$110.6 million in this year. The gross profit amounted to HK\$1.8 million, a decrease when compared to the last year of HK\$5.4 million. The gross margin percentage during the year was 1.7% which was lower than the last year of 3.4% due to the lower gross margin achieved in the mobile phone trading business in this year. Other income decreased from HK\$2.2 million in last year to HK\$1.2 million this year mainly due to the decrease in interest income. The other gains and losses in the year consisted a one-off impairment loss recognised in respect of available-for-sale investments amounted to HK\$6.3 million and an impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables amounted to HK\$0.8 million.

回顧及前景

財務回顧

本集團移動電話業務之營業額於本年度有所減少。另一方面，由於收緊成本控制，此業務分部產生之虧損減少至5,100,000港元，而去年之分部虧損則為8,100,000港元。就本集團之採礦業務而言，第一階段的開採工作已於二零一零年完成，其後已開展下一階段，發展新礦地開採系統，而目前暫停礦物開採。由於年內就採礦權估值採納經修訂之預測，本年度錄得採礦權減值虧損84,200,000港元，詳情載於本報告第114及116頁附註17。由有關此採礦權減值之遞延稅項抵免21,100,000港元抵銷後，此減值對本年度財務業績之淨影響約為63,100,000港元。總括而言，本集團於本年度產生虧損86,300,000港元，而去年則為虧損28,600,000港元。

本集團錄得綜合收益由上年度之157,900,000港元減少至本年度之110,600,000港元。毛利為1,800,000港元，較上年度之5,400,000港元有所減少。年內之毛利率為1.7%，低於上年度之3.4%，此乃由於本年度移動電話貿易業務之毛利率下滑所致。其他收入由上年度之2,200,000港元減少至本年度之1,200,000港元，主要由於利息收入減少所致。年內之其他收益及虧損包括就6,300,000港元之可供出售投資確認之一次性減值虧損及就800,000港元之應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論與分析

The selling and distribution costs amounted to HK\$2.6 million which decreased as compared to HK\$6.6 million of last year. It was mainly because the staff costs and rental expenses decreased during this year. The administrative expenses amounted to HK\$15.2 million, a decrease when compared to the last year of HK\$18.2 million mainly due to decrease in staff costs in the year.

As far as the mobile phone retail chain and wholesale business in Zhuhai was concerned, the revenue achieved during the year amounted to HK\$4.3 million, decreased by 80.2% as compared with last year of HK\$21.7 million. Owing to the fierce competitive business environment this retail chain facing, the Group continued to share a loss from it during the year. As the performance of the associates was unpromising so far since these associates were invested by the Group, the Group shared net losses of HK\$0.9 million from the results of the associates during the year as compared to the net loss of HK\$2.0 million in last year.

The finance costs kept at same level at HK\$1.3 million this year when compared to last year.

The net asset value of the Group attributable to owners of the Company as at 31 December 2016 amounted to HK\$106.7 million or HK\$0.13 per share when compared to HK\$165.4 million or HK\$0.20 per share as at 31 December 2015. The basic loss per share was 5.99 Hong Kong cents as compared to the basic loss per share of 2.78 Hong Kong cents in last year.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's aggregate other borrowings amounted to HK\$13.8 million when compared to HK\$14.8 million as at 31 December 2015, which was maintained at a similar level.

The gearing ratio of the Group, defined as the ratio of the total long term liabilities to the shareholder's equity, was 0.50 and 0.48 as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 respectively.

銷售及分銷成本為2,600,000港元，較上年度之6,600,000港元有所下降。此乃主要由於本年度員工成本及租金開支減少所致。行政費用為15,200,000港元，較上年度之18,200,000港元為少，主要由於年內員工成本下降所致。

有關珠海移動電話零售連鎖及批發業務方面，於年內錄得收益為4,300,000港元，較上年度之21,700,000港元下跌80.2%。鑑於此零售連鎖之營商環境面對激烈競爭，本集團年內因此繼續分佔虧損。由於本集團所投資之聯營公司之表現至今仍未如理想，本集團年內分佔該等聯營公司業績之淨虧損為900,000港元，而上年度則為分佔淨虧損2,000,000港元。

本年度之融資成本與上年度相同，維持在1,300,000港元。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司擁有人應佔本集團資產淨值為106,700,000港元或每股0.13港元，而於二零一五年十二月三十一日則為165,400,000港元或每股0.20港元。每股基本虧損為5.99港仙，而上年度則為每股基本虧損2.78港仙。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團之其他借貸總額為13,800,000港元，而於二零一五年十二月三十一日則為14,800,000港元，維持在相若水平。

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，本集團之負債資產比率（即長期負債總額對股東權益之比率）分別為0.50及0.48。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

The total cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$16.0 million as at 31 December 2016 without any deposit pledged to banks. The Group is financed by a combination of its equity capital, cash flow generated from its operation and other borrowings. During the year, there was no material change in the funding and treasury policy of the Group. The Group considers there is no material potential currency exposure as the majority of its revenue and expenses are derived and incurred all in Renminbi in the PRC. It is the treasury policy of the Group to manage its foreign currency exposure whenever its financial impact is material to the Group.

The inventories of the Group as at 31 December 2016 amounted to HK\$1.2 million, when compared to HK\$2.0 million as at 31 December 2015, mainly since less inventories was kept as driven by stringent inventory control in the year. The inventory turnover period was 5 days in this year when compared to 17 days of last year. The Group will continue to apply strict policy in inventory control in the future.

The amount of trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2016 was HK\$40.3 million, when compared to HK\$43.3 million as at 31 December 2015. The amounts for two years are of similar level.

Included in the Group's trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2016 were prepayments to two major suppliers of HK\$33.7 million, which arose from the prepayments for purchase mobile phones from the two major suppliers be the Group during 2016. At 31 December 2016, no impairment loss has been recognised in respect of the prepayments.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had in total 38 employees as compared to 89 employees as at 31 December 2015. Employees were remunerated according to the nature of their job duties and market trend. The Group provided staff welfare and fund contribution to its employees in accordance with the prevailing regulations in the PRC and Hong Kong. There was no material change in the remuneration policy, bonus scheme and share option scheme during the year. The Group has a share option scheme under which the Company may grant share options to the participants, including directors and employees, to subscribe for shares of the Company.

於二零一六年十二月三十一日之現金及現金等價物總額為16,000,000港元，並無任何存款質押予銀行。本集團同時透過股本、經營業務所得現金流及其他借貸等方式籌集資金。年內，本集團融資及庫務政策並無重大轉變。本集團認為，由於本集團收益及支出大部分來自中國並均以人民幣作出，故此並無潛在重大貨幣風險。本集團之庫務政策為管理對本集團有重大財務影響之外幣風險。

本集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日之存貨金額為1,200,000港元，而於二零一五年十二月三十一日則為2,000,000港元，主要由於年內存貨量控制嚴謹，促使存貨減少。本年度之存貨周轉期為5天，而上年度則為17天。本集團日後將繼續實施嚴格存貨控制政策。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款為40,300,000港元，而於二零一五年十二月三十一日則為43,300,000港元。兩個年度之金額相若。

本集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日之應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款包括預付兩大供應商之款項33,700,000港元，此乃由於本集團於二零一六年內向兩大供應商購買移動電話之預付款項所致。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，概無就預付款項確認減值虧損。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本集團共聘用38名僱員，而於二零一五年十二月三十一日則有89名僱員。僱員薪酬按彼等之職責性質及市場趨勢而定。本集團根據中國及香港之現行規例向僱員提供員工福利及退休金供款。年內，薪酬政策、花紅計劃及購股權計劃並無重大變更。本集團已制訂購股權計劃，據此，本公司可向參與者（包括董事及僱員）授出可認購本公司股份之購股權。

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OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Market Overview

According to the statistics released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China ("MIIT"), there were more than 1.3 billion subscribers to mobile phone services in the PRC as at the end 2016. While there are continuing intense competitions among the major mobile phone manufacturers in the PRC, they are trying to cut the distribution layers by directly supplying to the provincial distributors and leading retailers with a view to increase their profitability. Because of this, leading vendors have developed multi-channel distribution models which include "national distribution", "provincial distribution", "direct to retail" and "direct to operator".

On the other hand, mobile carriers are key participants in the mobile phone industry chain. The restructuring of mobile carriers in 2009 and the issuance of 3G licenses have led to more intense competition among the mobile carriers. By cooperating with retailers, especially large mobile telecommunication chain stores, the mobile carriers can benefit from the retailers' in-depth understanding of customer behaviors and spending preferences. Through such cooperation, the customers will experience more professional, convenient and integrated customer services. Thus, large mobile telecommunications chain stores are expected to become the main sales channel for the mobile carriers for their bundled mobile phones.

營運回顧

市場概覽

根據中華人民共和國工業和信息化部（「工業和信息化部」）發佈之統計數據，於二零一六年底，中國之移動電話服務用戶人數超過13億人。隨着競爭不斷加劇，中國各大移動電話製造商正試圖通過直接向省級分銷商及主要零售商供貨而減少分銷層數，以增強盈利能力。因此，大廠商已創出多渠道分銷模式，包括「全國分銷」、「省級分銷」、「直達零售」及「直達營運商」。

另一方面，移動運營商為移動電話行業鏈的主要參與者。移動運營商於二零零九年進行重組，並發行3G牌照，導致移動運營商之間的競爭更為激烈。移動運營商透過與零售商合作，特別是大型移動電訊連鎖店，可受惠於零售商對客戶習慣及消費喜好的深入了解。透過有關合作，客戶可體驗更專業、便捷及一體化的客戶服務。因此，預期大型移動電訊連鎖店會成為移動運營商銷售其捆綁式移動電話的主要渠道。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Business Review

Mobile Phone Business

The Group was involved in the business of trading, wholesale and retail of mobile phones and telecom equipments in China. Although there was growth in the mobile phone market, the competition in the mobile phone retail market was very keen and the Group's performance in this area had been affected.

Customers focus is expected to gradually shift from the functionality of mobile phone to the shopping experience. Customers will normally require services such as function presentations, digital phone books synchronization and pre-installing software, etc, in purchasing a mobile phone. In the 3G & 4G era, the convergence of mobile telecommunications and the Internet also led to rapid development of value-added business which requires the retail channels to advance from a pure sales platform to an integrated service platform. In this regard, the large mobile telecommunication chain stores have advantages.

Mining

We commenced developing a new mining site exploitation system in our Strontium mining site since 2010. After the expiration of a 5-year mining operating permit on 25 September 2012, Sifa Mining obtained a renewed mining operating permit for 2 years (the "2-year Permit 2012-2014") from the Ministry of Land and Resources of the PRC (中華人民共和國國土資源部) ("MLR"), under which Sifa Mining was allowed to carry out exploration activities only, but not exploitation activities. The 2-year Permit 2012-2014 was expired on 25 September 2014.

On 27 April 2015, a mining operating permit was granted by MLR for a term of 2 years from 25 September 2014 to 25 September 2016 under which a restriction was added that no exploitation activities were allowed but only exploration activities. Such restriction imposed on the renewed mining permit was basically the same as the previous mining permit which was approved by MLR in 2012 whilst the application for mining exploitation permit is a continuing process.

業務回顧

移動電話業務

本集團於中國參與移動電話及電訊設備之貿易、批發及零售業務。雖然移動電話市場錄得增長，惟移動電話零售市場的競爭非常激烈，令本集團於此範疇的表現亦受影響。

預計客戶之焦點將由移動電話的功能逐漸移向購物體驗。客戶購買移動電話時一般需要功能展示、數碼電話賬簿同步及預設軟件等服務。在3G及4G年代，移動電訊及互聯網覆蓋亦帶動增值業務發展加快，有關業務要求零售渠道由純粹銷售平台進化至綜合服務平台，就此而言，大型移動電訊連鎖公司享有優勢。

採礦

本集團自二零一零年開始於旗下鋇礦場建設新礦場開採系統。五年期採礦許可證於二零一二年九月二十五日到期後，鋇發礦業獲中華人民共和國國土資源部（「國土資源部」）授予為期兩年的經重續採礦許可證（「二零一二年至二零一四年兩年期許可」），據此鋇發礦業只可進行勘探而不得進行開採活動。二零一二年至二零一四年兩年期許可已於二零一四年九月二十五日到期。

於二零一五年四月二十七日，國土資源部授出採礦許可證，由二零一四年九月二十五日至二零一六年九月二十五日為期兩年，該採礦許可證項下新增一項限制，即概不准進行開採活動，惟只可進行勘探活動。對重續採礦許可證施加的該項限制與先前國土資源部於二零一二年批准之採礦許可證基本相同，而採礦許可證之申請是一個連續過程。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論與分析

Although it is expected that the downturn is temporary and only being a normal cyclic adjustment in the industry, the Board proceeded in a prudent way to restructure the overall construction schedule of this new mining system, by readjusting construction speed and time schedule for matching the industry cycle accordingly. Nevertheless, the Directors are also exploring all commercially viable opportunities to maximise the return from this investment, including finding potential buyers.

The Directors have carefully reviewed the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit of the mining business (the “CGU”) to which the mining right is allocated. The Directors determined the recoverable amount of the CGU was not able to be measured by a fair value less cost of disposal using the market approach method as no sufficient and reliable market information can be obtained. The recoverable amount of the CGU was then determined by a fair value less cost of disposal as at 31 December 2016, using the income approach method, with reference to the professional valuation performed by Colliers International (Hong Kong) Ltd, an independent firm of professionally qualified valuers. The recoverable amount of the CGU was classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The key assumptions adopted in the income approach method relate to the renewal of a mining exploitation permit, estimated reserves, estimated productivity and the estimated prices of mineral resources. The calculation uses cash flow projections with certain key parameters as below:

Discount rate (post-tax)	貼現率(稅後)
Growth rate	增長率
Gross profit ratio	毛利率

雖然預期該下滑屬暫時性質，且僅為行業的正常週期調整，董事會仍審慎行事，通過重新調整建設速度及進度表以與相應行業週期保持一致，藉此對該新採礦系統的整體建設時間表進行重組。然而，董事亦將探索所有可行商機，將該投資之回報最大化，包括尋找潛在買家。

董事已仔細審閱採礦權所歸屬之採礦業務現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)之可收回金額。董事判斷現金產生單位之可收回金額不可按市場法以公平值減出售成本計量，因為未能獲得充足及可靠之市場資料。現金產生單位於二零一六年十二月三十一日之可收回金額，其後乃採用收入法以公平值減出售成本，經參考合資格獨立專業估值師行高力國際物業顧問(香港)有限公司進行之專業估值釐定。現金產生單位的可收回金額分類至公平值層級第三級。收入法採用之主要假設乃關於重續採礦許可證、礦物資源估計儲量、估計生產力及估計價格。有關計算使用現金流預測進行，若干主要計量參數如下：

	2016	2015
	20.5%	17.1%
	3.0%	3.0%
	58.6%	52.4%

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Based on the above review, in the current year the Directors of the Company readjusted the exploitation time schedule in order to match the expected date of successful application of a mining exploitation permit, and have consequently assessed that the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to be lower than its carrying value as at 31 December 2016. Accordingly, a shortfall of HK\$84,240,000 was recognised as impairment loss on the mining right to write down the cash-generating unit to its recoverable amount.

Prospects and Outlook

The continued economic growth in the PRC is fuelled by a high internal consumption. As the world's biggest handset market, there were more than 1.3 billion handset subscribers in the PRC with an increase of around 50.5 million subscribers in 2016. There was over 58% of 4G users out of the total subscribers, and forecasted to increase much further in the near future. On the other hand, there were more than 900 million mobile Internet users which implies that there are huge business opportunities in both mobile application and mobile commerce. Since the Group has been in the related mobile phone industry for decades, big data, mobile phone operating system and mobile internet would be surely the key business areas that the Group is interested in. The Group is actively looking for further opportunities which will further enhance the shareholders' value.

根據上述審閱，本公司董事於本年度重新調整開採時間表，以配合預期成功申請採礦許可證之日期，並已因此評估現金產生單位之可收回金額將低於其於二零一六年十二月三十一日之賬面值。因此，84,240,000港元之差額為就採礦權確認之減值虧損，以將該現金產生單位撇減至其可收回金額。

前景及展望

龐大內銷市場為中國經濟帶來持續增長動力。作為全球最大移動電話市場，中國移動電話用戶人數超過13億人，二零一六年增加大約50,500,000名用戶。用戶總數中逾58%為4G用戶，且預料將於不久將來進一步大幅增長。另一方面，移動電話互聯網用戶人數已超過900,000,000人，反映移動電話應用程式及移動商務市場商機龐大。由於本集團從事相關移動電話行業數十載，大數據、移動電話操作系統及移動互聯網勢將為本集團矢志發展之業務重點。本集團正積極物色將進一步提升股東價值之其他商機。

Directors and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Siu Ying, aged 53, is the founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 1992. Mr. Lau has extensive working experiences in the telecommunications industry for over 25 years and has established solid business contacts in both Hong Kong and the PRC. Mr. Lau is responsible for directing the Group's overall business policy and strategies as well as overseeing the Group's business development in Hong Kong and the PRC. Prior to setting up his business, Mr. Lau worked for Hutchison Whampao Group for approximately 5 years, in charge of the business development of the telecommunications in the PRC. Mr. Lau holds a bachelor degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and a Master of Science degree in Information Technology from the National University of Ireland, Dublin.

Mr. Lau is currently the trustee in New Asia College of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Board Councilor of China Mobile Communications Association. In the aspects of social and economic activities, Mr. Lau is devoted to promoting economic and educational development. He served as the vice president of the Hong Kong Association of Jieyang, the honorary president of Shanghai Chaoshan Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong and Macau Director of the Dongguan City Youth Federation and the vice president of Hong Kong Island Chaoren Association Limited.

Mr. LUO Xi Zhi, aged 59, joined the Group in October 1995 and was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in September 2002. Mr. Luo is also the Financial Controller of the Group's PRC operation. Mr. Luo holds a certificate in Accounting from the Finance Academy of Jiangxi Province. Mr. Luo has over 20 years of financial and accounting experience in the PRC. Prior to joining the Group in 1995, Mr. Luo was the chief accountant for Zhaoqing Sz Di Telecom Co., Ltd.

董事

執行董事

劉小鷹先生，53歲，自一九九二年起為本公司創辦人、主席兼首席執行官。劉先生已從事電訊行業逾25年，於行內取得豐富經驗，且於香港及中國建立穩固業務聯繫。劉先生負責制定本集團之整體業務政策及策略，並監督本集團於香港及中國之業務發展。劉先生在建立其個人事業之前，曾於和記黃埔集團工作約5年，主要負責於中國電訊市場之業務發展。劉先生持有香港中文大學工商管理學士學位及位於都柏林的愛爾蘭國立大學資訊科技碩士學位。

劉先生現任香港中文大學新亞書院之校董，並為中國移動通訊聯合會常務理事。在社會和經濟活動方面，劉先生熱心推動經濟及教育發展；他歷任香港揭陽同鄉會副會長、上海潮汕商會名譽會長、東莞市青年聯合會港澳常委及香港區潮人聯會副會長。

羅習之先生，59歲，於一九九五年十月加盟本集團，於二零零二年九月獲委任為本公司執行董事。羅先生亦為本集團中國業務之財務總監。羅先生持有江西省財經學院之會計學證書。羅先生於中國財務及會計方面擁有逾20年之經驗。羅先生於一九九五年加入本集團前為肇慶斯迪通訊有限公司首席會計師。

Directors and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Mr. WANG Yu, aged 51, joined the Group in April 2006 and was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in November 2009. Mr. Wang is the General Manager of a subsidiary of the Company and in-charge of the mining business segment of the Company. Mr. Wang graduated from Xi'an Jiaotong University with a master degree and a bachelor degree in Computer Science. Mr. Wang has more than 10 years working experiences in channel and distribution management on computer products and mobile phones with local and multinational companies in the PRC. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wang was a General Manager of a listed company in the PRC focusing on IT business.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. CHANG Wing Seng, Victor, aged 79, last held the position of Managing Director of APCG Business Pte. Limited. Prior to this, Mr. Chang was the Managing Director of Singapore Technologies Telecommunications (Beijing) Pte. Ltd. based in Beijing for 2 years. Mr. Chang had held various senior management positions over 25 years with the Singapore Technologies Group, mainly as the Director of Finance. Mr. Chang was a graduate in Accounting from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Melbourne, Australia and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. Mr. Chang had also completed the Program for Management Development at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration. Mr. Chang was a certified public accountant in both Singapore and Australia. Mr. Chang was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in October 1999.

Mr. WONG Lit Chor, Alexis, aged 58, graduated from the University of Toronto, Canada in 1981 with a bachelor degree in Arts majoring in economics and commerce and has obtained a master degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1987. Mr. Wong has over 30 years of banking, investment, corporate finance and securities dealing experience gained from working as a senior executive in a number of listed local and PRC financial services companies. Mr. Wong is also an independent non-executive director of two other companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Mr. Wong was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in September 2006.

王愚先生，51歲，於二零零六年四月加盟本集團，並於二零零九年十一月獲委任為本公司執行董事。王先生為本公司一附屬子公司之總經理，負責本公司之採礦業務。王先生畢業於西安交通大學，持有電腦科學碩士及學士學位。王先生在中國之本地及跨國公司之電腦產品及移動電話渠道分銷管理方面積逾10年工作經驗。於加盟本集團前，王先生曾在中國一間上市公司出任總經理，主要負責資訊科技業務。

獨立非執行董事

鄭永勝先生，79歲，上一份工作職位為APCG Business Pte. Limited董事總經理。鄭先生之前為北京Singapore Technologies Telecommunications (Beijing) Pte. Ltd.的董事總經理達2年。鄭先生於Singapore Technologies Group工作超過25年，曾擔任不少高級管理層職位（主要為財務總監）。鄭先生畢業於澳洲墨爾本Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology及澳洲Institute of Chartered Accountants會計系。鄭先生已完成哈佛大學商學院之管理發展課程。鄭先生前為新加坡及澳洲執業會計師。鄭先生於一九九九年十月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。

黃烈初先生，58歲，於一九八一年在加拿大多倫多大學畢業，持有經濟及商貿學文學士學位，並於一九八七年在香港中文大學取得工商管理碩士學位。黃先生曾於數家香港及中國的上市金融服務公司出任高級行政人員，於銀行業務、投資、企業融資及證券交易等方面擁有逾30年經驗。黃先生亦為香港聯合交易所另外兩間主板上市公司之獨立非執行董事。黃先生於二零零六年九月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。

Directors and Senior Management Profile 董事及高級管理人員簡介

Dr. LAW Chun Kwan, aged 51, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in June 2012. Dr. Law has extensive working experience in various business fields including advertising, telecommunications, information technology and real estate development in both Hong Kong and the PRC. Dr. Law is presently engaged in real estate development business in the PRC. Dr. Law holds a bachelor degree of social science from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, a master degree of e-business and a doctorate degree of business administration in information systems from the Edith Cowan University, Western Australia.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. FOK Wai Ming, Eddie, aged 49, was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company in January 2014. Mr. Fok is also the Financial Controller of the Group and the authorised representative of the Company. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor degree of Science in Engineering and the University of Wolverhampton with a bachelor degree in laws and is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Fok has years of financial and audit experiences in Hong Kong.

羅振坤博士，51歲，於二零一二年六月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。羅博士於中港多個行業上擁有豐富經驗，其中包括廣告、電訊、資訊科技及房地產開發等。羅博士現從事中國房地產開發業務。羅博士持有香港中文大學社會科學學士學位，以及位於西澳洲的Edith Cowan大學的電子商業碩士學位及工商管理博士（資訊系統）學位。

公司秘書

霍偉明先生，49歲，於二零一四年一月獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。霍先生亦為本集團之財務總監及本公司之授權代表。彼於香港大學畢業，持有工程理學士學位，並於University of Wolverhampton取得法律學士學位，且為香港會計師公會之會員。在加入本集團前，霍先生在香港財務及審計方面擁有多年經驗。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告書

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance with a view to assuring the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure to protect the interests of all shareholders. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions ("Code Provisions") set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company has complied with most of the Code Provisions of the CG Code, except for the deviations as stated in paragraph headed "Chairman and Chief Executive Officer" and "Re-election of Directors".

The Board will continuously review and improve the corporate governance practices and standards of the Company to ensure the business activities and decision making processes are regulated in a proper and prudent manner.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules for securities transactions by Directors of the Company during the year under review.

Having made specific enquiry with all Directors, each of whom has confirmed that he has complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2016. The Model Code also applies to other specified senior management of the Group.

企業管治常規

董事會致力維持高度企業管治，務求確保所披露資料之完整性、透明度及質素，從而保障所有股東之利益。本公司之企業管治常規以香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載企業管治常規守則（「企業管治守則」）之原則及守則條文（「守則條文」）為依據。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司一直遵循企業管治守則之大部分守則條文，惟與「主席及首席執行官」及「重選董事」兩段有所偏離。

董事會將不斷檢討及改善本公司之企業管治常規及標準，確保業務運作及決策程序獲得適當及審慎規管。

董事之證券交易

回顧年內，本公司已就其董事進行之證券交易採納上市規則附錄10所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）。

向全體董事作出特定查詢後，各董事已確認於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守標準守則所載之規定準則。本集團其他指定高級管理人員亦適用標準守則。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告書

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Overall accountability

Members of the Board are individually and collectively accountable to the shareholders for the success and sustainable development of the Company. The Board provides direction and approval in relation to matters concerning the Company's business strategies, policies and plans whilst the day-to-day business operations are delegated to the executive management. The Board is accountable to the shareholders and in discharging its corporate accountability, every Director of the Company is required to pursue excellence in the interests of the shareholders and fulfill his fiduciary duties by applying the required level of skills, care and diligence to a standard in accordance with the statutory requirements.

Board composition

The Board currently comprises three Executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors of whom all are independent as defined under the Listing Rules. Independent Non-executive Directors constitute more than one-third of the Board. The Company has received from each Independent Non-executive Director an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers that all Independent Non-executive Directors are independent. To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship among the members of the Board. Brief biographical particulars of the Directors are set out on pages 17 to 19.

Re-election of directors

All Non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term as stipulated under the provision A.4.1 of the CG Code but are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws. In accordance with the relevant provisions in the Bye-laws of the Company, if the appointment of Directors is made by the Board, the Directors so appointed must stand for election by the shareholders at the first annual general meeting following their appointments and all Directors, except the Chairman, must stand for re-election by the shareholders by rotation. Separate resolutions are proposed for the election of each director.

董事會

整體問責

董事會成員個別及共同就本公司之成功及持續發展向股東負責。董事會指導及審批本公司業務策略、政策及規劃等事宜，日常業務運作則委派行政管理人員處理。董事會向股東負責，而履行其企業問責時，本公司各董事須竭誠盡心以股東利益行事，並按照符合法定規定之標準應用必要水平之技能，謹慎盡忠地履行其受信責任。

董事會組成

董事會現時成員包括三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，而後者全部均為上市規則所界定之獨立人士。獨立非執行董事構成董事會超過三分之一人數。本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立地位指引就其獨立性所發出之年度確認書，且認為全體獨立非執行董事均具獨立地位。據本公司所深知，董事會成員之間並無財務、業務、家屬或其他重大／相關關係。董事之簡歷載於第17至19頁。

重選董事

本公司所有非執行董事之委任並無根據企業管治守則第A.4.1條之規定指定任期，惟彼等須根據本公司之公司細則輪流退任。根據本公司之公司細則相關條文，倘董事由董事會委任，則獲委任之董事必須於獲委任後首屆股東週年大會上由股東推選，而除主席外，所有董事必須輪流接受股東重選。推選每名董事均以獨立決議案提呈。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告書

Nomination of directors

The Nomination Committee is authorised by the Board to determine the policy for the nomination of Directors, to set out the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted to select and recommend candidates for directorship.

Board responsibilities and delegation

The Board collectively determines the overall strategies of the Company, monitors performance and the related risks and controls in pursuit of the strategic objectives of the Company. Day-to-day management of the Company is delegated to the Executive Directors or the officer in charge of each division and function who is required to report back to the Board. Functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management are reviewed periodically. All Board members have separate and independent access to the senior management, and are provided with full and timely information about the conduct of the business and development of the Company, including monthly reports and recommendations on significant matters. Should separate independent professional advice be considered necessary by the Directors or any Board Committee, independent professional services would be made available to the Directors or such Board Committee upon request. The Board has delegated some of its functions to the Board Committees, details of which are set out below. Matters specifically reserved for the Board include approval of financial statements, dividend policy, significant changes in accounting policies, material contracts, significant appointments such as Company Secretary and external auditor, terms of reference of Board Committees, as well as major corporate policies.

To implement the strategies and plans approved by the Board, Executive Directors and senior management meet on a regular basis to review the performance of the Group and make financial and operational decisions. The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover on directors and officers liability for its directors and officers.

Details of the responsibilities, membership, attendance and activities during the year of each Board Committee are set out on pages 25 to 29.

提名董事

提名委員會由董事會授權釐定提名董事之政策，制定推選及推薦董事提名人所採納之提名手續、程序及條件。

董事會之責任及授權

董事會共同決定本公司之整體政策，監察表現及相關風險，並為達成本公司策略目標作出監控。執行董事或各部門及功能主管人員獲委派處理本公司日常管理，並須向董事會匯報。董事會保留之職能及委派予管理層之職能會定期檢討。全體董事會成員可個別及獨立接觸高級管理層，並獲提供有關本公司業務及發展之全面即時資料，包括有關重大事宜之每月報告及推薦建議。倘若董事或任何董事委員會認為有必須取得個別獨立專業意見，則彼等可提出要求而獲提供獨立專業服務。董事會已委派其部分職能予董事委員會，有關詳情載於下文。特定保留予董事會處理之事宜包括審批財務報表、股息政策、會計政策重大變動、重大合約、重大任命（例如公司秘書及外聘核數師）、董事委員會職權範圍以及主要公司政策。

為執行經董事會審批之策略及計劃，執行董事及高級管理層會定期會面，檢討本集團表現，並作出財務及營運決定。本公司已為其董事及高級人員安排合適之董事及高級人員責任保險。

各個董事委員會於年內之責任、成員、會議出席及活動詳情載於第25至29頁。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告書

Board meetings and attendance

The Board meets regularly to review the financial and operating performance of the Company and to discuss future strategy. Four Board meetings were held in 2016. At the Board meetings, the Board reviewed significant matters including the Company's annual and interim financial statements, proposals for final and interim dividends (if any), annual report and half-year report. At least 14 days' notice is given to all Directors for all regular Board meetings and all Directors are given the opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. All minutes of the Board meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and are available to all Directors for inspection. During the year, the Chairman of the Company has held a meeting with all the Independent Non-executive Directors without other Executive Directors presented.

The attendance record of each Director at Board meetings in 2016 is set out below:

Directors	董事	Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席/ 會議次數
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Lau Siu Ying (<i>Chairman</i>)	劉小鷹先生 (<i>主席</i>)	4/4
Mr. Luo Xi Zhi	羅習之先生	4/4
Mr. Wang Yu	王愚先生	4/4
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor	鄭永勝先生	4/4
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis	黃烈初先生	4/4
Dr. Law Chun Kwan	羅振坤博士	4/4

Chairman and chief executive officer

Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual but Mr. Lau Siu Ying currently assumes both roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

董事會會議及出席情況

董事會定期開會以審閱本公司之財務及營運表現，並商討未來策略。二零一六年曾舉行四次董事會會議。於董事會會議上，董事會審閱重大事宜，包括本公司之年度及中期財務報表、末期及中期股息（如有）建議、年報及半年報告。全體董事就所有定期董事會會議獲發最少十四天通知，並有機會於議程中加入欲商討事宜。所有董事會會議記錄由公司秘書存置，並可供全體董事查閱。年內，本公司主席已與全體獨立非執行董事舉行一次會議，其他執行董事於會上一概避席。

於二零一六年，各董事出席董事會會議之記錄載列如下：

主席及首席執行官

企業管治守則第A.2.1條規定主席及首席執行官之職能應予區分，不應由同一人兼任，惟劉小鷹先生現時兼任本公司主席兼首席執行官之職位。

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Provision A.4 of the CG Code states that all directors should be subject to re-election at regular intervals. However, Mr. Lau Siu Ying, being the Chairman of the Board, does not need to retire by rotation.

Mr. Lau Siu Ying has been in charge of the overall management of the Company since its incorporation. As a result, although he does not need to retire by rotation and assumes both roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, the Board considers that such arrangement at the Group's current stage of development can facilitate the execution of the Group's business strategies and maximise the effectiveness of its operations. Nevertheless, through the supervision from the Board including the Independent Non-executive Directors, the interests of the shareholders should be adequately and fairly considered.

Directors' continuing professional development

Each newly appointed director is provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

Directors' training is an ongoing process. During the year, Directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. In addition, 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 development 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.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs and to assist in the execution of the Board's responsibilities. Sufficient resources are provided to enable the Board Committees to undertake their specific roles. The respective role, responsibilities and activities of each Board Committee are set out below:

企業管治守則第A.4條訂明所有董事應定期重選連任。然而，董事會主席劉小鷹先生不必輪流退任。

劉小鷹先生自本公司註冊成立以來一直負責本公司之整體管理。因此，儘管彼不需輪流退任，並兼任本公司主席兼首席執行官兩職，惟董事會認為此安排於本集團現發展階段可配合本集團業務策略之執行，並可將業務發揮至最大效益。然而，在董事會（包括獨立非執行董事）之監察下，股東利益應已充分及公平地考慮。

董事持續專業發展

每名新委任董事獲提供必要迎新程序及資料，確保彼對本公司之營運及業務以及對彼在相關章程、法律、規則及法規下之責任有正確認知。

董事培訓乃一項持續程序。年內，董事獲提供有關本公司表現、狀況及前景之每月更新，以便董事會整體及各名董事履行其職責。此外，全體董事獲鼓勵參與持續專業發展，對其知識及技能溫故知新。本公司向董事提供有關上市規則及其他不時適用監管規定之最新發展資料，確保合規及提高良好企業管治常規之認知。

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會，負責監督本公司事務之特定範疇，並協助執行董事會責任。董事委員會會獲提供足夠資源履行其特定職責。各董事委員會之相關角色、責任及活動載列如下：

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告書

Remuneration committee

The principal role of the Remuneration Committee is to determine and review the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management, including salaries, bonuses, share options and other plans. The Remuneration Committee reviews and approves the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives and considers salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group, so as to align management incentives with shareholders' interests.

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors and an Executive Director. The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor, an Independent Non-executive Director. The Company Secretary of the Company serves as the secretary of the committee. Minutes for the meetings are sent to the committee members within a reasonable time after the meetings. The full terms of reference are available on the Company's website and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's website.

The composition of the Remuneration Committee during the year as well as the meeting attendance of the committee members are as follows:

Membership and Attendance

Members	成員	Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席/ 會議次數
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor (<i>Chairman</i>)	鄭永勝先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis	黃烈初先生	1/1
Dr. Law Chun Kwan	羅振坤博士	1/1
Executive Director	執行董事	
Mr. Lau Siu Ying	劉小鷹先生	1/1

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會之主要角色為釐定及審閱個別執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇，包括薪金、花紅、購股權及其他計劃。薪酬委員會參照董事會之企業目標及目的審閱及審批管理人員之薪酬建議，並考慮可資比較公司支付之薪金、投放之時間及責任，以及本集團其他部門之僱用情況，以期聯繫管理層獎勵與股東利益。

薪酬委員會現時由三名獨立非執行董事及一名執行董事組成。薪酬委員會主席為獨立非執行董事鄭永勝先生。本公司之公司秘書出任委員會秘書。會議之會議記錄將於會議後之合理時間內發送予委員會成員。完整之職權範圍可於本公司網站及香港聯合交易所有限公司網站查閱。

薪酬委員會於年內之組成及各委員會成員出席會議之情況如下：

成員及出席情況

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A meeting was held in the year in which the Remuneration Committee reviewed the remuneration policies and approved the salaries and bonuses of the Executive Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee has communicated with the Chairman of the Company about proposals relating to the remuneration packages of other Executive Directors and senior management.

Details of directors' emoluments and retirement benefits are disclosed on page 111. Remuneration payable to members of senior management is disclosed on page 133. Share options granted under the Company's share option plan are disclosed on pages 126 to 128.

Audit committee

The Audit Committee reviews financial information of the Group, monitors the effectiveness of the external audit and oversees the appointment, remuneration and terms of engagement of the Company's external auditor, as well as their independence. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing the financial reporting process and the system of internal controls and risk management. The Board also delegated corporate governance functions to the Audit Committee, including the review and monitoring of (a) the development and review of the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and recommendations; (b) the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management; (c) the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (d) the code of conduct of the Company; and (e) the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and its compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report. The full terms of reference setting out the committee's authority and its role and responsibilities are available on the Company's website and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's website.

薪酬委員會於年內曾舉行一次會議，會上已審閱薪酬政策，並審批執行董事及高級管理人員之薪金及花紅。薪酬委員會已與本公司主席就其他執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇建議進行溝通。

董事酬金及退休福利詳情於第111頁披露。應付高級管理層成員之薪酬於第133頁披露。根據本公司購股權計劃授出之購股權於第126至128頁披露。

審核委員會

審核委員會審閱本集團之財務資料，監察外部審核之效能，以及監督本公司外聘核數師之委任、薪酬、委聘條款及其獨立性。審核委員會亦負責審閱財務報告程序，以及內部監控及風險管理制度。董事會亦向審核委員會委派企業管治職能，包括審閱及監察(a)本公司有關企業管治之政策及常規之發展及審閱，並提供推薦建議；(b)董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；(c)本公司遵循法定及監管規定之政策及常規；(d)本公司之行為守則；及(e)本公司之企業管治、遵循企業管治守則及企業管治報告書之披露之政策及常規。載列委員會權力以及其角色及職責之完整職權範圍可於本公司網站及香港聯合交易所有限公司網站查閱。

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The Audit Committee currently consists of three Independent Non-executive Directors, with one of whom having the relevant professional qualifications and expertise. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor, an Independent Non-executive Director. The Company Secretary acts as secretary of the Audit Committee. Sufficient resources are made available to the Audit Committee when independent legal or professional advice is required.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year. The external auditors of the Company are invited to the meetings, take part in the discussions and answer questions from the committee members. By invitation of the Audit Committee, other Directors and senior executives may also attend the meetings.

The Audit Committee held two meetings in the year. The Company Secretary prepared full minutes of the audit committee meetings with details of discussions and decisions reached. The draft and final versions of minutes were sent to all committee members within a reasonable time after each meeting.

The composition of the Audit Committee during the year as well as the meeting attendance of the committee members are as follows:

Membership and Attendance

Members

Independent Non-executive Directors
Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis
Dr. Law Chun Kwan

成員

獨立非執行董事
鄭永勝先生 (主席)
黃烈初先生
羅振坤博士

審核委員會現時由三名獨立非執行董事組成，其中一人具備相關專業資格及知識。審核委員會主席為獨立非執行董事鄭永勝先生。公司秘書出任審核委員會秘書。審核委員會獲提供足夠資源在有需要時取得獨立法律或專業意見。

審核委員會每年最少舉行兩次會議。本公司之外聘核數師獲邀出席會議，參與討論及回答委員會成員提問。其他董事及高級行政人員亦可於審核委員會邀請時出席會議。

審核委員會於年內曾舉行兩次會議。公司秘書已編製審核委員會會議之完整會議記錄，記錄討論詳情及達成之決定。會議記錄草稿及定稿已於各會議後之合理時間內發送予全體委員會成員。

審核委員會於年內之組成及各委員會成員出席會議之情況如下：

成員及出席情況

Attendance/
Number of
Meetings
出席/
會議次數

2/2
2/2
2/2

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During the year, the Audit Committee has discussed with the external auditor their independence and the nature and scope of the audit; reviewed the interim and annual financial statements of the Group, particularly judgmental areas, before submission to the Board; reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group, findings and management's response; reviewed the Group's adherence to the code provisions in the CG Code. The Audit Committee recommended the Board to adopt the interim and annual financial statements for 2016. The Audit Committee has also performed the aforesaid corporate governance duties as delegated to it by the Board.

Nomination committee

The Nomination Committee is authorised by the Board to determine the policy for the nomination of Directors, to set out the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted to select and recommend candidates for directorship. The Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, and assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee currently comprises five members, a majority of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors and is chaired by the Chairman of the Board. The Company Secretary of the Company serves as secretary of the Nomination Committee. Minutes for the meetings are sent to the Nomination Committee members within a reasonable time after the meetings. The full terms of reference are available on the Company's website and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's website.

年內，審核委員會已與外聘核數師討論其獨立性，以及審核性質及範圍；在呈交董事會前審閱本集團之中期及年度財務報表，尤其判斷範圍；審閱本集團內部監控制度之效能、結果及管理層回應；審閱本集團遵守企業管治守則之守則條文之情況。審核委員會建議董事會採納二零一六年之中期及年度財務報表。審核委員會亦已履行董事會向其委派之上述企業管治職責。

提名委員會

提名委員會由董事會授權釐定提名董事之政策，制定推選及推薦董事提名人所採納之提名手續、程序及條件。提名委員會亦負責審閱董事會之架構、規模及組成，以及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

提名委員會現時由五名成員組成，大部分為獨立非執行董事，並由董事會主席出任其主席。本公司之公司秘書出任提名委員會秘書。會議之會議記錄於各會議後之合理時間內發送予提名委員會成員。完整之職權範圍可於本公司網站及香港聯合交易所有限公司網站查閱。

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The composition of the Nomination Committee during the year as well as the meeting attendance of the committee members are as follows:

提名委員會於年內之組成及各委員會成員出席會議之情況如下：

Membership and Attendance

成員及出席情況

Members	成員	Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席/ 會議次數
Executive Directors		
Mr. Lau Siu Ying (<i>Chairman</i>)	劉小鷹先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Wang Yu	王愚先生	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor	鄭永勝先生	1/1
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis	黃烈初先生	1/1
Dr. Law Chun Kwan	羅振坤博士	1/1

A meeting was held in the year, in which members of the Nomination Committee reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board.

提名委員會於年內曾舉行一次會議，會上各成員已審閱董事會之架構、規模及組成。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board adopted a board diversity policy setting out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

董事會多元化政策

董事會採納多元化政策，當中載列董事會達致多元性之方向。為達致可持續的均衡發展，本公司視董事會層面日益多元化為支持其達到戰略目標及維持可持續發展的關鍵元素。本公司在設定董事會成員組合時，會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並在考慮人選時以客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledged the responsibilities for preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries. The auditors are responsible to form an independent opinion, based on their audits, on the Group's financial statements and express their opinions.

The responsibilities of the external auditor with respect to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 49 to 53.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

BDO Limited was re-appointed as the Company's external auditors by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 27 May 2016, until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting. They are primarily responsible for providing audit services in connection with the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016. During the year, the fees charged to the accounts of the Group for BDO Limited's statutory audit services amounted to HK\$850,000. In addition, HK\$40,000 was charged for non-audit service, which was for interim review service.

COMPANY SECRETARY

During the year, Mr. Fok Wai Ming, Eddie, the Group Financial Controller and Company Secretary of the Company, undertook over 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibility for the system of internal controls of the Company and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board is committed to implementing an effective and sound internal controls system to safeguard the interest of shareholders and the Group's assets. The Board has delegated to the management the implementation of the system of internal controls and to the Audit Committee the review of all relevant financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management function within an established framework.

董事就財務報表須承擔之責任

董事知悉須負責編製真實公允地反映本公司及其附屬公司狀況之財務報表。核數師須負責根據其審核對本集團之財務報表達致並發表獨立意見。

外聘核數師就截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表須承擔之責任載於第49至53頁之獨立核數師報告。

核數師酬金

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司已於二零一六年五月二十七日舉行之股東週年大會上獲股東續聘為本公司外聘核數師，任期至下屆股東週年大會結束為止。香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司主要負責就本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表提供核數服務。年內，就香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司之法定核數服務而在本集團賬目中扣除之費用為850,000港元，並就中期審閱服務之非核數服務已被扣除40,000港元。

公司秘書

年內，本公司集團財務總監及公司秘書霍偉明先生已遵守上市規則第3.29條，參與超過十五小時之專業培訓，以更新其技能及知識。

內部監控

董事會全面負責本公司之內部監控制度並檢討其效能。董事會致力實行有效及完善之內部監控制度以保障股東利益及本集團資產。董事會已委派管理層實行內部監控制度，並委派審核委員會在既定之範圍內檢討各項有關財務、營運及合規之監控及風險管理。

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CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company is committed to high standard of business ethics and integrity. A code of conduct is enforced on all employees of the Group. The employees at all levels are expected to act in an honest, diligent and responsible manner. No personal gifts or other forms of advantages from any person or organization doing business with the Group can be accepted by any employee. Business partners and customers are reminded from time to time that our policy forbids any employee or agent of the Group from accepting any gift from them.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company considers effective communication with shareholders is essential to enable them to have a clear assessment of the Group's performance as well as accountability of the board of directors. Major means of communication with shareholders of the Company are as follows:

Information disclosure on corporate website

The Company endeavours to disclose all material information about the Group to all interested parties as widely and timely as possible. The Company maintains a corporate website at www.fortunetele.com where important information about the Group's activities and corporate matters such as annual reports and interim reports to shareholders, announcements, business development and operations, corporate governance practices and other information is available for review by shareholders and other stakeholders. When announcements are made through the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the same information will be made available on the Company's website.

行為守則

本公司致力維持高度廉正之業務操守，並對本集團全體僱員實施行為守則，冀各級僱員以誠懇、勤奮及負責任之態度工作。任何僱員一概不得接受任何與本集團業務有往來之人士或機構之個人禮品或其他形式之利益。業務夥伴及客戶應不時緊記，本公司之政策禁止本集團任何僱員或代理接受彼等之任何禮品。

與股東溝通

本公司認為與股東進行有效溝通至關重要，可讓彼等清晰評估本集團之表現及董事會之間責任。與本公司股東溝通之主要渠道如下：

於公司網站披露資料

本公司致力向所有權益相關人士，儘可能適時披露所有關於本集團之重要資料。本公司設有公司網站(www.fortunetele.com)，股東及其他權益關涉者可於網站內閱覽關於本集團業務活動及公司事宜之重要資料，例如致股東之年報及中期報告、公佈、業務發展及營運、企業管治常規及其他資料。本公司透過香港聯合交易所有限公司網站作出公佈時，亦會於本公司網站登載相同資料。

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General meetings with shareholders

The Company's annual general meeting provides a useful platform for direct communication between the Board and shareholders. Separate resolutions are proposed on each substantially separate issue at the general meetings.

The 2016 annual general meeting ("2016 AGM") was held on 27 May 2016. The attendance record of the Directors at the 2016 AGM is set out below:

Directors	董事	Attendance/ Number of general meetings 出席/ 股東大會次數
Executive Directors		
Mr. Lau Siu Ying (<i>Chairman</i>)	劉小鷹先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Luo Xi Zhi	羅習之先生	1/1
Mr. Wang Yu	王愚先生	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor	鄭永勝先生	1/1
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis	黃烈初先生	1/1
Dr. Law Chun Kwan	羅振坤博士	1/1

The Company's external auditor also attended the 2016 AGM.

股東大會

本公司之股東週年大會提供一個有效平台，讓董事會與股東直接溝通。於股東大會上會就各項大致上獨立之事項提呈獨立決議案。

二零一六年股東週年大會（「二零一六年股東週年大會」）已於二零一六年五月二十七日舉行。董事出席二零一六年股東週年大會之紀錄載列如下：

本公司之外聘核數師亦有出席二零一六年股東週年大會。

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Investor relations

The Company recognises its responsibility to explain its activities to those with a legitimate interest and to respond to their questions. Questions received from the general public and individual shareholders are answered promptly. In all cases, great care is taken to ensure that no price-sensitive information is disclosed selectively.

Shareholders' rights

Set out below is a summary of certain rights of the shareholders of the Company as required to be disclosed pursuant to the mandatory disclosure requirement under Paragraph O of the CG Code:

Convening of a special general meeting on requisition by shareholders

Pursuant to clause 58 of the Company's bye-laws, a special general meeting may be convened by the Board upon requisition by any shareholder holding not less than one-tenth of the issued share capital of the Company and the securities being held carrying the right of voting at any general meetings of the Company. The shareholder shall make a written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company at the head office address of the Company, specifying the shareholding information of the shareholder, his/her contact details and the proposal regarding any specified transaction/business and its supporting documents.

The Board shall arrange to hold such general meeting within two (2) months after the receipt of such written requisition. Pursuant to clause 59 of the Company's bye-laws, the Company shall serve requisite notice of the general meeting, including the time, place of meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and the general nature of the business.

If within twenty one (21) days of the receipt of such written requisition, the Board fails to proceed to convene such special general meeting, the shareholder shall do so pursuant to the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Act").

投資者關係

本公司確認其有責任向擁有合法權益之人士解釋業務活動，並回應彼等之問題。本公司會從速解答一般公眾及個別股東提出之問題。在各情況下，本公司會審慎處理，確保不會選擇性地披露任何股價敏感資料。

股東權利

下文載列根據企業管治守則O段下之強制性披露要求須予披露之本公司股東若干權利概要：

應股東請求召開股東特別大會

根據本公司之公司細則第58條，倘持有不少於本公司已發行股本（附有於本公司任何股東大會上之投票權）及證券十分之一之股東提出請求，則董事會可召開股東特別大會。股東須將書面請求寄往本公司之總辦事處地址，向本公司董事會或公司秘書提出請求。該書面請求須列明股東之持股資料、其聯絡詳情及有關任何指定事務／事項之建議及其支持文件。

董事會須於接獲有關書面請求後兩(2)個月內舉行該股東大會。根據本公司之公司細則第59條，本公司須送達所需之股東大會通告，當中註明會議舉行時間、地點及將於會上考慮之決議案內容以及該事項之一般性質。

倘董事會未能於接獲該書面請求後二十一(21)日內召開該股東特別大會，則根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（「公司法」）第74(3)條之條文，該股東可召開該大會。

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Procedures for putting forward proposals at general meetings by shareholders

Shareholders are requested to follow the Act for including a resolution at an annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM"). The requirements and procedures are set out below:

- (i) Pursuant to section 79 of the Act, shareholder(s) holding (i) not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the general meeting; or (ii) not less than 100 shareholders, can submit a written request stating the resolution intended to be moved at the AGM or a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at a particular general meeting.
- (ii) The written request/statements must be signed by the shareholder(s) concerned and deposited at the Company's registered office and/or principal office in Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary, not less than six weeks before the AGM in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one week before the general meeting in the case of any other requisition.
- (iii) Pursuant to section 80 of the Act, if the written request is in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board (i) to include the resolution in the agenda for the AGM; or (ii) to circulate the statement for the general meeting, provided that the shareholder(s) concerned have deposited a sum of money reasonably determined by the Board sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and/or circulating the statement submitted by the shareholder(s) concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the requisition is invalid or the shareholder(s) concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the proposed resolution will not be included in the agenda for the AGM or the statement will not be circulated for the general meeting.

股東於股東大會上提出建議之程序

倘股東擬於本公司股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上提呈決議案，必須依循公司法進行。有關要求及程序載列如下：

- (i) 根據公司法第79條，持有(i)有權於股東大會上投票之所有股東總投票權不少於二十分之一；或(ii)不少於100名股東之股東可提交書面要求，列明擬於股東週年大會上動議之決議案，亦可就將於特定股東大會上處理之任何擬提呈決議案或事項中所述事宜提交不超過1,000字之陳述書。
- (ii) 相關股東必須簽署書面要求／陳述書，並將之送交本公司之註冊辦事處及／或香港主要辦事處，註明公司秘書收啟。如屬須發出決議案通知之情況，該書面要求／陳述書須在該股東週年大會舉行前不少於六個星期送達；如屬任何其他情況，則須在股東大會舉行前不少於一個星期送達。
- (iii) 根據公司法第80條，倘書面要求適當，公司秘書會要求董事會(i)將決議案載入股東週年大會議程；或(ii)傳閱股東大會陳述，惟相關股東須支付董事會所釐定合理金額之費用，以撥付本公司按照法定要求向全體登記股東送達決議案通知及／或向彼等傳閱相關股東提呈之陳述而錄得之開支。相反，倘請求書無效或有關股東未能存入足夠款項以撥付本公司為上述目的而錄得的開支，則相關股東將獲告知此結果，而建議之決議案將不會納入股東週年大會議程，或有關陳述將不會就股東大會而傳閱。

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(iv) If a shareholder, who is duly qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting convened to deal with appointment/election of director(s), wishes to propose a person (other than the shareholder himself/herself) for election as a director at that meeting, he/she can deposit a written notice at the Company's registered office and/or its principal office in Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary, not less than seven (7) clear days but not more than fourteen (14) clear days before the date of the general meeting. In order for the Company to inform all Shareholders of that proposal, the written notice must state the full name of the person proposed for election as a director, his/her biographical details as required by rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules, and be signed by the shareholder concerned and that person indicating his/her willingness to be elected.

(iv) 如股東（彼符合適當資格出席就處理董事委任／選舉事宜召開之股東大會並於會上投票）有意於該大會上提名人士（該股東本人除外）參選董事職位，則可於股東大會日期前不少於七(7)個整日但不多於十四(14)個整日，向本公司之註冊辦事處及／或香港主要辦事處送交書面通知，註明公司秘書收啟。為讓本公司知會全體股東有關建議，上述書面通知必須列明擬參選董事職位之人士之全名、上市規則第13.51(2)條規定之履歷詳情及獲推選人士之參選意向，並由相關股東及該名人士簽署。

Procedures for directing shareholders' enquiries to the board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary whose contact details are as follows:

The Company Secretary
China Fortune Holdings Limited
Room 1505-07, Tower A, Regent Centre, 63 Wo Yi Hop Road,
Kwai Chung, Hong Kong
Email: info@chinafortune.com
Tel No.: +852 2422 0811
Fax No.: +852 2428 0988

The Company Secretary shall forward the shareholders' enquiries and concerns to the Board and/or relevant board committees of the Company, where appropriate, to answer the shareholders' questions.

向董事會轉達股東查詢之程序

股東可隨時以書面方式透過公司秘書，向董事會提出查詢及表達意見。公司秘書之聯絡詳情如下：

香港葵涌
和宜合道63號麗晶中心A座1505-07室
中國長遠控股有限公司
公司秘書
電郵：info@chinafortune.com
電話號碼：+852 2422 0811
傳真號碼：+852 2428 0988

在適當的情況下，公司秘書會將股東之查詢及意見轉交董事會及／或本公司相關之董事委員會，以解答股東之提問。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

The directors present their annual report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries and principal associates are set out in notes 39 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 54 of the annual report.

No interim dividend was declared during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements during the year in the plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事謹提呈截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司及主要聯營公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註39及40。

業績及分派

本集團截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於本年報第54頁之綜合全面收入表。

年內概無宣派任何中期股息。董事並不建議派付末期股息。

廠房及設備

本集團年內廠房及設備之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司之股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。



Directors' Report

董事會報告書

WARRANTS

On 20 May 2014, the Company entered into a placing agreement with Convoy Investment Services Limited (as placing agent) for the placing of up to 160,000,000 warrants of the Company at the issue price of HK\$0.01 per warrant. The subscription price attaching to each warrant is HK\$0.50 per subscription share (subject to adjustment). The closing price of the shares of the Company was HK\$0.44 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on the date of the placing agreement. The placing was completed on 15 July 2014 and an aggregate of 160,000,000 warrants were issued to not less than six investors, who are individual investors, being third parties independent of the Company and its connected persons (as defined under the Listing Rules). The warrants confers its holders the right to subscribe for subscription shares during a period of two years commencing from 15 July 2014. The subscription shares to be issued pursuant thereto shall be issued and allotted under the general mandate to issue shares granted to the Directors at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 21 May 2013. The Company raised a net proceed of approximately HK\$1.3 million from the issue of the warrants and had been utilised as general working capital of the Group. The placing would enhance the capital and shareholders' base of the Company.

The outstanding warrants expired on 14 July 2016. Upon the expiry of the outstanding warrants, an aggregate of 3,200,000 subscription shares had been issued upon exercise of the subscription rights attaching to the 3,200,000 warrants. A net proceeds of approximately HK\$1.6 million arising from exercising such 3,200,000 warrants had been raised. The Company had utilised such net proceeds as general working capital of the Group.

Other details of the warrants of the Company are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 consisted of contributed surplus and accumulated profits were nil.

認股權證

於二零一四年五月二十日，本公司與康宏証券投資服務有限公司（作為配售代理）訂立配售協議，按發行價每份認股權證0.01港元的價格配售最多達160,000,000份本公司認股權證。每份認股權證的認購價為每股認購股份0.50港元（可予調整）。於配售協議日期本公司股份在聯交所報收市價為每股0.44港元。配售已於二零一四年七月十五日完成，合共160,000,000份的認股權證已發行予不少於六名投資者，彼等均為獨立投資者，即獨立於本公司及其關連人士（定義見上市規則）之第三方。認股權證賦予其持有人權利以自二零一四年七月十五日起計兩年期間內認購認購股份。據此將予發行的認購股份將根據二零一三年五月二十一日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上授予董事的發行股份一般授權發行及配發。本公司通過發行認股權證籌得所得款項淨額約為1,300,000港元，已用作本集團一般營運資金。配售事項將增加本公司的資本並壯大股東基礎。

尚未行使認股權證已於二零一六年七月十四日屆滿。於尚未行使認股權證屆滿時，於行使3,200,000份認股權證所附帶的認購權後，合共發行了3,200,000股認購股份。自行使該3,200,000份認股權證籌集所得款項淨額約1,600,000港元。本公司已將有關所得款項淨額用作本集團之一般營運資金。

本公司認股權證之其他詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

本公司之可供分派儲備

董事認為，本公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日及二零一五年十二月三十一日可用以分派予股東之儲備（包括實繳盈餘及累計溢利）為零。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) it is, or would after payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors:

Mr. Lau Siu Ying (*Chairman*)
Mr. Luo Xi Zhi
Mr. Wang Yu

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis
Dr. Law Chun Kwan

In accordance with bye-law 87 of the Company's bye-laws, Mr. Luo Xi Zhi shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

None of the directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂），本公司之實繳盈餘（如有）可用以分派。然而，在下列情況下，本公司不得以實繳盈餘宣派或派發股息或作出分派：

- (a) 於付款後無法或將無法支付到期之負債；或
- (b) 資產之可變現價值因而少於負債與已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總和。

董事

本公司於本年度及直至本報告日期止之董事如下：

執行董事：

劉小鷹先生（主席）
羅習之先生
王愚先生

獨立非執行董事：

鄭永勝先生
黃烈初先生
羅振坤博士

根據本公司之公司細則第87條，羅習之先生將於應屆股東週年大會上任滿告退，惟符合資格並願重選連任。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任之董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立於一年內不可由本集團毋須補償（法定補償除外）而終止之服務合約。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

The term of office of each of the non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors is the date up to his retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's by-laws.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31 December 2016, the interests and short positions of the directors, the chief executive and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance ("SFO")), which were required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code"), were as follows:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
董事姓名	身份	所持已發行普通股數目	佔本公司已發行股本百分比
Mr. Lau Siu Ying ("Mr. Lau") 劉小鷹先生(「劉先生」)	Held by a discretionary trust (Note)	188,300,013	22.63%
	Beneficial owner	267,996,285	32.21%
	實益擁有人		
		456,296,298	54.84%
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis 黃烈初先生	Beneficial owner	1,500,000	0.18%
	實益擁有人		
Dr. Law Chun Kwan 羅振坤博士	Beneficial owner	1,000,000	0.12%
	實益擁有人		

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之任期直至根據本公司之公司細則須輪席告退之日止。

董事及行政總裁於股份及相關股份之權益

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，董事、行政總裁及彼等聯繫人於本公司及其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份及相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）的權益及淡倉（包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例有關條文而當作或視作擁有之權益及淡倉）；或須記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊的權益及淡倉；或須根據有關上市公司董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」）知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

本公司每股面值0.10港元之普通股

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

Note:

These shares are held by Future 2000 Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands which in turn is held by a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which include Mr. Lau, his spouse and his children.

The interest disclosed above represents long positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors, chief executives nor their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the SFO at 31 December 2016.

附註：

該等股份由在英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司Future 2000 Limited持有，而該公司由受益人為劉先生、其配偶及其子女的全權信託持有。

上文所披露之權益指本公司或其相聯法團之股份及相關股份的好倉。

除上文披露者外，董事、行政總裁或彼等之聯繫人於二零一六年十二月三十一日概無擁有本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例）之任何股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉。



Directors' Report

董事會報告書

SHARE OPTIONS

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements. The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options during the year:

購股權

本公司購股權計劃之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。下表披露本公司購股權年內之變動：

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Outstanding at beginning of the year 年初尚未行使	Exercised during the year 年內行使	Outstanding at end of the year 年終尚未行使
Category I – Directors 第I類 – 董事					
Mr. Lau 劉先生	12.7.2013	0.255	8,000,000	–	8,000,000
Mr. Luo Xi Zhi 羅習之先生	12.7.2013	0.255	1,000,000	–	1,000,000
Mr. Wang Yu 王愚先生	12.7.2013	0.255	1,000,000	–	1,000,000
Mr. Chang Wing Seng, Victor 鄭永勝先生	12.7.2013	0.255	1,500,000	–	1,500,000
Mr. Wong Lit Chor, Alexis 黃烈初先生	12.7.2013	0.255	–	–	–
Dr. Law Chun Kwan 羅振坤博士	12.7.2013	0.255	–	–	–
Total for directors 董事總計			11,500,000	–	11,500,000
Category II – Employees 第II類 – 僱員					
Employees 僱員	12.7.2013	0.255	100,000	–	100,000
Category III – Consultants 第III類 – 顧問					
Consultants 顧問	12.7.2013	0.255	300,000	–	300,000
Total for all categories 所有類別總計			11,900,000	–	11,900,000

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the share option scheme disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate. None of the directors, their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any rights to subscribe for the securities of the Company or had exercised any such rights during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

No connected transactions nor contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

購買股份或債券之安排

除上文披露之購股權計劃外，於年內任何時間本公司、其控股公司或任何附屬公司概無參與任何安排，致使本公司董事可藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。董事、彼等之配偶或未滿18歲之子女於年內概無擁有任何可認購本公司證券之權利，亦不曾行使任何該等權利。

董事於重大合約及關連交易之權益

本公司董事概無於本公司、其控股公司或任何附屬公司於年終或年內任何時間存續之關連交易及重大合約中擁有直接或間接重大權益。



Directors' Report

董事會報告書

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that, as at 31 December 2016, the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held 所持已發行普通股數目	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本之百分比
Mr. Lau 劉先生	Held by a discretionary trust (Note 1) 全權信託持有(附註1)	188,300,013	22.63%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	267,996,285	32.21%
		456,296,298	54.84%
Mr. Lee Wai, Timothy 李偉先生	Held by controlled entity (Note 2) 受控制實體持有(附註2)	188,300,013	22.63%

Notes:

- These shares are held by Future 2000 Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands which in turn is held by a discretionary trust. The beneficiaries of the discretionary trust include Mr. Lau, his spouse and his children.
- Under the SFO, Mr. Lee Wai, Timothy is deemed to have interests in the shares of the Company as he is entitled to exercise more than one-third of the voting power at general meetings of Future 2000 Limited.

主要股東

按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條所存置之主要股東名冊列示，於二零一六年十二月三十一日，本公司獲悉下列股東在本公司已發行股本中擁有相關權益。

本公司每股面值0.10港元之普通股

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held 所持已發行普通股數目	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本之百分比
Mr. Lau 劉先生	Held by a discretionary trust (Note 1) 全權信託持有(附註1)	188,300,013	22.63%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	267,996,285	32.21%
		456,296,298	54.84%
Mr. Lee Wai, Timothy 李偉先生	Held by controlled entity (Note 2) 受控制實體持有(附註2)	188,300,013	22.63%

附註：

- 該等股份由在英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司 Future 2000 Limited 持有，而該公司由一項全權信託持有。該全權信託之受益人包括劉先生、其配偶及其子女。
- 根據證券及期貨條例，由於李偉先生有權於 Future 2000 Limited 之股東大會上行使三分之一以上投票權，故彼被視為於本公司股份擁有權益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws, or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended 31 December 2016, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2016:

- (1) The aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers and the largest customer represent approximately 92.0% and 58.9%, respectively, of the Group's total revenue;
- (2) The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers and the largest supplier represent approximately 95.9% and 59.5%, respectively, of the Group's total purchase.

At no time during the year did a director, an associate of a director or a shareholder of the Company which to the knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had a beneficial interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers and customers.

委任獨立非執行董事

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事按照聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）第3.13條就其獨立性而提交之年度確認函。本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例並無有關本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份的優先購買權條文。

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度：

- (1) 本集團向五大客戶及最大客戶所作出之銷售總額分別約佔本集團收入總額之92.0%及58.9%；
- (2) 本集團向五大供應商及最大供應商所作出之採購總額分別約佔本集團採購總額之95.9%及59.5%。

於年內任何時間，董事、其聯繫人或據董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上之本公司股東，概無擁有本集團任何五大供應商及客戶之實益權益。

Directors' Report 董事會報告書

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Save as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 20 to 35 of this annual report, the Company has complied throughout the year with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices and the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules which were then in force during the respective periods.

Detailed information on the Company's corporate governance practices is also set out in the Corporate Governance Report.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

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

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

The Group has a share option scheme under which the Company may grant share options to the participants, including directors and employees, to subscribe for shares of the Company, details of the scheme is set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

企業管治

除本年報第20至35頁之企業管治報告書所披露者外，本公司於年內一直遵從於相關時期當時生效之上市規則附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則及企業管治守則。

本公司企業管治常規之詳細資料亦載於企業管治報告書內。

酬金政策

本集團之僱員酬金政策由薪酬委員會制定，以僱員之表現、資歷及才幹為基準。

本公司董事之酬金由薪酬委員會經考慮本公司之經營業績、個人表現及可資比較市場數據而釐定。

本集團設有一項購股權計劃，據此本公司可向董事及僱員等參與者授出購股權，以認購本公司股份，計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group, which are designed to manage the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Business Risk

The Group's business risks include rapid change in the general market conditions, downturn pressure on the overall economy of China and price competition from other market players. The Board is responsible for the overall management of the business and review of material business decisions involving material risks exposures from time to time.

Financial Risk

The Board monitors closely the Group's currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Board also reviews monthly management accounts, capital structure and key operating data of the Group.

Compliance Risk

The Board monitor and ensure that the Group is in compliance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Group engages professionals from time to time to keep abreast of the latest developments in the regulatory environment, including legal, financial, environmental and operational developments. The Group also adopts a strict policy in prohibiting any unauthorised use or dissemination of confidential or inside information.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems covering business, financial and compliance risks of the Group and is satisfied that such systems are effective and adequate for the current operations of the Group.

主要風險及不明朗因素

董事會知悉其維持本集團內部監控及風險管理系統有效性之責任。該等系統旨在管理未能達成業務目標之風險，並針對重大失實陳述或損失提供合理保證。

業務風險

本集團之業務風險包括整體市場狀況之急劇變化、中國整體經濟之下行壓力及其他市場對手之價格競爭。董事會負責業務整體管理及不時檢討涉及重大風險之重大業務決策。

財務風險

董事會密切監察本集團之貨幣風險、利率風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會亦審閱本集團之每月管理賬目、資本架構及主要營運數據。

合規風險

董事會監察並確保本集團遵守適用法律、規則及法規。本集團不時委聘專業人員以緊貼監管環境之最新發展，包括法律、財務、環境及營運發展。本集團亦採取嚴格政策，禁止任何未經授權使用或發佈機密資料或內幕消息。

董事會已審閱本集團內部監控及風險管理系統之有效性，涵蓋本集團之業務、財務及合規風險，並信納該等系統就本集團之現時營運而言屬有效及充足。

Directors' Report 董事會報告書

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND SERVICES AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Group is committed to the long-term sustainability of its businesses and the communities with which it engages. The Group pursues this business approach by managing its business prudently and executing management decisions with due care and attention. The Group keeps on reviewing environmental issues in its operations from time to time.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Report prepared in accordance with Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules will be published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange within three months after the publication of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 23 December 2016, the Company entered into a conditional Subscription Agreement with individual subscribers, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue total of 85,716,000 new shares all at a price of HK\$0.35 per share, which representing approximately 10.30% of the Company's existing issued share capital and approximately 9.34% of its issued capital as enlarged by the subscription shares. The gross proceeds and net proceeds from the Subscription Agreement will be approximately HK\$30.0 million and HK\$29.8 million respectively. The net proceeds from the subscription shares will be applied for general working capital.

社會責任與服務及環境政策

本集團致力於業務及經營所在社區之長期可持續發展。本集團之業務經營方針為審慎管理業務並盡責專注地執行管理決策。本集團持續不時檢討其營運之環境事宜。

環境、社會及企業管治報告

本公司將於本年報刊發後三個月內於本公司及聯交所網站刊發根據上市規則附錄二十七編製之環境、社會及企業管治報告。

足夠公眾持股量

本公司於截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內一直維持足夠的公眾持股量。

申報期後事項

於二零一六年十二月二十三日，本公司與個人認購人訂立有條件認購協議，據此，本公司同意按每股股份0.35港元之價格發行合共85,716,000股新股份（佔本公司現有已發行股本約10.30%及經認購股份擴大之已發行股本約9.34%）。認購協議之所得款項總額及所得款項淨額將分別約為30,000,000港元及29,800,000港元。認購股份之所得款項淨額將用作一般營運資金。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

As at 31 December 2016, approximately HK\$15,599,000 was received from the subscribers for the subscription shares. The subscription was completed on 1 February 2017. A total of 85,716,000 subscription shares have been placed at the subscription price of HK\$0.35 per share.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint BDO Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Lau Siu Ying

CHAIRMAN

Hong Kong, 30 March 2017

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，已就認購股份自認購人收取約15,599,000港元。認購事項已於二零一七年二月一日完成。合共85,716,000股認購股份已按每股股份0.35港元之認購價獲配售。

核數師

本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈續聘香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師之決議案。

代表董事會

劉小鷹

主席

香港，二零一七年三月三十日



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



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TO THE MEMBERS OF CHINA FORTUNE HOLDINGS LIMITED

中國長遠控股有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

致中國長遠控股有限公司列位股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of China Fortune Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 54 to 142, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In all other aspects, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

不發表意見

本核數師行獲委聘審核載列於第54至142頁中國長遠控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表,包括於二零一六年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表、截至該日止年度之綜合全面收入表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等並未就 貴集團之綜合財務報表發表意見。由於吾等報告之「不發表意見之基準」一節所述之事宜屬重大,吾等未能取得充分合適的審核證據以就該等綜合財務報表作審核意見基礎。在所有其他方面,吾等認為綜合財務報表已根據香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

1. *The mining activities related assets and liability*

As detailed in Note 17(i) of the consolidated financial statements, the Group's mining operating permit had been expired on 25 September 2016 and up to the date of this report, the Group is preparing for the application of a mining exploitation permit. The directors are of the opinion that the Group will be successful in the application for the mining exploitation permit. The directors have factored this into their assessment of the recoverable amount of the Group's mining right and related plant and equipment of approximately HK\$168,516,000 (2015: HK\$266,342,000) and HK\$8,952,000 (2015: HK\$9,918,000) respectively, and the carrying amount of the related deferred tax liabilities of approximately HK\$39,686,000 (2015: HK\$63,967,000), as at 31 December 2016 ("the mining activities related assets and liability"). The relevant government authorities have the discretion of approving the application or not. As there is no sufficient appropriate audit evidence for us to assess the likelihood and timing of the Group in obtaining a mining exploitation permit, we are not able to satisfy ourselves of the appropriateness of the assumptions used by the directors in assessing the recoverable amounts and carrying amounts of the mining activities related assets and liability as at 31 December 2016, whether any further or reversal of impairment on the mining activities related assets should be recognised, and whether any further adjustment to the mining activities related liability should be made.

Any further adjustments to the assets and liability as described above might have a significant consequential effect on the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, the elements making up the consolidation cash flow statement and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

不發表意見之基準

1. 採礦業務相關資產及負債

誠如綜合財務報表附註17(i)詳述，貴集團的採礦許可證已於二零一六年九月二十五日屆滿，而直至本報告日期，貴集團正準備作採礦許可證之申請。董事認為貴集團將成功申請採礦許可證。董事於評估貴集團採礦權及相關廠房及設備於二零一六年十二月三十一日之可收回金額分別約168,516,000港元（二零一五年：266,342,000港元）及8,952,000港元（二零一五年：9,918,000港元）及相關遞延稅項負債賬面值約39,686,000港元（二零一五年：63,967,000港元）（「採礦業務相關資產及負債」）時已計及此項因素。相關政府部門有酌情權決定是否批准有關申請。由於概無充分合適的審核證據讓吾等評估貴集團取得採礦許可證的機會及時長，吾等未能信納董事評估採礦業務相關資產及負債於二零一六年十二月三十一日之可收回金額及賬面值時所用之假設是否合適，是否須確認採礦業務相關資產之任何進一步減值或撥回，以及是否須進一步調整採礦業務相關負債。

倘對上述資產及負債作出任何進一步調整，可能對貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日之財務狀況及其於截至該日止年度之財務表現、構成綜合現金流量表之部分以及綜合財務報表內相關披露資料造成重大後續影響。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

In our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, we were also unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to assess the likelihood of the Group being able to obtain a mining exploitation permit and therefore we were unable to determine the appropriateness of the recoverable amount assessment of the mining activities related assets preformed by the directors and whether any adjustment to the mining activities related liabilities should be made. We did not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

2. *Prepayments to suppliers*

Included in the Group's trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2016 were prepayments to two major suppliers of HK\$33,688,000, which arose from the prepayments for purchase of mobile phones from the two major suppliers by the Group during 2016. At 31 December 2016, no impairment loss has been recognised in respect of the prepayments. However, we were unable to obtain direct confirmations from the suppliers and the financial information regarding the suppliers, or any other alternative audit evidence to verify the existence and recoverability of the prepayments from the two major suppliers at 31 December 2016. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to the trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2016 is necessary because of the limitation on our work on the existence of the prepayments and, notwithstanding the existence issue, whether any impairment loss should be recognised during the year ended 31 December 2016. Recognition of such adjustment or impairment loss may have a significant consequential effect on the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, the elements making up the consolidated cash flow statement and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

於吾等審核截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表之過程中，吾等亦未能取得充分合適之審核證據，以評估貴集團可取得採礦許可證之機會，因此，吾等未能釐定董事進行採礦業務相關資產之可收回金額評估是否合適以及應否對採礦業務相關負債作出任何調整。吾等對截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表概不發表意見。

2. *預付供應商款項*

貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日之應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款包括預付兩大供應商之款項33,688,000港元，此乃由於貴集團於二零一六年內向兩大供應商購買移動電話之預付款項所致。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，概無就預付款項確認減值虧損。然而，吾等未能自供應商及有關供應商之財務資料取得直接確認或任何其他替代審核證據，以核實該兩大供應商預付款項於二零一六年十二月三十一日之存在及可收回性。因此，吾等未能決定對於二零一六年十二月三十一日之應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款作出任何調整是否屬必要，此乃由於吾等就存在預付款項之工作限制，以及即使存在，截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度應否確認任何減值虧損。有關調整或減值虧損之確認可能對貴集團於二零一六年十二月三十一日之財務狀況及其於截至該日止年度之財務表現、構成綜合現金流量表之部分以及綜合財務報表內相關披露資料造成重大後續影響。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES 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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("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 directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》之披露規定編製及真實公允地列報綜合財務報表，並落實其認為編製該等綜合財務報表所必要之內部監控，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

於編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估 貴集團持續經營之能力、披露（如適用）有關持續經營之事宜，並使用持續經營基準之會計處理方法，除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤或終止經營或除此以外別無實際可行之替代方案。

董事亦須負責監察 貴集團之財務報告程序。審核委員會則就此協助董事履行彼等之職責。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standard of Auditing issued by the HKICPA and to issue an auditor's report. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

However, because of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

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.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ng Wai Man

Practising Certificate Number: P05309

30 March 2017

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

吾等之責任為根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則對 貴集團之綜合財務報表進行審核，並發表核數師報告。根據百慕達公司法第90條，本報告僅向全體股東發出，且別無其他用途。吾等概不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

然而，由於吾等之報告「不發表意見之基準」一節所述之事宜，吾等未能取得充分合適的審核證據以就該等綜合財務報表作審核意見基礎。

根據香港會計師公會之「專業會計師之道德守則」（「守則」），吾等獨立於 貴集團，且吾等已根據守則履行吾等之其他道德責任。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

伍惠民

執業證書號碼：P05309

二零一七年三月三十日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收入表

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

		Notes 附註	2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	7	110,638	157,903
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(108,801)	(152,509)
Gross profit	毛利		1,837	5,394
Other income	其他收入		1,235	2,172
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	8	(6,116)	(8,102)
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本		(2,645)	(6,592)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(15,242)	(18,231)
Finance costs	融資成本	9	(1,278)	(1,302)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of mining right	就採礦權確認之減值虧損		(84,240)	–
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司之業績	17	(905)	(1,986)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	11	(107,354)	(28,647)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	10	21,059	–
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(86,295)	(28,647)
Other comprehensive income that may be subsequently transferred to profit or loss	其他全面收入，可於其後轉撥至損益			
Exchange differences arising on translation from functional currency to presentation currency	因換算功能貨幣至呈列貨幣而產生之匯兌差異		(12,247)	(12,612)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面總收入		(98,542)	(41,259)
Loss for the year attributable to:	應佔年度虧損：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(49,807)	(23,118)
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		(36,488)	(5,529)
			(86,295)	(28,647)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	應佔年度全面總收入：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(58,710)	(31,774)
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		(39,832)	(9,485)
			(98,542)	(41,259)
LOSS PER SHARE	每股虧損	15		
Basic	基本		(5.99) cents 仙	(2.78) cents 仙
Diluted	攤薄		N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current Assets	非流動資產			
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備	16	9,049	10,033
Mining right	採礦權	17	168,516	266,342
Investments in associates	聯營公司之投資	18	1,151	2,072
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資	19	4,903	11,443
Club memberships	會所會籍	20	872	1,096
			184,491	290,986
Current Assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	21	1,197	2,017
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及 其他應收賬款	22	40,256	43,282
Amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司 一名非控制性 股東之款項	23	3,345	3,586
Held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資	24	1,254	2,111
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	25	16,000	12,852
			62,052	63,848
Current Liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及 其他應付賬款	26	37,863	21,707
Amount due to a related party	應付一名關連人士之款項	36(a)	1,296	106
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司 非控制性股東之款項	23	3,252	3,384
Tax payables	應付稅項		6,272	6,394
Warrants	認股權證	30	-	1,568
			48,683	33,159
Net Current Assets	流動資產淨值		13,369	30,689
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	總資產減流動負債		197,860	321,675

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2016 於二零一六年十二月三十一日

		Notes	2016	2015
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Capital and Reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	28	83,206	83,206
Reserves	儲備		23,457	82,167
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		106,663	165,373
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		37,749	77,581
			144,412	242,954
Non-current Liabilities	非流動負債			
Other borrowings	其他借貸	27	13,762	14,754
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31	39,686	63,967
			53,448	78,721
			197,860	321,675

On behalf of the Board

代表董事會

Mr. Lau Siu Ying

劉小鷹先生

CHAIRMAN

主席

Mr. Luo Xi Zhi

羅習之先生

DIRECTOR

董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔							Non-controlling interests 非控制性權益		Total equity 權益總額
		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Special reserve 特別儲備	Translation reserve 換算儲備	Statutory funds 法定基金	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Accumulated losses 累計虧損	Total 總額		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
			(Note i) (附註i)	(Note ii) (附註ii)	(Note iii) (附註iii)	(Note iv) (附註iv)	(Note v) (附註v)				
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	82,906	394,904	2,481	79,929	30,132	1,074	(395,554)	195,872	87,066	282,938
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,118)	(23,118)	(5,529)	(28,647)
Exchange differences arising on translation of functional currency to presentation currency	因換算功能貨幣至呈列貨幣而產生之匯兌差異	-	-	-	(8,656)	-	-	-	(8,656)	(3,956)	(12,612)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面總收入	-	-	-	(8,656)	-	-	(23,118)	(31,774)	(9,485)	(41,259)
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	於行使購股權時發行股份	100	238	-	-	-	(83)	-	255	-	255
Issue of shares upon exercise of unlisted warrants	於行使非上市認股權證時發行股份	200	820	-	-	-	-	-	1,020	-	1,020
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	83,206	395,962	2,481	71,273	30,132	991	(418,672)	165,373	77,581	242,954
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,807)	(49,807)	(36,488)	(86,295)
Exchange differences arising on translation of functional currency to presentation currency	因換算功能貨幣至呈列貨幣而產生之匯兌差異	-	-	-	(8,903)	-	-	-	(8,903)	(3,344)	(12,247)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面總收入	-	-	-	(8,903)	-	-	(49,807)	(58,710)	(39,832)	(98,542)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	83,206	395,962	2,481	62,370	30,132	991	(468,479)	106,663	37,749	144,412

Notes:

附註:

- (i) The share premium represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value. (i) 股份溢價指認購股本金額超出面值之款項。
- (ii) The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for their acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation in 1999. (ii) 特別儲備指所收購附屬公司之股份面值與本公司於一九九九年進行集團重組時就收購所發行之股份面值間之差額。
- (iii) The translation reserve represents gains/losses arising on retranslating the net assets/liabilities of foreign operations into presentation currency. (iii) 換算儲備指因海外業務之資產/負債淨額重新換算為呈列貨幣而產生之收益/虧損。
- (iv) The statutory funds are required by the relevant laws applicable to the Group's subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and can be utilised to offset the prior years' losses of the PRC subsidiaries. (iv) 法定基金指適用於本集團在中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立之附屬公司之有關法例所規定之儲備,並可用於抵銷該等中國附屬公司過往年度之虧損。
- (v) The share option reserve comprises the fair value of share options granted which are yet to be exercised, as further explained in the accounting policy for share-based payment transactions in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. (v) 購股權儲備包括已授出但尚未行使之購股權之公平值,詳情於綜合財務報表附註3就以股份為基礎付款之交易之會計政策進一步闡述。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(107,354)	(28,647)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Interest expenses	利息開支	1,278	1,302
Interest income	利息收入	(25)	(1,007)
Fair value loss on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資之公平值虧損	423	621
Impairment loss recognised in respect of mining right	就採礦權確認之減值虧損	84,240	-
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損	798	2,767
Impairment loss recognised in respect of available-for-sale investments	就可供出售投資確認之減值虧損	6,340	6,234
Impairment loss recognised in respect of club memberships	就會所會籍確認之減值虧損	210	-
Reversal of impairment loss of an associate	一間聯營公司之減值虧損撥回	-	(45)
Reversal of write-back/(write-back) of rebate payables	撤回撥回／(撥回)應付回扣賬款	20	(1,489)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司之業績	905	1,986
Write down of inventories	存貨撇減	-	1,171
Recovery of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(286)	(640)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	廠房及設備之折舊	343	783
Lapse of unlisted warrants	非上市認股權證失效	(1,568)	-
Long outstanding account payables written off	撇銷長期尚未償還應付賬款	(159)	-

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	(14,835)	(16,964)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	1,106	3,954
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款減少／(增加)	1,673	(31,130)
Decrease/(increase) in held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資減少／(增加)	342	(2,819)
Decrease in amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司一名非控制性股東款項減少	(132)	(357)
Increase in trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款增加	15,017	150
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得／(所用) 現金淨額	3,171	(47,166)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	25	1,007
Payment for acquisition of shares in an associate	收購一間聯營公司股份之付款	-	(1,163)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	購買可供出售投資	-	(7,374)
Purchase of plant and equipment	購買廠房及設備	(15)	(15)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得／(所用) 現金淨額	10	(7,545)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Advance from/(repayment to) a director	來自／(償還)一名董事之墊款	1,745	(2,561)
Proceeds from issue of shares upon exercise of share options	於行使購股權時發行股份之所得款項	-	255
Proceeds from issue of shares upon exercise of unlisted warrants	於行使非上市認股權證時發行股份之所得款項	-	1,000
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得／(所用)現金淨額	1,745	(1,306)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加／(減少) 淨額	4,926	(56,017)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初之現金及現金等價物	12,852	71,264
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	(1,778)	(2,395)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年終之現金及現金等價物	16,000	12,852
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	16,000	12,852

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

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

1. GENERAL

The Company is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in Bermuda under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended). The shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). Its parent and ultimate holding company is Future 2000 Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section to the annual report.

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

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are distribution and trading of mobile phones and related accessories, development of marketing and after-sales service network and mining and processing of celestite, zinc and lead minerals. The activities of its principal subsidiaries and principal associates are set out in Notes 39 and 40, respectively.

1. 一般事項

本公司為根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂）在百慕達註冊成立之受豁免有限公司。本公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。本公司之母公司及最終控股公司為於英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司Future 2000 Limited。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址在年報「公司資料」一節內披露。

本公司之功能貨幣為人民幣（「人民幣」）。由於本公司乃於香港上市，為方便股東，綜合財務報表會以港元（「港元」）呈列。

本公司為投資控股公司。本集團之主要業務為分銷及買賣移動電話及相關配件、發展市場推廣及售後服務網絡，以及天青石、鋅及鉛礦石的開採及加工業務。其主要附屬公司及主要聯營公司之業務分別載於附註39及40。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective on 1 January 2016

The Group has adopted the following amendments to HKFRSs (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts

Amendments to HKAS 1 – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments are designed to encourage entities to use judgement in the application of HKAS 1 when considering the layout and content of their financial statements.

Included in the clarifications is that an entity’s share of other comprehensive income from equity accounted interests in associates and joint ventures is split between those items that will and will not be reclassified to profit or loss, and presented in aggregate as a single line item within those two groups.

The adoption of the amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）

(a) 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則—於二零一六年一月一日生效

本集團已採納下列香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈並與其營運相關及於二零一六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效之香港財務報告準則修訂（包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）。

香港財務 報告準則 （修訂本）	二零一二年至 二零一四年 週期之年度 改進
香港會計準則 第1號之修訂	披露措施
香港會計準則 第16號及 香港會計準則 第38號之修訂	澄清折舊及攤銷 之可接受方法
香港財務報告 準則第14號	監管遞延賬戶

香港會計準則第1號之修訂—披露措施

該修訂是為鼓勵實體在應用香港會計準則第1號考慮財務報表的佈局與內容時行使判斷。

澄清包括實體應佔來自於聯營公司及合營企業以權益會計法入賬的權益的其他全面收益分拆為於將會及將不會重新分類至損益的項目，並在該等兩個組別內共同作為單一項目呈列。

採納有關修訂對該等財務報表並無影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective on 1 January 2016 (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments to HKAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that amortisation based on revenue is not appropriate for intangible assets. This presumption can be rebutted if either the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated. The amendments are applied prospectively.

The adoption of the amendments has no impact on these financial statements as the Group has not previously used revenue-based depreciation methods.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

(a) 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則—於二零一六年一月一日生效（續）

香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則第38號之修訂—澄清折舊及攤銷之可接受方法

香港會計準則第16號之修訂禁止使用以收益為基準的方式對物業、廠房及設備項目計算折舊。香港會計準則第38號之修訂引入一項可被推翻的假設，即以收益作為無形資產攤銷的基礎並不合適。該假設可於以下兩種情況被推翻：當無形資產是以收入衡量；或收入與無形資產經濟利益的消耗存在高度關聯時。有關修訂將於日後應用。

採納有關修訂對該等財務報表並無影響，原因為本集團過往並無使用以收益為基準之折舊方法。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows: Disclosure Initiative ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 12 and HKFRS 9 (2014)	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses ¹ and Financial Instruments ²
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers ²
Amendments to HKFRS 15	Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ²
HKFRS 16	Leases ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

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

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

⁴ The effective date is deferred

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早採納下列已頒佈但尚未生效並可能與本集團之綜合財務報表相關之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港會計準則第7號之修訂	現金流量表：披露措施 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間資產出售或注入 ⁴
香港會計準則第12號之修訂	就未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號（二零一四年）	金融工具 ²
香港財務報告準則第15號	客戶合約收入 ²
香港財務報告準則第15號之修訂	香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約收入之澄清 ²
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ³

¹ 於二零一七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁴ 生效日期已延遲

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows: Disclosure Initiative

The amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 – Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the joint venture or associate.

HKFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) if the objective of the entity’s business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at FVTOCI. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

香港會計準則第7號之修訂－現金流量表：披露措施

該等修訂引入額外披露，使財務報表之使用者可評估融資活動所產生之負債變動。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂－投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間資產出售或注入

該等修訂澄清實體向其聯營公司或合營企業出售或注入資產時，將予確認之收益或虧損程度。當交易涉及一項業務，則須確認全數收益或虧損。反之，當交易涉及不構成一項業務的資產，則僅須就不相關投資者於合營企業或聯營公司之權益確認收益或虧損。

香港財務報告準則第9號（二零一四年）－金融工具

香港財務報告準則第9號引進有關財務資產分類及計量之新要求。按業務模式持有而目的為持有資產以收取合約現金流之債務工具（業務模式測試）以及具產生現金流之合約條款且僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息之債務工具（合約現金流特徵測試），一般按攤銷成本計量。倘該實體業務模式之目的為持有及收取合約現金流以及出售財務資產，則符合合約現金流特徵測試之債務工具按公平值計入其他全面收入（「按公平值計入其他全面收入」）之方式計量。實體可於最初確認時作出不可撤銷之選擇，以按公平值計入其他全面收入之方式計量並非持作買賣之股本工具。所有其他債務及股本工具按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」）之方式計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) *New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)*

HKFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments (Continued)

HKFRS 9 includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL replacing the incurred loss model in HKAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

HKFRS 9 carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from HKAS 39, except for financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of the liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, HKFRS 9 retains the requirements in HKAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. HKFRS 15 supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

(b) *已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）*

香港財務報告準則第9號（二零一四年）－金融工具（續）

香港財務報告準則第9號就並非按公平值計入損益之方式計量之所有財務資產納入新的預期虧損減值模式（取代了香港會計準則第39號之已產生虧損模式）以及新的一般對沖會計規定，以讓實體於財務報表內更佳反映其風險管理活動。

香港財務報告準則第9號沿用香港會計準則第39號項下財務負債之確認、分類及計量規定，惟指定按公平值計入損益之財務負債除外，而負債信貸風險變動引致之公平值變動金額於其他全面收益確認，除非會產生或擴大會計錯配則作別論。此外，香港財務報告準則第9號保留香港會計準則第39號終止確認財務資產及財務負債之規定。

香港財務報告準則第15號－客戶合約收入

此項新準則確立一項單獨的收益確認框架。該框架的核心原則為實體應確認收益以用金額描述轉讓承諾商品或服務予客戶，該金額反映預期該實體有權就交換該等商品及服務所收取的代價。香港財務報告準則第15號將取代現行收益確認指引（包括香港會計準則第18號「收益」、香港會計準則第11號「建築合約」及相關詮釋）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) *New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective* (Continued)

HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

HKFRS 15 requires the application of a 5 steps approach to revenue recognition:

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

HKFRS 15 includes specific guidance on particular revenue related topics that may change the current approach taken under HKFRSs. The standard also significantly enhances the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue.

Amendments HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with customers

The amendments to HKFRS 15 included clarifications on identification of performance obligations; application of principal versus agent; licenses of intellectual property; and transition requirements.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

(b) *已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則*（續）

香港財務報告準則第15號－客戶合約收入（續）

香港財務報告準則第15號要求以五個步驟確認收益：

- 第一步： 識別與客戶的合約
- 第二步： 識別合約中的履約責任
- 第三步： 釐定交易價
- 第四步： 將交易價分配至各履約責任
- 第五步： 於各履約責任完成時確認收益

香港財務報告準則第15號包含與特定收益相關課題的特定指引，該等指引或會更改根據香港財務報告準則現時應用之方法。該準則亦顯著提升與收益相關的質化與量化披露。

香港財務報告準則第15號之修訂－來自客戶合約收入

香港財務報告準則第15號之修訂包括澄清對履行責任之識別方式；應用委託人或代理人；知識產權許可；及過渡規定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) *New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)*

HKFRS 16 – Leases

For lease accounting, HKFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. For lessor accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of adopting the above new/revised HKFRSs to the Group. The Group is not yet in a position to state whether these pronouncements will result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except that certain financial instruments are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the director is aware of the net current liabilities of HK\$58,592,000 and the net liabilities of HK\$11,015,000 as at 31 December 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because the Company is able to control the repayment of amounts due to subsidiaries of HK\$57,250,000.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

(b) *已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）*

香港財務報告準則第16號－租賃

就承租人會計處理而言，香港財務報告準則第16號引入單一會計處理模式並規定承租人就為期超過12個月之所有租賃確認資產及負債，除非相關資產為低價值資產。承租人須確認使用權資產（相當於其使用相關租賃資產之權利）及租賃負債（相當於其支付租賃款項之責任）。就出租人會計處理而言，香港財務報告準則第16號大致轉承了香港會計準則第17號之出租人會計處理規定。因此，出租人繼續將其租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃，並且對兩類租賃進行不同的會計處理。

本集團已開始評估採納上述新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團的影響。本集團尚未能夠說明該等新措施會否導致本集團之會計政策及財務報表出現重大變動。

3. 主要會計政策

誠如下文所載會計政策所闡釋，該等財務報表根據歷史成本基準編製，惟若干金融工具按公平值計量除外。

於編製本公司之財務報表時，董事知悉於二零一六年十二月三十一日之流動負債淨額為58,592,000港元及負債淨額為11,015,000港元。財務報表已按持續經營基準編製，原因為本公司可控制應付附屬公司款項57,250,000港元之還款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In addition, these financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”). Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

該等財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外，該等財務報表載有聯交所證券上市規則及香港《公司條例》規定之適用披露事項。

業務合併及綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）之財務報表。集團內公司間之交易及結餘及未變現溢利於編製綜合財務報表時悉數抵銷。未變現虧損亦予抵銷，除非交易提供所轉讓資產之減值證明，在此情況下，虧損於損益內確認。

年內收購或出售之附屬公司之業績由收購生效日期起或至出售生效日期止（視適用情況而定）列入綜合全面收入表內。在有需要之情況下，附屬公司之財務報表會作出調整，使有關會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採用者一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

Acquisition of subsidiaries or businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiaries either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interest are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

收購附屬公司或業務採用收購法入賬。收購成本按本集團(作為收購方)所轉讓資產、所產生負債以及所發行股本權益於收購日之公平值總額計量。收購之可識別資產及承擔之負債主要按收購日之公平值計量。本集團以往持有被收購方之股本權益按收購日之公平值重新計量,並將因此而產生之收益或虧損於損益內確認。本集團可選擇因應每項交易,按公平值或應佔之被收購方可識別資產淨值比例來計量非控制性權益(即現時於附屬公司之擁有權權益)。除非香港財務報告準則規定按另一計量基準計量,否則所有其他非控制性權益按公平值計量。收購所產生之相關成本列作支出,除非有關成本因發行股本工具而產生,在此情況下,成本自權益內扣除。

由收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價按收購日之公平值確認,其後對代價之調整僅於調整源自於計量期間(最長為收購日期起計12個月)內所取得有關於收購日之公平值之新資料時,方於商譽內確認。分類為資產或負債之或然代價之所有其他其後調整,均於損益內確認。

本集團於附屬公司權益之變動如不導致喪失控制權,會入賬列為權益交易。本集團權益及非控制性權益之賬面值會作調整,以反映各自於附屬公司權益之變動。非控制性權益之調整金額與所付或所收代價公平值間之任何差額,直接於權益內確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

倘本集團喪失附屬公司控制權，出售溢利或虧損會按以下兩者之差額計算：(i)已收代價公平值與任何保留權益公平值之總額；及(ii)資產（包括商譽）過往賬面值與附屬公司及任何非控制性權益負債之總額。至於以往於其他全面收入確認而與附屬公司有關之金額，入賬方式與在相關資產或負債已經出售之情況下所用者相同。

收購後，非控制性權益（即目前於附屬公司之擁有權權益）之賬面值為初步確認之金額，另加該非控制性權益其後之應佔權益變動。即使全面收入總額歸屬於有關非控制性權益造成負結餘，全面收入總額仍然歸屬於非控制性權益。

附屬公司

附屬公司為本公司可對其行使控制權的被投資方。倘具備以下三個元素，則本公司控制被投資方：可對被投資方行使權力；承擔或享受被投資方可變回報風險或權利；及可運用其權力影響該等可變回報。如有事實及情況顯示該等控制權元素可能出現變動，則會重新評估控制權。

於本公司財務狀況表內，於附屬公司之投資按成本減減值虧損（如有）列賬。附屬公司之業績由本公司按已收及應收股息入賬。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the associates' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Where unrealised losses provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred they are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

聯營公司

聯營公司乃指投資者可行使重大影響力之實體，且該實體並非附屬公司亦非合營企業權益。重大影響力指參與被投資方之財務及經營決策但並非控制或共同控制該等政策之權力。

聯營公司採用權益法入賬，據此，聯營公司初步按成本確認，其後則為就本集團應佔聯營公司資產淨值之收購後變動對賬面值作出調整，惟超出本集團於聯營公司權益之虧損不予確認，惟有責任補償該等虧損則除外。

本集團與其聯營公司間進行交易所產生之溢利及虧損僅以無關連投資者於聯營公司之權益為限確認。投資者應佔聯營公司於該等交易所產生溢利及虧損，與聯營公司賬面值對銷。

倘未變現虧損提供所轉讓資產出現減值之證據，有關虧損即時於損益中確認。就一間聯營公司所支付超出本集團於所收購可識別資產、負債及或然負債中應佔公平值之溢價會撥充資本，並計入該聯營公司之賬面值中。倘有客觀證據顯示於一間聯營公司之投資經已減值，則會以與非其他非財務資產相同之方式對投資之賬面值進行減值測試。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition

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

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

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable interest rate.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method. The principal annual rates used for the current year are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5% – 20% or over the term of the relevant leases, whichever is shorter
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20% – 33%
Motor vehicles	20% – 25%

An item of plant and equipment is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

收益確認

收益按已收或應收代價之公平值計量，指日常業務過程中就已售出貨品及已提供服務應收之款項，並已扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項。

銷售貨品之收益於貨品交付及擁有權轉移時確認。

服務收入於提供服務時確認。

利息收入根據未償還本金按時間基準及適用利率累計。

廠房及設備

廠房及設備（在建工程除外）按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

廠房及設備成本包括其購買價及收購有關項目之直接應佔成本。

廠房及設備項目之折舊根據其估計可使用年期及計入其估計剩餘價值後，以直線法撇銷其成本。本年度所用之主要年率如下：

租賃裝修	5% – 20%或有關租期（以較短者為準）
傢俬、裝置及設備	20% – 33%
汽車	20% – 25%

倘廠房及設備之賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則該資產即時撇減至其可收回金額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Plant and equipment (Continued)

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the item is recognised.

Construction in progress represents plant and equipment under construction or pending installation and is stated at cost less any impairment losses. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for intended use. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

Intangible asset

Club memberships

Club memberships with indefinite life are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Mining right

Mining right is stated at cost less subsequent accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Mining right is amortised using the units of production method based on the proven and probable mineral reserves.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

廠房及設備 (續)

廠房及設備項目於出售時或預期持續使用資產不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認資產時所產生之任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項淨額與項目賬面值之間的差額計算)於確認項目期間計入損益。

在建工程指興建中或待安裝之廠房及設備，並按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。直至相關資產落成及可作擬定用途前，在建工程不作折舊撥備。在建工程於完成及可供使用時歸入廠房及設備之適當類別。

無形資產

會所會籍

永久會所會籍按成本減任何其後累計減值虧損入賬。

採礦權

採礦權按成本減其後累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。採礦權使用生產單位法按探明及推定礦產儲量攤銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible asset (Continued)

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have reduced. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. In addition, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (續)

有形及無形資產 (商譽除外) 之減值虧損

本集團於呈報期結算日審閱其有形及無形資產之賬面值以確定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產存在減值虧損或先前確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能經已減少。倘出現任何該等跡象，則會估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損 (如有) 之程度。此外，使用年期不確定之無形資產須每年及在其出現可能減值之跡象時進行減值測試。倘預計某項資產之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則該項資產之賬面值會扣減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時確認為支出。

倘減值虧損於日後撥回，則該項資產之賬面值會增加至其可收回金額之經修訂後估值，惟所增加之賬面值不得超過在該項資產於過往年度未確認減值虧損之情況下所釐定之賬面值。撥回之減值虧損即時確認為收入。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Provision for close down and restoration costs

Close down and restoration costs are provided in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during mine development or during the production phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs. The cost is capitalised where it gives rise to future benefits, whether the rehabilitation activity is expected to occur over the life of the operation or at the time of close down. The capitalised cost is amortised over the life of the operation and the increase in the net present value of the provision is included in borrowing costs. Where there is a change in the expected decommissioning and restoration costs, an adjustment is recorded against the carrying value of the provision and related assets, and the effect is then recognised in the profit or loss on a prospective basis over the remaining life of the operation. Provision for close down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The cost estimates are reviewed and revised at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in conditions.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, cost of conversion and other costs that have been incurred in bringing the materials and supplies to their present location and condition, is calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Leasing

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關閉及復墾成本撥備

關閉及復墾成本於有關干擾引起之責任產生之會計期間，按估計未來成本之淨現值計提撥備，而不論該責任是否在煤礦開發期間或在生產階段產生。有關成本於可產生未來利益時撥充資本，而不論復墾活動預計會在經營期限內或是在關閉時產生。資本化成本按經營期限攤銷，撥備淨現值之增加則計入借貸成本。如預計停用及復墾成本出現變動，則撥備及相關資產賬面值將作出調整，屆時所產生影響將於剩餘經營期限內按預測基準於損益內確認。關閉及復墾成本撥備不包括未來干擾事件預期會引起之任何額外責任。成本估計於各呈報期結算日審閱及修正，以反映情況變化。

存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值之較低者列賬。成本包括所有購買成本及（如適用）將物資及補給品安置在目前位置及環境所產生之轉換成本及其他成本，並按先入先出法計算。可變現淨值指正常業務過程中之估計售價減去完成生產及銷售所需之估計成本後所得之金額。

租賃

如租約條款將擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人，該租約會分類為融資租約。所有其他租約一律分類為經營租約。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (the translation reserve).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人

經營租約付款於有關租期內按直線基準確認為開支。作為訂立經營租約誘因之已收及應收利益，亦按租期以直線基準確認為租金開支之扣減。

外幣

編製各個集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣（外幣）進行之交易，按交易日期之匯率以各功能貨幣（即該實體經營業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣）列賬。於呈報期結算日，以外幣計值之貨幣項目按該結算日之匯率重新換算。按過往成本以外幣計算之非貨幣項目不會重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及換算貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額於產生期間在損益內確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團實體之資產及負債均按呈報期結算日之匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣（即港元），而收入及開支項目則按年度平均匯率換算，除非期內匯率大幅波動，則採用交易日之匯率。所產生之匯兌差額（如有）於其他全面收入中確認及累計至權益（換算儲備）。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

Fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and retranslated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

收購海外業務所產生之已收購可識別資產公平值之調整，視為該海外業務之資產及負債，並按呈報期結算日之現行匯率重新換算。產生之匯兌差額於換算儲備內確認。

借貸成本

收購、建設或生產合資格資產（即需要長時間準備方可作擬定用途或銷售之資產）直接應佔之借貸成本會加入至該等資產之成本，直至該等資產已大致可作擬定用途或銷售為止。於特定借貸用作合資格資產開支之前，暫時投資所賺得之投資收入會自可撥充資本之借貸成本扣除。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間在損益內確認。

政府補助

倘可合理確定能夠收取政府補助且本集團能夠滿足該等政府補助所附帶之條件，則會確認政府補助。補貼本集團開支之補助於開支產生之同一期間以系統化方式於損益內確認為收益。補貼本集團資產成本之補助於相關資產賬面值中扣除，其後於該項資產之可使用年期內以經調低折舊開支之方式於損益內實際確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and other PRC state-managed retirement benefit schemes are charged as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Taxation

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利成本

向強制性公積金計劃及其他中國國家管理之退休福利計劃作出之付款於僱員因提供服務而可享有供款時列作開支。

稅項

所得稅開支指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項之總額。

現時應付稅項按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利有別於綜合全面收入表中所報之溢利，因其不包括其他年度之應課稅或可扣稅收支項目，並且不包括毋須課稅或不用扣稅之項目。本集團之現時稅項負債採用於呈報期結算日已制定或實際已制定之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃就綜合財務報表資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用之相應稅基間之差額而確認。一般會就所有應課稅暫差額確認遞延稅項負債，而遞延稅項資產則僅在極可能有應課稅溢利用以確認該等可扣稅暫時差額時，方會就所有可扣減暫時差額加以確認。如於一項交易（業務合併除外）中，因商譽或初步確認其他資產及負債而引致之暫時差額既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is recognised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項負債會就於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資引致之應課稅暫時差額而確認，惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額撥回且暫時差額不大可能會於可見將來撥回則除外。至於與該等投資及權益相關之可扣稅暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產，僅會於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可以使用暫時差額之益處且預計於可見將來可以撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於呈報期結算日檢討，並扣減至再無足夠應課稅溢利可供收回全部或部分資產為止。

遞延稅項資產及負債基於呈報期結算日已制定或實質制定之稅率（及稅法）按清償負債或確認資產期間之預期適用稅率計量。遞延稅項資產及負債之計量反映本集團預期於呈報期結算日收回或結算資產及負債賬面值之舉所產生之稅務影響。遞延稅項於損益內確認，惟倘遞延稅項與於其他全面收入確認或直接於權益內確認之項目有關，則遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收入確認或直接於權益內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and all other financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These assets represent held for trading financial assets. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in the period which they arise.

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (trade debtors), and also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具

本集團於初步確認時視乎收購資產之目的而分類其金融工具。按公平值計入損益的財務資產初步按公平值計量，所有其他財務資產初步按公平值加收購該財務資產直接應佔交易成本計量。按正常途徑買賣之財務資產均以交易日為基準確認及終止確認。正常途徑買賣指買賣財務資產所根據之合約條款規定須按市場規則或慣例普遍確立之時限內交付資產。

按公平值計入損益的財務資產

該等資產指持作買賣財務資產。倘收購財務資產的目的為於短期內出售，則財務資產分類為持作買賣。

初步確認後，按公平值計入損益的財務資產按公平值計量，公平值變動於其產生期間的損益確認。

貸款及應收賬款

該等資產為在活躍市場上並無報價而具有固定或可釐定付款之非衍生財務資產。其主要源於向客戶提供貨品及服務（應收貿易賬款），並且計及其他類別的合約貨幣資產。於初步確認後，其以實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何已識別減值虧損（見下文有關財務資產減值虧損之會計政策）列賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments, which are recognised in profit or loss.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of other reporting period subsequent to initial recognition (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment loss on financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

Evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- granting concession to a debtor because of debtor's financial difficulty; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

可供出售財務資產

可供出售財務資產為指定或不能歸入按公平值計入損益之財務資產、貸款及應收賬款或持至到期之投資之非衍生工具。於初步確認後，此類資產按公平值列賬，公平值變動則於其他全面收入確認，惟減值虧損及貨幣工具之匯兌收益及虧損則於損益內確認。

就在活躍市場並無市場報價且不能可靠計量公平值之可供出售股本投資而言，於初步確認後，在其他呈報期結算日按成本減任何已識別減值虧損（見下文有關財務資產減值虧損之會計政策）計量。

財務資產減值虧損

於呈報期結算日評定財務資產有否減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示財務資產之估計未來現金流量因初步確認該財務資產後發生之一項或多項事件而受到影響，則該財務資產會作減值。

減值證據可包括：

- 債務人出現重大財政困難；或
- 未能繳付或拖欠利息或本金付款；或
- 由於債務人出現財務困難而對債務人作出寬限；或
- 借款人極有可能面臨破產或財務重組。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

For loans and receivables

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When any part of financial asset is determined as uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for the relevant financial asset.

For available-for-sale financial assets

Where a decline in the fair value constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

Any impairment losses on available-for-sale debt investments are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

For available-for-sale equity investment, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

For available-for-sale equity investment that is carried at cost, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss is not reversed.

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

財務資產減值虧損 (續)

貸款及應收賬款

倘有客觀證據顯示資產出現減值，則會於損益中確認減值虧損，減值虧損金額乃按資產賬面值及按現實際利率貼現之估計未來現金流量現值間之差額計量。財務資產之賬面值透過用撥備賬扣減。倘財務資產有任何部分被釐定為不可收回，其將於相關財務資產之撥備賬中撇銷。

可供出售財務資產

倘公平值下跌構成客觀減值證據，則虧損金額將自權益扣除，並於損益內確認。

如投資公平值之增加客觀上與確認減值虧損後發生之事件相關，則可供出售債務投資之任何減值虧損其後會從損益撥回。

就可供出售股本投資而言，減值虧損後公平值之任何增加均於其他全面收入確認。

至於按成本列賬之可供出售股本投資，減值虧損金額則按資產賬面值與按同類財務資產現行市場回報率折現之估計未來現金流量現值之間之差額計量。減值虧損不會撥回。

財務負債

本集團視乎負債產生的目的將財務負債分類。按公平值計入損益之財務負債初步按公平值計量，而按攤銷成本計量之財務負債則初步按公平值扣除所產生的直接應佔成本計量。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities may be designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are met: (i) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; (ii) the liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy; or (iii) the financial liability contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

財務負債 (續)

按公平值計入損益之財務負債

按公平值計入損益之財務負債包括於初始確認時指定為按公平值計入損益的財務負債。

倘符合以下條件，則財務負債可於初步確認時指定為按公平值計入損益：(i)該指定消除或大幅減少按不同基準計量負債或確認其收益或虧損所導致的不一致入賬方法；(ii)該等負債為根據明文規定的風險管理策略按公平值基準管理及評估表現的財務負債組別的一部分；或(iii)財務負債包括需獨立列賬的嵌入式衍生工具。

初步確認後，按公平值計入損益之財務負債按公平值計量，公平值變動於產生期間在損益確認。

按攤銷成本計算之財務負債

按攤銷成本計算之財務負債（包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款、應付關連人士之款項及其他借貸）其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。相關利息開支會於損益內確認。

於負債終止確認或進行攤銷時，收益或虧損概於損益內確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Fair value measurement

The Company uses Binomial Option Pricing Model to measure the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market. Difference may arise between the fair value at initial recognition (which, in accordance with HKFRS 13 and HKAS39, is normally the transaction price) and the amount determined at initial recognition using the valuation technique. Any such differences is deferred and not recognised in profit or loss. Amounts deferred are recognised in profit or loss when pricing of equivalent products or the underlying parameters become observable. When the transaction is closed out, the amounts deferred are released.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

財務負債 (續)

公平值計量

本公司採用二項式期權定價模型計量並無於活躍市場進行買賣之金融工具之公平值。初步確認時之公平值（按照香港財務報告準則第13號及香港會計準則第39號，其通常為交易價格）與初步確認時採用估值技術所得之數值可能存在差異。任何該等差額均會遞延及不會在損益內確認。當對等產品之定價或相關參數成為可觀察時，遞延金額便會在損益內確認。當交易平倉時，遞延金額乃獲解除。

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算財務資產或財務負債之攤銷成本及攤分有關期間利息收入或利息開支之方法。實際利率指準確折現財務資產或負債於整段估計可用年期或（倘適用）較短期間之估計未來現金收入或現金支出之利率。

終止確認

本集團於財務資產未來現金流量之合約權利屆滿時，或財務資產經已轉讓，而轉讓符合香港會計準則第39號之終止確認之條件時，終止確認財務資產。

財務負債於有關合約規定之承擔解除、撤銷或到期時終止確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the share options granted vest immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve).

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

Share options granted to consultants

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services are measured at the fair values of the services received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the services received are recognised as expenses immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve) when the Group obtains the goods or when the counterparties render services, unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

以股份為基礎付款之交易

股權結算以股份為基礎付款之交易

授予僱員之購股權

倘所授出購股權即時歸屬，參考所授出購股權於授出日期之公平值而釐定之所獲服務之公平值，於授出日期全數確認為開支，並於權益（購股權儲備）作相應增加。

於購股權獲行使時，過往於購股權儲備內確認之數額會轉撥至股份溢價。倘購股權被沒收或於屆滿日仍未獲行使，則過往於購股權儲備內確認之數額會轉撥至累計虧損。

授予顧問之購股權

為換取貨品或服務而發行之購股權按所獲服務之公平值計量，惟倘公平值不能可靠地計量，則所獲服務參考所授購股權之公平值計量。當本集團取得貨品或交易對手提供服務時，所獲服務之公平值即時確認為開支，權益（購股權儲備）亦相應增加，惟貨品或服務符合資格確認為資產則除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關連人士

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，則該人士或其近親與本集團有關連：
- (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，則實體與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團之成員公司（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此互有關連）。
 - (ii) 其中一間實體為另一間實體之聯營公司或合營企業（或其中一間實體為另一間實體所屬集團之聯營公司或合營企業）。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營企業。
 - (iv) 其中一間實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一間實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
 - (v) 該實體乃為本集團或與本集團相關之實體之僱員福利而設之退休福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)段所識別人士控制或共同控制。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply: (Continued)

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關連人士 (續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，則實體與本集團有關連：(續)

(vii) (a)(i)段所識別並對實體有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理人員之人士。

(viii) 該實體或其為組成部分的集團的任何成員公司向報告實體或報告實體的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

一名人士之近親指預期於其與實體進行買賣時可影響該人士或於買賣時受該人士影響之家屬成員，包括：

- (i) 該名人士之子女及配偶或家庭夥伴；
- (ii) 該名人士配偶或家庭夥伴之子女；及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之受養人。

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用附註3所述之本集團會計政策時，本公司董事須對無法依循其他途徑即時得知之資產及負債賬面值作出估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及認為相關之其他因素而作出。實際結果或會與該等估計不同。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Mining right

The mining right represents the right of Sifa Mining to conduct mining activities in Huangshi City, Hubei Province, the PRC. The mining right is amortised using the units of production method based on the proven and probable mineral reserves.

The latest 2-year mining operating permit, which Sifa Mining was allowed to carry out exploration activities only, but not exploitation activities, had been expired on 25 September 2016 and, up to the date of this report, the Group is preparing for the application of a mining exploitation permit.

In the opinion of the directors, Sifa Mining is able to obtain a mining exploitation permit in this application.

Production capacity assumption

The mining operating permit under renewal limits the production capacity to 100,000 tons per year. In the opinion of the directors, the application for increasing the production capacity is procedural and Sifa Mining should be able to obtain a mining operating permit with higher production capacity without significant cost. In case the production capacity limit cannot be increased, the carrying amount of the mining right may be impaired.

Reserves estimates

Reserves are estimates of the amount of products that can be economically and legally extracted from the Group's properties. In order to calculate reserves, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, grades, production techniques, recovery rates, production costs, transport costs, commodity demand and commodity prices.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。會計估計之修訂於修訂估計之期間(倘修訂僅影響該期間),或修訂期間及未來期間(倘修訂影響本期間及未來期間)確認。

採礦權

採礦權指錫發礦業於中國湖北省黃石市進行採礦活動之權利。採礦權乃基於探明及推定礦產儲量的生產方法作為單位攤銷。

最新兩年期採礦許可證(錫發礦業僅獲准進行勘探活動而非開採活動)已於二零一六年九月二十五日屆滿,而直至本報告日期,本集團正準備作採礦許可證之申請。

董事認為,錫發礦業可於此次申請取得採礦許可證。

產能假設

該份正辦理重續之採礦許可證將年產能限制為100,000噸。董事認為,申請增加產能屬程序性質,故錫發礦業應可獲得較高產能之採礦許可證而毋須牽涉重大成本。倘無法增加產能上限,則採礦權之賬面值可能被減值。

儲量估計

儲量乃可以符合經濟原則之方法合法地自本集團礦區取得之估計產品數量。為計算儲量,有關人士須就地質、技術及經濟因素範疇作出估計及假設,其中包括數量、品位、生產技術、採收率、生產成本、運輸成本、商品需求及商品價格。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(Continued)

Reserves estimates (Continued)

Estimating the quantity and/or grade of reserves requires the size, shape and depth of ore bodies or fields to be determined by analysing geological data such as drilling samples. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgments and calculations to interpret the data.

Because the economic assumptions used to estimate reserves change from period to period, and because additional geological data is generated during the course of operations, estimates of reserves may change from period to period. Changes in reported reserves may affect the Group's financial results and financial position in a number of ways, including the following:

- (i) Asset carrying values may be affected due to changes in estimated future cash flows.
- (ii) Depreciation, depletion and amortisation charged to profit or loss may change where such charges are determined by the units of production basis, or where the useful economic lives of assets change.
- (iii) Decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions may change where changes in estimated reserves affect expectations about the timing or cost of these activities.
- (iv) The carrying value of deferred tax may change as a result of changes in the asset carrying values as discussed above.

Provision for close down and restoration costs

The provision for close down and restoration costs is estimated by management based on the current regulatory requirements issued by the Hubei Provincial Peoples Government. Provision set up, if any, is reviewed regularly by management to ensure it properly reflects the obligation arising from mining and exploration activities.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

儲量估計 (續)

估計儲量之數量及／或品位時，有關人士須按鑽探採樣等地質數據分析，釐定礦體或礦場之規模、形狀及深度。此工序或涉及繁複艱鉅之地質判斷及計算以詮釋有關數據。

由於估計儲量所用經濟假設會隨著不同之期間而改變，而營運過程中會額外產生地質數據，故儲量估算或會隨不同期間而有所變動。呈報儲量之變動可循不同途徑影響本集團之財務業績及財務狀況，其中包括下列各項：

- (i) 估計未來現金流量之變動或會影響資產賬面值。
- (ii) 倘折舊、耗減及攤銷支出按生產單位為基準予以釐定，或資產之可使用經濟年限有所變動，自損益內扣除之折舊、耗減及攤銷或會有所變動。
- (iii) 倘估計儲量之變動影響拆撤、礦場復墾及環保撥備預期之時間表或成本，則拆撤、礦場復墾及環保撥備或會出現變動。
- (iv) 遞延稅項之賬面值或因上文所討論之資產賬面值變動而有所改變。

關閉及復墾成本撥備

關閉及復墾成本之撥備乃管理層根據對湖北省人民政府所頒佈之現有監管規定作出估計。管理層定期檢討已設定之撥備（如有），確保撥備恰當地反映採礦及勘探活動產生之債務。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Estimated impairment of trade and other receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2016, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables was approximately HK\$40,256,000, net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately HK\$24,028,000 (2015: HK\$43,282,000, net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately HK\$24,045,000).

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes other borrowings as disclosed in Note 27 and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As part of their review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associates thereto. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will maintain its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款減值

倘存在減值虧損之客觀證據，則本集團會考慮估計未來現金流量。減值虧損之金額按資產賬面值與以財務資產原實際利率（即初步確認時計算之實際利率）貼現之估計未來現金流量（不包括未引致之未來信貸虧損）現值之間的差額計算。倘實際未來現金流量少於預期金額，則可能產生重大減值虧損。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款之賬面值約為40,256,000港元（已扣除呆賬撥備約24,028,000港元）（二零一五年：43,282,000港元（已扣除呆賬撥備約24,045,000港元））。

5. 資本風險管理

本集團之資本管理目標乃保障本集團能持續營運，從而為股東提供回報，同時兼顧其他利益相關者之利益，並維持最佳之資本架構以減低資本成本。

本集團資本架構包含債務（包括附註27所披露之其他借貸）及本公司擁有人應佔權益（包括已發行股本及各項儲備）。

本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。檢討時，董事會考慮資本成本及相關風險。根據董事之推薦建議，本集團將透過派發股息、發行新股份及發行新債務或償還現有債務維持其整體資本架構。

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5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The net debt to equity ratio at the end of reporting period was as follows:

Debt	負債
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物
Net debt	淨負債
Equity	權益
Net debt to equity ratio	淨負債對權益比率

5. 資本風險管理 (續)

報告期末之淨負債對權益比率如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
13,762	14,754
(16,000)	(12,852)
(2,238)	1,902
144,412	242,954
N/A不適用	0.78%

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets	財務資產
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收賬款 (包括現金及現金等價物)
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資
– at cost	– 按成本
Held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資
– at fair value	– 按公平值
Financial liabilities	財務負債
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之 財務負債
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之 財務負債

6. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具類別

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
24,788	58,361
4,903	11,443
1,254	2,111
40,449	39,739
–	1,568

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Categories of financial instruments (Continued)

The directors considered that the carrying amounts of the above financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate to their fair value, except for the available-for-sale investments carried at cost less impairment because the range of reasonable fair values estimates is so significant that its fair value cannot be measured reliably (Note 19).

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial assets included available-for-sale investments, held-for-trading investments, trade and other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and cash and cash equivalents. The Group's major financial liabilities included trade and other payables, amounts due to a related party and non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries, warrants and other borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

6. 金融工具 (續)

(a) 金融工具類別 (續)

董事認為上述按攤銷成本列值之財務資產及財務負債與彼等之公平值相若，惟按成本扣除減值列值之可供出售投資除外，原因為其合理公平值範圍過大而難以可靠地計量其公平值（附註19）。

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要財務資產包括可供出售投資、持作買賣投資、應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款、應收一間附屬公司一名非控制性股東之款項以及現金及現金等價物。本集團之主要財務負債包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款、應付一名關連人士及附屬公司非控制性股東之款項、認股權證及其他借貸。該等金融工具之詳情於各相關附註披露。有關該等金融工具之風險包括市場風險（外幣風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。下文載列減低此等風險之政策。管理層會管理及監控該等風險，以確保及時並有效地採取適當措施。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Group are exposed to foreign currency risk primarily arising from foreign currency bank deposits, other receivables and trade and other payables.

The carrying amounts of the Group's significant monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities at the end of reporting period are as follows:

		Liabilities 負債		Assets 資產	
		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	2,638	3,706	20	21

The Group is mainly exposed to the fluctuation of HK\$. The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 4% (2015: 4%) appreciation and depreciation in the functional currency of the relevant subsidiaries (RMB) against the above foreign currency. 4% (2015: 4%) represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of reporting period for a 4% (2015: 4%) change in the exchange rates. A strengthening of the functional currency of the relevant subsidiaries against the above foreign currency would give rise to the following impact to the Group's loss for the year, or vice versa.

6. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險

(i) 外幣風險

本集團多家附屬公司面對外幣風險，主要源自外幣銀行存款、其他應收賬款以及應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款。

於呈報期結算日，本集團以相關集團實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之重大貨幣資產及負債之賬面值如下：

本集團主要面對港元之匯率波動風險。下表詳列本集團相關附屬公司功能貨幣（人民幣）兌上述外幣升值及貶值4%（二零一五年：4%）之敏感度。4%（二零一五年：4%）為管理層對外匯匯率可能出現合理變動之評估。敏感度分析僅包括尚未清償之外幣計值貨幣項目，並於呈報期結算日以匯率4%（二零一五年：4%）之變動調整換算。倘相關附屬公司功能貨幣兌上述外幣升值，將對本集團之年度虧損產生以下影響，反之亦然。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Decrease in loss for the year	年度虧損減少
– HK\$	– 港元

In the management's opinion, the above sensitivity analysis is not necessarily representative of the inherent foreign currency risk as the exposure at year end does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to its fixed-rate borrowing (see Note 27 for details) as they are carried at amortised costs. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The Group is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk as the interest rate of borrowing is fixed (see Note 27 for details).

6. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(i) 外幣風險 (續)

2016	2015
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
105	148

管理層認為，由於年終所面對之風險並不反映本年度所面對之風險，故上述敏感度分析並不一定代表固有外幣風險。

(ii) 利率風險

由於定息借貸（詳情見附註27）以攤銷成本列值，故本集團毋須就其定息借貸承擔公平值利率風險。本集團現時並無利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監控利率風險，並會在有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

由於借貸之利率為固定利率（詳情見附註27），故本集團並無任何現金流量利率風險。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2016, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the Group's loss for the year and decrease/increase accumulated losses by approximately HK\$80,000 (2015: HK\$64,000).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for the Group's variable-rate bank balances at the end of reporting. The analysis is prepared assuming these financial instruments outstanding at the end of reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. The 50 basis point increase/decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual reporting date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015.

6. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(ii) 利率風險 (續)

敏感度分析

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，倘利率整體上調／下調50基點，而所有其他變數維持不變，估計本集團年度虧損將會減少／增加而累計虧損將會減少／增加約80,000港元（二零一五年：64,000港元）。

上述敏感度分析已按本集團於呈報期結算日之浮息銀行結餘之利息風險而釐定。編製該分析時乃假設該等於呈報期結算日尚未行使之金融工具於整個年度均尚未行使。50基點之上調／下調乃管理層對直至下一年報日期止期間之合理可能利率變動評估。二零一五年之分析乃採用相同基準進行。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables, amount due from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and bank balances. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customers as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customers operate. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade customers. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

In addition to credit risk on trade and other receivables, the Group is also exposed to concentration of credit risk through advance to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary of HK\$3,345,000 (2015: HK\$3,586,000). Because of its significance, management has regular liaison with the counterparty to understand their financial position and to identify any early sign of potential problems. Should any potential default risk arise, the Group's management will take prompt actions to safeguard the Group's assets.

In addition, the Group had concentration of credit risk on its liquid funds as 99% (2015: 98%) of bank balances were placed with five (2015: five) banks. However, the credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

6. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險

本集團之信貸風險主要來自其應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款、應收一間附屬公司一名非控制性股東之款項及銀行結餘。管理層設有信貸政策，並持續監察本集團所承擔之該等信貸風險。

就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款而言，所有信貸額超過一定金額之客戶均需接受個別信貸評估。有關評估集中於客戶支付到期款項之往績及現時付款之能力，以及考慮客戶之具體資料及客戶營運所在地之經濟環境。本集團會就貿易客戶之財務狀況進行持續信貸評估。本集團通常不會向客戶收取抵押品。

除應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款之信貸風險外，本集團亦因向一間附屬公司一名非控制性股東墊款3,345,000港元（二零一五年：3,586,000港元）而面對集中信貸風險。由於其重要性，管理層會定期與交易對手聯繫以了解其財務狀況及識別有否潛在問題之預兆。倘發生任何潛在拖欠情況，則本集團管理層會即時採取行動保障本集團資產。

此外，由於本集團99%（二零一五年：98%）銀行存款存放於五間（二零一五年：五間）銀行，故本集團面對集中流動資金信貸風險。然而，由於交易對手為國際信貸評級機構評為良好信貸評級之銀行，故流動資金之信貸風險屬有限。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity instruments quoted in the PRC stock exchange. Management monitors the price risks and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arises.

The management considered that the Group's exposure to the equity price risk on held-for-trading investment is not significant. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the recognised of borrowings as well as the cash flows from operating activities.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

6. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

其他價格風險

本集團因投資上市股本證券而承受股價風險。管理層維持風險不一的投資組合以管理此風險。本集團的股價風險主要集中於中國證券交易所報價的股本工具。管理層監察價格風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖風險。

管理層認為本集團就持作買賣投資承受的股價風險並不重大，因此並無呈報敏感度分析。

流動資金風險

管理流動資金風險時，本集團監控並維持管理層視為足夠為本集團營運提供資金之現金及現金等價物，並減輕現金流量波動之影響。管理層會監控借貸之確認情況以及經營活動之現金流量。

下表載列本集團衍生及非衍生財務負債之剩餘合約到期詳情。該表根據財務負債之未貼現現金流量及本集團可能須償還之最早日期編製，包括利息及本金之現金流量。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

2016	二零一六年
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款
Amount due to a related party	應付一名關連人士之款項
- a director	- 一名董事之款項
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控制性股東之款項
Other borrowings	其他借貸
- fixed rate	- 定息

2015	二零一五年
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債
Trade and other payables	應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款
Amount due to a related party	應付一名關連人士之款項
- a director	- 一名董事之款項
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控制性股東之款項
Other borrowings	其他借貸
- fixed rate	- 定息

6. 金融工具 (續)**(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)****流動資金風險 (續)****流動資金表**

Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount as at 31.12.2016
加權平均實際利率 %	按要求或少於1年 HK\$'000 千港元	多於1年但少於2年 HK\$'000 千港元	多於2年但少於5年 HK\$'000 千港元	未貼現現金流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	於二零一六年十二月三十一日之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
-	22,139	-	-	22,139	22,139
-	1,296	-	-	1,296	1,296
-	3,252	-	-	3,252	3,252
8.47	1,166	1,166	14,928	17,260	13,762
	27,853	1,166	14,928	43,947	40,449

Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount as at 31.12.2015
加權平均實際利率 %	按要求或少於1年 HK\$'000 千港元	多於1年但少於2年 HK\$'000 千港元	多於2年但少於5年 HK\$'000 千港元	未貼現現金流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	於二零一五年十二月三十一日之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
-	21,707	-	-	21,707	21,707
-	106	-	-	106	106
-	3,384	-	-	3,384	3,384
8.47	1,250	1,250	16,003	18,503	14,754
	26,447	1,250	16,003	43,700	39,951

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綜合財務報表附註

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE

(a) Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-makers (the “CODM”) that are used to make strategic decisions.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group has two reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group’s reportable segments:

- Mobile phone business
- Mining business

Corporate expenses, corporate assets and corporate liabilities are not allocated to the reportable segments as they are not included in the measure of the segments’ profit or loss, segments’ assets and segments’ liabilities that are used by the CODM for assessment of segment performance.

7. 分部資料及收益

(a) 可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益、損益、資產及負債之對賬

本集團基於由作出策略決定之主要營運決策者（「主要營運決策者」）審閱之報告釐定其營運分部。

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團擁有兩個可呈報分部。由於各業務提供不同產品以及服務，並且需要採取不同的業務策略，故此各分部乃分開管理。以下概要描述本集團各個可呈報分部之營運：

- 移動電話業務
- 採礦業務

由於企業支出、企業資產及企業負債並沒有計入主要營運決策者評估分部表現時使用之分部損益、分部資產及分部負債之計量內，故並沒有被分配至各可呈報分部。

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)**7. 分部資料及收益 (續)****(a) Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)****(a) 可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益、損益、資產及負債之對賬 (續)**

For the year ended 31 December 2016

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度

		Mobile phone business 移動電話業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Mining business 採礦業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶的可呈報分部收益	110,638	-	110,638
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(5,138)	(86,799)	(91,937)
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	6	315	321
Impairment loss recognised in respect of mining right	就採礦權確認之減值虧損	-	84,240	84,240
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損	798	-	798
Write-back of account payables	撥回應付賬款	(159)	-	(159)
Recovery of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(286)	-	(286)
Reversal of write-back of rebate payables	應付回扣賬款撤回撥回	20	-	20
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	54,634	182,602	237,236
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(3,333)	(74,431)	(77,764)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

(a) Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

7. 分部資料及收益 (續)

(a) 可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益、損益、資產及負債之對賬 (續)

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	
Reportable segment revenue and consolidated revenue	可呈報分部收益及綜合收益	110,638
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(91,937)
Fair value loss on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資之公平值虧損	(423)
Interest income	利息收入	25
Miscellaneous income	雜項收入	769
Impairment loss recognised in respect of available-for-sale investments	就可供出售投資確認之減值虧損	(6,340)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of club memberships	就會所會藉確認之減值虧損	(210)
Lapse of unlisted warrants	非上市認股權證失效	1,568
Staff costs (including directors' remunerations)	員工成本(包括董事薪酬)	(5,658)
Corporate expenses	企業支出	(2,965)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司之業績	(905)
Finance costs	融資成本	(1,278)
Consolidated loss before income tax	除所得稅前綜合虧損	(107,354)

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綜合財務報表附註

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)**7. 分部資料及收益 (續)**

(a) *Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)*

(a) 可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益、損益、資產及負債之對賬 (續)

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產	
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	237,236
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產	
– Investments in associates	– 聯營公司之投資	1,151
– Available-for-sale investments	– 可供出售投資	4,903
– Held-for-trading investments	– 持作買賣投資	1,254
– Club memberships	– 會所會籍	872
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	582
– Others	– 其他	545
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	246,543
Liabilities	負債	
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	77,764
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債	
– Tax payables	– 應付稅項	4,574
– Receipt in advance (Note 43)	– 預收款項 (附註43)	15,599
– Amount due to director, Mr. LAU	– 應付董事劉先生之款項	1,296
– Others	– 其他	2,898
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	102,131

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綜合財務報表附註

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

(a) Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

		Mobile phone business 移動電話業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Mining business 採礦業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶的可呈報分部收益	157,903	–	157,903
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(8,087)	(3,608)	(11,695)
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	386	369	755
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損	2,733	34	2,767
Write down of inventories	存貨撇減	1,171	–	1,171
Recovery of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(640)	–	(640)
Write-back of rebate payables	撥回應付回扣賬款	(1,489)	–	(1,489)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	52,053	281,977	334,030
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(4,723)	(98,612)	(103,335)

7. 分部資料及收益 (續)

(a) 可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益·損益·資產及負債之對賬 (續)

截至二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度

Mobile phone business 移動電話業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Mining business 採礦業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
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Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶的可呈報分部收益	157,903	–	157,903
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(8,087)	(3,608)	(11,695)
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	386	369	755
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損	2,733	34	2,767
Write down of inventories	存貨撇減	1,171	–	1,171
Recovery of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(640)	–	(640)
Write-back of rebate payables	撥回應付回扣賬款	(1,489)	–	(1,489)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	52,053	281,977	334,030
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(4,723)	(98,612)	(103,335)

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)**7. 分部資料及收益 (續)**

(a) *Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)*

(a) *可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益、損益、資產及負債之對賬 (續)*

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	
Reportable segment revenue and consolidated revenue	可呈報分部收益及綜合收益	157,903
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(11,695)
Expenses used in the development of mobile games	用於開發移動遊戲之開支	(32)
Fair value loss on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資之公平值虧損	(621)
Interest income	利息收入	1,007
Miscellaneous income	雜項收入	773
Impairment loss recognised in respect of available-for-sale investments	就可供出售投資確認之減值虧損	(6,234)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of an associate	撥回已就一間聯營公司確認之減值虧損	45
Staff costs (including directors' remunerations)	員工成本 (包括董事薪酬)	(5,610)
Corporate expenses	企業支出	(2,992)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司之業績	(1,986)
Finance costs	融資成本	(1,302)
Consolidated loss before income tax	除所得稅前綜合虧損	(28,647)
Assets	資產	
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	334,030
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產	
– Investments in associates	– 聯營公司之投資	2,072
– Available-for-sale investments	– 可供出售投資	11,443
– Held-for-trading investments	– 持作買賣投資	2,111
– Club memberships	– 會所會籍	1,096
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	3,503
– Others	– 其他	579
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	354,834

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綜合財務報表附註

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

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE (Continued)

(a) Reportable segments and reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Liabilities	負債	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	103,335
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債	
– Tax payables	– 應付稅項	4,574
– Warrants	– 認股權證	1,568
– Amount due to director, Mr. LAU	– 應付董事劉先生之款項	106
– Others	– 其他	2,297
		<hr/>
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	111,880

(b) Geographical information

During 2016 and 2015, the Group's operations and non-current assets are situated in the PRC in which all of its revenue was derived.

(c) Information about major customer

In 2016, revenues from two (2015: two) customers in the mobile phone business of the Group amounted to HK\$65,220,000 and HK\$35,011,000 (2015: HK\$57,688,000 and HK\$47,557,000) respectively, each of which represent 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

(d) Revenue

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

7. 分部資料及收益 (續)

(a) 可呈報分部及可呈報分部收益、損益、資產及負債之對賬 (續)

(b) 地域資料

於二零一六年及二零一五年，本集團之營運及非流動資產均位於中國，而全部收益均來自中國。

(c) 有關主要客戶之資料

於二零一六年，本集團移動電話業務兩名（二零一五年：兩名）客戶的收益分別為65,220,000港元及35,011,000港元（二零一五年：57,688,000港元及47,557,000港元），各佔本集團收益10%或以上。

(d) 收益

收益按已收或應收代價之公平值計量，指日常業務過程中就已售出貨品及已提供服務應收或已收之款項，並已扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項。

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

8. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES**8. 其他收益及虧損**

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Exchange loss	匯兌虧損	(52)	(14)
Fair value loss on held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資之公平值虧損	(423)	(621)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of available-for-sale investments	就可供出售投資確認之減值虧損	(6,340)	(6,234)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of club membership	就會所會籍確認之減值虧損	(210)	-
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損	(798)	(2,767)
Lapse of unlisted warrants	非上市認股權證失效	1,568	-
Long outstanding account payables written off	撇銷長期尚未償還應付賬款	159	-
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of an associate	撥回一間聯營公司已確認之減值虧損	-	45
(Reversal of write-back)/write-back of rebate payables	(撤回撥回)/撥回應付回扣賬款	(20)	1,489
		(6,116)	(8,102)

9. FINANCE COSTS**9. 融資成本**

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Interests on other borrowings wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內悉數償還之其他借貸之利息	1,278	1,302

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10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

The amount of income tax credit in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents deferred tax arising from reversal of temporary differences during the year (Note 31).

Fortune (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd (“Fortune Shanghai”), 上海遠嘉國際貿易有限公司 (“Shanghai Yuanjia”), 珠海市雷鳴達通訊設備有限公司 (“Zhuhai Reminda”) and 黃石鋸發礦業有限公司 (“Sifa Mining”) were established in the PRC and subject to the EIT rate of 25% (2015: 25%).

No provision for income tax has been made as the Group did not have any estimated assessable profits during the year (2015: Nil).

The income tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the loss before income tax per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	
Tax credit at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2015: 25%) (Note)	按本地所得稅稅率25% (二零一五年: 25%) 計算之稅項抵免 (附註)	
Tax effect of share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司之業績之稅務影響	
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised and utilisation of tax losses and deductible temporary differences	未確認稅項虧損及動用稅務虧損及可扣稅暫時差額之稅務影響	
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	其他司法權區營運之集團實體不同稅率之影響	
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	

10. 所得稅抵免

綜合全面收入表內所得稅抵免之金額指年內撥回暫時性差異產生之遞延稅項 (附註 31)。

長遠 (上海) 國際貿易有限公司 (「長遠上海」)、上海遠嘉國際貿易有限公司 (「上海遠嘉」)、珠海市雷鳴達通訊設備有限公司 (「珠海雷鳴達」) 及黃石鋸發礦業有限公司 (「鋸發礦業」) 於中國成立，並須按 25% (二零一五年: 25%) 之企業所得稅稅率納稅。

由於本集團於本年度並無任何估計之應課稅溢利，故並無作出所得稅撥備 (二零一五年: 無)。

本年度之所得稅抵免與綜合全面收入表之除所得稅前虧損對賬如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
(107,354)	(28,647)
(26,838)	(7,162)
149	328
1,240	3,173
(292)	(733)
3,659	2,679
1,023	1,715
(21,059)	–

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10. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

At the end of reporting period, the Group had estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$166,456,000 (2015: HK\$145,312,000) available for offset against future profits. The tax losses are subject to the final assessment by the tax authorities in the respective jurisdictions where the tax losses arising from. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the estimated unused tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$37,876,000 (2015: HK\$22,602,000) that may be carried forward for a period of five years from their respective year of origination. The remaining unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the end of reporting period, the Group also had deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$8,949,000 (2015: HK\$9,094,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to these deductible temporary differences as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Note: The domestic income tax rate represents the EIT rate where the Group's operations are substantially based.

10. 所得稅抵免 (續)

於呈報期結算日，本集團估計可用作抵扣未來溢利之尚未動用稅項虧損約為166,456,000港元（二零一五年：145,312,000港元）。稅項虧損須待產生稅項虧損的相關司法權區的稅務機關作最後評稅。由於無法預測未來溢利來源，故並無就所估計之尚未動用之稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。計入未確認稅項虧損之虧損約為37,876,000港元（二零一五年：22,602,000港元），可自產生各年度起結轉五年。剩下的未確認稅項虧損則可無限期結轉。

於呈報期結算日，本集團亦有可扣稅暫時差額約8,949,000港元（二零一五年：9,094,000港元）。由於不大可能產生可扣稅暫時差額用以抵銷應課稅溢利，故並無就該等可扣稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產。

附註：本地所得稅稅率指本集團大部分業務適用之企業所得稅稅率。

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11. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

11. 除所得稅前虧損

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before income tax is arriving at	除所得稅前虧損		
after charging/(crediting):	已扣除／(計入)：		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	949	956
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	已確認為開支之存貨成本	108,801	152,509
Write down of inventories	存貨撇減	-	1,171
Recovery of write down of inventories	存貨撇減撥回	(286)	(640)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	廠房及設備之折舊	343	783
Staff costs	員工成本		
– directors' emoluments (Note 12)	– 董事酬金(附註12)	4,520	4,825
– salaries and allowances for other staffs	– 其他員工薪金及津貼	4,995	8,180
– retirement benefit scheme contribution (excluding directors)	– 退休福利計劃供款(不包括董事)	488	1,087
		10,003	14,092
and after crediting:	及已計入：		
Service income from provision of logistics and promotion services	提供物流及宣傳服務之服務收入	110	309
Interest income	利息收入	25	1,007
Government grants	政府補助	23	37

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12. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the six (2015: six) directors during the year were as follows:

12. 董事酬金

年內已付或應付予六位(二零一五年:六位)董事各自之酬金如下:

		Lau Siu Ying ("Mr. Lau") 劉小鷹 (「劉先生」)	Luo Xi Zhi 羅習之	Law Chun Kwan 羅振坤	Chang Wing Seng, Victor 鄭永勝	Wong Lit Chor, Alexis 黃烈初	Wang Yu 王愚	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2016	二零一六年							
Fees	袍金	-	-	100	100	100	-	300
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	3,542	167	-	-	-	457	4,166
Retirement benefit scheme contribution	退休福利計劃供款	3	15	-	-	-	36	54
Total emoluments	酬金總額	3,545	182	100	100	100	493	4,520
2015	二零一五年							
Fees	袍金	-	-	50	100	100	-	250
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	3,856	178	-	-	-	484	4,518
Retirement benefit scheme contribution	退休福利計劃供款	3	16	-	-	-	38	57
Total emoluments	酬金總額	3,859	194	50	100	100	522	4,825

13. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Out of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2015: two) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in Note 12 above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2015: three) individuals were as follows:

13. 僱員酬金

本集團五位最高薪人士中，其中兩位(二零一五年:兩位)為本公司董事，其酬金載於上文附註12所披露之資料內。餘下三位(二零一五年:三位)人士之酬金如下:

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	1,303	1,293
Retirement benefit scheme contribution	退休福利計劃供款	54	54
		1,357	1,347

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13. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Their emoluments were within the following band:

Up to HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元以內

None of the five highest paid individuals waived any emoluments in current and prior years.

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals, including directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during current and prior years, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of reporting period (2015: Nil).

15. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of loss per share for the year is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$49,807,000 (2015: loss of HK\$23,118,000) and the weighted average number of 832,063,442 shares in issue during the year (2015: 830,753,853 shares in issue).

No diluted loss per share is presented as the effect of all potential ordinary shares is anti-dilutive for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

13. 僱員酬金 (續)

該等僱員之酬金介乎下列範圍：

2016 Number of employees 僱員數目	2015 Number of employees 僱員數目
3	3

於本年度及過往年度內，五位最高薪人士概無放棄收取任何酬金。

截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團概無向五位最高薪人士（包括董事）支付任何酬金，作為招攬彼等加入或在加入本集團時之酬金或作為離職補償。

14. 股息

於本年度及過往年度內，概無派付或擬派股息，自呈報期結算日以來亦無擬派任何股息（二零一五年：無）。

15. 每股虧損

年內每股虧損乃根據年內本公司擁有人之應佔虧損49,807,000港元（二零一五年：虧損23,118,000港元）及年內已發行股份之加權平均數832,063,442股（二零一五年：830,753,853股已發行股份）計算。

由於截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度之所有潛在普通股均具反攤薄效應，故並無呈列每股攤薄虧損。

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16. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		租賃裝修	傢俬、 裝置及設備	汽車	在建工程	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
COST	成本					
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	9,306	4,143	5,041	6,795	25,285
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(421)	(133)	(161)	(326)	(1,041)
Additions	添加	-	15	-	-	15
Write-off	撇銷	-	(298)	-	-	(298)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	8,885	3,727	4,880	6,469	23,961
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(345)	(151)	(79)	(435)	(1,010)
Additions	添加	-	15	-	-	15
Disposal/write-off	出售/撇銷	(4,216)	(456)	(2,657)	-	(7,329)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	4,324	3,135	2,144	6,034	15,637
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	累計折舊及減值					
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	6,046	3,374	4,554	-	13,974
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(274)	(103)	(154)	-	(531)
Provided for the year	年度撥備	246	125	412	-	783
Eliminated on write-off	撇銷時消除	-	(298)	-	-	(298)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	6,018	3,098	4,812	-	13,928
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(164)	(116)	(74)	-	(354)
Provided for the year	年度撥備	233	104	6	-	343
Eliminated on disposal/write-off	出售/撇銷時消除	(4,216)	(456)	(2,657)	-	(7,329)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	1,871	2,630	2,087	-	6,588
CARRYING VALUE	賬面值					
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	2,453	505	57	6,034	9,049
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	2,867	629	68	6,469	10,033

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17. MINING RIGHT

17. 採礦權

		HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本	
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	460,000
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	<u>(22,080)</u>
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	437,920
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	<u>(29,440)</u>
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	<u>408,480</u>
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT	累計攤銷及減值	
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	180,229
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	<u>(8,651)</u>
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	171,578
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(15,854)
Impairment for the year	年內減值	<u>84,240</u>
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	<u>239,964</u>
CARRYING VALUE	賬面值	
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	<u>168,516</u>
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	<u>266,342</u>

The mining right represents the right of Sifa Mining to conduct mining activities in Huangshi City, Hubei Province, the PRC. The mining right is amortised using the units of production method based on the proven and probable mineral reserves.

採礦權指錫發礦業於中國湖北省黃石市進行採礦活動的權利。採礦權乃基於已探明及推定礦產儲量的生產方法作為單位攤銷。

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17. MINING RIGHT (Continued)

(i) Mining exploitation permit

After the expiration of a 5-year mining exploitation permit on 25 September 2012, Sifa Mining obtained twice a renewed mining operating permit for 2 years from the Ministry of Land and Resources of the PRC (中華人民共和國國土資源部) (“MLR”), under which Sifa Mining was allowed to carry out exploration activities only, but not exploitation activities. The latest 2-year mining operating permit was expired on 25 September 2016 and, up to the date of this report, the Group is preparing for the application of a mining exploitation permit.

The directors are of the opinion that the Group is likely to obtain a mining exploitation permit in this application. Nevertheless, the directors are also exploring all commercially viable opportunities to maximise the return from this investment, including finding potential buyers.

17. 採礦權 (續)

(i) 採礦許可證

五年期採礦許可證於二零一二年九月二十五日屆滿後，鋸發礦業已兩次取得中華人民共和國國土資源部(「國土資源部」)授出為期兩年的重續採礦許可證，據此鋸發礦業僅獲准進行勘探而非開採活動。最新兩年期採礦許可證已於二零一六年九月二十五日屆滿，而直至本報告日期，本集團正準備作採礦許可證之申請。

董事認為本集團於本次申請中很可能取得採礦許可證。然而，董事亦會考慮所有商業上可行的機會，以從該投資取得最大回報，包括尋求潛在買家。

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17. MINING RIGHT (Continued)

(ii) Assessment of impairment

The directors have carefully reviewed the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit of the mining business (the "CGU") to which the mining right is allocated. The directors determined the recoverable amount of the CGU was not able to be measured by a fair value less cost of disposal using the market approach method as no sufficient and reliable market information can be obtained. The recoverable amount of the CGU was then determined by a fair value less cost of disposal as at 31 December 2016, using the income approach method, with reference to the professional valuation performed by Colliers International (Hong Kong) Ltd, an independent firm of professionally qualified valuers. The recoverable amount of the CGU was classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The key assumptions adopted in the income approach method relate to the renewal of a mining exploitation permit, estimated reserves, estimated productivity and the estimated prices of mineral resources. The calculation uses cash flow projections with certain key parameters as below:

Discount rate (post-tax)	貼現率 (稅後)
Growth rate	增長率
Gross profit ratio	毛利率

Based on the above review, in the current year the directors of the Company readjusted the exploitation time schedule in order to match the expected date of successful application of a mining exploitation permit, and have consequently assessed that the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to be lower than its carrying value as at 31 December 2016. Accordingly, a shortfall of HK\$84,240,000 was recognised as impairment loss on the mining right to write down the cash-generating unit to its recoverable amount.

At 31 December 2016, 100,000 tons (2015: 100,000 tons) minerals included in the underlying reserves were pledged to the other borrowings (Note 27).

17. 採礦權 (續)

(ii) 減值評估

董事已仔細審閱採礦權所歸屬之採礦業務現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)之可收回金額。董事判斷現金產生單位之可收回金額不可按市場法以公平值減出售成本計量，原因為未能獲得充足及可靠之市場資料。現金產生單位之可收回金額其後於二零一六年十二月三十一日採用收入法以公平值減出售成本，經參考合資格獨立專業估值師行高力國際物業顧問(香港)有限公司進行之專業估值釐定。現金產生單位的可收回金額分類至公平值層級第三級。收入法採用之主要假設乃關於重續採礦許可證、礦物資源估計儲量、估計生產力及估計價格。有關計算使用現金流預測進行，若干主要計量參數如下：

	2016	2015
	20.5%	17.1%
	3.0%	3.0%
	58.6%	52.4%

根據上述審閱，本公司董事於本年度重新調整開採時間表，以配合預期成功申請採礦許可證之日期，並已於其後評估現金產生單位之可收回金額將低於其於二零一六年十二月三十一日之賬面值。因此，84,240,000港元之差額為就採礦權確認之減值虧損，以將該現金產生單位撇減至其可收回金額。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，相關儲量中有100,000噸(二零一五年：100,000噸)礦產已作為其他借貸之抵押(附註27)。

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18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

18. 聯營公司之投資

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of investments in unlisted associates	於非上市聯營公司之投資成本	4,912	6,543
Share of post-acquisition reserves	應佔收購後儲備	(3,699)	(3,606)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(62)	(53)
		1,151	2,884
Less: allowance for impairment (Note)	減：減值撥備(附註)	-	(812)
		1,151	2,072

Note: The associate which had been fully impaired in prior years was de-registered in 2016 and the corresponding allowance for impairment was written off in 2016.

附註：該聯營公司已於過往年度全數減值，並已於二零一六年撤銷註冊，而相應減值撥備已於二零一六年撤銷。

In 2016, the Group discontinued recognition of its share of losses of an associate, Beijing Feiyong. The amounts of unrecognised share of the associate, extracted from the relevant management accounts of associates, both for the year end and cumulatively, are as follows:

於二零一六年，本集團終止確認其分佔聯營公司北京飛鷹之虧損。於年末及累計未確認分佔聯營公司之虧損(摘錄自聯營公司之相關管理賬目)如下：

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元
Unrecognised share of loss of associate for the year	未確認分佔聯營公司之年度虧損	4,494
Accumulated unrecognised share of loss of associate	累計未確認分佔聯營公司之虧損	4,494

Particulars of the associates as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are set out in Note 40.

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日之聯營公司詳情載於附註40。

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18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of the associates held by the Group as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as below:

Loss and total comprehensive income 虧損及全面收益總額

19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale investments comprise:

Unlisted equity investments, at cost (note a) 非上市股本投資，按成本（附註a）
Unlisted fund investment, at cost 非上市基金投資，按成本

Less: allowance for impairment 減：減值撥備

note a(i): Included in the balance is a HK\$10,234,000 (2015: HK\$10,234,000) equity interest in an unlisted private company, in which, through its subsidiary, engaged in developing mobile devices and operating system, manufacturing and distribution of mobile devices.

note a(ii): Except for disclosed in note a(i) above, other available-for-sale investments are equity investments in couple of private entities incorporated in different jurisdictions and engaged in different business.

note b: The investments in unlisted equity securities and unlisted fund investment are measured at cost less impairment at the end of reporting period because the range of reasonable fair values estimates is so significant that the directors of the Group are of the opinion that fair value of the investments cannot be measured reliably.

The Group does not intend to dispose of the investments in unlisted equity securities in the near future.

18. 聯營公司之投資（續）

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，本集團所持聯營公司之財務資料概要載列如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
(5,407)	(3,973)

19. 可供出售投資

可供出售投資包括：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
14,977	15,297
2,380	2,380
17,357	17,677
(12,454)	(6,234)
4,903	11,443

附註a(i)：該結餘包括一間非上市私營公司股權之10,234,000港元（二零一五年：10,234,000港元），該公司透過其附屬公司從事開發移動設備及營運系統、製造及分銷流動設備。

附註a(ii)：除上文附註a(i)所披露者外，其他可供出售投資為若干於不同司法權區註冊成立及從事不同業務之私營實體之股本投資。

附註b：非上市股本證券投資及非上市基金投資於報告期末按成本扣除減值計量，原因為其合理公平價值估計範圍過大，本集團董事認為無法可靠地計量該等投資之公平值。

本集團無意於短期內出售非上市股本證券投資。

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20. CLUB MEMBERSHIPS**20. 會所會籍**

		HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本	
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	1,392
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	<u>(10)</u>
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	1,382
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	<u>(14)</u>
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	<u>1,368</u>
IMPAIRMENT	減值	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	於二零一五年一月一日及 二零一五年十二月三十一日	286
Impairment loss recognised for the year	年度確認之減值虧損	<u>210</u>
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	<u>496</u>
CARRYING AMOUNT	賬面值	
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	<u>872</u>
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	<u>1,096</u>

Club memberships are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. For the purpose of impairment testing on club memberships, the recoverable amount has been determined based on fair value less costs to sell which represents the second-hand market price less cost of disposal.

會所會籍按成本減任何已識別減值虧損列賬。檢測會所會籍有否減值時，可收回金額按公平值減銷售成本釐定，亦即二手市場價減出售成本。

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21. INVENTORIES

Inventories comprise finished goods in:

Mobile phones business	移動電話業務
Mining business	採礦業務

Included in the cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year ended 31 December 2016 were recovery of write down of inventories of HK\$286,000 (2015: write down of inventories of HK\$1,171,000, and recovery of write down of inventories of HK\$640,000) which was caused by the increase in the net realisable value.

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款
Less: accumulated allowance	減：累計撥備
Value-added-tax receivables	應收增值稅
Prepayments to suppliers	預付供應商款項
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收賬款及按金
Less: accumulated allowance	減：累計撥備

Trade and other receivables 應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款

21. 存貨

存貨包括製成品：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
58	796
1,139	1,221
1,197	2,017

截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之已確認為開支之存貨成本包括由於可變現淨值增加而產生之存貨撇減撥回286,000港元(二零一五年：存貨撇減1,171,000港元及存貨撇減撥回640,000港元)。

22. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
18,049	53,748
(17,998)	(18,281)
51	35,467
412	149
34,042	880
11,781	12,550
(6,030)	(5,764)
40,256	43,282

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group generally requests for full prepayment from its trade customers but it also allows certain trade customers a credit period of 30 to 90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables (net of allowance) presented based on the invoice date at the end of reporting period:

0 to 30 days	零至三十日
31 to 90 days	三十一至九十日
91 to 365 days	九十一至三百六十五日

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines its credit limits. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed periodically. Majority of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have no default payment history and good credit rating under the Group's internal credit assessment.

22. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款 (續)

本集團一般要求貿易客戶預付全數款項，但亦給予若干貿易客戶三十至九十日之信貸期。於呈報期結算日之應收貿易賬款（已扣除撥備）按發票日期呈列之賬齡分析如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
5	34,847
12	482
34	138
51	35,467

接納任何新客戶前，本集團會評估潛在客戶之信貸質量，然後界定信貸限額，定期檢討授予客戶之限額。根據本集團內部信貸評估，大部分既未過期亦未減值之應收貿易賬款並無拖欠紀錄且信用等級良好。

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group does not hold any collateral over its trade debts. The following is an aged analysis of the carrying amounts of trade debts that were past due at the end of reporting period but for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss because management are of the opinion that the fundamental credit quality of the customers has not deteriorated:

Less than 90 days past due	逾期少於九十日
Over 90 days but less than 365 days past due	逾期超過九十日 但少於三百六十五日

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts in respect of trade and other receivables

Balance at beginning of year	年初結餘
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整
Impairment losses recognised during the year	年內確認之減值虧損
Amounts written off as uncollectible	定為無法收回之撇銷金額
Balance at end of year	年終結餘

The Group recognised impairment loss on individual assessment based on the accounting policy stated in Note 3.

22. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款 (續)

本集團並無就貿易債款持有任何抵押品。以下為於呈報期結算日已過期但因管理層認為客戶之基本信貸質素並未惡化而導致本集團並無作出減值虧損撥備之貿易債款之賬面值賬齡分析：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
17	1,063
34	138
51	1,201

有關應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款呆賬撥備之變動

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
24,045	21,638
(481)	(360)
798	2,767
(334)	—
24,028	24,045

本集團根據附註3所述之會計政策確認個別評估之減值虧損。

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts in respect of trade and other receivables (Continued)

Included in the above allowance for doubtful debts in respect of trade and other receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade and other receivables of HK\$24,028,000 (2015:HK\$24,045,000) with a carrying amount before provision of HK\$24,028,000 (2015: HK\$24,045,000).

The individually impaired trade and other receivables relate to debtors that were in financial difficulties or were in default in both interest and/or principal payments and only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

23 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

24. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

Equity investments listed in PRC, 於中國上市之股本投資，
at fair value: 按公平值：

The listed equity investments are classified within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

22. 應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款 (續)

有關應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款呆賬撥備之變動 (續)

上述就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款之呆賬撥備包括就已個別減值之應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款之撥備24,028,000港元(二零一五年：24,045,000港元)，撥備前賬面值為24,028,000港元(二零一五年：24,045,000港元)。

已個別減值之應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款涉及陷入財務困難或拖欠利息及／或本金付款之債務人，預期僅可收回應收賬款之一部分。

23. 應收／應付附屬公司非控制性股東之款項

結餘為無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

24. 持作買賣投資

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
1,254	2,111

上市股本投資分類為公平值層級的第一層。

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25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at banks earns interest at floating bank deposit rates.

The cash and cash equivalents of the Group are mainly denominated in RMB and HK\$, which are the functional currencies of the relevant entities of the Group. Included in cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016 are the amounts in RMB of approximately RMB13,890,000 (2015: RMB7,856,000) in form of cash on hand and at banks. RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies.

26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of the trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of reporting period:

Trade payables:	應付貿易賬款：
0 to 30 days	零至三十日
31 to 90 days	三十一至九十日
Over 90 days	超過九十日
Prepayments from customers	客戶預付款項
Receipt in advance (Note 43)	預收款項 (附註43)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用

25. 現金及現金等價物

銀行現金按浮動銀行存款利率賺取利息。

本集團之現金及現金等價物主要以本集團有關實體之功能貨幣人民幣及港元計值。於二零一六年十二月三十一日，現金及現金等價物包括以人民幣計值之手頭及銀行現金約人民幣13,890,000元（二零一五年：人民幣7,856,000元）。人民幣不得自由兌換為其他貨幣。

26. 應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款

於呈報期結算日之應付貿易賬款按發票日期呈列之賬齡分析如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
82	89
-	314
180	271
262	674
125	12
15,599	-
21,877	21,021
37,863	21,707

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27. OTHER BORROWINGS

Secured other borrowings	有抵押其他借貸
– repayable after one year	– 須於一年後償還

At the end of reporting period, the Group's other borrowings were pledged by 100,000 (2015: 100,000) tons of minerals reserve, carrying at a fixed annual interest rate of 8.47% (2015: 8.47%) per annum and repayable within two years (2015: within three years).

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group did not have any banking facilities.

27. 其他借貸

2016	2015
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
13,762	14,754

於呈報期結算日，本集團其他借貸以100,000噸（二零一五年：100,000噸）礦產儲量作抵押，按固定年利率8.47%（二零一五年：8.47%）計息，須於兩年內（二零一五年：三年內）償還。

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何銀行融資。

28. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	法定股本
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	每股面值0.10港元之普通股
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足股款股本
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	每股面值0.10港元之普通股
At beginning of year	於年初
Share options exercised	已行使購股權
Warrants exercised	已行使認股權證
At end of year	於年終

28. 股本

Number of ordinary shares		Share capital	
普通股數目		股本	
2016	2015	2016	2015
'000	'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千股	千股	千港元	千港元
2,000,000	2,000,000	200,000	200,000
832,063	829,063	83,206	82,906
–	1,000	–	100
–	2,000	–	200
832,063	832,063	83,206	83,206

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29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 28 May 2014 which was effective at the same day and will expire on 28 May 2024. The primary purpose of the Scheme is to provide incentives to directors, eligible employees and other qualified persons who in the opinion of the board of directors has made or will make contributions which are or may be beneficial to the Group as a whole.

Under the Scheme, the directors of the Company may, subject to certain conditions, grant to any directors, employees, suppliers, agents, customers, distributors, business associates or partners, professionals or other advisors of, or consultants or contractors to, any members of the Group or any associated companies who in the opinion of the board of directors has made or will make contributions which are or may be beneficial to the Group as a whole, options to subscribe for shares in the Company at any price but not less than the higher of (i) nominal value of a share, (ii) the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the day of grant, and (iii) the average of the closing prices of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options, subject to a maximum of 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

Without prior approval from the Company's shareholders, (i) the total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, and (ii) the number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any 12-month period is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time.

Options granted must be taken up within the time period set out in the offer letter and upon payment of HK\$1 for each lot of share option granted.

29. 以股份為基礎付款之交易

本公司於二零一四年五月二十八日採納一項購股權計劃，該計劃於同日生效，並將於二零二四年五月二十八日屆滿。計劃之主要目的為向董事會認為對本集團整體利益曾作出或將作出屬於或可能屬於貢獻之董事、合資格僱員及其他合資格人士給予獎勵。

根據計劃，在若干條件之限制下，本公司董事可向董事會認為對本集團整體利益曾作出或將作出屬於或可能屬於貢獻之本集團任何成員公司或任何聯營公司之董事、僱員、供應商、代理、客戶、分銷商、業務聯繫人或夥伴、專業顧問或其他顧問、諮詢人或承辦商授予可按任何價格認購本公司股份之購股權，惟認購價格不得少於(i)股份面值、(ii)股份於授出日期在聯交所之收市價及(iii)股份於緊接購股權授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價之較高者，而授出之購股權可認購之股份數目最多以本公司不時已發行股本之10%為限。

未經本公司股東事先批准，(i)根據計劃可能授出購股權之相關股份總數，不得超出本公司任何時間已發行股份之10%，及(ii)向任何個人於十二個月期間內已授出及將授出購股權之相關已發行及將發行股份數目，不得超出本公司任何時間已發行股份之1%。

購股權須於要約函件內所列之期間內予以接納，並須於接納時就授出之購股權每手支付1港元之費用。

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29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

At 31 December 2016, there were 11,900,000 outstanding shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme (2015: 11,900,000 outstanding share options). The outstanding shares represent less than 2% of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

The following table discloses movement of the Company's share options held by employees and consultants (including directors) during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015:

Name	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	Outstanding at 1.1.2015	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2015	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2016
名稱	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	於二零一五年一月一日尚未行使	年內行使 (Note ii) (附註ii)	於二零一五年十二月三十一日尚未行使	年內行使 (Note ii) (附註ii)	於二零一六年十二月三十一日尚未行使
Category I: 第一類:								
- Directors - 董事	12.7.2013 二零一三年七月十二日	12.7.2013 to 11.7.2018 二零一三年七月十二日至二零一八年七月十一日	0.255	12,500,000	(1,000,000)	11,500,000	-	11,500,000
Category II: 第二類:								
- Employees - 僱員	12.7.2013 二零一三年七月十二日	12.7.2013 to 11.7.2018 二零一三年七月十二日至二零一八年七月十一日	0.255	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
Category III: 第三類:								
- Consultants (Note i) - 顧問(附註i)	12.7.2013 二零一三年七月十二日	12.7.2013 to 11.7.2018 二零一三年七月十二日至二零一八年七月十一日	0.255	300,000	-	300,000	-	300,000
Total for all categories 所有類別總計				12,900,000	(1,000,000)	11,900,000	-	11,900,000
Exercisable at the end of the year 於年終可行使				12,900,000		11,900,000		11,900,000
Weighted average exercise price 加權平均行使價				HK\$0.255港元	HK\$0.255港元	HK\$0.255港元	-	HK\$0.255港元
Weighted average remaining contractual life at the end of the year 於年終之加權平均餘下合約期				3.53 years 年		2.53 years 年		1.53 years 年

29. 以股份為基礎付款之交易 (續)

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，根據計劃已授出但仍然尚未行使之購股權涉及11,900,000股未發行股份(二零一五年：11,900,000份尚未行使之購股權)。未發行股份佔本公司於該日已發行股份不足2%。

下表披露截至二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日止年度僱員及顧問(包括董事)所持本公司購股權之變動：

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

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The Group granted share options to the consultants in return for their provision of management consultancy services to the Group.
- (ii) The weighted average share price at the date of options exercised during 2015 is HK\$0.49. In 2016, no share option was exercised.

30. WARRANTS

Balance at 1 January	於一月一日之結餘
Exercise in the year	年內行使
Lapsed in the year	年內失效
Balance at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之結餘

On 15 July 2014, an aggregate of 160,000,000 warrants was fully placed and issued at the issue price of HK\$0.01 per warrant. The subscription price of the warrants is HK\$0.5 per share and the subscription period is two years starting from the date of issue. The proceeds of approximately HK\$1,600,000 raised by the placing will be used by the Group as general working capital. Assuming the full exercise of the subscription rights attaching to the warrants, approximately HK\$80,000,000 will be raised and will be used by the Group as general working capital and as funds for future development of the Group. Total of 3,200,000 warrants have been exercised and the remaining have been lapsed in 2016.

29. 以股份為基礎付款之交易 (續)

附註：

- (i) 本集團授予顧問之購股權，乃作為彼等向本集團提供管理諮詢服務之回報。
- (ii) 二零一五年行使購股權當日之加權平均股價為0.49港元。於二零一六年，概無購股權已獲行使。

30. 認股權證

2016	2015
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
1,568	1,588
-	(20)
(1,568)	-
-	1,568

於二零一四年七月十五日，已按發行價每份認股權證0.01港元悉數配售及發行合共160,000,000份認股權證。認股權證之認購價為每股股份0.5港元，認購期間由發行日期起計為期兩年。配售籌集之所得款項約1,600,000港元將用作本集團一般營運資金。假設認股權證所附認購權被悉數行使，將籌集約80,000,000港元，其將用作本集團一般營運資金及本集團未來發展的資金。合共3,200,000份認股權證已獲行使，而餘下認股權證已於二零一六年失效。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

30. WARRANTS (Continued)

As disclosed in Note 3, Binomial Option Pricing Model is used to measure the fair value of the warrants that are not traded in an active market. However, in accordance with HKFRS 13 and HKAS 39, the fair value of the warrants at inception is normally the transaction price. If the transaction price differs from the amount determined at inception using a level 3 valuation technique, that difference is deferred and not recognised in profit or loss and referred to as deferred day-1 profit or loss. The table below reflects the activities in deferred day-1 profit or loss for the unlisted warrants, including the aggregate difference yet to be recognised in profit or loss at the beginning and end of the reporting period and a reconciliation of changes during the reporting period. Amounts deferred are recognised in profit or loss when pricing of equivalent products or the underlying parameters become observable. When the transaction is closed out, the amounts deferred are released.

Deferred day-1 losses arising from issue of warrants	因發行認股權證而產生之遞延首日虧損
Balance at 1 January	於一月一日之結餘
Fair value change in warrants not recognised in profit or loss	並無於損益內確認之認股權證公平值變動
Balance at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之結餘

Fair value changes subsequent to initial recognition are not recognised in profit or loss to the extent of the unrecognised loss on initial recognition.

30. 認股權證 (續)

誠如附註3所披露，本公司採用二項式期權定價模型量度沒有活躍交易市場之認股權證之公平值。然而，按照香港財務報告準則第13號及香港會計準則第39號，認股權證開始生效時之公平值通常為交易價格。倘若交易價格有別於開始生效時採用第三級估值技術所釐定之數額，該等差額均會遞延及不會在在損益賬確認，並稱為遞延首日溢利或虧損。下表反映非上市認股權證的遞延首日溢利或虧損的活躍程度，包括尚未在損益內確認的報告期初及報告期末的合共差額以及報告期內的變動對賬。當對等產品之定價或相關參數成為可觀察時，遞延金額便會在損益內確認。當交易平倉時，遞延金額便獲解除。

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
392	22,971
(392)	(22,579)
-	392

倘初次確認時有未確認虧損，則於初次確認後之公平值變動不會於損益內確認。

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30. WARRANTS (Continued)

The fair value for the warrants at 31 December 2015 is level 3 recurring fair value measurement which calculated by using the Binomial Option Pricing Model. The inputs into the model are as follows:

Option pricing model used	所使用期權定價模式	2015 Binomial option pricing model 二項式期權定價模型
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	67.64
Expected life (Years)	預期年限(年)	0.54
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	0.137
Spot Price	現價	0.29
Expect dividend yield	預期股息率	0

The Binomial Option Pricing Model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price. Therefore the changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates.

認股權證於二零一五年十二月三十一日之公平值，屬使用二項式期權定價模型計算之第三級持續公平值計量。輸入模型之數據如下：

Binomial option pricing model 二項式期權定價模型
67.64
0.54
0.137
0.29
0

二項式期權定價模型需要輸入極為主觀之假設式數據，包括股價波幅，因此，主觀數據假設若有任何變化，會對公平值估計構成重大影響。

31. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following are the deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

		Revaluation of mining right arising from acquisition 因收購引致之採礦權重估 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	67,192
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(3,225)
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	63,967
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(3,222)
Credit to profit or loss for the year (Note 10)	於年度損益入賬(附註10)	(21,059)
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	39,686

31. 遞延稅項負債

下表為於本年度及過往年度內已確認之遞延稅項負債及其變動：

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31. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Continued)

Under the EIT Law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to approximately HK\$41,061,000 (2015: HK\$38,835,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

32. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

During the year, the Group made minimum lease payments of approximately HK\$2,337,144 (2015: HK\$3,363,000) under operating leases.

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

Within one year	一年內
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office properties, retail shops and common areas in the mining site. Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for terms ranging from one to three years (2015: one to six years).

31. 遞延稅項負債 (續)

根據中國企業所得稅法，自二零零八年一月一日起，以中國附屬公司所賺取溢利宣派之股息須繳交預扣稅。由於本集團有能力控制中國附屬公司累計溢利之相關暫時差額約41,061,000港元(二零一五年：38,835,000港元)之撥回時間，且不大可能於可見未來撥回暫時差額，故並無於綜合財務報表就該等暫時差額計提遞延稅項撥備。

32. 經營租約

本集團作為承租人

年內，本集團根據經營租約支付之最低租金約為2,337,144港元(二零一五年：3,363,000港元)。

於呈報期結算日，本集團根據不可撤回租約而就於下列期間到期之租賃物業須支付之未來最低租金承擔如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
757	1,127
213	736
970	1,863

經營租約付款指本集團就若干辦公室物業、零售店及礦場公用地區應付之租金。租約及租金均按一至三年(二零一五年：一至六年)之年期磋商及釐定。

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綜合財務報表附註

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33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group had no contingent liabilities.

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as below:

Contracted, but not provided for – leasehold improvements	已訂約，但未計提撥備 – 租賃裝修
--	----------------------

35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “Scheme”) for all its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. Under the rules of the Scheme, the employer and its employees are required to make contributions to the Scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to make the required contributions under the Scheme.

The employees of the Group’s subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a fixed rate of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

33. 或然負債

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何或然負債。

34. 資本承擔

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日並未於綜合財務報表計提撥備之未償付資本承擔如下：

The Group 本集團	
2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
1,515	1,624

35. 退休福利計劃

本集團為所有香港合資格僱員管理強制性公積金計劃（「計劃」）。計劃之資產由受託人控制之基金與本集團資產分開持有。根據計劃之規則，僱主及其僱員須按規則指定之比率向計劃供款。本集團對計劃之唯一責任為根據計劃作出規定供款。

本集團在中國之附屬公司僱員均為中國政府管理之國家管理退休福利計劃成員。該等附屬公司須按薪金成本之固定比率向該退休福利計劃供款，為各項福利提供資金。本集團對該退休福利計劃之唯一責任為作出指定供款。

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

36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Amount due to a related party

Mr. LAU 劉先生

The balance is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel and senior management

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

Short-term benefits	短期福利
Post-employment benefits	退休後福利

During the year, there was one (2015: one) senior management whose emolument was within the band from nil to HK\$1,000,000.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management was determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

36. 關連人士之披露

(a) 應付一名關連人士之款項

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
1,296	106

結餘為無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

(b) 主要管理人員及高級管理層成員之薪酬

年內董事及本集團其他主要管理人員之酬金如下：

2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
4,876	5,172
72	75
4,948	5,247

年內，一名（二零一五年：一名）高級管理層成員之酬金處於由無至1,000,000港元組別。

董事及其他主要管理人員之酬金由薪酬委員會考慮個別人士表現及市場趨勢後釐定。

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

37. HOLDING COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

37. 控股公司於二零一六年十二月三十一日之財務狀況表

		Notes 附註	2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current Assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資		47,577	51,006
Current Assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收賬款		287	288
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		12	12
			299	300
Current Liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付賬款		1,641	1,268
Warrants	認股權證		-	1,568
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司之款項		57,250	55,739
			58,891	58,575
Net Current Liabilities	流動負債淨額		(58,592)	(58,275)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	總資產減流動負債		(11,015)	(7,269)
Capital and Reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	28	83,206	83,206
Reserves	儲備	38	(94,221)	(90,475)
			(11,015)	(7,269)

On behalf of the Board

代表董事會

Mr. Lau Siu Ying
劉小鷹先生
CHAIRMAN
主席

Mr. Luo Xi Zhi
羅習之先生
DIRECTOR
董事

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38. RESERVES OF THE COMPANY**38. 本公司儲備**

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note i) (附註i)	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note ii) (附註ii)	Translation reserve 換算儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note iii) (附註iii)	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note iv) (附註iv)	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2015	於二零一五年一月一日	394,904	40,948	37,607	1,074	(561,599)	(87,066)
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(4,870)	(4,870)
Exchange differences arising on translation	因換算而產生之匯兌差異	-	-	486	-	-	486
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	於行使購股權時發行股份	238	-	-	(83)	-	155
Issue of shares upon exercise of unlisted warrants	於行使非上市認股權證時發行股份	820	-	-	-	-	820
At 31 December 2015	於二零一五年十二月三十一日	395,962	40,948	38,093	991	(566,469)	(90,475)
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	(4,463)	(4,463)
Exchange differences arising on translation	因換算而產生之匯兌差異	-	-	717	-	-	717
At 31 December 2016	於二零一六年十二月三十一日	395,962	40,948	38,810	991	(570,932)	(94,221)

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綜合財務報表附註

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

38. RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The share premium represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
- (ii) The contributed surplus represents the difference between the consolidated shareholder's funds of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were acquired by the Company, and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation less the amount applied to pay up the 1,000,000 nil paid shares at the time of the group reorganisation.
- (iii) The translation reserve represents gains/losses arising on retranslating the Company's financial statement into presentation currency.
- (iv) The share option reserve comprises the fair value of share options granted which are yet to be exercised, as further explained in the accounting policy for share-based payment transaction in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

38. 本公司儲備 (續)

附註：

- (i) 股份溢價指認購股本金額超出面值之款項。
- (ii) 實繳盈餘為有關附屬公司被本公司收購當日之綜合股東資金與本公司於集團重組時就上述收購而發行股份之面值減用以繳足於集團重組時發行1,000,000股未繳股本股份股款之款項兩者之差額。
- (iii) 換算儲備指因本公司財務報表重新換算為呈列貨幣而產生之收益／虧損。
- (iv) 購股權儲備包括已授出但尚未行使之購股權之公平值，詳情於綜合財務報表附註3就以股份為基礎付款之交易之會計政策進一步闡述。

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39. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated with limited liability, at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立／成立地點	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本／註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持已發行股本面值／註冊資本之比例		Principal activity 主要業務
			2016	2015	
Express Fortune Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$100 普通股100美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Express Fortune 長遠	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10 Non-voting deferred HK\$5,000,000 (Note) 普通股10港元 無投票權遞延股份 5,000,000港元(附註)	100%	100%	Maintaining the corporate office 管理公司辦公室
Fortune Shanghai 長遠上海	Wholly foreign owned enterprise established in the PRC 在中國成立之外商獨資企業	US\$28,100,000 28,100,000美元	100%	100%	Trading in mobile phones 買賣移動電話
Sifa Mining 錫發礦業	Sino-foreign equity joint ventures established in the PRC 在中國成立之中外合資企業	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	50.8%	50.8%	Exploration and extraction of mining resources 勘探及開採礦產資源
Telefortune (China) Investments Limited 長遠新科(中國)投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$40,000,000 普通股40,000,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Eagles Fund Technology Investment Limited 老鷹基金科技投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Zhuhai Reminda 珠海雷鳴達	Sino-foreign equity joint ventures established in the PRC 在中國成立之中外合資企業	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	51%	51%	Trading in mobile phones 買賣移動電話

Note: The deferred shares carry practically no rights to dividends or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the respective company or to participate in any distribution on winding up.

39. 主要附屬公司資料

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日之本公司主要附屬公司(均為註冊成立之有限公司)詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立／成立地點	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本／註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持已發行股本面值／註冊資本之比例		Principal activity 主要業務
			2016	2015	
Express Fortune Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$100 普通股100美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Express Fortune 長遠	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10 Non-voting deferred HK\$5,000,000 (Note) 普通股10港元 無投票權遞延股份 5,000,000港元(附註)	100%	100%	Maintaining the corporate office 管理公司辦公室
Fortune Shanghai 長遠上海	Wholly foreign owned enterprise established in the PRC 在中國成立之外商獨資企業	US\$28,100,000 28,100,000美元	100%	100%	Trading in mobile phones 買賣移動電話
Sifa Mining 錫發礦業	Sino-foreign equity joint ventures established in the PRC 在中國成立之中外合資企業	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	50.8%	50.8%	Exploration and extraction of mining resources 勘探及開採礦產資源
Telefortune (China) Investments Limited 長遠新科(中國)投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$40,000,000 普通股40,000,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Eagles Fund Technology Investment Limited 老鷹基金科技投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Zhuhai Reminda 珠海雷鳴達	Sino-foreign equity joint ventures established in the PRC 在中國成立之中外合資企業	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	51%	51%	Trading in mobile phones 買賣移動電話

附註：遞延股份實際上不附帶可收取有關公司之股息或收取有關公司任何股東大會通告或出席股東大會或於會上投票或於清盤時參與分派之權利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

39. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

(Continued)

The Company directly holds the interest in Express Fortune Holdings Limited. All other interests shown above are indirectly held by the Company.

The principal activities are carried out in the place of incorporation/establishment except for Express Fortune Holdings Limited which mainly carries out its business in Hong Kong.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

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

39. 主要附屬公司資料 (續)

本公司直接持有Express Fortune Holdings Limited權益，而上文所示之所有其他權益均由本公司間接持有。

除Express Fortune Holdings Limited主要在香港從事業務外，上述主要業務均於註冊成立／成立地點經營。

各附屬公司於年終或年內任何時間均無任何債務證券。

上表所列者乃董事認為對本集團之業績或資產淨值有重大影響之本公司附屬公司。董事認為，載列其他附屬公司之詳情會令有關資料過於冗長。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

40. PARTICULARS OF ASSOCIATES

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

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ operation
聯營公司名稱	業務結構形式	註冊成立/經營地點
Artchief Industries Limited (Note)	Incorporated	Hong Kong
藝捷實業有限公司(附註)	註冊成立	香港
北京飛鷹暢遊科技有限公司 (Beijing Feiyang)	Incorporated	PRC
北京飛鷹暢遊科技有限公司 (北京飛鷹)	註冊成立	中國
Ever Trillion Investments Limited	Incorporated 註冊成立	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島

Note: Artchief Industries Limited was de-registered in 2016.

40. 聯營公司資料

於二零一六年及二零一五年十二月三十一日之本集團聯營公司詳情如下：

Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Group	Principal activities
本集團持有已發行股本面值百分比	主要業務
2016	2015
–	50%
50%	50%
42.86%	42.86%

附註：藝捷實業有限公司已於二零一六年撤銷註冊。

41. MATERIAL INTEREST OF DIRECTORS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance 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, were entered into or subsisted during the financial year.

41. 董事於交易、安排或合約之重大權益

於本財政年度概無就本公司業務已訂立或存續之本公司為其中訂約方且本公司董事於其中擁有重大權益(直接或間接)之交易、安排或合約。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

42. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Sifa Mining, a 50.8% owned subsidiary, and Zhuhai Reminda, a 51% owned subsidiary of the Company, have material non-controlling interests ("NCI"). Summarised financial information in relation to the NCI of Sifa Mining and Zhuhai Reminda, before intra-group eliminations, are presented below:

Sifa Mining

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

Revenue	收益
Loss for the year	年度虧損
Total comprehensive income	全面總收入
Loss allocated to NCI	分配至非控制性權益之虧損
Dividends paid to NCI	向非控制性權益支付之股息

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

Cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金流量
Cash flows generated from financing activities	融資活動所得現金流量
Net cash outflows	現金流出淨額

As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日

Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債

Net assets 資產淨值

Accumulated non-controlling interests 累計非控制性權益

42. 非控制性權益

本公司擁有50.8%權益之附屬公司鋸發礦業及擁有51%權益之附屬公司珠海雷鳴達擁有重大非控制性權益（「非控制性權益」）。有關鋸發礦業及珠海雷鳴達非控制性權益於進行集團內公司間對銷前之財務資料概要呈列如下：

鋸發礦業

	2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	-	-
Loss for the year	(70,385)	(8,279)
Total comprehensive income	(77,589)	(16,202)
Loss allocated to NCI	(34,629)	(4,074)
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-
Cash flows used in operating activities	(5,291)	(6,367)
Cash flows generated from financing activities	2,054	3,631
Net cash outflows	(3,237)	(2,736)
Current assets	5,038	5,616
Non-current assets	177,517	276,312
Current liabilities	(50,566)	(47,417)
Non-current liabilities	(53,449)	(78,721)
Net assets	78,540	155,790
Accumulated non-controlling interests	38,642	76,649

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綜合財務報表附註

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

42. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)**42. 非控制性權益 (續)****Zhuhai Reminda****珠海雷鳴達**

		2016 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 December	截至十二月三十一日止年度		
Revenue	收益	4,274	21,719
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(3,794)	(2,970)
Total comprehensive income	全面總收入	(3,728)	(3,090)
Loss allocated to NCI	分配至非控制性權益之虧損	(1,859)	(1,455)
Dividends paid to NCI	向非控制性權益支付之股息	-	-
For the year ended 31 December	截至十二月三十一日止年度		
Cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	經營活動所得/(所用)現金流量	145	(421)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日		
Current assets	流動資產	2,924	7,672
Non-current assets	非流動資產	255	279
Current liabilities	流動負債	(5,001)	(6,046)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(負債)/資產淨額	(1,822)	1,905
Accumulated non-controlling interests	累計非控制性權益	(893)	933

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綜合財務報表附註

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

43. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 23 December 2016, the Company entered into a conditional Subscription Agreement with individual subscribers, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue total of 85,716,000 new shares all at a price of HK\$0.35 per share, which representing approximately 10.30% of the Company's existing issued share capital and approximately 9.34% of its issued capital as enlarged by the subscription shares. The gross proceeds and net proceeds from the Subscription Agreement will be approximately HK\$30.0 million and HK\$29.8 million respectively. The net proceeds from the subscription shares will be applied for general working capital.

As at 31 December 2016, approximately HK\$15,599,000 was received from the subscribers for the subscription shares. The subscription was completed on 1 February 2017. A total of 85,716,000 subscription shares have been placed at the subscription price of HK\$0.35 per share.

44. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2017.

43. 申報期後事項

於二零一六年十二月二十三日，本公司與個人認購人訂立有條件認購協議，據此，本公司同意按每股股份0.35港元之價格發行合共85,716,000股新股份（佔本公司現有已發行股本約10.30%及經認購股份擴大之已發行股本約9.34%）。認購協議之所得款項總額及所得款項淨額將分別約為30,000,000港元及29,800,000港元。認購股份之所得款項淨額將用作一般營運資金。

於二零一六年十二月三十一日，已就認購股份自認購人收取約15,599,000港元。認購事項已於二零一七年二月一日完成。合共85,716,000股認購股份已按每股股份0.35港元之認購價獲配售。

44. 批准綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表已於二零一七年三月三十日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Financial Summary

財務概要

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended 31 December				
		截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		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
Turnover	營業額	623,049	198,344	57,587	157,903	110,638
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(609,374)	(182,770)	(49,027)	(152,509)	(108,801)
Gross profit	毛利	13,675	15,574	8,560	5,394	1,837
Other income, gains and losses	其他收入、收益及虧損	5,471	4,984	4,194	3,071	2,257
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本	(10,847)	(10,839)	(10,408)	(6,592)	(2,645)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(26,982)	(25,728)	(30,040)	(18,231)	(15,242)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of available-for-sale investments	就可供出售投資確認之減值虧損	-	-	-	(6,234)	(6,340)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of mining right	就採礦權確認之減值虧損	(60,847)	(118,637)	-	-	(84,240)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate	就一間聯營公司權益確認之減值虧損	(857)	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables	就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款確認之減值虧損	(3,321)	(1,268)	-	(2,767)	(798)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司之業績	(106)	(604)	(1,369)	(1,986)	(905)
Finance costs	融資成本	(1,340)	(1,323)	(1,323)	(1,302)	(1,278)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(85,154)	(137,841)	(30,386)	(28,647)	(107,354)
Income tax credit	所得稅抵免	15,215	29,659	-	-	21,059
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(69,939)	(108,182)	(30,386)	(28,647)	(86,295)
Attributable to:	應佔:					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(43,872)	(59,831)	(24,482)	(23,118)	(49,807)
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	(26,067)	(48,351)	(5,904)	(5,529)	(36,488)
		(69,939)	(108,182)	(30,386)	(28,647)	(86,295)

Financial Summary

財務概要

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		At 31 December				
		於十二月三十一日				
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total assets	資產總值	585,271	441,708	402,354	354,834	246,543
Total liabilities	負債總額	(171,702)	(123,017)	(119,416)	(111,880)	(102,131)
		413,569	318,691	282,938	242,954	144,412
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	273,806	223,535	195,872	165,373	106,663
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	139,763	95,156	87,066	77,581	37,749
		413,569	318,691	282,938	242,954	144,412



中國長遠控股有限公司
China Fortune Holdings Limited