

恒
Perennial
都



Annual Report 年報
2018

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



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

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

Non-Executive Director

KOO Di An, Louise (*Chairman*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

LAU Chun Kay
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
CHUNG Kit Ying

Audit Committee

LAU Chun Kay (*Committee chairman*)
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
KOO Di An, Louise
CHUNG Kit Ying

Remuneration Committee

LAU Chun Kay (*Committee chairman*)
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
KOO Di An, Louise
CHUNG Kit Ying

Nomination Committee

LAU Chun Kay (*Committee chairman*)
LEE Chung Nai, Jones
KOO Di An, Louise
CHUNG Kit Ying

Compliance Committee

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

Authorised Representatives

MON Chung Hung
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco

Company Secretary

AU Sui Cheung (*Resigned on 28th February 2019*)
LAI Wing Hong (*Appointed on 1st March 2019*)

董事會

執行董事

孟振雄 (*行政總裁及副主席*)
蕭旭成
孟瑋琦
孟韋怡

非執行董事

顧迪安 (*主席*)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒
李宗薰
鍾潔瑩

審核委員會

劉振麒 (*委員會主席*)
李宗薰
顧迪安
鍾潔瑩

薪酬委員會

劉振麒 (*委員會主席*)
李宗薰
顧迪安
鍾潔瑩

提名委員會

劉振麒 (*委員會主席*)
李宗薰
顧迪安
鍾潔瑩

監察委員會

顧迪安 (*委員會主席*)
孟振雄
蕭旭成
孟瑋琦
孟韋怡
劉振麒
李宗薰
鍾潔瑩

授權代表

孟振雄
蕭旭成

公司秘書

歐瑞祥 (*離任於二零一九年二月二十八日*)
黎永康 (*委任於二零一九年三月一日*)

Registered Office

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

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

Stock Code

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

Solicitor

Watson Farley & Williams
Suites 4610–4619
Jardine House
Connaught Place
Hong Kong

Principal Banker

Hang Seng Bank
83 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

Auditors

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

Principal Registrar and Transfer Office

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

Branch Registrar and Transfer Office

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

Website

<http://perennial.todayir.com>

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍尖沙咀
科學館道1號
康宏廣場
南座
20樓2002–2006室

股份代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司
股份代號：00725

律師

華盛國際律師事務所
香港
干諾道中
怡和大廈
4610–4619室

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行
香港
德輔道中83號

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
香港中環
太子大廈22樓

股份登記及過戶總處

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

股份登記及過戶分處

香港證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
17M樓

網址

<http://perennial.todayir.com>

MISSION STATEMENT 宗旨

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

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

CORPORATE PROFILE

集團簡介

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

Headquartered in Hong Kong, as at 31st December 2018, the Group employs 930 staff worldwide involved in management, sales and marketing, shipping, procurement, financial and accounting, engineering, production and manufacturing. The Group considers its employees to be its most important asset while its key values are quality, prudence and integrity.

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

本集團總部設於香港，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，在全球僱用930名員工，主要負責管理、銷售及市場推廣、船務、採購、財務及會計、工程及生產等工作。本集團視員工為最寶貴的資產，而優質、審慎及誠信則為最重要的價值。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Perennial International Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to announce the audited consolidated financial results of the Company, together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31st December 2018.

The Group's revenue was HK\$355,744,000 (2017: HK\$364,401,000). Loss for the year was HK\$1,760,000 compared to the profit for the year HK\$19,283,000 in 2017. Loss per share was HK\$0.009 (2017 Earnings per share: HK\$0.097).

Final Dividend

The Board does not recommend the final dividend for the year ended 31st December 2018. The group did not pay any final dividend for the year ended 31st December 2017.

The forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on Tuesday, 7th May 2019 ("2019 AGM").

The register of members of the Company will be closed during the periods from Thursday, 2nd May 2019 to Tuesday, 7th May 2019, both days inclusive and during which period no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' eligibility to attend and vote at the 2019 AGM. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2019 AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 30th April 2019.

Business Review

The Group's revenue decreased by 2.4% to HK\$356 million in this financial year. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to reduction of sales orders as a result of intense price competitions in the market. Revenue in terms of sales mix was relatively stable when compared with that of last year. Sales in power cords and plastic resins accounted for 61% of the Group's revenue, and cables, wires and wire harness accounted for 39% of the Group's revenue.

The gross margin decreased from 22.6% in 2017 to 15.8% in 2018. The decrease in gross margin was due to several reasons including the drop of revenue as a result of price competitions, the increase in purchase price of major raw materials, the appreciation in the exchange rate of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars on full year basis and the additional tariff imposed by United States on Chinese products as a result of United States and China trade disputes.

本人謹代表恒都集團有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)，宣佈本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務業績。

本集團的營業額為355,744,000港元(二零一七年：364,401,000港元)。全年虧損為1,760,000港元，而二零一七年同期則為盈利19,283,000港元。每股虧損為0.9港仙(二零一七年每股盈利：9.7港仙)。

末期股息

董事會不建議派發二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息。本集團並無派發二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息。

本公司將於二零一九年五月七日(星期二)舉行應屆的股東週年大會(「二零一九年股東週年大會」)。

本公司將由二零一九年五月二日(星期四)至二零一九年五月七日(星期二)止，首尾兩天包括在內，暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，以釐定有權出席二零一九年股東週年大會並於會上投票之股東身份。為確保合資格出席二零一九年股東週年大會並於會上投票之權利，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零一九年四月三十日(星期二)下午四時三十分前送達本公司在香港之過戶登記分處香港證券登記有限公司辦理過戶登記手續，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17M樓。

業務回顧

於本財政年度，本集團的營業額減少2.4%至3.56億港元。營業額減少主要由於銷售訂單因市場的價格競爭激烈而有所減少所致。與去年比較，按銷售組合劃分的營業額相對穩定。電源線及塑膠皮料的銷售額佔本集團營業額的61%，而導線及組合線束則佔本集團營業額的39%。

毛利率由二零一七年的22.6%下跌至二零一八年的15.8%。毛利率的下跌有多種原因，包括收益因價格競爭而減少、主要原材料的購買價上升、人民幣兌港元匯率按全年計有所上升及在中美兩國的貿易爭端下，美國對中國產品開徵額外關稅。

The Group recorded a negative net profit margin of 0.5% in 2018 compared to positive net profit margin 5.3% in 2017. The net loss was mainly due to decrease in gross margin.

As the trade disputes between United States and China still continue, the Group has maintained conservative approach on the development of the disputes. The additional 10% tariff by United States on Chinese products has created certain impact on our products. But notwithstanding this, the Group has taken an active approach to reduce our operation costs.

As to the factory construction in Quang Ngai, Vietnam, the phase I construction works consisting of the construction of a factory building and one canteen, was substantially completed by the end of the year. The Group has entered into a construction contract with the same contractor as phase I construction for the phase II construction works consisting of the construction of two factory buildings on phase II development of the land. The phase II construction project was expected to be completed in March 2019. For details of the transaction, please refer to Company's announcements dated 12th January 2018 and 4th September 2018.

Regarding the Group's ESG performance, please refer to the Group's ESG report on page 11 to 33.

Future Prospect

Although the business environment is still uncertain, the Group is very positive to the future prospect of the business operations. Regarding the factory construction in Quang Ngai, Vietnam, the Group is taking consideration and assessment on the business needs to launch the phase III construction. It is probable that the phase III construction work will be engaged in cable manufacturing. The Group will exercise caution in its investment in overseas manufacturing facilities. With the commencement of operations in Quang Ngai, Vietnam, the Group is more flexible in leveraging the productions in Vietnam, Shenzhen City and Heyuan City to attain maximum efficiency in the deployment of resources of the Group to achieve high standard of cost rationalization. This is in line of the objective of the Group to maintain long term sustainability and growth of the business. The feedback from customers regarding our manufacturing facilities in Vietnam has been very encouraging including the price sensitive customers.

本集團於二零一八年錄得負純利率0.5%，而二零一七年則為正純利率5.3%。虧損淨額主要源自毛利率下跌。

由於中美兩國的貿易爭端仍將持續，本集團維持以保守的態度看待有關爭端的事態發展。美國對中國產品開徵額外10%關稅已對我們的產品造成一定影響。儘管如此，本集團已積極減低我們的經營成本。

有關在越南廣義興建廠房的事宜，第一期建設工程包括興建一幢廠房大樓及一所食堂，已於年底前大致完成。本集團已與負責第一期建設工程的同一名承包商訂立建造合約，以開展第二期建設工程，包括於第二期開發土地上興建兩幢廠房大樓。第二期建設項目預期將於二零一九年三月竣工。有關該交易詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一八年一月十二日及二零一八年九月四日的公佈。

有關本集團的環境、社會及管治表現，請參閱第11至33頁本集團的環境、社會及管治報告。

未來展望

儘管營商環境依然變化不定，本集團對業務經營的未來前景仍感到樂觀。有關在越南廣義興建廠房的事宜，本集團目前正考慮及評估開展第三期建設的業務需要，第三期建設工程有可能涉及電線生產。本集團將審慎部署於海外的生產設施投資。隨著越南廣義的業務投入運作，本集團可更靈活地運用越南、深圳市及河源市的生產，發揮本集團資源調配的最大效益，達致以高標準將成本控制合理水平。這與本集團長遠維持業務可持續發展和增長的目標相符。客戶(包括價格敏感客戶)就我們的越南生產設施所反映的意見皆令人非常鼓舞。

Chairman's Statement (Continued)
主席報告(續)

Corporate Governance

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

Social Responsibility

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

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

Vote of Thanks

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

By Order of the Board
Koo Di An, Louise
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2019

企業管治

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

社會責任

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

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

致謝

本人謹代表董事會，向忠誠的股東、夥伴、客戶及員工的鼎力支持，表示衷心感謝。

承董事會命
顧迪安
主席

香港，二零一九年三月二十五日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31st December 2018, the consolidated short-term indebtedness of the Group was approximately HK\$61,534,000. The borrowings are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The bank balances and cash amounted to approximately HK\$49,996,000.

As at 31st December 2018, the Group's trade and bill receivables balance was approximately HK\$90,330,000, representing 25.4% of the year's revenue of approximately HK\$355,744,000. The Group adopted a stringent credit policy to minimize credit risk.

As at 31st December 2018, the Group's gearing ratio, which is calculated by dividing total borrowings to total equity was 10.6% (2017: 6.7%).

The interest cover in 2018 was 1.6 times as compared to 26.5 times in 2017.

Capital Structure

As at 31st December 2018, the consolidated shareholders' equity of the Group was approximately HK\$578,085,000, representing an increase of 2.8% over that of the previous year. The debt to equity ratio, which is calculated by dividing total liabilities to shareholders' equity, was approximately 26.8%.

Capital Expenditure and Material Acquisitions

During the year under review, capital expenditure approximate to HK\$46,155,000.

Pledge of Assets

As at 31st December 2018, the Group's trade and loan finance facilities amounted to approximately HK\$206,000,000, and of which HK\$186,000,000 were secured by legal charges over certain land and buildings and investment properties of the Group with a total carrying value of HK\$170,570,000.

Segment Information

During the year under review, Hong Kong, America and Mainland China continued to be the Group's major markets, accounting for approximately 32%, 51% and 14% of the Group's total sales respectively. The remaining 3% of sales were generated from customers located in Europe and other countries.

流動資金及財務資源

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之短期借貸約為61,534,000港元。所有借貸均以港元為單位。現金及銀行存款約達49,996,000港元。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之應收貿易賬款及票據結餘約為90,330,000港元，佔年度營業額約355,744,000港元之25.4%。本集團採納嚴謹之信貸政策，以盡量減低信貸風險。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團的槓桿比率(以總借款除以總權益計算)為10.6%(二零一七年: 6.7%)。

二零一八年的利息覆蓋率為1.6倍，二零一七年則為26.5倍。

股本結構

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之綜合股東權益約為578,085,000港元，較去年上升2.8%。負債對資本比率(以負債總額除以股東權益計算)約為26.8%。

資本開支及重大收購

於回顧年度，資本開支為約46,155,000港元。

抵押資產

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團約有206,000,000港元之貿易及信貸融資，當中約有186,000,000港元乃以本集團總賬面淨值170,570,000港元之若干土地及樓宇及投資物業之法定抵押。

分部資料

回顧年內，香港，美洲及中國大陸依舊是本集團的主要銷售市場，分別佔本集團營業額約32%、51%及14%。歐洲地區及其他國家的客戶則佔本集團餘下約3%的營業額。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
管理層討論及分析(續)

Employees' Remuneration Policy

As at 31st December 2018, the Group employed 930 full time management, administrative and production staff worldwide. The Group follows market practice on remuneration packages. Employee's remuneration is reviewed and determined by senior management annually depending on the employee's performance, experience and industry practice. The Group invests in its human capital. In addition to on-job training, the Group adopts policies of continuous professional training programs.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

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

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31st December 2018, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

僱員薪酬政策

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團在全球僱用930名全職之管理、行政及生產人員。本集團之薪酬組合乃按市場常規而定。高級管理人員按僱員表現、經驗及業內常規，每年檢討及釐定僱員薪酬。本集團對人力資源作出投資，除為員工提供在職培訓外，亦制訂員工持續進修專業培訓政策。

匯率風險

本集團所有可預見外匯風險已被合適地監管，如有需要，會使用對沖安排。

或然負債

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

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Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

About this Report

This report is the third annual environmental, social and governance (ESG) report prepared by Perennial International Limited (“Perennial”, “the Company”, “the Group” and “we” or “us”) with reference to the ESG Reporting Guide published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The report covers all business departments in Hong Kong, Shenzhen, and Heyuan. Unless specified otherwise, the period involving the figures and content of the report would be 1st January 2018 to 31st December, 2018.

The figures and contents of this report mainly come from the statistical reports and internal communication documents of the Company. The Board of the Company undertakes that there are no misrepresentations or misleading statements contained in this report, and assumes responsibilities for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of its content. Upon confirmation by the management, the report was approved by the Board on 25th March 2019.

For any enquiry on the report, please email to info@perennialcable.com.

Perennial’s Environmental, Social and Governance Practice

The Group engages in the manufacturing and trading of high-quality power cords and related products for medical, solar energy, automotive and home appliances as well as the selling of such products to renowned producers of electrical and electronic products in different continents. While committed to the pursuit of profit, the Group also strives to reduce any negative impacts on the environment, its workforce and business partners, and the community. Through the establishment of management systems and implementation of various measures in terms of environmental protection, protection of workers’ rights and interests, product quality and social welfare, we aim to create values for all.

The Group holds fast the conviction of corporate accountability and integrates environmental, social and governance elements in all aspects of the Group from top to bottom. The Board of Directors assumes the responsibility of assessing our performance and the existence of any risks in terms of the environment, society and governance to ensure that important issues are dealt with according to their priorities, and to approve any relevant information for disclosure by the Group. Every department of the Company participates in the coordination and implementation of appropriate policies and measures in its daily operation to realise the Group’s policies and strategies on environmental, social and governance issues. Our factories are regularly inspected by international corporations. Due to such inspections, we are able to raise our corporate standards on social responsibility.

關於本報告

本報告為恒都集團有限公司(「恒都」,「公司」,「集團」,「我們」)第三份年度環境、社會及管治報告,參照香港聯交所發佈的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》所編製,涵蓋集團於香港、深圳及河源營運地點的業務部門。如無特別說明,報告的數據及內容所涉及的日期範圍均為二零一八年一月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日。

本報告的數據和內容主要來源於公司統計報告及內部溝通文件。公司董事會承諾本報告不存在任何虛假記載或誤導性陳述,並對其內容真實性、準確性和完整性負責。本報告經管理層確認後,於二零一九年三月二十五日獲董事會通過。

如對本報告有任何查詢,請電郵至 info@perennialcable.com。

恒都的環境社會管治

恒都集團專門製造及營銷用於醫療、太陽能、汽車及家電等優質電源線及相關產品,並外銷至各國著名電器及電子產品生產商。本集團致力在追求營利的同時,減少對周邊環境、勞工、商業伙伴和社群等所帶來的影響,以及透過建立針對環境保護、勞工權益保障、產品品質、社會公益等事宜的管理體系和實行措施,為各方創造更多價值。

集團堅守作為負責任企業的信念,由上至下在集團各個環節加入環境、社會及管治元素。董事會負責定期檢討環境、社會及管治的相關風險和表現,確保重要議題根據優次得到管理,以及審批集團所披露的有關資料。公司各部門則在日常營運中統籌和執行適當政策及措施,實現集團對環境、社會及管治管理的方針和策略。恒都的工廠定期由國際企業進行驗廠評估,集團亦憑著驗廠評估工作得以促進企業的社會責任標準。

Stakeholder Communication

The Group's business operation may affect its shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and the government, and in turn, they may have their expectations and opinions on Perennial's operation and strategies. To maintain effective communication with our stakeholders and for the incorporation of their demands in a balanced manner for the enhancement of our operation, we have prepared a set of management procedures regarding stakeholder communication according to their characteristics, and used appropriate communication channels so that information can be delivered effectively and in a timely fashion. The Group's means of communication with its stakeholders are specified as follows:

Stakeholder Group	Means of Communication
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular announcements - Annual general meetings
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointments
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulating a work appraisal system - Setting up suggestion boxes - Direct email communication with the management staff
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer satisfaction survey - Regular communication (by means of telephone, site visit and business dinner)
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After-sales service - Continuous follow-up and evaluation of suppliers - Regular communication (by means of telephone, site visit, business dinner)
Charity Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active contact

權益人溝通

集團的業務營運為股東、政府、員工、客戶及供應商等權益人帶來影響，亦會對恒都的營運及策略持有期望和意見。為了確保與權益人保持良好的雙向溝通，並將他們的訴求平衡地納入以促進集團營運，我們因應權益人的特性制訂了權益人溝通管理程序，透過採用適合的溝通渠道，令各種資訊能及時、有效地傳達。集團現時與各權益人具體溝通方式如下：

權益人組別	溝通方式
股東	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 定期公告 - 股東週年大會
政府	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 主動約見
員工	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 設立工作評估制度 - 設立意見箱 - 與管理人員直接電郵聯繫
客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 顧客滿意度調查 - 定期溝通(電話聯絡、實地走訪、工作聚餐)
供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 售後服務 - 持續跟進和評價供應商
公益伙伴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 定期溝通(電話聯絡、實地走訪、工作聚餐) - 主動聯繫

Material Issues on Environmental, Social and Governance

In 2016, an independent consultant was engaged to engage our stakeholders, such as our staff, customers and suppliers, in accordance with the requirements of the ESG Reporting Guide of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange to facilitate a materiality assessment to identify environmental, social and governance issues that are relevant and important to Perennial and set strategic directions. There was no significant change¹ in the business and market environment in the year compared to 2016. Upon careful consideration, the Board decided to follow the material issue list of last year. The significant issues and their relevance to the Group are summarized as follows:

重要的環境、社會及管治議題

恒都根據香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內的要求，於二零一六年特意委託獨立顧問公司向我們的員工、客戶、供應商等權益人收集意見，從而進行重大性評估，識別與恒都相關且重要的環境、社會與管治議題，並制訂策略方向。公司於本年的業務及所處市場與二零一六年相比並無重大改變¹，董事會經詳細考慮後，決定繼續沿用上述年度所訂立的重要議題清單。重要議題與恒都集團之相關性簡述如下：

Issue 議題	Environmental 環境	Issue 議題	Employment 僱傭
	Relevance to the Group 與恒都集團之相關性		Relevance to the Group 與恒都集團之相關性
Energy conservation	The Group consumes energy in machine operation and lighting, during the production process.	Occupational health and safety	The production personnel face certain health and safety risks when they are working on the production lines. The Company is responsible for the work safety of its staff members.
節約能源	集團在生產過程中會使用能源以驅動機器及照明。	職業健康安全	生產人員在生產線上工作時會面對若干健康及安全風險。公司有責任保障員工工作安全。
Waste disposal	During the production process, the Group produces various wastes, some of which are hazardous and require proper handling.	Labor and human rights regulations	The operation of the Company must comply with local laws and regulations. We particularly stress the provision of statutory protection and rights for our staff.
廢棄物處理	集團在生產過程中會產生各類廢料，部分屬有害廢棄物，需要妥善處理。	勞動及人權法規	公司的營運必須符合當地的法律法規，我們尤其重視為勞工提供法定保障及權利。
Water resources management	The Group utilizes municipal water in some of its production phases.	Staff training	Our staff training helps enhance product quality and production efficiency.
水資源管理	集團在部分生產環節中會使用市政水。	員工培訓	為員工提供培訓有助提升產品質量及生產效率。

¹ As at 31st December 2018, our new plant in Vietnam has not commenced operation.

¹ 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，越南新廠房尚未投入生產。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Issue 議題	Environmental 環境 Relevance to the Group 與恒都集團之相關性	Issue 議題	Employment 僱傭 Relevance to the Group 與恒都集團之相關性
Material recycling	Since the Group produces various wastes during the production process, the reuse of wasted materials can reduce land pollution.	Employment relationship	Various business development plans of the Company are closely linked to recruiting and retaining staff. Building good employment relationships and positive employer image is conducive to hiring and retaining talents. 公司各項業務發展計劃的推行與人才的招聘及挽留息息相關。建立良好的僱傭關係，建立良好僱主的形象，有助招聘和挽留人才。
物料循環使用	集團在生產過程中會產生各類廢料，循環使用廢料可減少對土地污染。	僱傭關係	
Packaging materials	As the Group must use packaging materials to deliver products, such materials may become wastes after delivery.		
包裝材料	集團在運送產品時必須使用包裝材料，此等包裝材料在供貨後有可能會成為廢料。		
Environmental regulations and impact	The operation of the Company must comply with local laws and regulations. We particularly stress the possible environmental impact of our production bases.		
環境法規及影響	公司的營運必須符合當地的法律法規，我們尤其重視生產基地可能對環境構成的影響。		

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Issue 議題	Operation 營運	Issue 議題	Community 社區
	Relevance to the Group 與恒都集團之相關性		Relevance to the Group 與恒都集團之相關性
Product quality 產品質量	Customers expect to purchase quality and safe products. Product quality and safety are the foundations for keeping the faith of our customers. 顧客期望採購優質及安全的產品。產品質量及安全性為維持顧客信心之基石。	Community investment 社區投入	Committed to serving as a company of integrity, the Group sustains its participation in and support of community activities in Hong Kong and China. 本集團堅持做良心企業的信念，所以我們持續參與和支持香港及中國的社區活動。
Customer relationship 客戶關係	Maintaining good customer relations brings stable income streams and corporate development for Perennial Group. 維持於客戶的關係可令恒都集團具有穩定的收入來源和企業發展。		
Anti-corruption 反貪腐	The operation of the Company must comply with local laws and regulations. Business ethics stands as the foundation for the Company's reputation. 公司的營運必須符合當地的法律法規，商業道德更是公司信譽之基石。		
Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	As its suppliers may affect the environment during their operation, Perennial is responsible for supporting the suppliers with better environmental performance. 供應商或營運時或會對環境構成影響，恒都有責任支持環境表現較佳的供應商。		

The Vietnam plant starts operating next year. Our company will conduct a new round of stakeholder communication and materiality analysis for the Vietnam business.

下年度起越南新廠房將投入生產，我司將針對越南業務進行新一輪權益人溝通及重大性分析。

Environment

Environmental Management Procedures

We strive to perfect our environmental management system. Grounded on our compliances with environmental legislations such as the Environmental Protection Law (《環境保護法》) of Mainland China, we strive to meet the expectation of our stakeholders by practicing the idea of environmental protection in every part of our operation. In order to provide clear guidance to all departments on the use of energy resources, waste disposal and environmental pollution prevention, and to enable the effective implementation of such monitoring and control, the Perennial Group has formulated a set of “Environmental Procedures”, which clearly stipulates the duties of all personnel of the Group. We review and evaluate regularly the environmental management programs and procedures as well as the implementation of various environmental goals and metrics, and make timely corrections and implement preventive measures in areas of concern.

In addition, according to the “Provisions of Carbon Emissions Management of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone” (《深圳經濟特區碳排放管理若干規定》) and “Interim Measures of Shenzhen Municipality for the Administration of Carbon Emission Permits Trading” (《深圳市碳排放權交易管理暫行辦法》), our production base in Shenzhen has joined the Shenzhen carbon emission trading market, hence the plant’s carbon emission data are subject to audit.

Energy Conservation

The Group relies on externally purchased electricity as the main source of energy to power its production machinery and provide energy for its dormitories. The Group also consumes diesel and gasoline to power forklift trucks and motor vehicles. The Group strives to increase energy efficiency in general and reduce our dependence on direct and indirect energy. For such purposes, we conserve energy in respect of lighting, heating and indoor temperature adjustment, as follows:

- All the plants of the Group are built in the principle of north-south orientation to enhance indoor ventilation and reduce the demand for indoor air-conditioning.
- Energy-saving light tubes are adopted for the luminaires inside the plants, while outdoor road lights are equipped with 100W LED light bulbs. In addition, our Heyuan plant also harnesses solar energy to power enclosure lamps, saving approximately 8,340 kWh per year.
- The residual heat of the air compressors is used for supplying hot water in dormitories.

環境

環境管理程序

集團在環境管理體系上力臻完善，在遵循中國內地《環境保護法》等一系列環保法規的基礎上，努力將環保理念實踐於每個營運部份，以回應各權益人的期望。為向各部門提供對應能源資源使用、廢棄物處理及環境污染防範等環節的清晰指引，並使其監察及控制得以有效實行，恒都集團已制訂《環境程序》，該政策亦明確規定了恒都集團人員的職責。我們透過定期檢視及評估環境管理方案和程序，以及各類環境目標和指標的實施情況，及時地向存在疑慮的地方作出糾正和實行預防措施。

另外，根據《深圳經濟特區碳排放管理若干規定》及《深圳市碳排放權交易管理暫行辦法》，我們設於深圳的生產基地已加入深圳碳排放權交易市場，而該廠的碳排放數據亦因此會接受審計。

節約能源

集團主要使用之能源為外購電力，用以驅動生產機器和為宿舍提供能源；另外亦有使用柴油和汽油驅動叉車及集團車輛。恒都致力提升整體能源效益，減少對直接及間接能源的依賴。其中，我們透過以下照明、供熱、室內溫度調節等方面節省能源消耗：

- 所有恒都集團的廠房均按「南北對向」原則興建，令廠房內空氣流通，減少對室內空調的需求。
- 工廠室內照明使用節能燈管，室外路燈為100W LED燈。另外，河源廠房之圍牆燈均使用太陽能發電，每年節省大約8,340千瓦時。
- 使用空壓機餘熱為宿舍供應熱水。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The following tables set out the Company's energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance in 2017 and 2018:

Energy Consumption Indicators	Units	Consumption	
		2018	2017
Total energy consumption	MWh	8,262	8,512
-Direct energy consumptions	MWh	653	681
-Indirect energy consumption	MWh	7,609	7,831
Energy consumed per tonne of output ²	kWh/tonne	715	627

GHG Emission Indicators	Units	Emission	
		2018	2017
GHG emission	tCO ₂ e ³	5,277	5,460
GHG emission per tonne of output ²	kgCO ₂ e/tonne	456	402

下表載列公司在二零一七年及二零一八年內各類能源的消耗量及溫室氣體排放表現：

能源使用指標	單位	用量	
		二零一八年	二零一七年
總能源消耗量	兆瓦時	8,262	8,512
-直接能源消耗量	兆瓦時	653	681
-間接能源消耗量	兆瓦時	7,609	7,831
每噸產量 ² 耗能密度	千瓦時/公噸	715	627

溫室氣體排放指標	單位	排放量	
		二零一八年	二零一七年
溫室氣體總排放量	噸二氧化碳當量 ³	5,277	5,460
每噸產量 ² 碳排放量	公斤二氧化碳當量/公噸	456	402

² This includes plastic pellets, wires, socket wires and extension cords.

³ The total greenhouse gas emission is the sum of greenhouse gases emitted from Scopes 1 and 2, and is presented in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e).

Scope 1 Greenhouse gas emission refers to the direct emissions from fuel combustion of fixed and mobile sources, which includes the Group's diesel and gasoline consumption in this report. The estimation method and emission coefficients are adopted from the Specification and Guidance for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Companies (《企業溫室氣體排放量化和報告規範及指南》) issued by the Market Supervision Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality (深圳市市場監督管理局).

Scope 2 Greenhouse gas emission refers to energy indirect emissions which include the electricity purchased by the Group from electricity companies. The estimation method is adopted from the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings in Hong Kong (2010 Edition) and the Specification and Guidance for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Companies issued by the Market Supervision Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality, whereas the emission coefficients for purchased electricity is adopted from the information announced by CLP in 2017 and "Calculation Spreadsheet of China Regional Grid Emission Factors for Purchased Electricity" by World Resources Institute in 2013.

² 包括塑膠粒、電線、插頭電源線及接插電線。

³ 本報告之溫室氣體總排放量為範圍1及範圍2溫室氣體排放量之總和，以二氧化碳當量表示。

範圍1溫室氣體排放指固定源及移動源燃料燃燒的直接排放，於本報告中包括集團的柴油及汽油用量。估算方法及排放係數引用深圳市市場監督管理局所發佈的《企業溫室氣體排放量化和報告規範及指南》。

範圍2溫室氣體排放指能源間接排放，於本報告中包括集團向電力公司購買的電力。估算方法參考《香港建築物的溫室氣體排放及減除的審計和報告指引》(二零一零年版)深圳市市場監督管理局所發佈的《企業溫室氣體排放量化和報告規範及指南》，而於香港及內地購買電力的排放係數則分別引用中電二零一七年及世界資源研究二零一三年《中國區域電網企業外購電力排放因數計算表》內公佈的資料。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)**Waste Disposal**

Solid wastes produced by the Company from production site, warehouses and offices are stored and disposed of by categories of “recyclable”, “non-recyclable” and “hazardous waste”. All of the above categories of wastes are disposed of by a professionally recognized waste disposal agency. The table below shows the amount of waste generated and processed by the Company in 2017 and 2018:

Types of Wastes ⁴	Units	Amount Collected and Processed	
		2018	2017
Waste paper	tonne	31.0	41.7
Reusable plastic	tonne	150.2	175.8
Scrap copper	tonne	24.7	26.6
Waste wire	tonne	124.1	161.4
Hazardous waste	tonne	1.9	12.3

Reducing Resource Wastage

The Group mainly utilizes raw materials (copper wire, rubber and plastic), packaging materials and water for production. Under the premise of not compromising our products' strict international quality standards, we strive to improve the efficiency of resource use. For example, we will break up old rubber wire casings for recycling and reuse them in certain products that have lower performance requirements (such as plug pins covers) or arrange for third-party recycling to reduce waste. As for the production water in the workshop, we collect and reuse it through the circulating pool, which can save more than 10,000 cubic meters of water throughout the year. The table below sets forth the Company's use of various resources in 2017 and 2018:

Resources Usage Indicators	Units	Consumption	
		2018	2017
Water consumption	m ³	77,882	85,650
Water consumption density per tonne of output ²	m ³ /tonne	6.7	6.3
Packaging material – consumption of cardboard boxes	tonne	249.3	307.4
Packaging material – plastic ⁵ consumption	tonne	50.2	31.5

⁴ Waste lead bars and tin residues are also recyclables. Nevertheless, due to their small amount, we do not make such disclosure in this report.

⁵ We only count the use of plastic bags in 2017, and the scope of calculation has been extended to the use of other plastic packaging.

廢棄物處理

公司在生產現場、貨倉、辦公室所生產的固體廢棄物，按「可回收」、「不可回收」及「危險廢品」分類存放及處理。以上種類的廢棄物都交由專業認可的廢棄物處理機構處理。下表載列公司在二零一七年及二零一八年內產生及處理的廢棄物數量：

廢棄物種類 ⁴	單位	所收集及處理數量	
		二零一八年	二零一七年
廢紙	公噸	31.0	41.7
可利用塑膠	公噸	150.2	175.8
廢銅	公噸	24.7	26.6
廢電線	公噸	124.1	161.4
危險廢品	公噸	1.9	12.3

減少資源浪費

恒都主要使用原材料(銅線、橡膠及塑料)、包裝物料及水進行生產。我們在不影響產品符合嚴格國際品質標準的前提下，盡力提升資源使用的效益，例如我們將用過的電線膠皮打碎再造，並於一些性能要求不高的產品中(如插頭所用的護腳套)再次使用，或是安排第三方進行回收，以減少浪費。至於車間的生產用水，我們透過循環水池收集並重新利用，全年可節水1萬立方米以上。下表載列公司在二零一七年及二零一八年內各類資源的使用量：

資源使用指標	單位	用量	
		二零一八年	二零一七年
耗水量	立方米	77,882	85,650
每噸產量 ² 耗水密度	立方米/公噸	6.7	6.3
包裝物料 – 紙皮箱使用量	公噸	249.3	307.4
包裝物料 – 塑膠 ⁵ 使用量	公噸	50.2	31.5

⁴ 廢鉛棒及廢錫渣亦為可回收廢棄物，但數量較少，不予披露。

⁵ 二零一七年只統計膠袋使用量；二零一八年統計範圍擴大至包括其他塑膠包裝物料使用量。

Pollution Prevention

In order to comply with the provisions of environmental regulations and reduce our direct impact on the environment during our operation, the Group has implemented a set of “Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control Procedures” to control wastewater, exhaust gases, noise and waste generated during our operations.

Our production process discharges no wastewater. Domestic wastewater mainly comes from canteens and dormitories. Years ago, the Group engaged qualified engineering companies to carry out wastewater treatment projects in accordance with the first-class standard of Guangdong Province’s “Discharge Limits of Water Pollutants” (《水污染物排放限值》) to meet discharge standards. Sewage from toilet will be treated first by the septic tank, then discharged to the municipal sewage network. We supervise every step of the contractor’s regular cleaning of the septic tank to prevent secondary pollution caused by the sewage.

Our operations do not involve the discharge of a large amount of air pollutants. The exhaust gases generated include canteen soot, plastic workshop dust and a small amount of harmful gases. After adsorption treatment, the level of exhaust meets the emission standards required by national regulations. In addition, we regularly inspect plastic, rubber and other materials which contain organic elements to prevent the release of gases that are harmful to the ozone layer during the production process or after decomposition. We make improvements to substandard materials to meet the requirements of the relevant regulations.

Some machines in the Company’s factory generate noise. We regularly check the noise level of major sites according to the requirements of the PRC’s “Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary”. No noise levels have been found to exceed the regulations’ requirement and have any negative impact on the communities in the vicinity of the plant. For workplaces where the noise level exceeds such standards, the Company stipulates that field workers must wear earplugs to reduce the impact of noise on the human body.

Staff

We value our employees’ contributions to the Company’s growth and success, and believe they are the Company’s most important asset. In order to provide a good and harmonious working environment, the Group implements people-oriented human resource management and adopts human resource management policy that respects humanity, values human dignity and pay attention to communication. As at 31 December 2018, the Group employed 930 employees primarily responsible for management, sales and marketing, shipping, procurement, finance and accounting, engineering and production.

污染防治

為減少我們在營運時對環境的直接影響，恒都集團推行了《環境污染防治控制程序》，以控制營運過程中產生的廢水、廢氣、噪音及廢棄物，使公司的環境表現符合環保法規的規定。

我們的生產過程中並無生產廢水。生活污水主要來自食堂及宿舍。集團多年前已委託合資格的工程公司依照廣東省《水污染物排放限值》一級標準展開生活污水環保治理工程，以滿足排放標準。廁所污水會先經化糞池處理，再排往市政管網；我們會監督承包方在定期清理化糞池時的每一個步驟，以防止污水造成二次污染。

我們的營運環節不涉及大量空氣污染物的排放，所產生的廢氣包括食堂油煙、塑膠部車間粉塵及少量有害氣體；經吸附處理後，廢氣已達到國家法規要求的排放標準。另外，我們定期審視進料塑膠、橡膠及含有有機元素的物料，以預防物料生產過程中被分解後釋出造成臭氧層破壞的氣體。如材料不合格，我們會進行改善，以符合滿足有關條例要求。

公司廠房內若干機器會發出噪音。我們根據中華人民共和國《工業企業廠界噪聲標準》的規定要求，定期檢測主要場所的噪音水平。現時未有發現噪音水平超出規定，並對廠房附近的社區構成影響。對噪音水平超過標準的工作場所，公司規定現場工作人員必須佩帶耳塞，降低噪音對人體的影響。

員工

我們重視員工為公司發展和成功所作出的貢獻，並相信他們就是公司最重要的資產。為了提供一個良好和諧的工作環境，集團實行以人為本的人力資源管理，並推行尊重人格、維護尊嚴、重視溝通的人力資源政策。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，恒都集團僱用930名員工，主要負責管理、銷售及市場推廣、船務、採購、財務及會計、工程及生產等工作。

Occupational Safety and Health

The safety and health of employees are crucial to a productive workplace. Therefore, we have formulated policies, objectives, management systems and operating procedures regarding safety. We are committed to providing a safe working environment for employees, in addition to our compliance with the relevant laws and regulations such as the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Work Safety” (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》) and the “Regulations of Guangdong Province on Production Safety” (《廣東省安全生產條例》). The Company’s “Management Regulation on Production Safety” stipulates the responsibilities of our safety production committee, all levels of our departments and safety production management personnel. In order to maintain a sound safety production accountability system, we regularly conduct safety production accountability assessments on our workshops and provide comprehensive safety training for our employees during quarterly safety production meetings.

We implement the “Management Procedures for Dangerous Chemicals and Oil Products” to prevent adverse effects on people and the environment during the procurement, transportation, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous chemicals and oil products. In addition, the person responsible for the organization of dangerous chemicals must receive training to obtain general knowledge of storage management of dangerous goods, and must be accompanied by safety management personnel when conducting such organization.

Our “Emergency Preparedness and Response Control Procedures” provide contingency plans and treatments covering accidents such as fires, typhoons, rainstorm and spills of hazardous material, so that we can respond to incident in a timely manner and minimize the impact. We provide emergency training and drills annually to enhance employees’ safety awareness and incident handling capabilities, and communicate important safety issues to employees through bulletin boards.

During the reporting year, we did not record any work-related death, and the number of working days lost due to work-related injuries was 422 days (2017: 188.5 days). We will continue to monitor and review the level of work-related injuries, carry out regular inspections and rectification of potential safety threats to ensure the safety of our employees in the workplace.

職業安全及健康

員工的安全和健康對建立一個具生產力的工作間尤其重要。因此，我們制訂了安全方針、目標、管理制度和操作規程，在遵守《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《廣東省安全生產條例》等相關法規以外，承諾為員工提供一個安全的工作環境。安全生產委員會、各級部門和安全生產管理人員的職責均在公司的《生產安全管理規章制度》中規定。為維持健全的安全生產責任體系，我們定期對生產車間作出安全生產責任考核，並於季度安全生產例會中對員工進行全面的安全培訓。

我們實行《化學危險品及油品管理程序》，以防止在採購、運輸、儲存、使用、報廢化學危險品及油品過程中，對人員及環境造成的不良影響。另外，負責管理化學危險品的人員必須接受培訓，以取得危險品的儲存管理常識，進行管理時亦須由安全管理人員陪同。

我們的《應急準備與響應控制程序》提供涵蓋火災、颱風暴雨、危險品洩漏等事故的應變方案及處理措施，及時應對意外事故，盡力減低影響。我們每年提供應急訓練及演習，加強員工的安全意識及事故處理能力，並以宣傳欄與員工溝通安全要項。

於報告年內，我們未有錄得任何因工導致死亡的個案，而因工傷事件導致損失的工作日數為422天(二零一七年: 188.5天)。我們會持續監察及檢討工傷情況、進行例行檢查和隱患整改，以保障員工在工作場所的安全。

Employment Policy

To facilitate a more effective and systematic management of our human resources, the Company has formulated an employment policy that adheres to the Labour Law (《勞動法》) and the Labour Contract Law (《勞動合同法》) of the PRC as well as other relevant regulations and takes into account practical circumstances, to serve as a framework for setting staff remuneration and benefits. The wages of production line personnel are calculated on piece-rate basis who can earn more from extra work. We pay social insurance premiums for our staff members and offer benefits such as annual leave, meal, lunch subsidies, accommodation and workwear. Those who work overtime on working days, weekends and statutory holidays can earn 1.5 to 3 times of the basic hourly wage rate. The Company's standard wage for employees is not lower than the level set by the national "Provisions on Minimum Wages" (《最低工資規定》) and local minimum wage standards, and wages are adjusted irregularly according to the corporate economic and personal performance.

As a company that adheres to the principle of equal opportunity, we hire people base on merits and on no occasion accept or tolerate any differential treatment based on gender, age and race. In order to avoid the employment of forced labor and child labor⁶, we ascertain the identity and age of applicant during the recruitment process.

Number of Staff	2018	2017
By gender		
Male	379	445
Female	551	587
By ranking		
Senior	9	8
Intermediate	156	62
Junior	765	962
By age		
<30	180	239
30-50	700	749
>50	50	44

僱傭政策

為更有效及系統地管理人力資源，公司制訂了符合國家《勞動法》、《勞動合同法》等相關法例及實際情況的僱傭政策，並以該政策建立員工薪酬與福利水平的框架。生產線員工工資實行多勞多得計件薪酬制度。除了繳納社會保險費，我們亦向員工提供年假、出勤補貼、伙食、午餐補貼、住宿、工衣等福利；如員工於工作日、休息日及法定假日加班，可獲得基本時薪1.5至3倍工資。公司的僱員標準工資不低於國家《最低工資規定》及當地最低工資標準，而工資亦不定期地根據企業經濟和個人表現進行調整。

作為恪守平等機會原則的公司，我們用人唯才，絕不接受或容忍任何基於性別、年齡及種族的差別待遇。為免僱用強迫勞工及童工⁶，我們在招聘過程必定查明應徵者的身份及年齡。

員工數目	二零一八年	二零一七年
按性別劃分		
男	379	445
女	551	587
按職級劃分		
高級	9	8
中級	156	62
初級	765	962
按年齡劃分		
<30	180	239
30-50	700	749
>50	50	44

⁶ This refers to any individual less than 16 years of age.

⁶ 即任何未滿16周歲人士。

Development and Training Opportunities

The Company assesses our staff's work performance regularly through an appraisal system, so that our staff may receive worthy rewards and be able to improve their quality of work continuously.

We offer internal and external training opportunities for our staff. To facilitate new employees to understand the Company's background, rules and regulations, job positions, product identification, quality policy, restriction of hazardous substances (RoHS) and occupational safety, etc., all are required to receive induction training. Each department provides training for employees based on the Company's annual training program and its annual training needs, so that employees can further develop their talents, meet department requirements and overcome their challenges. The Company also arranges training courses on ISO basics, onsite management, fire safety and first aid, to cater to each department's functional and technical needs.

Average Number of Training Hours for Employees ⁷	2018	2017
By gender		
Male	32.0	29.2
Female	34.2	30.4
By ranking		
Senior	14.0	85.0
Intermediate	41.9	34.4
Junior	33.2	29.7

Communication with and Caring of Employees

Through existing communication channels and mechanisms (such as suggestion box), employees are free to express their opinions on various business aspects and daily works. If an employee's proposal or suggestion is considered constructive by the Company or adopted by relevant department, the employee will be commended and rewarded.

We regularly organize events to promote unity among our employees, boost morale and a sense of belonging towards the Company. For example, we hold annual banquets at various operating locations on the eve of the Spring Festival to express gratitude to our employees for their efforts during the year. On such occasions, we also present Outstanding Staff Recognition Awards to honor employees who have made outstanding contributions. In addition, we dole out red packets to our employees and serve extra meals at the annual commencement ceremony.

⁷ The figures represent the total number of training hours by employment category divided by the number of staff members who received training and were still employed by Perennial Group as at 31st December of the reporting year.

發展及培訓機會

公司通過僱員工作評估制度，定期檢視員工的工作表現，除了讓員工得到應得的回報，亦能持續提升他們的工作質素。

我們為員工提供內部及外間培訓機會。為了讓新入職員工了解公司背景、規章制度、工作崗位、製品辨識、質量政策、危害性物質限制指令(RoHS)、職業安全等內容，他們均須接受入職培訓。各部門會根據公司年度培訓計劃及其年度培訓需要為員工落實培訓，使他們可以發揮才能，以及幫助他們應付工作單位要求和挑戰。行政部則評估各部門落實培訓的成效。公司亦會安排如ISO基礎知識、現場管理、消防及急救培訓等課程，以滿足各部門的職能和技術上的需要。

僱員平均受訓時數 ⁷	二零一八年	二零一七年
按性別劃分		
男性	32.0	29.2
女性	34.2	30.4
按職級劃分		
高級	14.0	85.0
中級	41.9	34.4
初級	33.2	29.7

員工溝通及關愛

通過現行的溝通渠道和機制(如意見箱)，員工可以自由地對各業務環節及日常工作發表意見。員工的建議或提案若獲公司審定為有建設性，或是獲相關部門採納，我們將予以表彰及獎勵。

我們定期舉辦活動凝聚員工，加強他們的士氣及對公司的歸屬感。例如，我們在春節前夕於各營運地點舉辦年宴，以答謝員工年內的努力。我們亦藉著晚會頒發年度優秀員工表彰獎，肯定得獎員工的傑出貢獻。此外，我們於每年的開工儀式均會向他們派發紅包、加餐。

⁷ 計算方法為：由各員工分類之總培訓時數除以曾在年內接受培訓，並於該報告年十二月三十一日當天仍受僱於恒都集團的員工的人數。

Operation

Being a manufacturer, we are closely connected to our customers and suppliers. Through listening to their opinions, improving product quality, and operating our business responsibly, we actively cultivate and maintain with them long-term relationships that are abide by business ethics.

Product Quality

Our requirement on material quality and quality control procedure are the reasons why our various products are recognized by different countries. The Group uses wires that contain at least 99.96% of copper, which allow our products to have high energy efficiency. And in order to deliver top-quality and safe products to our customers, other raw materials are also required to meet product safety and environmental requirements (e.g. RoHS). By implementing the "Control Procedures for Remedial Actions and Precautions" (《糾正和預防措施控制程序》), we prevent and fix products that do not meet the standards. The Company conducts comprehensive quality inspections of all products, and only the products that pass the inspection can enter the next process.

In addition to product quality, we also run safety test on our products. Wire and power cord products must pass high-voltage safety test at 100% on the production line. The Company's test center also conducts reliability tests on materials and finished samples such as rubber aging and tensile testing every three months. Our "Safety and Reliability Policy" (《安全和可靠政策》) guarantees that our product meets the requirements of the safety certification body and requires the Company to provide guidelines for safe use so that users can use the Company's products at ease. During the reporting year there were no reports on sold or delivered products that had to be recalled for safety and health reasons.

The Group stipulates that, for products that do not meet our standards, preliminary remedial measures shall be implemented within 24 hours upon the identification of such problems. Should the issue involve multiple departments, the principal responsible department shall convene a cross-departmental quality meeting with relevant departments to discuss and work out solutions before addressing the matter. If the products are still not up to standard after such handling, we will dispose of such problematic products and consider revising the ancillary quality system.

營運

作為產品生產商，我們與客戶及供應商的關係最為密切。我們透過聆聽他們的意見、提升產品質量，以及負責任地營運業務，積極跟他們建立和維持良好和符合商業道德的長遠關係。

產品質素

憑藉對材料質素的嚴格要求及品質控制程序，我們多種產品已獲得不同國家的認可。為了使產品擁有高能源效益，我們選用含銅量至少達99.96%的銅線，而務求為客戶帶來優質且安全的產品，其他原材料亦需要符合相關的產品安全及環境要求(如RoHS)。透過實施《糾正和預防措施控制程序》，我們預防及糾正不符合規範要求的產品。公司對所有產品均進行全面品質檢查，只有通過檢驗的產品方可進入下一個工序。

除了產品品質，我們亦針對產品的安全性進行測試。電線和電源線產品在生產線上必須100%通過高壓電安全性試驗，公司的測試中心亦會每三個月對物料及成品樣本進行如橡膠老化、拉力測試等的可靠性試驗。我們的《安全和可靠政策》保證產品符合安全認證機構要求，並規定公司提供安全使用指引，使用戶能在正常的安全規範內安心使用公司產品。報告年內並無錄得因安全與健康理由而回收已售或已運送的產品的個案。

集團規定有關部門必須對所有不合規格的產品在發現問題後24小時內進行初步糾正，如問題涉及多個部門，主要負責部門須在糾正前與相關部門組織跨部門品質會議，商討及制訂解決方案。若處理後仍未達標，我們除了將該產品報廢，亦會考慮更改附屬品質系統。

Customer Relationship

The responsible staff of the Quality Control Department would analyse and follow up all customer complaints. We require the department to contact the customer concerned within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, identify the causes within 3 working days, and formulate remedial actions and submit the solutions and results to relevant staff within 7 working days, before confirming the solution with the customer. In addition to solving the existing problems raised by the customer, we also conduct follow-up checks on 3 batches of similar types of products after improvement, in order to prevent recurrence of the same problem. We distribute satisfaction survey forms to our customers in the fourth quarter each year, to collect their views on the Company's products in respect of quality, service, delivery time, etc. Notwithstanding small number of complaints regarding product appearance (12 cases in total; 2017: 9), all of them were properly handled according to the customer complaint handling procedures.

Confidential Information of Customers and Intellectual Property

The Group often gains access to trade secrets and non-public technical information in the course of business. We have established a stringent system of confidentiality within the Company to protect customer information. Our staff must comply with the relevant requirements of the Company and perform the corresponding duty of confidentiality. We would impose punishment on any breach of the confidentiality system in accordance with the Labor Contract Law and relevant laws.

To protect our intellectual properties, we are entitled to applying for patents for all the inventions, creations, technical innovations, products or formulas during our service. On the other hand, we do not infringe other companies' intellectual properties. If any infringement is discovered, the staff concerned would be subjected to severe punishment.

Ethics

Through reward and punishment measures, we convey to our employees the message of adherence to business ethics and establishing clean corporate culture. All employees must sign and agree to abide by the Code of Ethics when they enter the Company. To further prevent conflicts of interest, we require employees responsible for sales and procurement to disclose whether they have any relationship with any existing supplier or customer. The Company has also engaged internal control consultants to assist in the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control measures and other management measures so as to maintain the Company's ethical obligations. The Company's operations comply with local regulations on bribery prevention. During the reporting year, we did not have any corruption cases.

客戶關係

品質部負責人會對所接獲的客戶投訴作出分析及跟進。我們要求部門須於接獲投訴信息後24小時內聯絡客戶，在3個工作天內查明問題來源，並於7個工作天內制訂糾正措施，將處理方案及結果提交給相關人員，最後和客戶確定處理方法。我們除糾正客戶當前所提出的問題產品，還會跟進改善後3批相近類型產品的質素，以杜絕同樣問題再度發生。我們會於每年第四季向顧客派發顧客滿意度調查表，收集顧客對公司產品在產品質量、服務、交期等方面的意見。報告期間接獲少量對產品外觀的輕微投訴(共12宗)(二零一七年: 9宗)，我們都嚴格地按照上述的客戶投訴處理程序應對。

顧客機密資料和知識產權

在日常業務中，集團會獲得客戶的商業機密以及非公開技術資料，公司內部因此訂立了一個嚴謹的保密制度，以保障客戶的信息安全。我們的員工必須遵守公司的有關規定，履行與其工作相應的保密職責。如有違反保密制度，我們將按照《勞動合同法》及相關的法例懲辦。

為保護知識產權，我們有權對在服務期間所創造、開發的所有發明、技術革新、產品或配方，申請相應專利。我們亦不會侵犯其他企業的知識產權，如出現此等情況，涉事員工將被嚴懲。

道德操守

我們通過獎懲措施向員工傳達恪守商業道德的信息，建立集團廉潔的企業文化。所有員工入職時必須簽署同意遵守《道德規範》，而為進一步防止利益衝突，我們要求負責銷售和採購的員工，申報與現有供應商或客戶是否有工作以外的關係。公司亦委託內控顧問協助對內控措施的有效性進行評估，並實行其他管理辦法，以維護公司對道德操守的要求。公司的營運符合地區有關防止賄賂的法規，於報告年內，我們沒有發生任何貪污案件。

Supply Chain Management

Through setting up the “Procurement Procedures” (《採購程序》), the Group regulates the procurement process and ensures that all selected suppliers can meet our demands on materials and production. When selecting suppliers, we make assessments in terms of their background, product price and environmental management system. We conduct simple monthly assessment for our existing suppliers. Our general manager can decide whether to disqualify the suppliers with poor performance and of no signs of improvement. As required by the Chinese customs, our suppliers need to undergo trade safety investigation.

In addition to their compliance and quality of materials and services, the supplier’s environmental performance is also significant part of our concerns. In order to extend the responsibility of protecting the environment to our supply chain, the Company has implemented the “Environmental Management Procedures for Stakeholders” (《利益相關方環境管理程序》) and the ISO 14001 environmental management system, to express its intention and conduct inspections or assessments of our suppliers’ environmental conditions. We have the following environmental requirements for suppliers:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| - Provision of environmentally-friendly products which cause no adverse impact to the environment | - 提供對環境無不良影響、較環保的產品 |
| - Proper handling of all types of gases, liquid and solid wastes produced during production | - 正確處理生產過程中產生的各類氣體、液體和固體廢棄物 |
| - Application of clean production technology | - 採用清潔生產技術 |
| - Minimal application of dangerous raw materials during production | - 盡可能在生產過程中避免使用危險原材料 |
| - Minimal use of packaging materials | - 盡量少用包裝材料 |
| - Minimal exhaust emission and noise pollution by motor vehicles or during production | - 運輸車輛或生產過程盡量減少尾氣排放及噪音污染 |
| - Compliance with relevant requirements of the Company | - 遵守公司的相關規定 |

供應鏈管理

集團透過制訂《採購程序》規範採購過程，並確保我們選用的供應商能滿足我們的物料及生產需求。我們會針對公司背景、貨品質量、價格及環境管理體系等條件，以評價及挑選新供應商。至於現存供應商，我們每月會進行簡單的評估，並由總經理決定是否取消表現較遜及無改善跡象供應商的資格。我們的供應商需要依照中國海關的要求，完成貿易安全調查。

除了供應商的合規情況，以及材料服務質素，它們的環境表現亦是我們重視的一環。為了將保護環境的責任延伸至我們的供應鏈，公司內部已實施《利益相關方環境管理程序》，並依照ISO 14001環境管理體系的要求，對供應商的環境狀況表達要求並進行調查或考核。我們對供應商的環保要求如下：

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)
環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Should the supplier fail to comply with our requirements regarding environmental protection, relevant departments will demand for correction, and if necessary, leaders from both parties will hold meetings to work out a solution. The supplier will be disqualified if the cases are considered to be serious. We also conduct onsite environmental assessment on the supplier, request for and follow up the improvement. The environmental investigation result of our suppliers can serve as the assessment basis for qualified suppliers.

若供應商未能滿足我們的環保要求，有關部門會提出糾正需要，必要時由雙方主管領導組織並召開對策會；嚴重者則會被取消供應商資格。此外，我們會對它們進行實地環境評審，提出及跟進改進要求，供應商的環境調查結果可作為合格供應商的評估依據。

Number of Suppliers	2018	2017
By region		
Hong Kong	68	35
Mainland China	180	120
Overseas	15	11

供應商數目	二零一八年	二零一七年
按地區劃分		
香港	68	35
中國內地	180	120
外國	15	11

Charitable Activities

We pay attention to communities in need in the society and support charities and community development through donations. During the year, the group donated money to the Guizhou Cultural Heritage and Rural Development Foundation (貴州文化薪火鄉村發展基金會) to support the promotion of education and training, cultural development, medical and public health and other livelihood projects in western China. In the area of youth development, the Group donated to the Correctional Services Children's Education Trust and the Centum Charitas Foundation, in the hope that those recipients will have more learning opportunities. We also seek to promote community health and gender equality by donating to Po Leung Kuk, Police Welfare Fund, Concerted Efforts Resource Centre and the Hong Kong Federation of Women.

During the reporting year, we donated a total of HK\$689,934 (2017: HK\$1,128,000).

公益活動

我們關注社會上有需要的社群，透過捐助慈善團體，支持公益事務和社區發展。集團年內向貴州文化薪火鄉村發展基金會捐出款項，支持推進中國西部地區的教育培訓、文化發展、醫療公共衛生等民生項目。在青少年發展方面，集團向懲教署人員子女教育信託基金及百仁基金作出捐款，希望令受助者得到更多的學習機會。我們亦捐助保良局、警察福利基金、羣力資源中心及香港各界婦女聯合協進會，促進社區健康及性別平等發展。

報告年內，我們共捐出港幣689,934元(二零一七年：港幣1,128,000元)。

Content Index of the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of Hong Kong Stock Exchange

香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引

General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Chapter(s) Containing Relevant Information	Remarks	一般披露及關鍵績效指標	描述	載有相關資料的章節	備註
Environmental Aspect A1: Emissions				環境 層面A1: 排放物			
General Disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.				一般披露: 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的政策, 及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。			
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data	/	As the Company's business does not involve the emission of air pollutants in large amounts, such figures are not disclosed herein.	關鍵績效指標 A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據	/	本公司之業務不涉及大量空氣污染物的排放, 此數據不予披露。
KPI A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total and intensity	Environment - Energy Conservation		關鍵績效指標 A1.2	溫室氣體總排放量及密度	環境 - 節約能源	
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and intensity	Environment - Pollution Prevention and Treatment		關鍵績效指標 A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量及密度	環境 - 污染防治	
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity	Environment - Pollution Prevention and Treatment		關鍵績效指標 A1.4	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度	環境 - 污染防治	
KPI A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved	Environment - Pollution Prevention and Treatment	The Company's business does not involve the emission of air pollutants in large amounts.	關鍵績效指標 A1.5	描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果	環境 - 污染防治	本公司之業務不涉及大量空氣污染物的排放。
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved	Environment - Pollution Prevention and Treatment		關鍵績效指標 A1.6	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果	環境 - 污染防治	

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Chapter(s) Containing Relevant Information	Remarks	一般披露及關鍵績效指標	描述	載有相關資料的章節	備註
Aspect A2: Use of Resources				層面A2: 資源使用			
General Disclosure: Policies on the efficient use of resources.		Environment		一般披露: 有效使用資源的政策。		環境	
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity	Environment - Energy Conservation		關鍵績效指標A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度	環境 -節約能源	
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity	Environment - Reducing Resource Wastage		關鍵績效指標A2.2	總耗水量及密度	環境 -減少資源浪費	
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved	Environment - Energy Conservation		關鍵績效指標A2.3	描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果	環境 -節約能源	
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved	Environment - Reducing Resource Wastage		關鍵績效指標A2.4	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題, 以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果	環境 -減少資源浪費	
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced	Environment - Reducing Resource Wastage		關鍵績效指標A2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位估量	環境 -減少資源浪費	
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources				層面A3: 環境及天然資源			
General Disclosure: Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.		/	As the Company's business does not pose a significant impact on its surrounding ecological environment and the supply of natural resources, no such disclosure is made herein.	一般披露: 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。		/	本公司之業務並不涉及對周邊生態環境及天然資源的供應造成重大影響, 故不作披露。
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them	/		關鍵績效指標A3.1	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動	/	

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Chapter(s) Containing Relevant Information	Remarks	一般披露及關鍵績效指標	描述	載有相關資料的章節	備註
Social Employment and Labor Practices Aspect B1: Employment General Disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.				社會 僱傭及勞工常規 層面B1: 僱傭 一般披露: 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的政策; 及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。			
		Staff - Employment Policy				員工 -僱傭政策	
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region	Staff - Employment Policy		關鍵績效指標B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數	員工 -僱傭政策	
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region	/	The figures are considered sensitive and not disclosed herein.	關鍵績效指標B1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率	/	此項數據為敏感數據，故不予披露
Aspect B2: Health and Safety General Disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.				層面B2: 健康與安全 一般披露: 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的政策，遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。			
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities	Staff - Occupational Safety and Health		關鍵績效指標B2.1	因工作關係而死亡的人數及比率	員工 -職業安全及健康	
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury	Staff - Occupational Safety and Health		關鍵績效指標B2.2	因工傷損失工作日數	員工 -職業安全及健康	
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored	Staff - Occupational Safety and Health		關鍵績效指標B2.3	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法	員工 -職業安全及健康	

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Chapter(s) Containing Relevant Information	Remarks	一般披露及關鍵績效指標	描述	載有相關資料的章節	備註
Aspect B3: Development and Training				層面B3: 發展及培訓			
	General Disclosure: Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Staff - Development and Training opportunities		一般披露: 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。		員工 -發展及培訓機會	
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category	/	Approximately 78% of male and female staff received training.	關鍵績效指標B3.1	按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比	/	男性及女性員工受訓比率均為大約78%。
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category	Staff - Development and Training opportunities		關鍵績效指標B3.2	按性別及僱員類別劃分, 每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數	員工 -發展及培訓機會	
Aspect B4: Labor Standards				層面B4: 勞工準則			
	General Disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labor.	Staff - Employment Policy		一般披露: 有關防止童工或強制勞工的政策, 及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		員工 -僱傭政策	
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labor	Staff - Employment Policy		關鍵績效指標B4.1	描述檢討招聘價例的措施以避免童工及強迫勞工	員工 -僱傭政策	
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered	Staff - Employment Policy		關鍵績效指標B4.2	描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟	員工 -僱傭政策	
Operating Practices				營運慣例			
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management				層面B5: 供應鏈管理			
	General Disclosure: Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Operation - Supply Chain Management	The Group has no policy on managing the social risks of supply chains.	一般披露: 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。		營運 -供應鏈管理	集團並無管理供應鏈社會風險的政策。
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region	Operation - Supply Chain Management		關鍵績效指標B5.1	按地區劃分的供應商數目	營運 -供應鏈管理	

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Chapter(s) Containing Relevant Information	Remarks	一般披露及關鍵績效指標	描述	載有相關資料的章節	備註
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored	Operation - Supply Chain Management		關鍵績效指標B5.2	描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法	營運 - 供應鏈管理	
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility General Disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labeling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.		Operation - Product Quality		層面B6: 產品責任 一般披露：有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的政策，及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		營運 - 產品質素	
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons	Operation - Product Quality		關鍵績效指標B6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比	營運 - 產品質素	
KPI B6.2	Number of products - and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with	Operation - Product Quality		關鍵績效指標B6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法	營運 - 產品質素	
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights	Operation - Confidential Information of Customers and Intellectual Property		關鍵績效指標B6.3	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例	營運 - 顧客機密資料和知識產權	
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures	Operation - Product Quality		關鍵績效指標B6.4	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序	營運 - 產品質素	
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored	Operation - Confidential Information of Customers and Intellectual		關鍵績效指標B6.5	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法	營運 - 顧客機密資料和知識產權	

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General Disclosure and KPIs	Description	Chapter(s) Containing Relevant Information	Remarks	一般披露及關鍵績效指標	描述	載有相關資料的章節	備註
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption							
	General Disclosure: Information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Operation - Ethics		層面B7: 反貪污 一般披露: 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的政策及遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。			
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases	Operation - Ethics		關鍵績效指標B7.1	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果	營運 -道德操守	
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored	Operation - Ethics		關鍵績效指標B7.2	描述防範措施及舉報程序, 以及相關執行及監察方法	營運 -道德操守	
Community							
Aspect B8: Community Investment							
	General Disclosure: Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Charitable Activities		社區 層面B8: 社區投資 一般披露: 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。			
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution	Charitable Activities		關鍵績效指標B8.1	專注的貢獻範疇	公益活動	
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area	Charitable Activities		關鍵績效指標B8.2	在專注範疇所動用資源	公益活動	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

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

The Corporate Governance Code

The Directors confirm that the Company has fully complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") attached to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") as Appendix 14, and adopted recommended best practices set out in the Code whenever appropriate. During the year, Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, Chairman, was unable to hold a meeting with the Independent Non-Executive Directors without the presence of the Executive Directors due to other prior business engagements.

The Board

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

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

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

企業管治常規守則

董事確認本公司已全面遵守了香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則(「守則」)的條文的規定，及當適用時實行該守則的最佳建議常規。年內，主席顧迪安女士由於先前其他業務安排，未能在沒有執行董事出席的情況下，與獨立非執行董事召開會議。

董事會

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

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

The Board (Continued)

The Board currently consists of eight (8) members whose details are set out on pages 49 to 51 of this report. It meets quarterly and holds specific meetings as and when they are deemed necessary. The Board held four (4) meetings during the year ended 31st December 2018. Notices of Board meetings were given to the Directors at least 14 days prior to the date of the meetings with the agenda and any accompanying Board papers sent at least three days before the date of the meetings. All Directors are given the opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. Minutes of the Board meetings and committee meetings, recording in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, are kept by the Company Secretary and sent to the Directors or the committee members (as appropriate) for their comment and records within reasonable time after the meeting is held. They are also available for inspection by the Directors at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director. A record of the Directors' attendance at Board meetings is set out on page 45 of this report.

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

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

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

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

董事會(續)

董事會現由八名成員組成，其詳細資料載於本報告第49至51頁。董事會每季度均舉行會議，並於需要時召開特別會議。董事會於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度共舉行四次會議。董事會會議通知乃於會議舉行前至少十四日寄發予全體董事，而會議議程及相關董事會文件則於會議舉行前至少三日送交全體董事。全體董事皆有機會提出商討事項列入會議議程。每次董事會會議及委員會會議對會議上所考慮事項及達致的決定的詳細會議記錄乃由公司秘書存檔，並於會議舉行後合理時間內送交董事或委員會成員(視其適用情況而定)傳閱以提出意見及記錄，亦會在任何董事發出合理通知的情況下，供其在任何合理時段內查閱。董事出席董事會會議之記錄載於本報告第45頁。

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

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

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

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

The Board (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

董事會(續)

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

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

根據本公司之公司細則，於董事會服務年資最長的三分之一之董事，必須按規定輪席告退於每次股東週年大會上，但可膺選連任。儘管非執行董事被委以一至三年的指定任期，彼等亦與其他董事一樣，均須最少每三年輪席告退一次。為提升彼等對責任之承擔，任何已服務董事會超過九年之獨立非執行董事，於進一步連任時，必須由股東以獨立決議案批准通過。此外，根據本公司之公司細則，所有為填補臨時空缺而被委任的董事應在接受委任後的首次股東大會上接受股東選舉。

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

董事對綜合財務報表之責任

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

Board Committees

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

Audit Committee

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

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay (*Chairman*)
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Ms. CHUNG Kit Ying

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise

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

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

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year with the external auditors. The Audit Committee held two (2) meetings during the year ended 31st December 2018. An attendance record of its members at the Audit Committee meetings is set out on page 45 of this report.

董事委員會

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

審核委員會

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

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生(主席)
李宗薰先生
鍾潔瑩女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士

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

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

審核委員會每年最少召開兩次與外聘核數師的會議。審核委員會於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度共舉行兩次會議。委員會成員出席審核委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第45頁。

Audit Committee (Continued)

During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed the interim financial report and the audited financial results of the Group for the year ended 31st December 2018 and the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group. The Audit Committee also reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems and made recommendations to the Board. Since March 2016, the Board has engaged an outsourced consultant to perform internal control review services for the Group.

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

Remuneration Committee

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

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay (*Chairman*)

Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones

Ms. CHUNG Kit Ying

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise

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

The Remuneration Committee met once (1) in the year of 2018. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the policy for the remuneration of the Executive Directors and senior management, assessed the performance of the Executive Directors and approved the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors. An attendance record of its members at the Remuneration Committee meeting is set out on page 45 of this report.

審核委員會(續)

於年內，審核委員會已審閱本集團的中期財務報告及截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務業績及本集團採納之會計準則及常規。審核委員會亦已審閱本集團內部監控及風險管理制度之充足程度及有效性，並向董事會提出建議。於二零一六年三月起，董事會外聘顧問進行內部監控檢討服務。

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

薪酬委員會

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

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生(*主席*)

李宗薰先生

鍾潔瑩女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士

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

於二零一八年度內薪酬委員會共召開一次會議，於會上，各委員討論了執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策、評估了執行董事的表現及批准執行董事薪酬待遇。委員會成員出席薪酬委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第45頁。

Nomination Committee

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

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay (*Chairman*)
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Ms. CHUNG Kit Ying

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise

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

The Nomination Committee met once (1) in the year of 2018. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the procedures and criteria which should be adopted by them in nominating candidates for directorship and agreed that such criteria should include the candidates' professional background, their financial and commercial experience and their past track record with other listed companies (if any). Candidates who satisfy the relevant criteria are then short-listed by the chairman of the Nomination Committee before their nominations are proposed to the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee subsequently meets to select the final candidates and submit its recommendation to the Board for its final approval. An attendance record of its members at the Nomination Committee meeting is set out on page 45 of this report.

提名委員會

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

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生(*主席*)
李宗勳先生
鍾潔瑩女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士

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

於二零一八年度內提名委員會共召開一次會議, 於會上, 各委員討論了該採用的提名程序及推薦董事候選人的準則, 並同意這些準則須包括該候選人的專業背景、財務與商務的經驗及過去服務其他上市公司的往績紀錄(如有)。符合上述有關標準的候選人, 經提名委員會主席篩選後訂出候選人名單, 呈交提名委員會, 提名委員會舉行會議選出最後人選, 並向董會提出建議, 由董會作最後批准。委員會成員出席提名委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第45頁。

Compliance Committee

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

Executive Directors

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

Non-Executive Director

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

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Ms. CHUNG Kit Ying

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

The Compliance Committee held one (1) meeting during the year ended 31st December 2018. During the meeting, the committee members discussed the recent amendments to the Listing Rule relating to corporate governance and resolved that more resources should be allocated for meeting the increasingly stringent requirements of the regulatory authorities. It was also suggested all future amendments to the Listing Rules should be circulated to members of the senior management so that they all understand and can help the Company to comply with its obligations under the Listing Rules and seminars on Listing Rules updates and corporate governance practices should be arranged for members of the senior management and other interested Directors. An attendance record of its members at the Compliance Committee meeting is set out on page 45 of this report.

監察委員會

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

執行董事

孟振雄先生
蕭旭成先生
孟瑋琦女士
孟韋怡女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士(主席)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生
李宗蘊先生
鍾潔瑩女士

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

監察委員會於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度共舉行了一次會議。會議期間，委員會成員討論了企業管治相關上市規則的最新修訂，議決應調撥更多資源以符合各監管機構日益嚴格的監管規定，同時建議，上市規則日後倘有任何修訂，應在高級管理層成員間傳閱，以供彼等熟悉及幫助本公司履行上市規則項下的相關義務，亦建議就上市規則的修訂及企業管治常規為高級管理層成員及其他感興趣的董事舉辦研討會。委員會成員出席監察委員會會議之記錄載於本報告第45頁。

Internal Control

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

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

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

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

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

內部監控

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

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

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

董事會為有效實行內部監控而確立之主要程序如下：

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

Risk Management Function

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

External Auditors

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

External Auditors' Remuneration

The Group was charged HK\$1,525,000 and HK\$764,000 by PricewaterhouseCoopers for auditing and non-auditing services respectively for the year ended 31st December 2018. The non-auditing services mainly consist of taxation services.

Financial Reporting

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

The reporting responsibilities of the external auditors are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 58 and 64 of this annual report.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

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

風險管理職能

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

外聘核數師

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

外聘核數師酬金

本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度向本集團核數師支付審核服務費用1,525,000港元及非審核服務費用764,000港元。非審核服務費主要是稅務服務。

財務申報

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

外聘核數師之報告責任載於本年報第58至64頁之獨立核數師報告。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

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

Shareholders' Rights

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

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

股東權利

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

此外，持有本公司已繳足股本不少於二十分之一的股東，或不少於100名股東，可透過向本公司董事會或公司秘書提交一份書面請求，以提呈可能於股東週年大會上動議及擬於會上動議的決議案。本公司毋須向股東發出有關任何建議決議案的通知或傳閱就建議決議案所提述事宜作出的陳述書，除非(a)如屬要求發出決議案通知的請求書，一份由呈請者簽署的請求書(或兩份或以上載有全體呈請者簽名的請求書)在有關大會舉行前不少於六(6)個星期已遞交至本公司註冊辦事處；如屬任何其他請求書，則上述請求書在有關大會舉行前不少於一(1)個星期已遞交至本公司註冊辦事處及(b)相關股東已隨上述請求書存放或支付一筆合理地足以應付本公司於執行請求書的要求時所可能產生開支的款項。然而，若在要求發出決議案通知的請求書遞交至本公司註冊辦事處後，有關方面在該請求書遞交後六(6)個星期或較短期間內的某一日召開股東週年大會，則該請求書雖然並非在上述所規定的時間內遞交，但就此而言亦須當作已恰當地遞交。

Shareholders' Rights (Continued)

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

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

Investor Relations

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

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

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

股東權利(續)

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

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

投資者關係

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

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

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

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

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

		Board Meetings 董事會會議	Audit Committee Meetings 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee Meetings 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee Meetings 提名委員會會議	Compliance Committee Meetings 監察委員會會議	General Meetings 股東大會
Total number of meetings held during the year ended 31st December 2018	截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行之會議總數	4	2	1	1	1	1
Number of meetings attended:	出席會議次數:						
Executive Directors	執行董事						
Mr. MON Chung Hung (Chief Executive Officer & Deputy Chairman)	孟振雄先生 (行政總裁及副主席)	4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Mr. SIU Yuk Shing, Marco	蕭旭成先生	4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Ms. MON Wai Ki, Vicky	孟瑋琦女士	4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Ms. MON Tiffany	孟韋怡女士	4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1	1
Non-Executive Director	非執行董事						
Ms. KOO Di An, Louise (Chairman)	顧迪安女士(主席)	4	2	1	1	1	1
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事						
Mr. LAU Chun Kay	劉振麟先生	3	1	1	1	1	1
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones	李宗鸞先生	4	2	1	1	1	1
Ms. CHUNG Kit Ying	鍾潔瑩女士	4	2	1	1	1	1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事報告

The Board submits their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2018.

董事會謹此提呈董事報告及截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

Principal Activities and Geographical Analysis of Operations

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

按主要業務及地域劃分之分析

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

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

本年度按主要地區劃分之本集團業務表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

Five Year Financial Summary

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

五年財務概要

下表顯示本集團在過往五年內之業績、資產及負債概要：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	355,744	364,401	359,035	401,669	455,403
(Loss)/profit for the year	全年(虧損)/溢利	(1,760)	19,283	14,622	11,688	18,917
Total assets	總資產	732,950	692,770	637,266	642,719	634,110
Total liabilities	總負債	(154,865)	(130,353)	(132,796)	(136,335)	(141,037)
Total equity	總權益	578,085	562,417	504,470	506,384	493,073

Analysis of the Group's Performance

An analysis of the Group's performance is set forth in the Chairman's Statement on pages 6 to 8 of this report.

本集團之業務表現分析

本集團之業務表現分析載於第6頁至第8頁之主席報告內。

Major Suppliers and Customers

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

		%
Purchases	採購	
- the largest supplier	- 最大供應商	38.5%
- five largest suppliers combined	- 五大供應商	69.0%
Sales	銷售	
- the largest customer	- 最大客戶	24.8%
- five largest customers combined	- 五大客戶	66.0%

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

Results and Appropriations

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 65 of this report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Principal Properties

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

Share issued in the year

No new shares were issued during the year. Details of shares issued as at 31st December 2018 are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

Distributable Reserves

As at 31st December 2018, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the laws of Bermuda, amounted to HK\$23,615,000. In addition, the Company's contributed surplus, amounting to HK\$62,548,000 as at 31st December 2018, is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of the contributed surplus if (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the net realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its share capital and share premium account. The Company's share premium account with a balance of HK\$15,885,000 as at 31st December 2018 is distributable in the form of fully-paid bonus shares.

主要客戶及供應商

本年度內本集團之主要供應商及客戶，以個別實體分類之採購及銷售百分比如下：

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

業績及分配

本年度內本集團之業績載於第65頁之綜合損益表內。

董事會不建議派發末期股息。

主要物業

持有作投資用途之主要物業之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

於年內發行股本

於年內並無發行新股本。有關本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日之已發行股本載於綜合財務報表附註20。

可供分派儲備

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司根據百慕達法例計算之可供分派儲備為港幣23,615,000元。此外，本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日之實繳盈餘為港幣62,548,000元，乃可供分派。然而，倘(i)本公司無法(或於作出派付股息後無法)償還其到期負債；或(ii)其資產之可變現淨值低於其負債、其股本及股份溢價帳之總和，則本公司不可宣派或派付股息，或自實繳盈餘作出分派。本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日之股份溢價帳結餘港幣15,885,000元可以繳足股款之紅股方式分派。

Directors' Report (Continued)
董事報告(續)

Donations

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$689,934.

Pre-Emptive Rights

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

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

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

Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, more than 25% of the Company's issued shares was held by the public as at 25th March 2019, being the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report, in accordance with Rule 8.08 of the Listing Rules.

Analysis of Bank Loans and Other Borrowings

The Group's bank loans and other borrowings as at 31st December 2018, in accordance with the repayment schedule (without taking into account repayment on demand clause), are repayable over the following periods:

		Bank loans 銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	24,800	24,734	49,534
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	4,800	—	4,800
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年	7,200	—	7,200
		36,800	24,734	61,534

捐款

本年度內本集團之慈善捐獻達689,934港元。

優先購買權

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

購買、出售及贖回本公司之上市證券

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

公眾持股量

根據本公司從公開途徑所取得的資訊及就各董事所知，截至二零一九年三月二十五日，即本年報發行前最實際可行日期，本公司已發行股份超過百分之二十五由公眾持有，符合上市規則第8.08條之規定。

銀行貸款及其他借貸分析

本集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日之銀行貸款及其他借貸，根據還款時間表並忽略影響或任何按要求償還條款，須於下列期限償還：

Directors

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

Executive Directors

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

Non-Executive Director

Ms. KOO Di An, Louise (Chairman)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LAU Chun Kay
Mr. LEE Chung Nai, Jones
Ms. CHUNG Kit Ying

Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, Ms. Mon Tiffany and Mr. Lee Chung Nai, Jones will retire in accordance with clause 111 of the Company's Bye-laws at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. All of them being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Mon Chung Hung, aged 68, is the founder of the Group, the Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chairman, an Executive Director, Authorised Representative and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. Mr. Mon has over 41 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry. He is responsible for the Group's overall strategic planning and policy making. Mr. Mon is a director of Spector Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company. He is also the husband of Ms. Koo Di An, Louise and the father of Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky and Ms. Mon Tiffany.

董事

於本年度內至本報告之日本公司在任之董事如下：

執行董事

孟振雄先生
(行政總裁及副主席)
蕭旭成先生
孟瑋琦女士
孟韋怡女士

非執行董事

顧迪安女士(主席)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麟先生
李宗鷲先生
鍾潔瑩女士

顧迪安女士、孟韋怡女士、李宗鷲先生將根據本公司之公司細則第111條於本公司即將舉行的股東周年大會上輪席告退，任期將至股東週年大會為止。彼等符合資格並願意膺選連任。

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

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷

本公司董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷載列如下：

執行董事

孟振雄先生，68歲，本集團創辦人，授權代表，董事會之行政總裁及副主席，執行董事及監察委員會成員。孟先生在電線及導線業積逾41年豐富經驗。彼負責本集團之整體策劃及決策工作。孟先生為本公司控股股東Spector Holdings Limited之董事。彼為顧迪安女士之丈夫及孟瑋琦女士及孟韋怡女士之父親。

Directors' Report (Continued)
董事報告(續)

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Siu Yuk Shing, Marco, aged 59, is an Executive Director, Authorised Representative and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. He joined the Group in 1986. Mr. Siu has over 31 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry. Mr. Siu is also the Sales Director of the Group and is responsible for sales of the Group's products and product development.

Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky, aged 44, is an Executive Director and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. She graduated from the Central Queensland University in Australia with a Bachelor of Communications degree. She joined the Group in 2004. As the Marketing Executive, she participates in developing marketing strategies. She is the daughter of Mr. Mon Chung Hung and Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, and the elder sister of Ms. Mon Tiffany.

Ms. Mon Tiffany, aged 38, is an Executive Director and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. She holds a bachelor's double major degree in economics and management from the University of Sydney, Australia, Diploma in Company Direction from Hong Kong Institute of Directors, and "RSSGB" certification from Six Sigma Institute. She joined the Group in 2002. As the Marketing Communications Manager, she coordinates marketing strategies and is also responsible for the information system of the Company. She is the daughter of Mr. Mon Chung Hung and Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, and the younger sister of Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky.

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, aged 67, is the Chairman, a Non-Executive Director, the chairman of the compliance committee and a member of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees of the Board. Ms. Koo is a director of Spector Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company. She is also the wife of Mr. Mon Chung Hung and the mother of Ms. Mon Wai Ki, Vicky and Ms. Mon Tiffany.

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷(續)

執行董事(續)

蕭旭成先生，59歲，董事會之執行董事，授權代表及監察委員會成員。彼於一九八六年加入本集團。蕭先生在電線及導線業積逾31年豐富經驗。蕭先生亦為本集團之營業總監，負責本集團產品之銷售及產品發展工作。

孟瑋琦女士，44歲，董事會之執行董事及監察委員會成員。彼畢業於澳洲Central Queensland University，獲傳理學學士學位。彼於二零零四年加入本集團。作為本集團之營銷主任，孟女士參與制訂市場策略。彼為孟振雄先生及顧迪安女士之女兒，以及孟韋怡女士之胞姊。

孟韋怡女士，38歲，董事會之執行董事及監察委員會成員。彼持有澳洲雪梨大學經濟及管理雙學士學位、於香港董事學會公司董事文憑及六式碼學會綠帶資格。彼於二零零二年加入本集團。孟女士為本集團之市場拓展事務經理，負責統籌市場推廣策略及公司資訊科技。彼為孟振雄先生及顧迪安女士之女兒，以及孟瑋琦女士之胞妹。

非執行董事

顧迪安女士，67歲，董事會之主席，非執行董事，監察委員會主席及審核委員會，薪酬委員會及提名委員會之成員。顧女士為本公司控股股東Spector Holdings Limited之董事。彼為孟振雄先生之妻子及孟瑋琦女士及孟韋怡女士之母親。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Kay, B.Sc., MBA, M.A., aged 70, is an Independent Non-Executive Director, the chairman of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees and a member of the compliance committee of the Board. He joined the Group in 1996. Mr. Lau is a registered professional engineer and holds a master's degree in business administration and a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Hong Kong, and a master degree in history and a master degree of Arts Course in Philosophy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Mr. Lau is a Life President of the Hong Kong Electrical Contractors Association, and a past President and current Secretary General of The Federation of Asian and Pacific Electrical Contractors Associations. He is also the Executive Director of the Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors. He has over 48 years of experience in management and engineering.

Mr. Lee Chung Nai, Jones, aged 70, is an Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of the audit, remuneration, nomination and compliance committees of the Board. Mr. Lee has over 37 years of experience in international trade in toys, among which Mr. Lee had also operated a toys factory with 2,000 workers in China for 10 years. Mr. Lee had also operated a subsidiary company in Hong Kong for a listed company in Australia. Mr. Lee has his own toy company.

Ms. Chung Kit Ying, aged 44, is an Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of the audit, remuneration, nomination and compliance committee of the Board. She joined the Group in December 2017. Ms. Chung obtained a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration and a degree of Master of Science in Finance from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1997 and 2007, respectively. Ms. Chung has worked in an international firm of certified public accountants and the finance department of a listed group, and has over 20 years of experience in accounting and auditing. Ms. Chung is a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷(續)

獨立非執行董事

劉振麒先生，B.Sc.，MBA，M.A.，70歲，董事會之獨立非執行董事，審核委員會，薪酬委員會及提名委員會之主席及監察委員會成員。彼於一九九六年加入本集團。劉先生為一名註冊專業工程師及持有香港大學工商管理碩士學位及電機工程學士學位，香港中文大學歷史碩士學位及哲學系文學碩士學位。劉先生為香港電器工程商會之永遠會長，以及亞洲太平洋電氣工事協會聯合會之前任會長及現任秘書長。劉先生亦為香港機電工程商聯會行政總監。彼在管理及工程方面積逾48年豐富經驗。

李宗翥先生，70歲，董事會之獨立非執行董事，審核委員會，薪酬委員會，提名委員會及監察委員會之成員。李先生有超過37年的國際玩具國際貿易經驗，其中有十年營運一家於中國大陸有2,000工人的製造廠。李先生亦曾替一家澳洲上市公司管理一家在香港的附屬公司。李先生現在擁有及營運一家玩具公司。

鍾潔瑩女士，44歲，董事會之獨立非執行董事，審核委員會，薪酬委員會，提名委員會及監察委員會之成員。彼於二零一七年十二月加入本集團。鍾女士分別於一九九七年及二零零七年於香港中文大學取得工商管理學士學位及財務學之理學碩士學位。彼曾於一間國際會計師行及一間上市公司之財務部工作，在會計及核數行業積逾20年豐富經驗。彼為香港會計師公會成員。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Senior Management

Mr. Kevin Kwok Wah LEUNG, aged 56, LLB, MBA, MSC, MFIN, FCPA, FCCA, FHKSI, was the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Mr. LEUNG is responsible for financial and accounting management, corporate governance and administration of the Company. He joined the Group in 2013. Mr. Leung's experience includes public listings in Hong Kong SAR, United States and Singapore, financial due diligence and internal and external audit work. Before joining the Group, he was a Financial Controller and Company Secretary of a main-board listed company in Hong Kong and was a senior audit manager at PricewaterhouseCoopers. He obtained a Bachelor's degree (Honor) of Law from Manchester Metropolitan University, a Master degree of Business Administration from Western Ontario University, a Master of Science degree in Corporate Governance and Directorship from Hong Kong Baptist University, a master degree of Finance from Curtin University of Technology, an Advanced Diploma in Specialist Taxation and a professional diploma in insolvency from the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), and is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute. He resigned on 17th September 2018.

Mr. Seto Sai Cheong Paul, aged 57, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, and a member of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong ("TIHK"). Mr. Seto is also a Certified Tax Advisor ("CTA") of TIHK. Mr. Seto is responsible for financial and accounting management, corporate governance and administration of the Company. He joined the Group in September 2018. Mr. Seto has over 30 years of experience in accounting and taxation including senior financial executives of three main board listed companies in Hong Kong and chief financial officer of multinational corporation.

Mr. Chan Chun Yiu, aged 47, is the Group's Assistant Manufacturing Manager and is responsible for sales and marketing activities. He joined the Group in 1997, holds a Bachelor degree and Master degree in Mechanical Engineering and has over 22 years of experience in the electric cable and wire industry.

Mr. Au Sui Cheung, aged 40, FCCA, HKICPA, was the Finance Manager and Company Secretary of the Company and was responsible for finance functions and the Company Secretary work. He joined the Group in 2013, holds a Bachelor degree in Business and Business Administration – Accounting and has over 17 years of experience in accounting and auditing. He resigned on 28th February 2019.

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷 (續)

高層管理人員

梁國華先生，56歲，LLB, MBA, MSC, MFIN, FCPA, FCCA, FHKSI，本公司之前任財務總監。梁先生負責財務及會計管理，企業管治及公司行政事務。彼於二零一三年加入本集團。彼的經驗包括香港，美國及新加坡企業上市，財務盡職調查與內部及外部審計工作。彼加入本公司之前，曾於一間於香港聯合交易所主版上市的公司出任財務總監及公司秘書，並曾於羅兵咸永道會計師事務所出任高級審計經理。彼於英國曼徹斯特大都會大學取得法律榮譽學士學位，於加拿大西安大略大學取得工商管理碩士學位，於香港浸會大學取得公司管治與董事理學碩士學位，於澳洲科廷科技大學取得財務碩士學位，並取得香港會計師公會專業稅務高級文憑及破產管理專業文憑。彼持有英國特許會計師公會資深會員，香港會計師公會資深會員及香港證券及投資學會資深會員資格。彼於二零一八年九月十七日離任。

司徒世昌先生，57歲，為本公司財務總監。彼為香港會計師公會成員、英國特許會計師公會的資深成員及香港稅務學會(TIHK)的會員。司徒先生亦為香港稅務學會的註冊稅務師(TIHK)。司徒先生負責財務和會計管理，企業管治和本公司行政管治。彼於二零一八年九月加入本集團。司徒先生在會計與稅務擁有逾30年的經驗，包括曾於香港三間在主板上市的公司出任高級財務行政人員，並曾於跨國企業擔任財務總監。

陳振耀先生，47歲，本集團副生產經理，負責銷售及市場拓展工作。彼於一九九七年加入本集團，持有機械工程學士及碩士學位，在電線及導線業積逾22年經驗。

歐瑞祥先生，40歲，FCCA, HKICPA，本公司之前任財務經理及公司秘書，負責財務運作及公司秘書事務。彼於二零一三年加入本集團，持有工商管理會計學學士學位及在會計及核數行業積逾17年豐富經驗。彼於二零一九年二月二十八日離任。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Lai Wing Hong, aged 41, is the Finance Manager and Company Secretary of the Company. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He holds a Bachelor (Honours) Degree in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and a Master Degree in Business Administration from the Holmes Institute. Mr. Lai joined the Group on 1st March 2019 and is responsible for finance functions and the Company Secretary work. He has over 17 years of experience in auditing and accounting including the senior financial executive of a GEM board listed company in Hong Kong.

Mr. Victor Krassovski, aged 46, is the Group's Director of Operations and is responsible for manufacturing and supply chain operations. He joined the Group on 16th August 2018, holds a Bachelor Degree in Electronics Engineering and a Master Degree in Business Administration from Peking University and has over 20 years of experience in Global Operations in Asia.

Directors' Service Contracts

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

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

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

董事及高層管理人員之詳細履歷(續)

高層管理人員(續)

黎永康先生，41歲，為本公司財務經理及公司秘書。彼為香港會計師公會資深會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員，持有香港理工大學會計(榮譽)學士學位及霍姆斯學院工商管理碩士學位。黎先生於二零一九年三月一日加入本集團，負責財務職能及公司秘書工作。彼於審計及會計方面擁有逾17年經驗，曾擔任香港創業板上市公司的高級財務行政人員。

尉傑智先生，46歲，為本集團營運總監，負責製造及供應鏈營運。彼於二零一八年八月十六日加入本集團，持有北京大學電子工程學士學位及工商管理碩士學位，彼於亞洲的環球營運擁有逾20年經驗。

董事之服務合約

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

董事於與本集團業務有重大關係之交易、安排及合約之重大權益

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

Directors' Report (Continued)
董事報告(續)

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

At 31st December 2018, the interests of the directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as notified to the Company) were as follows:

董事及主要行政人員於股本或債務證券之權益

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例352條之規定而存置之登記冊所記錄，本公司董事及主要行政人員在本公司或其相關法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有之權益，或本公司已接獲通知之該等權益如下：

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the Company ("Shares") 本公司每股0.10港元之普通股(「股份」)

Name 姓名	Personal interests 個人權益	Number of shares 股份數目			Other interests 其他權益	Total interests 總權益	Total interests as % of the relevant issued share capital 總權益佔相關已發行股本之百分比
		Family interests 家族權益	Corporate interests 法團權益				
MON Chung Hung 孟振雄	18,000	5,258,000 (note 1) (附註1)	140,250,000 (note 2) (附註2)	–	145,526,000	73.14%	
KOO Di An, Louise 顧迪安	5,258,000	140,268,000 (note 3) (附註3)	–	–	145,526,000	73.14%	
LAU Chun Kay 劉振麒	138,000	–	–	–	138,000	0.07%	

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests in Equity or Debt Securities (Continued)

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

note 1: Mr. Mon Chung Hung is the husband of Ms. Koo Di An, Louise, Mr. Mon Chung Hung is thus deemed to be interested in 5,258,000 shares by virtue of his wife's interest therein.

note 2: The 140,250,000 Shares were held in the name of Spector Holdings Limited, the issued share capital of which is beneficially owned as to 99.9% by Mr. Mon Chung Hung and as to the remaining 0.1% by Ms. Koo Di An, Louise.

note 3: Ms. Koo Di An, Louise is the wife of Mr. Mon Chung Hung. Ms. Koo is thus deemed to be interested in 140,268,000 Shares by virtue of her husband's interest therein.

All the interests stated above represent long positions. As at 31st December 2018, no short positions were recorded in the Register of Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO.

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

董事及主要行政人員於股本或債務證券之權益(續)

本公司每股0.10港元之普通股(「股份」)
(續)

附註1: 孟振雄先生為顧迪安女士之丈夫，孟振雄先生因其妻子的緣故被視為擁有5,258,000股份。

附註2: 此140,250,000股份由 Spector Holdings Limited 實益擁有，該公司99.9%已發行股本由孟振雄先生擁有，餘下的0.1%由顧迪安女士擁有。

附註3: 顧迪安女士為孟振雄先生的妻子，顧女士因其丈夫於該等股份擁有權益被視為擁有140,268,000股份。

上述所有權益均為好倉。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例352條之規定而存置之董事及主要行政人員之股份權益及淡倉發記冊內並無淡倉記錄。

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

Directors' Report (Continued)
董事報告(續)

Substantial Shareholders' Interests in the Share Capital of the Company

Other than the interests of the directors and chief executives of the Company as disclosed above, as at 31st December 2018, the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO records interests (as defined in the SFO) in the Company of the following persons.

主要股東於本公司股本之權益

除上文所披露之本公司董事及主要行政人員之權益外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例第336條之規定而存置之登記冊所記錄，以下人士持有本公司之權益(定義見證券及期貨條例)。

Name 姓名	Personal interests 個人權益	Number of Shares 股份數目			Other interests 其他權益	Total interests 總權益	Total interests as % of the relevant issued share capital 總權益佔相關已發行股本之百分比
		Family interests 家族權益	Corporate interests 法團權益				
Spector Holdings Limited	140,250,000 (note 1) (附註1)	-	-	-	140,250,000	70.49%	
Fang Zhun Chun 方振淳	9,958,000	-	-	-	9,958,000	5.00%	

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

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

All the interests stated above represent long positions. As at 31st December 2018, no short positions were recorded in the Register of Interests in Shares and Short Positions of substantial shareholders required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

上述所有權益均為好倉。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例336條之規定而存置之主要股東之股份權益及淡倉登記冊內，並無淡倉記錄。

Save as disclosed above, so far as the directors are aware, there were no person who, as at 31st December 2018, directly or indirectly held or was beneficially interested in shares representing 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company or its subsidiaries.

除上文所披露外，就各董事所知，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，並無任何人士直接或間接持有或實益擁有本公司或其附屬公司已發行股本5%或以上之股份權益。

Management Contracts

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

管理合約

本年度內並無訂立亦從未存在與本公司整體或任何重要業務有關之管理及行政合約。

Directors' Interest in Competing Business

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

Business Review

Business review of the Group is set forth in the Chairman's Statement on pages 6 to 8 of this report.

Permitted Indemnity Provisions

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

Auditors

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

On behalf of the Board

Koo Di An, Louise

Chairman

Hong Kong, 25th March 2019

董事於競爭業務之權益

各董事概無在對本集團業務構成競爭或可能競爭之任何其他業務擁有權益。

業務回顧

集團業務回顧部份載於本報告6頁至8頁之主席報告內。

獲准許彌償條文

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

核數師

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

代表董事會

主席

顧迪安

香港，二零一九年三月二十五日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Perennial International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 65 to 155, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December 2018;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31st December 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

致恒都集團有限公司股東
(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

恒都集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第65至155頁的綜合財務報表，包括：

- 於二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合損益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表；及
- 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們的意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

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

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

Independence

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

獨立性

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

Key Audit Matters

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

關鍵審計事項

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

Key audit matter identified in our audit is summarised as follows: 我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>Valuation for land and buildings and investment properties 土地及樓宇及投資物業的估值</p> <p>Refer to notes 2.6, 2.7, 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements. 參閱綜合財務報表附註2.6、2.7、15及16。</p>	<p>We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuer by verifying their qualifications, discussing the scope of their work and reviewing the terms of their engagement. 我們評估了估值師的勝任能力、專業能力及客觀性，包括核實其資格、與其討論其所進行的工作範疇及審閱其委聘條款。</p> <p>We carried out procedures to test whether property-specific standing data supplied to the valuer by management reflected the underlying property records held by the Group. 我們進行了多項程序，以測試管理層提供予估值師的物業特定數據是否反映集團所持相關物業的記錄。</p>

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>The Group owns land and buildings in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") for office premises and manufacturing plants respectively, and owns investment properties in Hong Kong for investment purpose (together, the "Properties"). These are classified as property, plant and equipment and investment properties according to their use and their carrying values are HK\$336 million and HK\$55 million as at 31st December 2018 respectively. For the year ended 31st December 2018, revaluation surplus of HK\$2 million relating to land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment and revaluation gain of HK\$3 million relating to the investment properties are recorded in the consolidated income statement, revaluation surplus of HK\$37 million relating to land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment is recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.</p> <p>本集團在香港及中華人民共和國(「中國」)擁有土地及樓宇分別用作辦公室及生產廠房以及在香港擁有投資物業作投資用途(統稱「該等物業」)，並根據其用途分類為物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，賬面值分別為3.36億港元及0.55億港元。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，有關分類為物業、廠房及設備的土地及樓宇重估盈餘2百萬港元及有關分類為投資物業的重估收益3百萬港元於綜合損益表列賬，而有關分類為物業、廠房及設備的土地及樓宇重估盈餘0.37億港元則於綜合全面收益表列賬。</p> <p>The valuations of these Properties are inherently subjective due to, among other factors, the individual nature of each property and its location. 由於(其中包括)各項物業的個別性質及其所在地點，故該等物業的估值難免存在主觀性。</p> <p>The valuations of these Properties were carried out by an independent professional qualified valuer. 該等物業的估值乃由獨立專業合資格估值師進行。</p>	<p>We assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs used by the valuer by performing market research on comparable transactions available for properties located in Hong Kong and the average cost of construction and useful life for properties located in the PRC. Where the assumptions applied by the valuer were outside our expected range or otherwise unusual, we discussed the matters with the valuer and management and obtained additional evidence to support the explanations received.</p> <p>對於香港物業，我們以市場可比較樓宇買賣交易作參考，評估估值師所用的主要假設及參數的合理性。對於中國物業，我們就平均建築成本及可使用年期進行市場研究，評估估值師所用的主要假設及參數的合理性。倘估值師所用的假設超出我們預期的範圍或出現其他異常情況，我們已與估值師及管理層討論有關事宜並獲取了有關解釋及額外證據作為支持。</p> <p>We concluded that the assumptions used in the valuations were supportable in light of the available evidence. 基於所得的證據，我們認為估值所用的假設屬有理據。</p>

Key Audit Matters (Continued)**關鍵審計事項(續)**

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

其他信息

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

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)
獨立核數師報告(續)

Responsibilities of Directors and the Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)
獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Cheung Yuk Ting Mabel.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25th March, 2019

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是張玉婷。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二零一九年三月二十五日

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

綜合損益表

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5	355,744	364,401
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(299,538)	(282,099)
Gross profit	毛利		56,206	82,302
Other income	其他收益	6	7,128	8,163
Distribution expenses	分銷開支		(9,220)	(9,150)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(54,186)	(52,213)
Other operating income/(expenses), net	其他經營收入/ (開支)淨額		1,798	(2,641)
Operating profit	經營溢利	7	1,726	26,461
Finance costs	財務費用	8	(1,104)	(1,000)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		622	25,461
Income tax	稅項	9(a)	(2,382)	(6,178)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔 本年度(虧損)/ 溢利		(1,760)	19,283
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share (cents)	每股基本及攤薄 (虧損)/盈利 (仙)	11	(0.9)	9.7

The notes on pages 73 to 155 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第73至155頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利	(1,760)	19,283
Other comprehensive income/(loss): <u>Item that will not be reclassified</u> <u>subsequently to profit or loss</u>	其他全面收益/(損失): <u>其後將不會重新分類</u> <u>至損益的項目</u>		
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings, net of tax	土地及樓宇之重估 盈餘, 扣除稅項	30,789	23,286
<u>Items that may be reclassified to</u> <u>profit or loss</u>	<u>其後可能會重新分類</u> <u>至損益的項目</u>		
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之 兌換之匯率差異	(13,361)	19,358
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益	17,428	42,644
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔 本年度總全面收益	15,668	61,927

The notes on pages 73 to 155 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第73至155頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31st December 2018
於二零一八年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Land use rights	土地使用權	14	26,696	28,470
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15	402,067	345,655
Investment properties	投資物業	16	55,290	52,150
Non-current deposits	非流動訂金		1,101	1,105
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	9(b)	3,832	4,742
			488,986	432,122
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	90,934	101,330
Trade and bill receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	18	90,330	80,682
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收賬款、訂金及預付款項		11,442	7,251
Taxation recoverable	可收回稅項		1,262	2,764
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	19	49,996	68,621
			243,964	260,648
Total assets	總資產		732,950	692,770
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	20	19,896	19,896
Other reserves	其他儲備	21	261,981	244,553
Retained earnings	保留盈利	21	296,208	297,968
Total equity	總權益		578,085	562,417
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	9(b)	44,047	39,092

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)
綜合財務狀況表(續)As at 31st December 2018
於二零一八年十二月三十一日

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and bill payables	應付貿易款項及票據	22	17,387	22,817
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計 開支	22	29,783	29,325
Taxation payable	應付稅項		2,114	1,498
Bank loans	銀行貸款	23	36,800	–
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	23	24,734	37,621
			110,818	91,261
Total liabilities	總負債		154,865	130,353
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及總負債		732,950	692,770

The consolidated financial statements on pages 65 to 154 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th March 2019 and were signed on its behalf.

第65頁至第154頁之綜合財務報表於二零一九年三月二十五日經董事會批准並代表簽署。

MON Chung Hung
孟振雄
Director
董事

SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
蕭旭成
Director
董事

The notes on pages 73 to 155 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第73至155頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Share capital	Other reserves (note 21) 其他儲備 (附註21)	Retained earnings	Total equity
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1st January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	19,896	244,553	297,968	562,417
<u>Comprehensive loss</u>	全面損失				
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	(1,760)	(1,760)
<u>Other comprehensive income/ (loss)</u>	其他全面收益/(損失)				
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	37,304	-	37,304
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之遞延稅項	-	(6,515)	-	(6,515)
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表之兌換之匯率差異	-	(13,361)	-	(13,361)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	本年度總全面收益/(損失)	-	17,428	(1,760)	15,668
At 31st December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	19,896	261,981	296,208	578,085

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)
綜合權益變動表(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserves (note 21) 其他儲備 (附註21) HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1st January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	19,896	201,909	282,665	504,470
<u>Comprehensive income</u>	<u>全面收益</u>				
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	19,283	19,283
<u>Other comprehensive income/ (loss)</u>	<u>其他全面收益/(損失)</u>				
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	27,992	-	27,992
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之遞延稅項	-	(4,706)	-	(4,706)
Exchange difference arising from translation of financial statements of subsidiaries	附屬公司財務報表 之兌換之匯率差異	-	19,358	-	19,358
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益	-	42,644	19,283	61,927
Dividend paid (note 10)	支付股息(附註10)	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2017	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日	19,896	244,553	297,968	562,417

The notes on pages 73 to 155 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第73至155頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	營運活動的現金流量			
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生的淨現金	24(a)	2,034	24,103
Hong Kong profits tax refunded/ (paid), net	退還/(支付)香港 利得稅淨額		1,278	(5,432)
Overseas tax paid, net	支付海外利得稅淨額		(1,434)	(6,060)
Interest paid	支付利息		(1,523)	(1,000)
Net cash generated from operating activities	營運活動產生的淨現金		355	11,611
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備		(42,580)	(4,349)
Decrease/(increase) in deposits paid for additions of property, plant and equipment	減少/(增加)支付物業、廠房及設備之訂金		4	(246)
Interest received	收取利息		62	63
Decrease in short-term fixed deposit	減少短期定期存款		-	1,112
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	24(b)	101	54
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用的淨現金		(42,413)	(3,366)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量			
Additions of bank loans	新增銀行貸款	24(c)	40,000	—
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	24(c)	(3,200)	(11,875)
Net (repayment)/additions of trust receipt loans	淨(償還)/新增信託收據貸款	24(c)	(12,887)	8,329
Dividend paid to the Company's shareholders	向本公司股東支付股息		-	(3,980)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動產生/(所用)的淨現金		23,913	(7,526)

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

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物之淨(減少)/增加		(18,145)	719
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	於一月一日之現金及現金等價物		68,621	67,191
Exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物之匯兌差異		(480)	711
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等價物	19	49,996	68,621

The notes on pages 73 to 155 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第73至155頁的附註為綜合財務報表的整體部份。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st December 2018

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

1. General Information

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

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and investment properties and certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), which are carried at fair value.

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

1. 一般資料

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

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

除另外註明外，此等綜合財務報表以港元呈列。

2. 主要會計政策摘要

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

2.1 編製基準

本集團綜合財務報表乃按照香港財務報告準則及香港公司法第622章要求編製。賬目並依據歷史成本常規法編製，惟土地及物業及投資物業及若干金融資產及負債(包括衍生工具)之會計政策乃按公允值列賬。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估算。這亦需要管理層在應用本集團會計政策過程中行使其判斷。涉及高度的判斷或高度複雜性的範疇，或涉及對綜合財務報表屬重大假設和估算的範疇，在附註4披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)****(a) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group**

The following new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for the financial year beginning on or after 1st January 2018:

Annual Improvements Projects	Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-Based Payment Transactions
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
Amendments to HKFRS 15	Clarifications to HKFRS 15
Amendments to HKAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property
HK (IFRIC) – Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

Apart from aforementioned HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15, there are no other new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for the first time for this reporting period that have a material financial impact on the Group.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)**2.1 編製基準(續)****(a) 本集團所採納的新訂和已修改的準則及詮釋**

自二零一八年一月一日或之後開始的財政年度下列的新訂和已修改的準則及詮釋為強制應用：

年度改進項目	二零一四年至二零一六年週期的年度改進
香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂本)	以股份為基礎的支付交易的分類與計量
香港財務報告準則第4號(修訂本)	應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具及香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約的收益
香港財務報告準則第15號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第15號的澄清
香港會計準則第40號(修訂本)	轉讓投資物業
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)–詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價

除上述香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第15號外，概無其他新訂準則、準則之修訂本或詮釋於本報告期間首次生效及可能對本集團造成重大財務影響。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group (Continued)

(i) HKFRS 9: "Financial Instruments"

HKFRS 9 replaces the provisions of HKAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 1st January 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and the new accounting policies are set out in Note 2.11 below. In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 9, the Group applied HKFRS 9 to items that existed at 1st January 2018, comparative figures have not been restated.

Classifications and measurement

On 1st January 2018 (the date of initial application of HKFRS 9), the Group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group and there were no changes to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group has four types of financial assets that are subject to the new expected credit loss model of the new HKFRSs:

- bill receivables
- cash at bank
- trade receivables, and
- other financial assets at amortised cost.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) 本集團所採納的新訂和已修改的準則及詮釋(續)

(i) 香港財務報告準則第9號：「金融工具」

香港財務報告準則第9號取代香港會計準則第39號有關確認、分類及計量金融資產及金融負債、終止確認金融工具、金融資產減值及對沖會計法之條文。

自二零一八年一月一日起採納香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具導致會計政策有所變動及下文附註2.11所載的新會計政策。根據香港財務報告準則第9號的過渡條文，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號至於二零一八年一月一日已存在的項目，並無重列比較數字。

分類及計量

於二零一八年一月一日(初次應用香港財務報告準則第9號之日期)，本集團管理層評估應用至本公司所持金融資產之業務模式及金融工具之分類及計量並無變動。

金融資產減值

本集團有四類金融資產須受限於新訂香港財務報告準則之新預期信貸虧損模型：

- 應收票據
- 銀行現金
- 應收貿易賬款；及
- 按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group (Continued)

(i) HKFRS: 9 “Financial Instruments” (Continued)

Bill receivables and cash at bank

The Group has adopted the expected credit loss model to assess the recoverability of bill receivables and cash at bank as at 1st January 2018 and the change in impairment methodologies has no impact of the Group’s consolidated financial information and there is no loss allowance as at 1st January 2018.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Group applied different expected loss rates to different classes of trade receivables, according to their respective risk characteristics. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group has assessed the expected credit loss model applied to the trade receivables as at 1st January 2018 and the change in impairment methodologies has no significant impact of the Group’s consolidated financial information and the opening loss allowance is not restated in this respect.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) 本集團所採納的新訂和已修改的準則及詮釋(續)

(i) 香港財務報告準則第9號：「金融工具」(續)

應收票據及銀行現金

本集團已採納預期信貸虧損模型以評估於二零一八年一月一日應收票據及銀行現金的收回可能，其減值方法的變動對本集團之綜合財務資料並無重大影響，並且於二零一八年一月一日沒有虧損撥備。

應收貿易賬款

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，對所有應收貿易賬款採用整個存續期的預期虧損撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損，已根據共同信貸風險特徵及逾期日數將應收貿易賬款分組。本集團根據各自的風險特徵對不同類別的應收貿易賬款採用不同的預期損失率。應收貿易賬款在無法合理預期可收回時撇銷。無法合理預期可收回相關款項之跡象包括(但不限於)債務人未能與本集團訂立還款計劃。於二零一八年一月一日，本集團已評估應用於應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損模型，而減值方法的變動對本集團的綜合財務資料並無重大影響，並且在這方面沒有重述期初虧損撥備。

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group (Continued)

(i) HKFRS 9: "Financial Instruments" (Continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables. The Group has adopted the expected credit loss model to assess the recoverability of other receivables as at 1st January 2018 and the change in impairment methodologies has no impact of the Group's consolidated financial information and there is no loss allowance as at 1st January 2018.

(ii) HKFRS 15: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The Group has first time adopted HKFRS 15 from 1st January 2018 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. The policies are set out in Note 2.22. In accordance with the transition provisions of HKFRS 15, the Group has adopted the modified retrospective application and no comparative figures are restated.

HKFRS 15 establishes a new framework for revenue recognition. This replaces HKAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and HKAS 11 which covers construction contracts. The new standard introduces a five-step model to determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount. Under the five-step model, revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to a customer and at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled. Depending on the nature of the contracts, revenue is either recognised over time or at a point in time.

The adoption of HKFRS 15 did not result in any significant impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations based on the current business model.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) 本集團所採納的新訂和已修改的準則及詮釋(續)

(i) 香港財務報告準則第9號：「金融工具」(續)

按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產

按攤銷成本計算的其他金融資產包括其他應收款項。於二零一八年一月一日，本集團採用預期信貸虧損模式評估其他應收款項是否可回收，而減值方法的變動對本集團的綜合財務資料並無影響，及於二零一八年一月一日並無虧損。

(ii) 香港財務報告準則第15號：「來自客戶合約的收益」

本集團自二零一八年一月一日起首次採納香港財務報告準則第15號並引致會計政策變更。該等政策載於附註2.22。根據香港財務報告準則第15號的過渡條文，本集團已採納經修訂的追溯應用，並無重述比較數字。

香港財務報告準則第15號確立新的收益確認框架，取代了香港會計準則第18號(涵蓋貨品及服務合約)及香港會計準則第11號(涵蓋建築合約)。新準則引入一個五步模型，以確定何時確認收益和確認的金額。根據這五步模型，當貨品或服務的控制權轉移給客戶時以及實體預期有權獲得金額時確認收益。根據合約的性質，收益可以隨時間或在某個時間點確認。

根據現行業務模型，採納香港財務報告準則第15號對本集團的財務狀況及營運結果並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)****(b) New and amended standards, interpretations and conceptual framework not yet adopted**

Certain new and amended standards, interpretations and conceptual framework have been published that are not mandatory for the financial year ended 31st December 2018 and have not been early adopted by the Group.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)**2.1 編製基準(續)****(b) 尚未採納的新準則、準則修訂本、詮釋及概念框架**

若干已頒佈的新訂會計準則於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止財政年度並非強制應用，且並未獲本集團提早採納。

**Effective for
accounting period
beginning on or after
於下列日期或之後開始
的會計期間生效**

Annual Improvements Projects 年度改進項目	Annual Improvements 2015 – 2017 Cycle 二零一五年至二零一七年週期的年度改進	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 19 香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement 計劃修訂、縮減或結算	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 28 香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures 聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 9 香港財務報告準則第9號 (修訂本)	Prepayment Features with Negative compensation 具有負補償之提早還款特性	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 香港財務報告準則第10號及 香港會計準則第28號 (修訂本)	Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate and Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營公司及合營企業之間的資 產出售或注資	To be determined 尚待釐定
Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 財務報告概念框架2018	Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 財務報告概念框架之修訂	1st January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
HKFRS 16 香港財務報告準則第16號	Leases 租賃	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號	Insurance Contracts 保險合同	1st January 2021 二零二一年一月一日
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23 香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會) – 第23號	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments 所得稅處理的不確定性	1st January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
HKAS 1 (Revised) 香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)	Presentation of Financial Statements 呈列財務報表	1st January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
HKAS 8 香港會計準則第8號	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors 會計政策、會計估計變動及錯誤	1st January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
HKFRS 3 (Revised) 香港財務報告準則第3號 (經修訂)	Business Combinations 業務合併	1st January 2020 二零二零年一月一日

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) New and amended standards, interpretations and conceptual framework not yet adopted (Continued)

HKFRS 16: "Leases"

Nature of Change

HKFRS 16 was issued in January 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.

Impact

The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.

The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Group's operating leases. As at the reporting date, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments as lessee of HK\$285,000.

Based on management's initial assessment, the initial adoption of HKFRS 16 in the future will result in an increase in the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities, which is expected to result in an increase in both assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The adoption will also front-load the expense recognition in the consolidated income statement over the period of the leases, as a result of the combination of the interest expenses arising from the lease liabilities and the amortisation of the right-of-use assets as compared to the rental expenses under existing standard.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 尚未採納的新準則、準則修訂本、詮釋及概念框架(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號： 「租約」

變動性質

香港財務報告準則第16號已於二零一六年一月發布。由於對經營租賃和融資租賃的計量劃分已經刪除，這將會導致幾乎所有租賃須在資產負債表內確認。根據新準則，資產(租賃資產的使用權)和支付租金的金融負債須確認入賬。豁免僅適用於短期和低價值租賃。

影響

出租人的會計處理將不會有重大變動。

此準則會主要影響本集團經營租賃的會計處理。截止至報告日期，本集團有不可撤銷的以承租人經營租賃承擔為285,000港元。

根據管理層的初步估計，未來初次採納香港財務報告準則第16號將導致使用權資產及租賃負債增加，預期會使綜合財務報表之資產及負債大幅上升。與現有準則項下之租金開支比較，由於租賃負債及使用權資產攤銷產生的利息開支合併，此項採納亦將提前於租賃期間內於綜合損益表確認開支。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) New and amended standards, interpretations and conceptual framework not yet adopted (Continued) *HKFRS 16: "Leases" (Continued)*

Date of adoption by Group

The Group will apply the standard from its mandatory adoption date of 1st January 2019. The Group intends to apply the simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption. Right-of-use assets for property leases will be measured on transition as if the new rules had always been applied. All other right-of-use assets will be measured at the amount of the lease liability on adoption (adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease expenses).

Apart from aforementioned HKFRS 16, the directors of the Company are in the process of assessing the financial impact of the adoption of the above new and amended standards, interpretations and conceptual framework. The directors of the Company will adopt the new and amended standards, interpretations and conceptual framework when they become effective.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) 尚未採納的新準則、準則修訂本、詮釋及概念框架(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號： 「租約」(續)

本集團之採納日期

本集團將自該準則強制採納日期二零一九年一月一日起應用該準則。本集團有意採用簡化的過渡方法，且不會就首次採納前的年度重述比較數字。物業租賃使用權資產將於過渡時計量，猶如已一直應用新規則。所有其他使用權資產將於採用時按租賃負債的金額計量(經任何預付或應付租賃開支調整)。

除上述香港財務報告準則第16號外，本公司董事正評估採納上述新準則、準則修訂本、詮釋及概念框架之修訂的財務影響。本公司董事將於新準則、準則修訂本、詮釋及概念框架生效時予以採納。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred assets. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.3 Separate financial statements

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

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.2 綜合原則

附屬公司指本集團對其具有控制權的所有主體(包括結構性主體)。當本集團因為參與該主體而承擔可變回報的風險或享有可變回報的權益，並有能力透過其對該主體活動的主導權影響此等回報時，本集團即控制該主體。附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日起全面綜合入賬。附屬公司在控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

集團內公司之間的交易、結餘及交易的未變現收益予以對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷，除非該交易有證據顯示已轉讓資產出現減值則作別論。附屬公司的會計政策已在有需要時變更，以確保與本集團所採納會計政策貫徹一致。

2.3 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司的投資按成本減減值列賬。成本包括直接應佔投資成本。附屬公司的業績由本公司根據已收及應收股息列賬。

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement on a net basis within other operating income (expenses), net.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.4 分部報告

經營分部按照與首席營運決策者提供之內部報告一致的方式報告。

2.5 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈報貨幣

所有本集團公司各自財務報表中的項目均按有關公司營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計算。綜合財務報表則以港元作呈列,其為本公司的功能及本集團的呈報貨幣。

(ii) 交易及結餘

外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。因此等交易的結算以及因以外幣為本位的貨幣資產及負債按年終匯率進行換算而產生的外匯盈虧一般於損益中確認。

所有其他外匯盈虧於綜合損益表的其他經營收入(開支)淨額內按淨額基準呈列。

按公允值計量並以外幣計值的非貨幣性項目採用公允值確定日的匯率換算。按公允值列賬的資產及負債的匯兌差額乃作為公允值盈虧的一部分列報。

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.6 Investment property

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

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.5 外幣換算(續)

(iii) 集團公司

境外業務(當中概無持有嚴重通脹經濟體的貨幣)如持有與呈報貨幣不一致的功能貨幣,其業績和財務狀況均按以下方法兌換為呈報貨幣:

- (i) 每項財務狀況表之資產及負債均按該財務狀況表結算日的匯率折算為呈報貨幣;
- (ii) 每項損益表及全面收益表的收入及支出均按平均匯率折算為呈報貨幣(除非此平均值並非該等交易日期通行匯率累計影響之合理約數,在此情況下收入及開支將於交易日期換算);及
- (iii) 所有匯兌差異均確認於其他全面收益。

於綜合賬目時,因換算於境外主體的投資淨額及借款時所產生的匯兌差額,均於其他全面收益內確認。

2.6 投資物業

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

投資物業最初按成本,包括相關之交易成本計算。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.6 Investment property (Continued)

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

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

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Land and Buildings

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.6 投資物業(續)

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

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

2.7 物業、廠房及設備

(i) 土地及樓宇

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(i) Land and Buildings (Continued)

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

(ii) Other property, plant and equipment

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

Construction in progress is stated at cost which comprises construction costs, purchase costs and other related expenses incurred in connection with the construction of buildings, plant and machinery for own use, less provision for impairment losses, if any. On completion, construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.7 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(i) 土地及樓宇(續)

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

(ii) 其他物業、廠房及設備

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

在建工程成本包括建築成本、採購成本及其他建造樓宇、廠房及機器以供自用之直接開支，減去減值虧損撥備列賬(如有)。完工時，在建工程按成本減去減值虧損(如有)轉撥至合適的物業、廠房及設備類別。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**2.7 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)****(iii) Depreciation**

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

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

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

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

(iv) Others

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)**2.7 物業、廠房及設備(續)****(iii) 折舊**

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

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

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

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

(iv) 其他

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

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(iv) Others (Continued)

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.10).

(v) Gains and losses on disposals

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

2.8 Assets under finance leases/operating leases

(i) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.7 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(iv) 其他(續)

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個報告期結束日進行檢討，及在適當時調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回價值，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額(附註2.10)。

(v) 資產處理的盈虧

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

2.8 租購／經營租賃

(i) 經營租賃

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

經營租賃所得租賃收入(本集團作為出租人)於租賃期內以直線法確認為收入。租賃資產按其性質各自計入財務狀況表。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Assets under finance leases/operating leases (Continued)

(ii) Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group as lessee has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value at the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance costs. The finance cost is charged to consolidated income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term even if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

2.9 Land use rights

Land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost mainly represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various plants and buildings are situated for a period of 45-65 years from the date the respective right was granted. Amortisation of land use rights is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the land use rights.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.8 租購／經營租賃(續)

(ii) 租購

如本集團(作為承租人)持有租賃的物業、廠房及設備擁有權的大部份風險及回報，將分類為融資租賃。融資租賃在租賃起始時按租賃物業之公允值或(倘屬較低者)按最低租賃付款現值入賬。相應租賃責任在扣除財務開支後計入流動及非流動應付款項內。每項租金均分攤為負債及財務費用。財務費用於租約期內在綜合損益表扣除，使財務費用與每個期間的負債餘額之比為常數定期利率。

倘無法合理確定本集團於租賃期結束時將取得擁有權，則根據融資租賃購入的物業、廠房及設備按資產可使用年期或資產可使用年期與租賃期兩者之間較短者進行折舊。

2.9 土地使用權

土地使用權乃按成本減以累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列值(如有)。成本指就使用土地之權利而支付之預付款項，該土地座落多棟廠房及樓宇，為期45-65年。土地使用權之攤銷乃於土地使用權內按直線法計算。

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截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Such impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.11 Financial assets

(i) Classification

From 1st January 2018, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.10 非財務資產之減值

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

2.11 財務資產

(i) 分類

由二零一八年一月一日起，本集團將其財務資產分為以下計量類別：

- 其後按公允值(計入其他全面收益或計入損益)；及
- 按攤銷成本計量。

分類取決於實體管理財務資產的業務模式及現金流的合約條款。

就按公允值計量的資產，收益將於損益或其他全面收益列賬。就並非持作買賣的股本工具投資，則將取決於本集團於初次確認時是否不可撤回地選擇以按公允值計入其他全面收益的方式對股本投資列賬。

當且僅當管理該等資產的業務模式變動時，本集團方會對債務投資重新分類。

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

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group classifies its debt instruments as follows:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in consolidated income statement and presented in other operating income/(expenses), net together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the income statement.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 財務資產(續)

(ii) 確認及終止確認

常規購買及出售的財務資產在交易日確認－交易日指本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日。當收取財務資產現金流量的權利已屆滿或已轉移，且本集團已將大部分擁有權風險及回報轉讓時，即終止確認財務資產。

(iii) 計量

於初步確認時，本集團按公允值另加(倘並非透過損益按公允值列賬之財務資產)收購財務資產直接應佔的交易成本計量財務資產。透過損益按公允值列賬之財務資產之交易成本於損益支銷。

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式及該資產的現金流量特徵。本集團將其債務工具分類如下：

- **按攤銷成本列賬：**就收集合約現金流量(該等現金流量純粹指本金及利息付款)而持有的資產按攤銷成本計量。來自該等財務資產的利息收入使用實際利率法計入財務收入。終止確認產生的任何收益或虧損直接於綜合損益表確認，並連同外匯收益及虧損於其他經營收入／(開支)淨額呈列。減值虧損於收益表內以獨立項目呈列。

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截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Impairment

The Group has four types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Bill receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets at amortised cost

Bill receivables and cash at bank

As at 31st December and 1st January 2018, most of the bank deposits are deposited with reputable banks in the PRC, Vietnam and Hong Kong. Most of the bill receivables are issued from state-owned banks in the PRC. The credit quality of cash at bank and bill receivables has been assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about the counterparty default rates. The existing counterparties do not have defaults in the past. Therefore, expected credit loss rate of cash at bank is assessed to be close to zero and no provision was made as at 31st December and 1st January 2018.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 month before 31st December 2018 or 1st January 2018 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 財務資產(續)

(iv) 減值

本集團於預期信貸虧損模式下有四類財務資產：

- 應收票據
- 銀行現金
- 應收貿易賬款
- 按攤銷成本列賬的其他財務資產

應收票據及銀行現金

於二零一八年十二月三十一日及一月一日，大部分銀行存款存放於中國、越南及香港的知名銀行。大部分應收票據乃中國的國有銀行發行。銀行現金及應收票據的信貸質素參考外部信貸評級或參考有關對手方違約率的過往資料評估。現有對手方並無過往違約記錄。因此，根據評估，銀行現金的預期信貸虧損比率接近於零及於二零一八年十二月三十一日及一月一日並無計提撥備。

應收貿易賬款

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，就所有應收貿易賬款使用整個生命期的預期虧損撥備。

為計量預期信貸虧損，應收貿易賬款已按照共同信貸風險特徵及逾期日數分組。

預期虧損率乃基於分別在二零一八年十二月三十一日或二零一八年一月一日前24個月期間銷售的付款概況，以及在此期間經驗的相應歷史信貸虧損。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Impairment (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

The existing customers has no historical default record over recent prior years. Therefore, as at 31st December 2018 and 2017, the directors of the Group were of the opinion that no provision for loss allowance was necessary.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than a year past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost are considered to be low credit risk primarily because historically they had no history of default and the debtors had a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. Therefore, as at 31st December 2018 and 2017, the directors of the Group were of the opinion that no provision for loss allowance was necessary.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 財務資產(續)

(iv) 減值(續)

應收貿易賬款(續)

現有客戶於最近的先前年度並無歷史違約記錄。因此，於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團董事認為毋須計提虧損撥備。

當能合理預期收回時，即撇銷應收貿易賬款。顯示不能合理預期收回的跡象包括(其中計有)債務人未能與本集團承諾償還時間表，及未付合約付款已逾期超過一年。

應收貿易賬款的減值虧損於經營溢利內呈列為減值虧損淨額。先前撇減的其後收回金額入賬列為同一項目。

其他按攤銷成本計量的財務資產

其他按攤銷成本計量的財務資產被視為擁有低信貸風險，主要由於有關資產過往並無拖欠記錄，而債務人於短期內擁有強大財力達成合約現金流量責任。因此，於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團董事認為並不需要計提虧損撥備。

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(v) Accounting policies applied until 31st December 2017

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following category: loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for the amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and bill receivables', 'other receivables and deposits' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the consolidated statement of financial position (notes 2.14 and 2.15).

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date — the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The measurement at initial recognition did not change an adoption of HKFRS 9, see description above.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 財務資產(續)

(v) 於二零一七年十二月三十一日前應用的會計政策

(i) 分類

本集團將其財務資產分類為以下類別：貸款及應收款項。分類視乎購入財務資產之目的。管理層應在初始確認時釐定財務資產的分類。貸款及應收款項為有固定或可確定付款額且沒有在活躍市場上報價的非衍生財務資產。此等項目包括在流動資產內，但預期將於報告期末起計超過十二個月結算的數額，則分類為非流動資產。本集團的貸款及應收款項由綜合財務狀況表「應收貿易賬款及票據」、「其他應收款項及訂金」與「現金及現金等價物」組成(附註2.14及2.15)。

(ii) 確認和計量

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

採納香港財務報告準則第9號時不會改變初始確認的計量(見上文說明)。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(v) Accounting policies applied until 31st December 2017 (Continued)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 財務資產(續)

(v) 於二零一七年十二月三十一日前應用的會計政策(續)

(iii) 財務資產減值

本集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在客觀證據證明某一財務資產或某一財務資產組出現減值。只有當存在客觀證據證明於因為首次確認資產後發生一宗或多宗事件導致出現減值(「損失事項」)，而該宗(或該等)損失事項對該項或該組財務資產的估計未來現金流量構成的影響可以合理估計，有關的財務資產或財務資產組才算出現減值及產生減值虧損。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.11 Financial assets (Continued)

(v) Accounting policies applied until 31st December 2017 (Continued)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.11 財務資產(續)

(v) 於二零一七年十二月三十一日前應用的會計政策(續)

(iii) 財務資產減值(續)

減值虧損的證據可包括債務人或一組債務人遇上嚴重財政困難、逾期或拖欠償還利息或本金、債務人很有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察數據顯示估計未來現金流有可計量的減少，例如與違約有相互關連的拖欠情況或經濟狀況改變。損失金額乃根據資產賬面值與按財務資產原實際利率貼現而估計未來現金流量(不包括仍未產生的未來信用損失)的現值兩者的差額計量。資產賬面值予以削減，而損失金額則在綜合損益表確認。如貸款有浮動利率，計量任何減值損失的貼現率為按合同釐定的當前實際利率。在實際應用中，本集團可利用可觀察的市場價格，按工具的公允值計量減值。如在後繼期間，減值虧損的數額減少，而此減少可客觀地聯繫至減值在確認後才發生的事件(例如債務人的信用評級有所改善)，則之前已確認的減值虧損可在綜合損益表轉回。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.12 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

2.13 Inventories

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

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

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.12 抵銷金融工具

當本集團現時有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額，並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和結算負債時，財務資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在資產負債表報告其淨額。本集團亦訂立不符合抵銷標準的安排，但在部份情況下仍允許相關金額抵銷，例如破產或終止合約。

2.13 存貨

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

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

可變現淨值是在日常業務過程中的估計售價減去可適用變動銷售開支。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.14 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measure them subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method. See Note 18 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and Note 2.11 (iv) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.17 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.14 貿易及其他應收款項

應收貿易賬款為在日常經營活動中就商品銷售或服務執行而應收客戶的款項。如應收貿易賬款及其他應收款的收回預期在一年或以內(如仍在正常經營週期中,則可較長時間),其被分類為流動資產;否則分類為非流動資產。

貿易及其他應收款項按無條件代價金額初始確認,除非其含有重大融資部分,則按公允值確認。本集團持有貿易應收款項的目的是收取合約現金流,因此其後按攤銷成本使用實際利率法計量。有關本集團對貿易應收款項的會計處理的更多資料及本集團減值政策的闡述,請分別參閱附註18及附註2.11(iv)。

2.15 現金及現金等價物

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

2.16 股本

普通股分類為權益。

2.17 貿易及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款為在日常經營活動中購買商品或服務而應支付的債務。如應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款的支付日期在一年或以內(如仍在正常經營週期中,則可較長時間),其被分類為流動負債;否則分類為非流動負債。

貿易及其他應付款項初步以公允值確認,其後利用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.18 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. The fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

2.19 Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.18 借款

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

倘貸款融資很有可能部分或全部被提取，則就設立貸款融資時支付的費用確認為貸款交易成本。費用遞延至提取發生為止。倘無任何證據顯示該貸款很有可能部分或全部提取，則該費用撥充資本作為流動資金服務的預付款項，並於有關融資期間攤銷。

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

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

在此財務期間，所有其他借款成本於綜合損益表列為開支。

2.19 僱員福利

(i) 僱員應享假期

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

僱員之病假及產假不作確認，直至僱員正式休假為止。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.19 Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Bonus plans

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

(iii) Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates several defined contribution schemes.

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

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

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

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.19 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 獎金計劃

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

(iii) 退休金成本

本集團設有數個定額供款計劃。

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

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.20 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The deferred tax liability in relation to investment property that is measured at fair value is determined assuming the property will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.20 當期及遞延稅項

期內所得稅開支或抵免指根據各司法權區的適用所得稅率按即期應課稅收入支付的稅項，而有關所得稅率經暫時差異及未動用稅務虧損所致的遞延稅項資產及負債變動而調整。

(a) 當期稅項

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

(b) 遞延稅項

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

有關按公允值計量的投資物業的遞延稅項負債乃假設該物業將透過出售完全收回而釐定。

遞延所得稅資產僅在未來應課稅金額將可利用該等暫時差異及虧損時予以確認。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.20 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intend either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in consolidated income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.20 當期及遞延稅項(續)

(b) 遞延稅項(續)

倘本公司能控制撥回暫時差額的時間及該等差異很可能不會於可見將來撥回，則不會就境外業務投資賬面值與稅基之間的暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債及資產。

倘若存在可依法強制執行的權利將即期稅項資產與負債抵銷，及倘遞延稅項結餘與同一稅務機構相關，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債抵銷。倘主體有可依法強制執行抵銷權利且有意按淨值基準清償或同時變現資產及清償負債時，則即期稅項資產與稅項負債抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於綜合損益表確認，惟其涉及於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目除外。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the obligation present at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.22 Revenue recognition

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred to the customers at a point in time, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.21 撥備

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

如有多項類似債務，其需要在結算中有資源流出的可能性，則可根據債務的類別整體考慮。即使在同一債務類別所包含的任何一個項目相關的資源流出的可能性極低，仍須確認準備。

撥備按管理層對於報告期間結算日須償付現有責任的支出的最佳估計的現值計量。用於釐定現值的貼現率為反映當時市場對金錢時間值及負債特定風險的評估的稅前利率。隨時間流逝而增加的撥備確認為利息開支。

2.22 收益確認

(i) 銷售貨品

收益於產品的控制權在某個時間點轉移至客戶時確認，即產品已交付予客戶，客戶可全權酌情決定該產品的銷售渠道及價格以及並無可能會影響客戶接納產品的未履行責任時確認。當產品已運送到指定地點，產品陳舊及遺失的風險已轉移至客戶，及客戶按照銷售合約接納產品，或接納條款已失效，或本集團有客觀證據證明所有接納標準均已達成時，交付即告完成。

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.22 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(i) Sale of goods (Continued)

As receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(iii) Operating lease rental income

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.23 Dividend distribution

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

2.24 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

2. 主要會計政策摘要(續)

2.22 收益確認(續)

(i) 銷售貨品(續)

應收款項於貨品交付時確認，因為此乃代價變為無條件的時間點，原因是付款到期前僅須待時間過去。

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入使用實際利率法按時間比例基準確認。

(iii) 經營租賃租金收入

經營租賃租金收入於租期內按直線基準確認。

2.23 派發股息

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

2.24 政府補貼

政府補貼當能夠合理地保證將取得補貼及資助且本集團將符合所有附帶條件時，補貼及資助收入按其公平值確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**3. Financial Risk Management****3.1 Financial risk factors**

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

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

The Group will use any hedging arrangement, if necessary, to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Should RMB strengthened/weakened by 5% (2017: 5%) during the year ended 31st December 2018 against the HK\$, with all other variables held constant, the impact of the loss after taxation and the equity for the year would have been approximately HK\$60,000 lower/higher (2017: profit after taxation would have been approximately HK\$14,000 higher/lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses.

Should VND strengthened/weakened by 5% (2017: 5%) during the year ended 31st December 2018 against the US\$, with all other variables held constant, the impact of the loss after taxation and the equity for the year would have been approximately HK\$66,000 lower/higher (2017: profit after taxation would have been approximately HK\$62,000 higher/lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses.

3. 財務風險管理**3.1 財務風險因素**

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

管理層會定期管理集團之財務風險。

(i) 外匯風險

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

如有需要，本集團會使用對沖安排對沖其外匯風險。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，倘人民幣兌港元匯率轉強/轉弱5% (二零一七年：5%)，而其他各項變數不變，於年內除稅後虧損及權益將分別減少/增加約60,000港元(二零一七年：除稅後溢利將增加/減少約14,000港元)主要來自滙兌所得/損失。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，倘越南盾兌美元匯率轉強/轉弱5% (二零一七年：5%)，而其他各項變數不變，於年內除稅後虧損及權益將分別減少/增加約66,000港元(二零一七年：除稅後溢利將增加/減少約62,000港元)主要來自滙兌所得/損失。

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

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

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

(ii) Price risk

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

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

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from bank borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Details of the Group's borrowings have been disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

集團之若干資產以美元為單位。因港元與美元掛勾，故並無重大外匯風險。

除人民幣、越南盾及美元外的貨幣之財務資產及負債的外匯風險對本集團並不重大。

(ii) 價格風險

本集團需承受主要原料如銅桿和製造塑膠皮料的化學物料之市場價格波動。

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

(iii) 利率風險

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

本集團並無使用任何對沖安排對沖其利率風險。

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

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

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Based on the analysis performed, the impact on the (loss)/profit after taxation of a 100 basis-point increase/decrease in interest rate would be a increase/decrease of HK\$514,000 and a decrease/increase of HK\$314,000 for the years ended 31st December 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(iv) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade and bills receivables, other receivables, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis.

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with acceptable rating quality is accepted.

Risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Group. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by the Group.

The Group has policies in place to ensure sales are made to customers with appropriate credit terms and the Group performs periodic credit check with reference to credit rating performed by external agents.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(iii) 利率風險(續)

根據分析，截至二零一八及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，100基準點上調／下調利率將對除稅後(虧損)／溢利之影響分別增加／減少514,000港元及減少／增加314,000港元。

(iv) 信貸風險

信貸風險源自現金及現金等價物、應收貿易賬款及票據、其他應收賬款及就客戶承受的信貸風險，包括未收回應收賬款。

風險管理

信貸風險按集團基準管理。

就銀行及金融機構而言，只接受獲獨立評估為具可接受評級質素的人士。

風險控制評估客戶的信貸質素，當中考慮其財務狀況、過往經驗及其他因素。個人風險限額根據本集團所設的限額按內部或外部評級界定。本集團定期監察客戶遵守信貸限額的情況。

本集團已實施政策以確保銷售乃透過適當的信貸條款向客戶作出，且本集團參考外部機構進行的信貸評級進行定期信貸檢查。

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

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iv) Credit risk (Continued)

Risk management (Continued)

The Group has concentration of credit risk. Sales made to the top 5 customers amounted to approximately HK\$234,851,000 (2017: HK\$241,565,000), representing 66% (2017: 66%) of total revenue for the year. The total accounts receivable balance of these top 5 customers as at 31st December 2018 was HK\$67,542,000 (2017: HK\$58,597,000).

Impairment of financial assets

The Group has adopted the expected credit loss model to assess the recoverability of trade receivables. Details of the accounting policy for impairment of trade receivables has been disclosed in note 2.11(v)(iii).

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(iv) 信貸風險(續)

風險管理(續)

本集團有集中信貸風險。銷售予最高五位顧客的金額約234,851,000港元(二零一七年: 241,565,000港元)佔全年總收益66%(二零一七年: 66%)。以上最高五位顧客截至二零一八年十二月三十一日總應收款項為67,542,000港元(二零一七年: 58,597,000港元)。

財務資產減值

本集團已採納預期信貸虧損模型以評估貿易應收款項的收回可能。貿易應收款項減值會計政策詳情於附註2.11(v)(iii)披露。

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)**3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)****(v) Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and making available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities with staggered maturities to reduce refinancing risk in any year and to fund working capital, debt servicing, dividend payments, new investments and close out market positions if required. The Group maintains significant flexibility to respond to opportunities and events by ensuring that committed credit lines are available. As at 31st December 2018, the Group had available trade and loan finance facilities of HK\$206,000,000 of which HK\$61,534,000 was utilised.

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

3. 財務風險管理(續)**3.1 財務風險因素(續)****(v) 流動資金風險**

審慎的流動資金風險管理，是指保持足夠現金、持有充足的已承諾信貸安排以減輕每年所承受的再融資風險，以及按需要提供營運資金、還本付息、派發股息、作出新投資及如需要退出市場。本集團確保本身擁有足夠的已承諾信貸，以靈活地把握商機和應付不時之需。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有可動用貿易及信貸融資為206,000,000港元，其中已動用61,534,000港元。

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

		On demand or within 1 year 1年內 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31st December 2018		
Trust receipt loans and interest payables	於二零一八年十二月三十一日 信託收據貸款及應付利息	24,859
Bank loans and interest payables	銀行貸款及應付利息	37,716
Trade, bill and other payables and accruals	貿易、票據及其他應付款項及 應計開支	40,083
At 31st December 2017		
Trust receipt loans and interest payables	於二零一七年十二月三十一日 信託收據貸款及應付利息	37,779
Bank loans and interest payables	銀行貸款及應付利息	-
Trade, bill and other payables and accruals	貿易、票據及其他應付款項及 應計開支	36,827

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and business strategies. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts. The Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes were unchanged during the years ended 31st December 2018 and 2017.

Except for the compliance of certain financial covenants for maintaining the Group's banking facilities and borrowings and loans, the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Group complied with the financial covenants attached to borrowings and loans as at 31st December 2018 and 2017.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings to total equity.

The gearing ratios at 31st December 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total borrowings	總借貸	61,534	37,621
Total equity	總權益	578,085	562,417
Gearing ratio	槓桿比率	10.6%	6.7%

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資產風險管理

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

本集團因應經濟狀況的變化和商業策略來管理和調整資金架構，本集團可調整給予股東的股息、發行新股、舉債或償還債務。本集團的資金管理目標、政策及程序於截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度均無改變。

除遵守若干財務契諾以維持本集團的銀行融資及借款和貸款外，本集團並無受任何外部施加的資金規定限制。本集團於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日遵守借款和貸款所附的財務契諾。

本集團利用槓桿比率監察其資本。此比率按照總借貸除以總權益計算。

截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度槓桿比率如下：

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

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

See notes 16 and 15 for disclosures of the investment properties and property, plant and equipment that are measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy at 31st December 2018 and 2017:

1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
2. Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
3. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

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

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允價值估計

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

於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，按公允價值計量之投資物業及按下列公允價值計量的等級層次結構分類之物業、廠房及設備之披露，請參閱附註16及15：

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

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

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

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

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

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允值估計(續)

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

倘一項或多項重大輸入並非根據可觀察市場數據，則該金融工具列入第三級。

4. 關鍵會計估算及判斷

估算和判斷會被持續評估，並根據過往經驗和其他因素進行評價，包括在有關情況下相信對未來事件合理的預測。

本集團對未來作出估算和假設。所得的會計估算(如其定義)，很少會與其實際結果相同。很大機會導致下個財政年度的資產和負債的賬面值作出重大調整的估算和假設討論如下。

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

4.1 Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for taxation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated taxes based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

4.2 Estimated fair value of properties

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

4.3 Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group makes provision for impairment of trade and other receivables based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rate. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

4. 關鍵會計估算及判斷(續)

4.1 稅項

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

4.2 估計物業公允值

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

4.3 應收貿易及其他賬款之減值撥備

本集團根據有關違約風險及預期虧損率的假設，就應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款減值作出撥備。本集團作出該等假設及挑選減值計算的輸入數據時，根據本集團過往記錄、於各報告期末的現行市況及前瞻性估計使用判斷。

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4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

4.4 Provision for inventories

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

4.5 Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

5. Revenue and Segment Information

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

4. 關鍵會計估算及判斷(續)

4.4 存貨撥備

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

4.5 物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期

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

5. 收益及分部資料

本集團主要經營製造及買賣電線及導線產品業務。年內確認之收益如下：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of goods – at a point in time 銷貨—在某個時間點	355,744	364,401

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**5. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)**

The segment information for the reportable segments for 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

二零一八年及二零一七年報告分部的分部資料如下：

		Revenue (external sales) 收益 (外部銷售)	Segment results 分部業績	Total segment assets 總分部資產	Capital expenditure 資本性開支	Depreciation 折舊	Amortisation 攤銷
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	113,641	3,503	205,796	147	5,255	-
Mainland China	中國大陸	50,246	1,390	314,697	3,579	10,176	585
America	美洲	182,475	(1,397)	89,071	-	-	-
Europe	歐洲	710	(20)	159	-	-	-
Other countries	其他國家	8,672	(234)	64,105	42,429	-	130
Reportable segment	報告分部	355,744	3,242	673,828	46,155	15,431	715
Unallocated costs	未分配費用		(1,516)				
Operating profit	經營溢利		1,726				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
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5. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued) 5. 收益及分部資料(續)

		Revenue (external sales) 收益 (外部銷售)	Segment results 分部業績	Total segment assets 總分部資產	Capital expenditure 資本性開支	Depreciation 折舊	Amortisation 攤銷
		2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	118,242	12,405	202,217	642	4,562	-
Mainland China	中國大陸	53,061	5,641	316,638	5,649	9,610	579
America	美洲	181,796	9,199	87,001	-	-	-
Europe	歐洲	895	39	109	-	-	-
Other countries	其他國家	10,407	460	29,913	-	-	130
Reportable segment	報告分部	<u>364,401</u>	<u>27,744</u>	<u>635,878</u>	<u>6,291</u>	<u>14,172</u>	<u>709</u>
Unallocated costs	未分配費用		<u>(1,283)</u>				
Operating profit	經營溢利		26,461				

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

總分部資產與集團總資產的對賬。

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total segment assets	總分部資產	673,828	635,878
Investment properties	投資物業	55,290	52,150
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	3,832	4,742
Total assets	總資產	732,950	692,770

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses.

未分配費用是公司支出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**5. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)**

Revenue of approximately HK\$158,635,000 (2017: HK\$152,477,000) are derived from two (2017: two) major customers contributing 10% or more of the total revenue. These revenues are attributable to the America segment (2017: America segment).

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

收益約158,635,000港元(二零一七年: 152,477,000港元)是來自兩個(二零一七年: 兩個)主要客戶貢獻總收益10%或以上。該等收益來自美洲分部(二零一七年: 美洲分部)。

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶A	88,106	85,401
Customer B	客戶B	70,529	67,076
		158,635	152,477

6. Other Income**6. 其他收益**

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Scrap sales	廢料銷售	4,286	3,747
Interest income	利息收入	62	63
Rental income from investment properties	來自投資物業之租金收入	1,291	1,253
Government subsidy	政府補貼	360	1,683
Compensation and storage income from customers	客戶補償及倉存收入	765	605
Other income from customers	其他客戶收入	364	812
		7,128	8,163

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**7. Operating Profit**

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

7. 經營溢利

經營溢利已扣除/(計入)下列各項:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amortisation and depreciation:	攤銷及折舊:		
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	715	709
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	15,431	14,172
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
– Audit services	– 審計項目	1,525	1,460
– Non-audit services	– 非審計項目	764	2,034
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	206,704	189,857
Net exchange losses	外匯淨損失	1,092	1,484
Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之經營租賃租金	438	435
Operating lease rentals in respect of office equipment	辦公設備之經營租賃租金	339	392
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	31	959
Direct expenses for investment properties	投資物業應佔之直接經營開支	129	127
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業估值所得	(3,140)	(5,160)
Revaluation (surplus)/deficit of buildings	樓宇重估(盈餘)/損失	(1,738)	3,160
Provision for/(reversal of provision for) returns and loss allowance	計提/(計提撥回)退貨及虧損撥備	100	(91)
Provision for slow-moving inventories	慢用存貨撥備	298	855
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) (note 12)	員工成本(包括董事酬金)(附註12)	98,252	97,531

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

8. Finance Costs

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest expenses	利息支出	1,523	1,000
Amount capitalised (Note)	資本化金額(附註)	(419)	-
Net finance cost	財務費用淨額	1,104	1,000

Note:

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised in construction in progress is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's borrowing during the year of 3.15% (2017: nil).

9. Taxation

(a) Hong Kong profits tax provided at the two-tiered rate of 8.25% for the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits for one of the Group's Hong Kong subsidiaries for the year and 16.5% on the remaining estimated assessable profits for the year (2017: standard rate at 16.5%).

Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the applicable rates of taxation prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

The subsidiary established and operating in Vietnam during the year is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%. In accordance with the applicable tax regulations, the subsidiary is subject to a lower tax rate of 10% for fifteen consecutive years, commencing from the first year of making revenue. In addition, the subsidiary is entitled to full exemption from corporate income tax for the first four years from the earlier of (i) the year when profit is generated for the first time or (ii) the fourth year of commencing operations; and a 50% reduction in corporate income tax for the next nine years. The Vietnam subsidiary of the Group does not have any taxable profit for the year ended 31st December 2018.

8. 財務費用

附註：

釐定在建工程的資本化借款成本金額所用之資本化率為年內實體借款適用之加權平均利率，為3.15%（二零一七年：無）。

9. 稅項

(a) 香港利得稅乃按本集團香港附屬公司之一的年度估計應課稅溢利首2,000,000港元以8.25%，及年度估計應課稅溢利餘額以16.5%（二零一七年：標準稅率16.5%）的兩級制稅率作出撥備。

海外溢利的稅項乃根據本集團經營所在的司法權區的適用稅率，就年度估計應課稅溢利計算。

於越南設立運營的附屬公司須按20%的稅率繳納企業所得稅。根據適用稅項法規，該附屬公司自產生收入首年起連續十五年按較低稅率10%繳稅。此外，自(i)產生應課稅收入首年或(ii)產生收入的第四年（按較早者為準）起計首四年內，該附屬公司有權全數豁免繳納企業所得稅；並於其後九年內享有50%企業所得稅減免。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的越南附屬公司概無任何應課稅溢利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**9. Taxation (Continued)****(a) (Continued)**

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得稅	265	1,040
Overseas taxation	海外稅項	3,084	3,133
(Over-provision)/under-provision in prior year	年前(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(317)	551
Deferred tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 9(b))	暫時差異的產生及撥回之遞延稅項(附註9(b))	(650)	1,454
		2,382	6,178

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

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	622	25,461
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%)	按稅率16.5%(二零一七年: 16.5%)計算之稅項	103	4,201
Effect of different taxation rates	不同稅率之影響	1,414	1,349
Income not subject to taxation	毋須課稅之收入	(2,619)	(1,771)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅之支出	3,783	1,975
(Over-provision)/under-provision in prior year	年前(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(317)	551
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	使用先前未確認之稅務虧損	(30)	(131)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	未確認遞延稅項之稅務虧損	48	4
Taxation charge	稅款扣除	2,382	6,178

9. 稅項(續)**(a) (續)**

扣除/(計入)綜合損益表之稅項指:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

9. Taxation (Continued)

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	34,350	28,190
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the consolidated income statement (note 9(a))	(計入)／扣除綜合損益表之遞延稅項(附註9(a))	(650)	1,454
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之遞延稅項	6,515	4,706
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	40,215	34,350

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

在沒有考慮在同一稅務管轄區內抵銷餘額，遞延稅項負債及資產變動如下：

Deferred tax liabilities

遞延稅項負債

		Tax depreciation 稅項折舊		Revaluation surplus 重估盈餘		Provisions and others 撥備及其他		Total 總額	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	1,562	1,750	41,927	37,221	1,058	1,515	44,547	40,486
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated income statement	自綜合損益表中扣除/(計入)	(301)	(188)	-	-	3	(457)	(298)	(645)
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之遞延稅項	-	-	6,515	4,706	-	-	6,515	4,706
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	1,261	1,562	48,442	41,927	1,061	1,058	50,764	44,547
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provision	根據抵銷條文抵銷遞延稅項負債							(6,717)	(5,455)
								44,047	39,092

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**9. Taxation (Continued)****(b) (Continued)****Deferred tax assets**

		Tax depreciation		Provisions and others		Tax losses		Total	
		稅項折舊		撥備及其他		可抵扣虧損		總額	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	4,273	4,175	4,654	5,961	1,270	2,160	10,197	12,296
Credited/(charged) to the consolidated income statement	自綜合損益表中計入/(扣除)	683	98	(460)	(1,307)	129	(890)	352	(2,099)
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	4,956	4,273	4,194	4,654	1,399	1,270	10,549	10,197
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provision	根據抵銷條文抵銷遞延稅項負債							(6,717)	(5,455)
								3,832	4,742

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of HK\$525,000 (2017: HK\$507,000) in respect of losses amounting to HK\$5,064,000 (2017: HK\$3,553,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. As at 31st December 2018, tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised amounting to HK\$1,880,000 (2017: Nil) will expire in 5 years, and the remaining tax losses of HK\$3,184,000 (2017: HK\$3,553,000) has no expiry date.

Deferred tax liabilities of HK\$4,425,000 (2017: HK\$4,592,000) have not been recognised for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain subsidiaries. Such amounts are permanently reinvested. Unremitted earnings totalled HK\$44,245,000 at 31st December 2018 (2017: HK\$45,919,000).

9. 稅項(續)**(b) (續)****遞延稅項資產**

對可抵扣虧損確認為遞延稅項資產的數額，是按透過很可能產生的未來應課稅溢利而實現的相關稅務利益而確認。本集團並無就可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅收益的稅項虧損5,064,000港元(二零一七年：3,553,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產525,000港元(二零一七年：507,000港元)。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，1,880,000港元的未確認遞延稅項資產之應課稅虧損(二零一七年：無)將於五年內到期，以及餘下之稅務虧損3,184,000港元(二零一七年：3,553,000港元)並無到期日。

本集團並未就若干附屬公司的未匯返盈利須予支付的預提所得稅和其他稅項確認遞延稅項負債4,425,000港元(二零一七年：4,592,000港元)。此等未匯返盈利會再作長期地投資。於二零一八年十二月三十一日的未匯返盈利合共44,245,000港元(二零一七年：45,919,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**10. Dividend**

The dividends paid in 2017 was HK\$3,980,000 (HK\$0.02 per share). At a meeting held on 25th March 2019, the Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31st December 2018.

11. (Loss)/earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share is based on the Group's loss for the year of HK\$1,760,000 (2017: profit for the year of HK\$19,283,000) divided by the weighted average number of 198,958,000 (2017: 198,958,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

In both 2018 and 2017, diluted (loss)/earnings per share is the same as basic (loss)/earnings per share due to the absence of dilutive potential ordinary shares during the reporting period.

12. Staff Costs (Including Directors' Emoluments)**10. 股息**

二零一七年已付股息為3,980,000港元(每股0.02港元)。於二零一九年三月二十五日舉行的大會上，董事會不建議就截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度派付末期股息。

11. 每股(虧損)/盈利

每股基本(虧損)/盈利乃根據年內之本集團本年度虧損1,760,000港元(二零一七年：年內溢利19,283,000港元)及按年內已發行普通股之加權平均數198,958,000股(二零一七年：198,958,000股)計算。

於二零一八年度及二零一七年度，因於報告期間沒有具潛在攤薄普通股，故每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利與其基本每股(虧損)/盈利相同。

12. 員工成本(包括董事酬金)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages, salaries and fringe benefits	工資、薪酬及額外津貼	91,942	91,228
Social security costs	社會保障成本	5,497	5,605
Pension costs – contribution to MPF scheme	退休成本—強積金計劃作出之供款	450	436
Others	其他	363	262
		98,252	97,531

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management****(a) Directors' emoluments**

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31st December 2018 is set out below:

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

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益**(a) 董事薪酬**

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，每名董事的薪酬如下：

已付出任公司或其附屬企業董事或提供其他與管理事務有關的服務之人士之酬金或其應收酬金如下：

Name of directors 董事姓名	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salary 薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情獎金 HK\$'000 千港元	Other benefits (ii) 其他福利(ii) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
MON Chung Hung (iii) 孟振雄(iii)	-	4,560	45	185	4,790
KOO Di An, Louise 顧迪安	-	1,320	18	179	1,517
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco 蕭旭成	-	672	50	86	808
MON Wai Ki, Vicky 孟瑋琦	-	355	5	18	378
MON Tiffany 孟韋怡	-	514	22	356	892
LAU Chun Kay (i) 劉振麟(i)	180	-	-	-	180
LEE Chung Nai, Jones (i) 李宗鷲(i)	84	-	-	-	84
CHUNG Kit Ying (i) 鍾潔瑩(i)	120	-	-	-	120

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)****(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)**

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31st December 2017 is set out below:

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

Name of directors 董事姓名	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salary 薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情獎金 HK\$'000 千港元	Other benefits (ii) 其他福利(ii) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
MON Chung Hung (iii) 孟振雄(iii)	-	4,560	629	175	5,364
KOO Di An, Louise 顧迪安	-	1,320	252	155	1,727
SIU Yuk Shing, Marco 蕭旭成	-	654	3	89	746
MON Wai Ki, Vicky 孟瑋琦	-	346	18	17	381
MON Tiffany 孟韋怡	-	486	99	345	930
LAU Chun Kay (i) 劉振麟(i)	180	-	-	-	180
LEE Chung Nai, Jones (i) 李宗鷲(i)	84	-	-	-	84
MA Chun Hon, Richard (i) 馬鎮漢(i)	67	-	-	-	67
CHUNG Kit Ying (i) 鍾潔瑩(i)	1	-	-	-	1

(i) Independent non-executive directors

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

(iii) Chief Executive Officer

During the year, no emolument paid or receivable in respect of a person accepting office as a director (2017: nil) and no director waived any emoluments (2017: nil) or compensation for loss of office (2017: nil).

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)**(a) 董事薪酬(續)**

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，每名董事的薪酬如下：

已付出任公司或其附屬企業董事或提供其他與管理事務有關的服務之人士之酬金或其應收酬金如下：

(i) 獨立非執行董事

(ii) 其他福利包括銷售佣金、保險供款及強積金之供款。

(iii) 行政總裁

於年內董事接受委任時並無收取或應收酬金(2017年：無)以及沒有董事放棄酬金(2017年：無)或離職時的補償(2017年：無)。

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)****(b) Directors' retirement benefits**

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits during the year (2017: Nil).

(c) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the year (2017: Nil).

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

During the year ended 31st December 2018, the Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2017: Nil).

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

During the year ended 31st December 2018, there is no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors, or controlled body corporates and connected entities of such directors (2017: Nil).

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

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2017: Nil).

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)**(b) 董事的退休福利**

年內，概無董事獲支付或應收退休福利(二零一七年：無)。

(c) 董事的終止福利

年內，概無董事獲支付或應收終止董事服務福利(二零一七年：無)。

(d) 就提供董事服務而向第三方提供的對價

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並沒有就獲取董事服務而支付第三方的對價(二零一七年：無)。

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

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，概無以董事、董事之受控制法團及關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款或其他交易(二零一七年：無)。

**(f) 董事在交易、安排或合同的重
大權益**

並無有關本公司業務而本公司作為其中一方且本公司董事於其中(不論直接或間接)擁有重大權益(於本年年底或於年內任何時間)的重大交易、安排及合約(二零一七年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)****(g) Five highest paid individuals**

In 2018 and 2017, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group included three (2017: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2017: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、其他津貼及實物利益	1,849	2,088
Discretionary bonuses	酌情獎金	686	625
Pension costs – contribution to MPF scheme	退休成本—強積金計劃作出之供款	32	36
		2,567	2,749

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

此等酬金在下列範圍：

		Number of individuals 人員數目	
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	0港元至1,000,000港元	1	1
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	–	–
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	1

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)**(g) 五位最高薪酬人士**

於二零一八年及二零一七年，五位本集團最高薪酬人士包括三位(二零一七年：三位)董事，三位董事之酬金已載於上文分析。本年度支付予其餘兩位(二零一七年：兩位)人士的薪酬如下：

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**13. Benefits and Interests of Directors and Key Management (Continued)****(h) Key management compensation**

Key management includes all directors presented above and five (2017: three) senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Basic salaries, other allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、其他津貼及實物利益	11,354	10,696
Discretionary bonuses	酌情獎金	835	1,672
Pension costs – contribution to MPF scheme	退休成本 – 強積金計劃作出之供款	117	107
		12,306	12,475

The emoluments of senior management (excluding directors) are within the following bands:

		Number of individuals 人員數目	
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	0港元至1,000,000港元	4	2
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	–	–
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	1

13. 董事及主要管理人員之福利及權益(續)**(h) 主要管理人員之薪酬**

主要管理人員包括所有董事及五位(二零一七年:三位)高級管理人員。向主要管理人員支付作為僱員服務的已付或應付酬金如下:

高級管理人員之酬金(不包括董事)在下列範圍:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

14. Land Use Rights

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	28,470	28,289
Amortisation	攤銷	(715)	(709)
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	(1,059)	890
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	26,696	28,470

14. 土地使用權

本集團之土地使用權列作預付經營租賃款項及其賬面淨值分析如下：

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

15. 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings (notes (a) to (c)) 土地及樓宇 (附註(a)至(c))		Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Pleasure boats	Construction in progress (note (e)) 在建工程 (附註(e))	Total
		本地 HK\$'000 千港元	海外 HK\$'000 千港元	裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	遊艇 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book value at 1st January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日之 賬面淨值	125,870	192,998	2,932	10,927	729	4,506	2,994	4,684	15	345,655
Additions	添置	-	-	-	4,882	-	453	842	45	39,933	46,155
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(131)	-	-	(132)
Depreciation	折舊	(4,267)	(6,325)	(648)	(2,606)	(18)	(547)	(570)	(450)	-	(15,431)
Revaluation	重估	17,467	21,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,042
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	(11,065)	(91)	(757)	(3)	(126)	(41)	-	(1,139)	(13,222)
Net book value at 31st December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日之 賬面淨值	139,070	197,183	2,193	12,446	708	4,285	3,094	4,279	38,809	402,067
At 31st December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日										
At cost	成本	-	-	12,345	88,545	5,079	14,166	7,120	14,421	38,809	180,485
At valuation - 2018	估值 - 二零一八年	139,070	197,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336,253
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	-	(10,152)	(76,099)	(4,371)	(9,881)	(4,026)	(10,142)	-	(114,671)
Net book value	賬面淨值	139,070	197,183	2,193	12,446	708	4,285	3,094	4,279	38,809	402,067

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度15. Property, Plant and Equipment 15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)
(Continued)

		Land and buildings (notes (a) to (c)) 土地及樓宇 (附註(a)至(c))		Leasehold improvements 裝修	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	Furniture and fixtures 傢私及裝置		Office equipment 辦公室設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Pleasure boats 遊艇	Construction in progress (note (e)) 在建工程 (附註(e))	Total 總額					
		In HK	Outside HK														
		本地	海外			HK\$'000	HK\$'000						HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元			千港元	千港元						千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net book value at 1st January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日 之賬面淨值	107,350	147,375	2,579	11,268	745	4,528	2,844	5,359	32,536	314,584						
Additions	添置	-	-	667	2,074	-	364	732	-	2,454	6,291						
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(774)	-	(1)	(69)	(169)	-	(1,013)						
Depreciation	折舊	(3,520)	(5,551)	(623)	(2,827)	(21)	(571)	(553)	(506)	-	(14,172)						
Transfer	轉移	-	34,816	159	-	-	-	-	-	(34,975)	-						
Revaluation	重估	22,040	2,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,832						
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	13,566	150	1,186	5	186	40	-	-	15,133						
Net book value at 31st December 2017	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日之 賬面淨值	125,870	192,998	2,932	10,927	729	4,506	2,994	4,684	15	345,655						
At 31st December 2017	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日																
At cost	成本	-	-	12,756	85,734	5,253	14,097	6,714	14,376	15	138,945						
At valuation - 2017	估值 - 二零一七年	125,870	192,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318,868						
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	-	(9,824)	(74,807)	(4,524)	(9,591)	(3,720)	(9,692)	-	(112,158)						
Net book value	賬面淨值	125,870	192,998	2,932	10,927	729	4,506	2,994	4,684	15	345,655						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)** **15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)**

(a) Land and buildings in Hong Kong and Mainland China were revalued on the basis of open market value by direct comparison approach and depreciated replacement cost approach, respectively, by Centaline Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of chartered surveyors, as at 31st December 2018 and 2017. The following tables analyses the land and buildings carried at fair value, by valuation techniques.

(a) 於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，位於香港及中國大陸的土地及樓宇由獨立專業估值師中原測量師行有限公司分別按公開市值之基準使用直接比較法及折舊重置成本法重估。下表列出利用估值技術分析按公允值入賬的土地及樓宇。

Fair value hierarchy**公允值層級**

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2018 using 二零一八年十二月三十一日使用以下 輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：			
- in Hong Kong	- 位於香港	-	-	139,070
- in Mainland China	- 位於中國大陸	-	-	197,183

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)**

(a) (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

(a) (續)

公允值層級(續)Fair value measurements at
31st December 2017 using
二零一七年十二月三十一日使用以下
輸入的公允值計量

Description	描述	Quoted prices	Significant	Significant
		in active markets for identical assets 相同資產在 活躍市場的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	other observable inputs 重大的其他 可觀察輸入 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	unobservable inputs 重大的 不可觀察輸入 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇:			
- in Hong Kong	- 位於香港	-	-	125,870
- in Mainland China	- 位於中國大陸	-	-	192,998

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

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

本集團之政策是於導致轉移之事件或環境變動日期確認轉入或轉出公允值層級。

於年內第一、二及三級之間並無轉移。

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

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

(a) (續)

利用重大不可觀察輸入的公允值計量(第三級)

		31st December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日		
		Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之 土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings in Mainland China 位於中國大陸 之樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	125,870	192,998	318,868
Depreciation	折舊	(4,267)	(6,325)	(10,592)
Revaluation surplus	重估盈餘	17,467	21,575	39,042
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	(11,065)	(11,065)
At 31st December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	139,070	197,183	336,253
Revaluation surplus for the year included in the consolidated income statement at the end of the year, under 'other operating income/(expenses), net'	在綜合損益表的其他經營收入/(開支)淨額中確認本年度之重估盈餘	-	1,738	1,738

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)**

(a) (Continued)

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

(a) (續)

利用重大不可觀察輸入的公允值計量(第三級)(續)

		31st December 2017 二零一七年十二月三十一日		
		Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之土地及樓宇	Buildings in Mainland China 位於中國大陸之樓宇	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	107,350	147,375	254,725
Depreciation	折舊	(3,520)	(5,551)	(9,071)
Transfer	轉移	-	34,816	34,816
Revaluation surplus	重估盈餘	22,040	2,792	24,832
Exchange adjustment	匯率調整	-	13,566	13,566
At 31st December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	125,870	192,998	318,868
Revaluation deficit for the year included in the consolidated income statement at the end of the year, under 'other operating income/(expenses), net'	在綜合損益表的其他經營收入/(開支)淨額中確認本年度之重估損失	-	3,160	3,160

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group's land and buildings were valued at 31st December 2018 and 2017 by independent professional qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the land and buildings valued. For all land and buildings, their current use equates to the highest and best use.

本集團的估值流程

本集團的土地及樓宇由獨立專業估值師在二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日估值，此估值師持有相關認可專業資格，並對所估值的土地及樓宇的地點和領域有近期經驗。就所有土地及樓宇，其目前的使用等於其最高和最佳使用。

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Valuation processes of the Group (Continued)

The Group's finance department considers and discusses the valuations performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes, including all key inputs to the valuations and property valuations movements as compared to the prior year. At 31st December 2018 and 2017, the fair values of the properties have been determined by Centaline Surveyors Limited.

Valuation techniques

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

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

Cost of construction

Cost per square metre to completion estimated by the valuer using direct market comparables and taking into account the useful life and size of the property and its facilities as at 31st December 2018 and 2017.

Estimated depreciation

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

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

(a) (續)

本集團的估值流程(續)

本集團財務部就財務報告目的對獨立估值師的估值進行考慮及討論，包括對獨立估值報告的所有主要輸入及物業估值與上年度比較下的變動。於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，此等物業的公允值已由中原測量師行有限公司釐定。

估值技術

位於香港的土地及樓宇的估值參考相關市場可比較交易利用直接比較法釐定。在鄰近可比較物業的售價已就主要特點(例如物業面積)的差異作出調整。對此估值法的最重大輸入為每平方尺的價格。

位於中國大陸的樓宇的估值，參考以現今等價資產扣減計算所有的自然損耗及各種相關形式的陳舊及優化重置資產的現有成本利用折舊重置成本法，按重大不可觀察輸入釐定。這些輸入包括：

建設成本

估值師於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日使用直接市場比較方法並經計入物業及其設施的使用年期及面積而估計的每平方米落成成本。

估計折舊

應用直線法將樓宇在可使用年期內扣減各來源的折舊，包括自然損耗和功能性及經濟上的損耗，並按樓宇實際狀況而作出調整。

年內估值技術並無變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)**

(a) (Continued)

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as at 31st December 2018

(a) (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日使用重大不可觀察輸入的公允值計量的資料(第三級)

Description 描述	Valuation technique 估值技術	Unobservable inputs 不可觀察輸入	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入對公允值的關係
Buildings in Heyuan, Mainland China 位於中國大陸河源的樓宇	Depreciated replacement cost approach 折舊重置成本法	Cost of construction of RMB1,650 (2017: RMB1,600) per square metre 建設成本為每平方米人民幣1,650元 (二零一七年:人民幣1,600元)	The higher the estimated cost per square metre to completion, the higher the fair value. 每平方米落成成本越高, 公允值越高。
		Estimated depreciation over the remaining useful life of 41 years (2017: 42 years) 按可使用年期的四十一年估計折舊 (二零一七年:四十二年)	The higher the estimated depreciation, the lower the fair value. 估計折舊越高, 公允值越低。
Buildings in Shenzhen, Mainland China 位於中國大陸深圳的樓宇	Depreciated replacement cost approach 折舊重置成本法	Cost of construction of RMB3,450 (2017: RMB3,000) per square metre 建設成本為每平方米人民幣3,450元 (二零一七年:人民幣3,000元)	The higher the estimated cost per square metre to completion, the higher the fair value. 每平方米落成成本越高, 公允值越高。
		Estimated depreciation over the remaining useful life of 25 years (2017: 26 years) and 38 years (2017: 39 years) respectively 分別按可使用年期的二十五年 (二零一七年:二十六年)及三十八年 (二零一七年:三十九年)估計折舊	The higher the estimated depreciation, the lower the fair value. 估計折舊越高, 公允值越低。
Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港的土地及樓宇	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Sales prices, HK\$18,677 (2017: HK\$16,904) per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity 近期相若物業銷售交易之代價每平方呎18,677港元 (二零一七年:16,904港元)	The higher the sales price per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity, the higher the fair value. 每平方呎之近期相若物業銷售交易之代價越高, 公允值越高。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)**

- (b) The net book value of these land and buildings would have been HK\$99,830,000 (2017: HK\$107,474,000) had they been stated at cost less accumulated depreciation on the historical cost basis.
- (c) At 31st December 2018, the net book value of land and buildings pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$139,070,000 (2017: HK\$125,870,000).
- (d) Included in total depreciation expenses is an amount of HK\$9,204,000 (2017: HK\$8,409,000) which has been charged in 'cost of sales' and HK\$6,227,000 (2017: HK\$5,763,000) in 'administrative expenses'.
- (e) Construction work in progress as at 31st December 2018 mainly comprises new manufacturing plant, canteen and dormitories.

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

- (b) 如該等土地及樓宇乃按歷史成本之基準以成本值減累積折舊列賬，則該等賬面淨值應為99,830,000港元(二零一七年：107,474,000港元)。
- (c) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值合共139,070,000港元(二零一七年：125,870,000港元)之土地及樓宇，已作為本集團銀行貸款之抵押。
- (d) 總折舊支出當中9,204,000港元(二零一七年：8,409,000港元)計入「銷售成本」及6,227,000港元(二零一七年：5,763,000港元)計入「行政開支」。
- (e) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日之在建工程主要包含新建廠房，食堂及宿舍。

16. Investment Properties**16. 投資物業**

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
At fair value	按公允值		
Opening balance at 1st January	於一月一日之期初餘額	52,150	46,990
Revaluation gain credited to the consolidated income statement	重估所得計入綜合損益表	3,140	5,160
Closing balance at 31st December	於十二月三十一日之 期末餘額	55,290	52,150

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

16. Investment Properties (Continued)

The Group's investment properties are held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties through sale. The Group has measured the deferred tax relating to the temporary differences of these investment properties using the tax rate and the tax bases that are consistent with the expected manner of recovery of these investment properties.

- (a) Investment properties were revalued on the basis of open market valued by direct comparison approach by Centaline Surveyors Limited, an independent firm of chartered surveyors, as at 31st December 2018 and 2017. The revaluation gains or losses are included in 'other operating income/(expenses), net' in the consolidated income statement. The following table analyses the investment properties carried at fair value, by valuation techniques.

Fair value hierarchy

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2018 using 二零一八年十二月三十一日 使用以下輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Investment properties	投資物業	-	-	55,290

16. 投資物業(續)

持有本集團投資物業之模式，旨在經銷售而消耗絕大部分投資物業內嵌經濟利益。本集團已使用與該等投資物業預期收回方式一致之稅率及稅基，計量有關該等投資物業之暫時差異涉及之遞延稅項。

- (a) 於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，投資物業由獨立專業估值師中原測量師行有限公司按公開市值之基準使用直接比較法重估。重估損益乃計入綜合損益表下「其他經營收入／(開支)淨額」內。下表列出利用估值技術分析按公允值入賬的投資物業。

公允值層級

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**16. Investment Properties (Continued)**

(a) (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2017 using 二零一七年十二月三十一日使用以下輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets 相同資產在活躍市場的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs 重大的其他可觀察輸入 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大的不可觀察輸入 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Investment properties	投資物業	-	-	52,150

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

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

Valuation processes of the Group

See note 15(a) for valuation processes of the Group.

Valuation techniques

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

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

16. 投資物業(續)

(a) (續)

公允值層級

Fair value measurements at 31st December 2017 using 二零一七年十二月三十一日使用以下輸入的公允值計量

Description	描述	Fair value measurements at 31st December 2017 using 二零一七年十二月三十一日使用以下輸入的公允值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets 相同資產在活躍市場的報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant other observable inputs 重大的其他可觀察輸入 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大的不可觀察輸入 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Investment properties	投資物業	-	-	52,150

本集團之政策是於導致轉移之事件或環境變動日期確認轉入或轉出公允值層級。

年內第一、二、及三級之間概無轉移。

本集團的估值流程

請參閱附註15(a)本集團的估值流程部份。

估值技術

投資物業的估值參考相關市場可比較交易利用直接比較法釐定。在鄰近可比較物業的售價已就主要特點(例如物業面積)的差異作出調整。對此估值法的最重大輸入為每平方米的價格。

年內估值技術並無變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**16. Investment Properties (Continued)**

(a) (Continued)

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as at 31st December 2018

Description 詳情	Valuation technique 估值技術	Unobservable inputs 不可觀察輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據與公允值之關係
Land and buildings in Hong Kong 位於香港之土地及樓宇	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	(1) Sales prices, HK\$5,882 (2017: HK\$5,676) per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity 近期相若物業銷售交易之代價 每平方呎5,882港元 (二零一七年: 5,676港元) (2) Sales prices, HK\$19,808 (2017: HK\$18,110) per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity 近期相若物業銷售交易之代價 每平方呎19,808港元 (二零一七年: 18,110港元)	The higher the sales prices per square foot of a comparable property in close proximity, the higher the fair value 每平方呎近期相若物業銷售交易之代價越高, 公允值越高

(b) At 31st December 2018, the carrying amount of investment properties pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$31,500,000 (2017: HK\$52,150,000).

16. 投資物業(續)

(a) (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日使用重大不可觀察輸入數據(第三級)之公允值計量之資料

(b) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日, 本集團銀行貸款以賬面淨值31,500,000港元(二零一七年: 52,150,000港元)的投資物業作為抵押。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

17. Inventories

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原材料	20,138	20,823
Work in progress	在製品	23,251	27,017
Finished goods	製成品	54,152	59,799
		97,541	107,639
Provision for slow-moving inventories	慢用存貨撥備	(6,607)	(6,309)
		90,934	101,330

The cost of inventories recognised as expenses and included in "cost of sales" amounted to HK\$206,704,000 (2017: HK\$189,857,000). Provision for slow-moving inventories of HK\$298,000 (2017: HK\$855,000) was included in "cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement

存貨成本中確認為費用並列入「銷售成本」的金額共計206,704,000港元(二零一七年: 189,857,000港元)。滯銷存貨撥備298,000港元(二零一七年: 855,000港元)已計入綜合損益表「銷售成本」。

18. Trade and Bill Receivables

At 31st December 2018, the ageing analysis of trade and bill receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Up to 3 months	即期至三個月	76,900	75,047
4-6 months	四個月至六個月	12,584	5,223
Over 6 months	超過六個月	846	628
Provision for returns and loss allowance	計提退貨及虧損撥備	-	(216)
		90,330	80,682

17. 存貨

18. 應收貿易賬款及票據

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款及票據根據發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

18. Trade and Bill Receivables (Continued)

The Group's trade and bill receivables are mainly denominated in HK\$ and USD. The carrying value of trade and bill receivables approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. There were no historical credit losses incurred over existing customers and the overall default rate of corporate remained relatively stable and low. Therefore, as at 31st December 2018, the directors of the Group were of the opinion that no provision for loss allowance were necessary.

19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period of the Group is cash at banks amounting to HK\$49,789,000 (2017: HK\$68,341,000).

Denominated in:	結算於：
HK\$	港元
RMB	人民幣
USD	美元
Other currencies	其他貨幣

Included in the balance are bank balances and cash deposited in Mainland China and Vietnam of approximately HK\$10,502,000 and HK\$143,000 (2017: HK\$11,023,000 and HK\$90,000), respectively, which are mainly denominated in RMB and VND and are subject to the exchange control restrictions imposed by the governments in Mainland China and Vietnam.

18. 應收貿易賬款及票據(續)

本集團應收貿易賬款及票據主要以港元及美元結算。應收貿易賬款及票據之賬面值與其公允值相約因其短年期。

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，就所有應收貿易賬款使用整個生命期的預期虧損撥備。現有客戶並無產生歷史信貸虧損，而企業的整體違約率相對維持穩定及低水平。因此，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團董事認為毋須計提虧損撥備。

19. 現金及現金等價物

於報告期末本集團最大信貸風險是銀行現金之金額共計分別為49,789,000港元(二零一七年：68,341,000港元)。

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash at banks and in hand	49,996	68,621

餘額包括在中國大陸及越南之銀行存款及現金分別約為10,502,000港元及143,000港元(二零一七年：11,023,000港元及90,000港元)，其主要以人民幣及越南盾為貨幣單位並受限於中國及越南政府實施之外匯管制規條。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

20. Share Capital

20. 股本

		No. of shares 股本數量	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised	法定股本		
At 1st January 2017 and 31st December 2017 and 2018, ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	於二零一七年一月一日及 十二月三十一日及 二零一八年十二月三十一日， 每股面值0.10港元之普通股	500,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足股本		
At 1st January 2017 and 31st December 2017 and 2018, ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	於二零一七年一月一日及 十二月三十一日及 二零一八年十二月三十一日， 每股面值0.10港元之普通股	198,958,000	19,896

21. Reserves

21. 儲備

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯率變動 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Land and buildings revaluation reserve 土地及樓宇 重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total other reserves 總其他 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained earnings 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	15,885	14,779	213,785	104	244,553	297,968	542,521
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760)	(1,760)
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之 重估盈餘	-	-	37,304	-	37,304	-	37,304
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之 遞延稅項	-	-	(6,515)	-	(6,515)	-	(6,515)
Currency translation difference	貨幣換算差異	-	(13,361)	-	-	(13,361)	-	(13,361)
At 31st December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	15,885	1,418	244,574	104	261,981	296,208	558,189
At 1st January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	15,885	(4,579)	190,499	104	201,909	282,665	484,574
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	19,283	19,283
Revaluation surplus on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之 重估盈餘	-	-	27,992	-	27,992	-	27,992
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve	扣除重估儲備之 遞延稅項	-	-	(4,706)	-	(4,706)	-	(4,706)
Currency translation difference	貨幣換算差異	-	19,358	-	-	19,358	-	19,358
Dividend paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2017	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日	15,885	14,779	213,785	104	244,553	297,968	542,521

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

22. Trade and Bill Payables and Other Payables and Accruals

22. 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bill payables (note (a))	應付貿易款項及票據 (附註(a))	17,387	22,817
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計開支	29,783	29,325
Total (notes (b) and (c))	總額(附註(b)及(c))	47,170	52,142

(a) At 31st December 2018, the ageing analysis of trade and bill payables based on invoice date is as follows:

(a) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，應付貿易賬款及票據跟據發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Up to 3 months	即期至三個月	15,030	21,631
4-6 months	四個月至六個月	2,096	879
Over 6 months	超過六個月	261	307
		17,387	22,817

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

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

22. Trade and Bill Payables and Other Payables and Accruals (Continued)

(b) Trade and bill payables and other payables and accruals are denominated in the following currencies:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	11,271	19,322
RMB	人民幣	22,149	21,261
USD	美元	7,046	11,162
Other currencies	其他貨幣	6,704	397
		47,170	52,142

(c) The carrying value of trade and bill payables and other payables and accruals approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities.

22. 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支(續)

(b) 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支以下列貨幣計算：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	11,271	19,322
RMB	人民幣	22,149	21,261
USD	美元	7,046	11,162
Other currencies	其他貨幣	6,704	397
		47,170	52,142

(c) 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支之賬面值與其公允值相約因其短年期。

23. Borrowings

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	24,734	37,621
Bank loans	銀行貸款	36,800	-
Total borrowings	總借款	61,534	37,621

Total borrowings included secured liabilities of HK\$44,734,000 (2017: HK\$37,621,000), which are secured by certain land and buildings and investment properties of the Group (notes 15 and 16). The borrowings of HK\$61,534,000 are also supported by guarantees given by the Company and certain subsidiaries.

23. 借款

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	24,734	37,621
Bank loans	銀行貸款	36,800	-
Total borrowings	總借款	61,534	37,621

總借款包括有抵押負債44,734,000港元(二零一七年: 37,621,000港元)以本集團的若干土地及樓宇及投資物業作抵押(附註15及16)。61,534,000港元借款由本公司及若干附屬公司提供擔保。

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**23. Borrowings (Continued)**

- (a) The maturity of borrowings in accordance with the repayment schedule (without taking into account the repayment on-demand clause) is as follows:

		Bank loans 銀行貸款		Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	24,800	—	24,734	37,621
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	4,800	—	—	—
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年	7,200	—	—	—
		36,800	—	24,734	37,621

- (b) The average effective interest rates per annum as at 31st December 2018 are as follows:

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	3.48%	2.62%
Bank loans	銀行貸款	3.05%	—%

- (c) Borrowings are mainly denominated in HK\$.
- (d) The carrying value of borrowings approximate their fair values.

23. 借款(續)

- (a) 根據還款時間表(並無計按要條文償還), 借款的到期日如下:

- (b) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日的平均實際年利率如下:

- (c) 借款主要以港元結算。
- (d) 借款的賬面值與其公允值相約。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**24. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows****(a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash generated from operations****24. 綜合現金流量表附註****(a) 營運產生的淨現金與除稅前溢利之對賬**

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	622	25,461
Interest income	利息收入	(62)	(63)
Interest expense	利息開支	1,523	1,000
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	31	959
Gain on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業估值所得	(3,140)	(5,160)
Revaluation (surplus)/deficit of buildings	樓宇重估(盈餘)/損失	(1,738)	3,160
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	715	709
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	15,431	14,172
Provision for/(reversal of provision for) returns and loss allowance	計提/(撥回計提)退貨及虧損撥備	100	(91)
Provision for slow-moving inventories	慢用存貨撥備	298	855
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金轉變前之經營溢利	13,780	41,002
- Inventories	- 存貨	8,358	(18,516)
- Trade and bill receivables and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	- 應收貿易賬款及票據及其他應收賬款、訂金及預付款項	(14,642)	2,296
- Trade and bill payables and other payables and accruals	- 應付貿易款項及票據及其他應付款項及應計開支	(5,462)	(679)
Net cash generated from operations	營運產生的淨現金	2,034	24,103

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**24. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)****(b) Analysis of disposal of property, plant and equipment**

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net book value	賬面淨值	132	1,013
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	(31)	(959)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款	101	54

24. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)**(b) 出售物業、廠房及設備分析**

在綜合現金流量表內，出售物業、廠房及設備所得款包括：

(c) Analysis of changes in financing during the year**(c) 年內融資變動分析**

		Bank loans 銀行貸款		Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1st January	於一月一日	-	11,875	37,621	29,292
Additions of loans	新增貸款	40,000	-	103,913	115,158
Repayments of loans	償還貸款	(3,200)	(11,875)	(116,800)	(106,829)
At 31st December	於十二月三十一日	36,800	-	24,734	37,621

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**25. Commitments****(a) Capital commitments**

At 31st December 2018, the Group had the following capital commitments for property, plant and equipment:

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted but not provided for 已訂約但未撥備	5,858	636

(b) Commitments under operating leases as lessee

At 31st December 2018, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year 一年內	235	735
Later than one year and no later than five years 一年後但不多於五年	50	225
	285	960

25. 承擔**(a) 資本承擔**

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有以下物業、廠房及設備之資本承擔：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted but not provided for 已訂約但未撥備	5,858	636

(b) 以承租人經營租賃承擔

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有不可撤銷經營租賃於日後之最低租賃付款如下：

Land and buildings and office equipment
土地及樓宇及辦公室設備

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year 一年內	235	735
Later than one year and no later than five years 一年後但不多於五年	50	225
	285	960

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**25. Commitments (Continued)****(c) Commitments under operating lease as lessor**

At 31st December 2018, the Group had future aggregate minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land and buildings 土地及樓宇	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Not later than one year	一年內	700	1,365
Later than one year and not later than five years	一年後但不多於五年	-	700
		700	2,065

26. Financial Guarantees and Pledge

At 31st December 2018, the Group had the following banking facilities, of which approximately HK\$186,000,000 (2017: HK\$186,000,000) were secured by legal charges over certain land and buildings and investment properties of the Group with a total carrying value of approximately HK\$170,570,000 (2017: HK\$178,020,000).

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and loan finance facilities	貿易及信貸融資	206,000	226,000
Forward exchange contract line	遠期外匯合約額度	62,312	62,432

In addition, the Company and certain subsidiaries also provided guarantees in favour of the banks to secure these banking facilities granted to the Group.

25. 承擔(續)**(c) 以出租人經營租賃承諾**

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有不可撤銷經營租賃於日後之最低應收租賃款項如下：

26. 財務擔保及抵押

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行融資，約186,000,000港元(二零一七年：186,000,000港元)以本集團以賬面值合共約170,570,000港元(二零一七年：178,020,000港元)之若干土地及樓宇及投資物業所作之法定抵押。

此外，本公司及若干附屬公司為本集團取得銀行融資，並已向銀行提供擔保。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**27. Ultimate Holding Company**

The Directors of the Company regard Spector Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as being the ultimate holding company and Mr. Mon Chung Hung as being the ultimate controlling party.

27. 最終控股公司

本公司董事認為在英屬處女群島註冊之 Spector Holdings Limited 乃最終控股公司及孟振雄先生為最終控制方。

28. Subsidiaries

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries at 31st December 2018.

28. 附屬公司

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司持有下列主要附屬公司：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點	Paid up share capital/ registered capital 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Interest 權益	
				2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Shares held directly 直接持有股份					
Perennial Holdings Global Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	Investment holding 投資控股	100%	100%
Shares held indirectly 間接持有股份					
Ever Peak Development Limited 永柏發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$3 普通股3港元	Property holding 持有物業	100%	100%
Glitter Wire & Cable Company Limited 東輝電線電纜有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$500 普通股500港元 Non-voting deferred HK\$2,000,000 無投票權遞延股份 2,000,000港元	Investment holding 投資控股	100%	100%
New Technology Cable Limited 新科電線有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1,000 普通股1,000港元 Non-voting Deferred HK\$10,000,000 無投票權遞延股份 10,000,000港元	License holding 持有牌照	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (H.K.) Limited 恒都電線(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2,000,000 普通股2,000,000港元	Trading of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 買賣電線、導線、組合 線束及配件	100%	100%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

28. Subsidiaries (Continued)

28. 附屬公司(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點	Paid up share capital/ registered capital 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Interest 權益	
				2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Shares held indirectly (Continued) 間接持有股份(續)					
Perennial Cable Limited 恒都電線有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	Investment and property holding 投資及持有物業	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (Shenzhen) Co., Limited (wholly owned foreign enterprise) (note (a)) 恒亞電線(深圳)有限公司 (全資擁有海外機構)(附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$65,000,000 註冊資本 65,000,000港元	Manufacturing of electric cables, wires and wire harness 製造電線、導線及組合 線束	100%	100%
Perennial Plastics (H.K.) Limited 恒都塑膠(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	Trading of plastic resins and compounds 買賣塑膠合成樹脂及 化合物	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (BVI) Limited 恒都電線(BVI)有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD50,000 普通股50,000美元	Investment holding 投資控股	100%	100%
New Technology Cable Pte. Limited (note (d)) (附註(d))	Singapore 新加坡	Ordinary SG\$2 普通股2新加坡元	License holding 持有牌照	100%	100%
Shinka K.K. (note (e)) (附註(e))	Japan 日本	Ordinary JPY10,000,000 普通股10,000,000日元	License holding 持有牌照	100%	100%
Perennial USA Inc. (note (b)) (附註(b))	United States of America 美國	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	Trading of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 買賣電線、導線、組合 線束及配件	100%	100%
Shenzhen Welldone Trading Co., Limited (note (a)) 深圳恒駿達電線貿易有限公司 (附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$1,000,000 註冊資本 1,000,000港元	Trading of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 買賣電線、導線、組合 線束及配件	100%	100%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

28. Subsidiaries (Continued)

28. 附屬公司(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊/成立地點	Paid up share capital/ registered capital 繳足股本/註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務	Interest 權益	
				2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Shares held indirectly (Continued) 間接持有股份(續)					
Shenzhen Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited (note (a)) 深圳恒都塑膠五金有限公司 (附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$40,000,000 註冊資本 40,000,000港元	Manufacturing and sale of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 製造及銷售電線、導線、組合線束及配件	100%	100%
Shenzhen Perennial Plastics Co., Limited (note (a)) 深圳恒鍵塑膠有限公司(附註(a))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Registered capital HK\$10,000,000 註冊資本10,000,000港元	Manufacturing and sale of plastic resins and compounds 製造及銷售塑膠合成樹脂及化合物	100%	100%
Heyuan Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited (note (c)) 河源恒都塑膠五金有限公司 (附註(c))	Mainland China 中國大陸	Paid up share capital RMB65,000,000 已繳資本 65,000,000人民幣	Manufacturing and sale of electric cables, wires, wire harness and accessories 製造及銷售電線、導線、組合線束及導件	100%	100%
Perennial Cable (Vietnam) Co., Limited (note (f)) (附註(f))	Vietnam 越南	Paid up share capital VND67,355,400,000 (2017: VND26,666,400,000) 已繳資本67,355,400,000 越南盾(二零一七年: 26,666,400,000越南盾)	Leasehold land holding 持有土地	100%	100%

The legal form of all the above companies is limited liability company.

上述所有公司均為有限公司法體。

For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

28. Subsidiaries (Continued)

Save as noted below, the above companies operate principally in Hong Kong instead of their respective places of incorporation/establishment, except for:

- (a) Perennial Cable (Shenzhen) Co., Limited, Shenzhen Welldone Trading Co., Limited, Shenzhen Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited and Shenzhen Perennial Plastics Co., Limited are in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China.
- (b) Perennial USA Inc. is in the United States of America.
- (c) Heyuan Perennial Plastics and Metal Co., Limited is in Heyuan, the People's Republic of China.
- (d) New Technology Cable Pte. Limited is in Singapore.
- (e) Shinka K.K. is in Japan.
- (f) Perennial Cable (Vietnam) Co., Limited is in Vietnam.

28. 附屬公司(續)

除以下註明外，上述公司之營運地點主要為香港而非其個別註冊／成立地點：

- (a) 恒亞電線(深圳)有限公司、深圳恒駿達電線貿易有限公司、深圳恒都塑膠五金有限公司及深圳恒鍵塑膠有限公司位於中華人民共和國深圳市。
- (b) Perennial USA Inc.位於美國。
- (c) 河源恒都塑膠五金有限公司位於中華人民共和國河源市。
- (d) New Technology Cable Pte. Limited 位於新加坡。
- (e) Shinka K.K. 位於日本。
- (f) Perennial Cable (Vietnam) Co., Limited 位於越南。

29. Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company **29. 財務狀況表及儲備變動表****Statement of Financial Position****財務狀況表**

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	62,738	62,738
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	59,063	58,839
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收賬款、訂金及預計款項	396	393
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	94	270
		59,553	59,502
Total assets	總資產	122,291	122,240
EQUITY	權益		
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	19,896	19,896
Other reserves	其他儲備	78,537	78,537
Retained earnings	保留盈利	23,615	23,517
Total equity	總權益	122,048	121,950
LIABILITIES	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計開支	243	290
Total liabilities	總負債	243	290
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及總負債	122,291	122,240

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 25th March 2019 and was signed on its behalf

本公司之財務狀況表於二零一九年三月二十五日經董事會批准並代表簽署

MON Chung Hung
孟振雄
Director
董事

SIU Yuk Shing, Marco
蕭旭成
Director
董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31st December 2018
截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度**29. Statement of Financial Position and Reserve Movement of the Company (Continued)****29. 財務狀況表及儲備變動表(續)****(a) Reserve Movement****(a) 儲備變動**

		Contributed Share premium	surplus (note) 繳入盈餘 (附註)	Capital redemption reserves 資本 贖回儲備	Total other reserves 總其他儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	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
At 1st January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	23,517	102,054
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	98	98
At 31st December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	23,615	102,152
At 1st January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	27,177	105,714
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	320	320
Dividend paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
At 31st December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	15,885	62,548	104	78,537	23,517	102,054

note: The contributed surplus of the Company arose when the Company issued shares in exchange for the shares of subsidiaries being acquired in connection with the reorganisation of the Group prior to its listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued and the value of net assets of the subsidiaries acquired. Under the Companies Act of 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus is distributable to the shareholders. At Group level, the contributed surplus is reclassified into its component reserves of the underlying subsidiaries.

附註：本公司之繳入盈餘因本公司發行股份以交換為於本公司股份在香港聯交所有限公司上市前重組本集團而收購之附屬公司之股份而產生，相當於本公司發行股份之面值與所收購附屬公司之資產淨值之差額。根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，繳入盈餘可供分派予股東。在本集團之層面，繳入盈餘乃重新分類為有關附屬公司之儲備組成部分。

30. Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th March 2019.

30. 綜合財務報表之批准

本綜合財務報表已於二零一九年三月二十五日獲董事會批准。

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務概括

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年	2014 二零一四年
Operating results (HK\$'000)	經營業績 (千港元)					
Revenue	收益	355,744	364,401	359,035	401,669	455,403
Operating profit	經營溢利本	1,726	26,461	19,873	16,175	26,945
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度(虧損)/溢利	(1,760)	19,283	14,622	11,688	18,917
Financial position (HK\$'000)	財務狀況 (千港元)					
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	133,146	169,387	139,996	153,955	152,541
Shareholders' funds	股東資金	578,085	562,417	504,470	506,384	493,073
Per share data (HK\$ cent)	每股數據 (港仙)					
(Loss)/earnings per share - basic and diluted	每股(虧損)/盈利 - 基本及攤薄	(0.9)	9.7	7.3	5.9	9.5
Dividend per share (interim and final dividend)	每股股息(中期及 末期股息)	-	-	2	2	4
Key Statistics	主要統計					
Inventory turnover (days)	存貨週轉(天數)	117	118	112	110	108
Debtors' turnover (days)	應收賬週轉(天數)	88	81	85	84	72
Creditors' turnover (days)	應付賬週轉(天數)	38	40	48	43	47
Acid-test ratio (%)	速動比率(%)	138.1%	174.6%	160.3%	163.3%	141.4%
Working capital (%)	營運資金(%)	220.1%	285.6%	242.2%	252.1%	242.5%
Total liabilities/total capital employed (%)	總負債/總運用 資本(%)	26.8%	23.2%	26.3%	26.9%	28.6%
Return on capital employed (operating profit/ shareholders' funds) (%)	運用資本報酬率 (經營溢利/ 股東資金)(%)	0.3%	4.7%	3.9%	3.2%	5.5%
Return on average total assets (profit after taxation/average total assets) (%)	平均總資產報酬率 (除稅後溢利/ 平均總資產)(%)	(0.2%)	2.9%	2.3%	0.8%	3.0%



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