



丘鈦科技(集團)有限公司 Q Technology (Group) Company Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 1478



2018

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. He Ningning (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wang Jianqiang (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Hu Sanmu (*Vice President of Sales*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang
Mr. Ng Sui Yin
Mr. Ko Ping Keung

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ng Sui Yin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang
Mr. Ko Ping Keung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ng Sui Yin
Mr. Ko Ping Keung

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. He Ningning (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang
Mr. Ko Ping Keung

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ko Ping Keung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ng Sui Yin
Mr. Fan Fuqiang

董事會

執行董事

何寧寧先生 (主席)
王健強先生 (行政總裁)
胡三木先生 (銷售副總裁)

獨立非執行董事

初家祥先生
吳瑞賢先生
高秉強先生

審核委員會

吳瑞賢先生 (主席)
初家祥先生
高秉強先生

薪酬委員會

初家祥先生 (主席)
吳瑞賢先生
高秉強先生

提名委員會

何寧寧先生 (主席)
初家祥先生
高秉強先生

風險管理委員會

高秉強先生 (主席)
吳瑞賢先生
范富強先生

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheng Zhihua

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1715, 17/F
Topsail Plaza
11 On Sum Street
Shatin, New Territories
Hong Kong

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (THE "PRC")

No. 3 Taihong Road
Hi-tech Industry Park
Kunshan
Jiangsu Province
PRC

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.qtechglobal.com

LEGAL ADVISER AS TO HONG KONG LAW

Sidley Austin

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

公司秘書

程芝化先生

登記辦事處

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

香港主要營業地點

香港
新界沙田
安心街11號
華順廣場
17樓1715室

於中華人民共和國（「中國」）的總部及主要營業地點

中國
江蘇省
昆山市
高新技術產業開發區
台虹路3號

公司網站

www.qtechglobal.com

香港法律顧問

盛德律師事務所

獨立核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師

Corporate Information

公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank Corporation
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Bank of China Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
China Merchants Bank Company Limited

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

STOCK CODE

Stock Code: 1478

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Wang Jianqiang
Mr. Cheng Zhihua

主要往來銀行

中國建設銀行股份有限公司
中國工商銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司
恆生銀行有限公司
招商銀行股份有限公司

股份過戶登記總處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
17樓1712-1716號舖

股份代號

股份代號 : 1478

授權代表

王健強先生
程芝化先生

Q Technology (Group) Company Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) is a leading mid-to-high end camera and fingerprint recognition module manufacturer in the PRC. The Group is primarily engaged in the design, research and development, manufacture and sales of camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules, and centred on mid-to-high end camera and fingerprint recognition module market for Chinese branded smart phone and tablet PC manufacturers. The Group is one of the first few manufacturers in the PRC to use chip on board (“COB”) and chip on flex (“COF”) technologies and molding on board (“MOB”) and molding on chip (“MOC”) technologies in the manufacture of camera modules, as well as to produce ultra-thin camera modules with resolutions of 48 mega pixels and above, dual/multiple camera modules, 3D modules, under-glass fingerprint recognition modules and other fingerprint recognition modules with various technologies on a mass production scale. Currently, the Group’s product mix covers camera modules ranging from 2 mega pixels to 48 mega pixels, dual/multiple camera modules, 3D modules, fingerprint recognition modules, automotive camera modules and outdoor sports camera modules. The Group is dedicated to become a technology company which provides intelligent vision systematic solutions for intelligent mobile terminals, through continuously building up capabilities of optical design, computing vision, deep learning and system integration, with an aim to let the machines see clearly and better understand the world.

丘鈦科技（集團）有限公司（「**本公司**」），連同其附屬公司（「**本集團**」）為一間中國領先的中高端攝像頭模組及指紋識別模組製造商。本集團主要從事設計、研發、製造和銷售攝像頭模組及指紋識別模組，並以中國品牌智能手機及平板電腦製造商的中高端攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組市場為主。本集團為中國少數最先於攝像頭模組製造中採用板上芯片封裝(COB)、薄膜覆晶封裝(COF)技術、板上塑封(MOB)及芯片塑封(MOC)技術以及能夠批量生產及銷售4,800萬像素及以上超薄攝像頭、雙／多攝像頭模組、3D模組和屏下指紋識別模組等不同工藝指紋識別模組的製造商之一。目前，本集團產品覆蓋了二百萬像素至四千八百萬像素的攝像頭模組、雙／多攝像頭模組、3D模組、指紋識別模組、汽車攝像頭模組及戶外運動相機模組等。透過不斷構建在光電設計、計算成像和深度學習及系統集成方面之能力，本集團致力於成長為一家為智能移動終端提供智能視覺系統化解決方案的科技企業，以讓機器看清看懂整個世界。

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

(In Renminbi ("RMB") thousands, except per share amounts or (人民幣千元，每股金額或另有指明除外) otherwise indicated)

For the year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		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
		Consolidated 合併				
Operating results	經營業績					
Revenue	收入	8,135,161	7,938,958	4,991,158	2,202,395	2,161,084
Gross profit	毛利	353,108	882,733	422,437	240,571	352,579
Finance costs	融資成本	(44,146)	(16,912)	(5,548)	(9,948)	(23,171)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	1,330	509,515	214,587	114,701	239,077
Income tax	所得稅	13,069	(73,238)	(23,832)	(12,702)	(43,571)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	14,399	436,277	190,755	101,999	195,506
Attributable to:	歸屬：					
Owners of the Company	本公司股東	14,399	436,277	190,755	101,999	195,506
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-
		14,399	436,277	190,755	101,999	195,506

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

(In Renminbi ("RMB") thousands, except per share amounts or otherwise indicated) (人民幣千元，每股金額或另有指明除外)

For the year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		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
		Consolidated 合併				
Basic earnings per share (RMB cents)	基本每股盈利 (人民幣分)	1.3	39.8	18.4	10.1	31.8
Diluted earnings per share (RMB cents)	攤薄每股盈利 (人民幣分)	1.3	38.9	18.1	9.8	29.6
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	2,210,953	1,953,154	826,185	453,930	359,954
Current assets	流動資產	4,228,658	4,147,096	3,694,144	1,536,731	1,942,579
Total assets	資產總值	6,439,611	6,100,250	4,520,329	1,990,661	2,302,533
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	1,178,241	1,078,119	335,432	142,164	712,679
Other liabilities	其他負債	3,157,935	2,876,474	2,616,932	630,940	465,566
Total liabilities	負債總額	4,336,176	3,954,593	2,952,364	773,104	1,178,245
Net assets	資產淨值	2,103,435	2,145,657	1,567,965	1,217,557	1,124,288
Total equity	權益總額	2,103,435	2,145,657	1,567,965	1,217,557	1,124,288
Key Financial Ratio	主要財務比率					
Gross profit margin (%)	毛利率(%)	4.3%	11.1%	8.5%	10.9%	16.3%
Net profit margin (%)	純利率(%)	0.2%	5.5%	3.8%	4.6%	9.0%
Gearing ratio (%) (Note 1)	資本負債比率(%) (附註1)	56.0%	50.2%	21.4%	11.7%	63.4%
Rate of return on common Stockholders' equity (%)	淨資產回報率(%)	0.7%	20.3%	12.2%	8.4%	17.4%
Current ratio (times) (Note 2)	流動比率(倍) (附註2)	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.7
Quick ratio (times) (Note 3)	速動比率(倍) (附註3)	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.5
Net asset value per share attributable to owners of the Company	本公司股權持有人應佔每股淨資產	1.86	1.92	1.45	1.18	1.12
Price per share as at 31 December (HKD)	於十二月三十一日每股價格 (港幣元)	4.45	11.00	4.00	1.59	2.20
Price earnings ratio (Note 4)	市盈率(附註4)	299.93	23.10	20.29	13.19	5.46
Market capitalization as at 31 December (HKD thousand)	於十二月三十一日市值(港幣千元)	5,036,164	12,271,567	4,327,084	1,634,447	2,200,000
Dividend per share (RMB cents)	每股股息 (人民幣分)	-	7.80	3.50	-	4.06
Dividend yield (%)	股息收益率	-	0.90%	1.21%	-	2.10%
EBITDA (Note 5)	息稅折舊及攤銷前利潤 (附註5)	281,217	662,232	284,155	167,098	293,574

Note 1: Gearing ratio represents the balance of bank borrowings and related parties' loans as of the end of the year/period divided by total equity as of the end of the year/period.

附註1: 資本負債比率指截至年/期末的銀行借款及關連方借款餘額除以截至年/期末的權益總額。

Note 2: Current ratio represents total current assets divided by total current liabilities as of the end of the year/period.

附註2: 流動比率指截至年/期末的流動資產總值除以流動負債總額。

Note 3: Quick ratio represents total current assets less inventories divided by total current liabilities as of the end of the year/period.

附註3: 速動比率指截至年/期末的流動資產總值減去存貨再除以流動負債總額。

Note 4: Price earnings ratio represents the market price of shares divided by earnings per share as of the end of the year/period.

附註4: 市盈率指截至年/期末的股票市價除以每股收益。

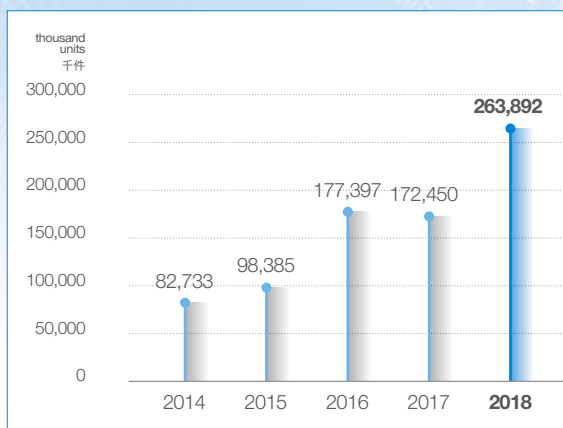
Note 5: EBITDA represents earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) + depreciation cost + amortization cost.

附註5: EBITDA指息稅前利潤(EBIT)+折舊費用+攤銷費用

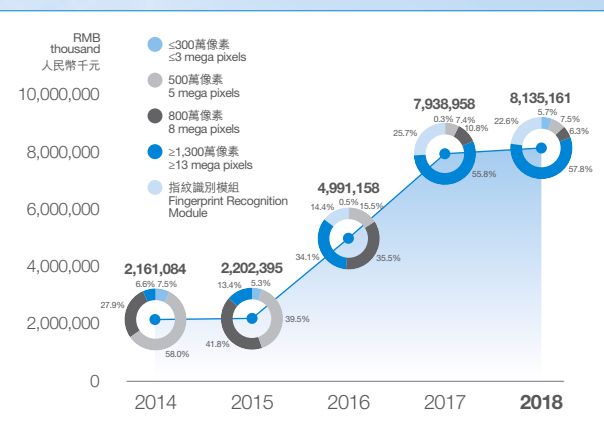
Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

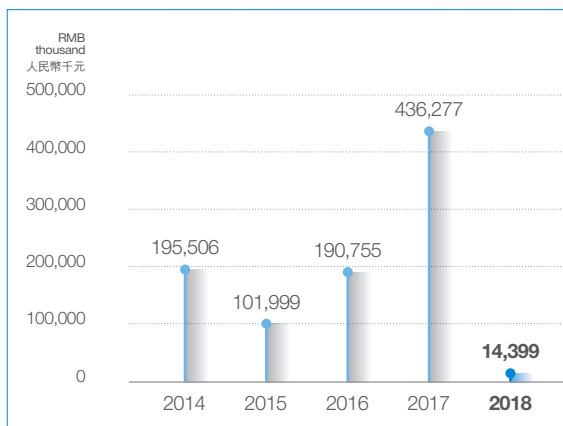
Sales Volume of Camera Modules 攝像頭模組銷售數量



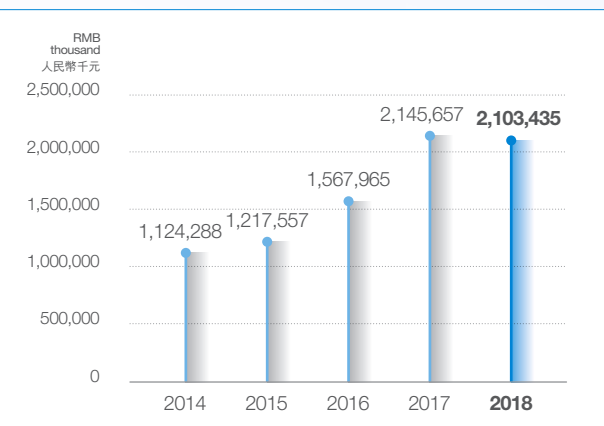
Revenue 收入



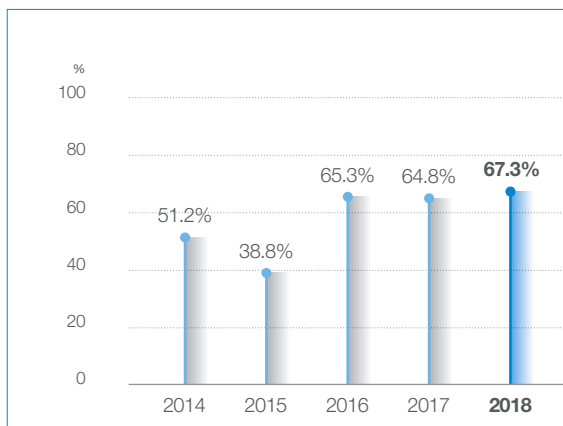
Profit Attributable to Owners 股東應佔溢利



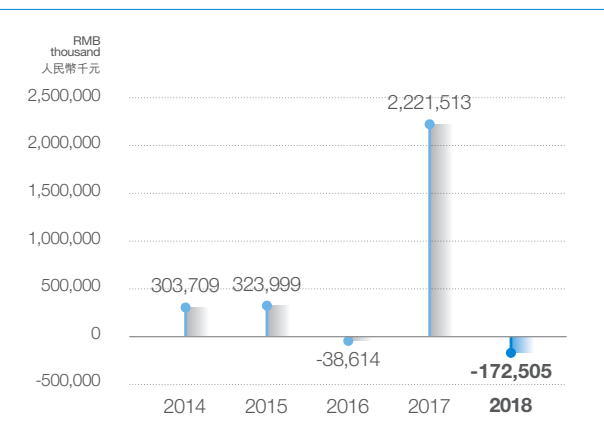
Net Assets 資產淨值



Debt Asset Ratio 資產負債率



Cash Flow Generated from Operating Activities 經營活動現金流



Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

We are very honored to present to the shareholders the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2018 (the “Year”), the fifth annual results of Q Technology (Group) Company Limited since its listing on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”).

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Year, the global political and economic situation remained unstable. On one hand, international trade protectionism continued to heat up, and the mitigation prospect is uncertain. On the other hand, the impact of the US dollar interest rate hike and the start of the reduction of balance sheets by different countries or economic entities have not yet fully reflected. The risk of economic downturn is gradually expanding.

Under such a macroeconomic background, the PRC economy, despite its stable performance, was inevitably affected. According to the data released by National Bureau of Statistics of China on 21 January 2019, China's gross domestic products (GDP) recorded a year-on-year increase of 6.6% in 2018, dropped by 0.2 percentage points from that of 2017, representing the lowest growth rate in the past 28 years.

Under the tough operation environment, the development of China's smartphone brands has still performed well. With breakthroughs in product innovation and brand influence in both the domestic and overseas markets, China's smartphone brands seized a higher market share and saw increases in both product average selling price and sales volume. Based on the data released by an independent market research institute, despite the decline in total sales volume of global smartphones in the first three quarters of 2018, the top four China's smartphone brands recorded a year-on-year increase in global market share and also product unit price. Meanwhile, the demand for China's smartphone brands for photo-taking effects and privacy protection of smartphones as well as the consistent appearance of products facilitated the innovation of dual camera modules, triple camera modules, multi camera modules, 3D modules and optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules, which further enhanced the significance of relevant products in smartphones and contributed to the relatively sound business performance of the Group under a severe peripheral environment.

致股東：

本集團非常榮幸向股東呈上截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度（「本年度」）業績，這是丘鈦科技（集團）有限公司在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板掛牌上市後的第五份年度業績。

業務回顧

於本年度，全球政治經濟形勢仍未穩定，一方面國際貿易保護主義持續升溫，緩解前景尚未明確；另一方面，美元加息和不同國家或經濟體啟動縮減資產負債表的影響尚未完全體現，全球經濟下行的風險正在逐步擴大。

在此宏觀背景下，雖然中國經濟表現總體保持穩健，但亦難免受到波及，根據中國國家統計局於二零一九年一月二十一日公佈的數據，二零一八年中國國內生產總值(GDP)較去年同比增長6.6%，增速較二零一七年下降0.2個百分點，創下二十八年新低。

在艱難的經營環境下，中國手機品牌的發展仍然表現出色，於國內和海外多個市場展現產品創新力和品牌力的突破，不單搶佔更高市場份額，產品的平均銷售單價和銷售數量均有所提升，根據某獨立調研機構的數據，儘管全球智能手機的總銷售數量於二零一八年前三季度出現下滑，中國四大智能手機品牌於全球的市佔率和產品單價均同比上升。與此同時，中國手機品牌對拍攝效果和手機隱私保障的需求，以及產品外觀的一致性，推動了雙攝模組、三攝模組、多攝模組、3D模組以及光學式屏下指紋識別模組的創新，進一步提升相關產品於智能手機的重要性，令本集團於嚴峻的外圍環境下，業務表現仍相對穩健。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Looking back to the Year, with the trust and support of our core customers and the relentless efforts of all of our employees, the Group's strategy of expanding sales scale was well realised, the products sales volume recorded a rapid growth, among which the sales volume of camera modules reached approximately 263.89 million units, representing an increase of approximately 53.0% as compared with approximately 172.45 million units of last year; while the sales volume of fingerprint recognition modules reached approximately 107.55 million units, representing an increase of approximately 33.2% as compared with that of last year. The rapid growth in product sales volume was mainly due to the following three reasons: (i) the Group determined the "expanding sales scale" as its core strategy for the Year in early 2018 with clear objectives; (ii) the customer structure of the Group has gradually improved, the Group is in a good cooperation with a newly big customer, the customer recognition and influence are significantly improved, and the market share was further secured; and (iii) the popularity of dual/multiple camera modules is increasing, the market demand for camera modules is still growing steadily, and some dual/multiple camera modules were purchased on a splitting basis, resulting in the increase in sales volume.

回顧本年度，在核心客戶的信任支持和全體員工的努力下，本集團擴大銷售規模的策略得以良好實現，產品銷售數量實現快速增長，其中：攝像頭模組的銷售數量達到約26,389萬顆，較去年的約17,245萬顆增加了約53.0%；指紋識別模組的銷售數量達到約10,755萬顆，較去年增長了約33.2%。產品銷售數量快速增長，主要有三大原因：(i)本集團於二零一八年初即確定以「擴大銷售規模」作為本年度的核心戰略，目標明確；(ii)本集團的客戶結構漸趨完善，與新拓展的某大客戶合作良好，客戶認同度與影響力明顯提升，搶佔市場份額；及(iii)雙／多攝像頭模組的普及度增加，市場對攝像頭模組的需求仍然保持穩定增長，同時部分雙／多攝像頭模組採用拆分式採購，亦令得銷售數量上升。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Looking back to the Year, the core strategy of the Group's vertical integration has continued to deepen and has made good progress. The Group's investment in Newmax Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Newmax Technology**") (a company listed on the Taipei Exchange in Taiwan, stock code: 3630) has initially demonstrated results, and close cooperation between both parties has gradually generated synergy and positive impact on the performance of Newmax Technology. According to the audited annual financial report of 2018 and other reports disclosed by Newmax Technology, the monthly revenue of Newmax Technology achieved a year-on-year increase of 100% or above from May 2018 to December 2018, and net loss attributable to shareholders for 2018 was significantly reduced by approximately 40.8% to a net loss of approximately NT\$310,677,000 from a net loss of approximately NT\$525,017,000 of 2017. The gross profit margin of Newmax Technology in 2018 was approximately -0.8%, representing a year-on-year improvement of approximately 26.8 percentage points. In terms of technology, the Group and Newmax Technology have realised comprehensive technical cooperation and resource integration in optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules and 3D structured light modules, and thereby accelerated introduction of projects from a number of customers. In terms of cost control and customer resources, we will further enhance customer stickiness by serving customers with more cost-effective solutions by increasing procurement ratios and sharing resources. In the future, both the Group and Newmax Technology will display their respective advantages and complement each other to jointly promote customer development, capacity improvement, technical progress and services enhancement, and strive to achieve win-win results for customers, the Group and Newmax Technology.

回顧本年度，本集團推進垂直鏈條整合的核心戰略得以繼續深化，並取得了良好進展。本集團於新鉅科技股份有限公司（「**新鉅科技**」）（一家於台灣的證券櫃檯買賣中心上櫃之公司，股份代碼：3630）上的投資已經初步展現成效，雙方的緊密合作逐步體現協同效應，並對新鉅科技業績帶來正面影響。根據新鉅科技披露的二零一八年度經審計財務報告及其他報告，其於二零一八年五月份至十二月份的每月營業收入同比增長率均達到或超過100%，二零一八年度股東應佔淨虧損已由二零一七年度的淨虧損約新台幣525,017,000元大幅下降約40.8%至淨虧損約新台幣310,677,000元，二零一八年度毛利率約為-0.8%，同比上升約26.8個百分點。在技術上，本集團與新鉅科技在光學式屏下指紋識別模組和3D結構光模組實現全面的技術合作和資源整合，並藉此加快推動多個客戶項目的導入；在成本控制和客戶資源上，通過加大採購比率、分享資源等，以更具成本效益的方案服務客戶，進一步加強客戶的粘性。未來本集團將和新鉅科技一起揚長補短，共同推進客戶拓展、能力提升、技術進步和強化服務，努力實現客戶、本集團與新鉅科技的共贏。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Looking back to the Year, the sales revenue of the Group reached approximately RMB8,135,161,000, representing an increase of approximately 2.5% as compared with approximately RMB7,938,958,000 of last year. The growth in sales income was way below the growth in sales volume, which was mainly due to the rapid decline in the average selling price of overall products as a result of taking time in product mix optimisation. The average selling price of camera modules was approximately RMB23.86 during the Year, representing a decrease of approximately 30.3% as compared with approximately RMB34.22 of last year, which was mainly due to the following factors: (i) the Group's cooperation with a new customer was still at a preliminary stage, mainly supplied low-end camera modules with resolutions of 2 mega pixels to such customer and hence dragged down the overall product mix of camera modules; and (ii) the proportion of sales volume of camera module products with resolutions of 10 mega pixels and above in the sales volume of camera module products decreased by approximately 4.7 percentage points as compared with that of 2017. The average selling price of fingerprint recognition modules was approximately RMB17.10, representing a decrease of approximately 32.2% as compared with approximately RMB25.23 of last year. This was mainly due to that the selling price of coating fingerprint recognition modules declined rapidly as a result of its maturing technique and the increasing fierce market competition, whilst the adoption of new products such as optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules was still at preliminary stage and unable to offset the downward pressure on product average selling price, which resulted a drop in average selling price of the fingerprint recognition module products.

回顧本年度，本集團的銷售收入約人民幣8,135,161,000元，較去年的約人民幣7,938,958,000元增加約2.5%，銷售收入增長遠低於銷售數量的增長，主要由於產品結構優化需時，導致綜合產品平均銷售單價快速下滑。本年度攝像頭模組的平均銷售單價約人民幣23.86元，較去年的約人民幣34.22元下降約30.3%，原因主要為：(i)本集團與一個新客戶的合作仍處於早期階段，於該客戶內主供的產品類別以二百萬像素的低端攝像頭模組為主，拖累攝像頭模組整體產品結構；及(ii)一千萬像素及以上攝像頭模組產品銷售數量佔攝像頭模組產品銷售數量的比例較二零一七年下降約4.7個百分點。指紋識別模組的平均銷售單價約人民幣17.10元，較去年的約人民幣25.23元下降了約32.2%，主要因為塗層式指紋識別模組工藝趨於成熟，市場競爭更為激烈，產品單價迅速下跌，而新產品如光學式屏下指紋識別模組的採用處於初期階段，未能抵銷舊產品平均銷售單價下行的壓力，令指紋識別模組產品平均銷售單價趨於下跌。

During the Year, the Group's gross profit margin was approximately 4.3%, representing a decrease of approximately 6.8 percentage points from approximately 11.1% of last year. Such a decrease in gross profit margin was mainly due to that: (i) the Group's cooperation with a new customer was still at a preliminary stage. The products supplied to such customer are mainly low-end camera modules with resolutions of 2 mega pixels, resulting an increase in the proportion of low-pixel camera modules with low added value, and the average selling price of camera module products fell, while at the same time, the investment in capacity expansion and automation equipment caused the increase in depreciation of fixed assets, labour and other costs, and thus affected the overall gross profit margin of camera module products; (ii) the sales price of coating fingerprint recognition modules dropped substantially, while the proportion of optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules which commenced bulk shipment in the second half of 2018 has yet to improved, which affected the overall gross profit margin of the fingerprint recognition module products; and (iii) the central parity rate of RMB against US dollar rose from 6.5342 at the end of 2017 to 6.8632 as at the end of 2018, representing a depreciation of RMB by more than 5%. The increase in certain USD-denominated material cost could not be effectively passed on to customers.

During the Year, the proportion of the Group's products with resolutions of 10 mega pixels and above in sales volume of camera modules decreased by approximately 4.7 percentage points to approximately 43.5% (the proportion of the products with resolutions of 13 mega pixels and above in 2017: approximately 48.2%, starting from 2018, the mid-to-high end camera module products are divided into the category of 10 mega pixels and above). For sales volume of fingerprint recognition modules, coating fingerprint recognition modules accounted for approximately 72.0% (2017: approximately 75.0%), and fingerprint recognition modules adopting cover lens accounted for approximately 16.2% (2017: approximately 25.0%), while the under-glass fingerprint recognition modules accounted for approximately 11.8% (2017: N/A).

於本年度，本集團的毛利率約為4.3%，較去年的約11.1%下降了約6.8個百分點，毛利率下跌的主要因為：(i)本集團與一個新客戶的合作仍處於早期階段，供應予該客戶的產品主要為二百萬像素的低端攝像頭模組，令得低附加值的低像素攝像頭模組佔比上升，攝像頭模組產品平均銷售單價下跌，而同時在產能擴大和自動化設備上的投資令得固定資產折舊、人工等成本上升，並最終影響了攝像頭模組產品的整體毛利率；(ii)塗層式指紋識別模組的銷售價格出現明顯下跌，而光學式屏下指紋識別模組在二零一八年下半年才批量出貨，整體佔比有待提升，影響了指紋識別模組產品的整體毛利率；及(iii)人民幣兌美元的中間價由二零一七年年末的6.5342上升至二零一八年年末的6.8632，人民幣貶值幅度超過5%，部分以美元計價的材料成本提升無法有效轉嫁予客戶。

於本年度，本集團一千萬像素及以上產品佔本年度攝像頭模組銷售數量的比例較去年下降約4.7個百分點至約43.5%（二零一七年度一千三百萬像素及以上佔比約：48.2%，從二零一八年開始，中高階攝像頭模組產品改為以一千萬像素及以上劃分）。於指紋識別模組銷售數量中，塗層式指紋識別模組佔比約為72.0%（二零一七年：約75.0%），蓋板式指紋識別模組佔比約為16.2%（二零一七年：約25.0%），而屏下指紋識別模組佔比約為11.8%（二零一七年：不適用）。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

During the Year, the Group continued to strengthen its research and development (“R&D”) on camera modules, and unwaveringly strived for new materials, new processes and new products. On one hand, the Group focused on cost-effective and more stable module miniaturization technology, while it had successfully made mass production of the front miniaturised module solution integrating Molding on Chip (MOC) and Fixed Focus (FF) lens motor integration solution in the first half of the Year, it also researched and developed the brand new miniaturization processes such as technology of Filter and Metal in Holder (FAMIH), and further reduced module size; independently developed auto-focus (AF) lens motor integration solution, and a number of integrated technologies with more compact structure and smaller volume, and achieved fruitful results to meet customers’ needs in new designs like ultra-high screen ratio, water drop screen and perforated screen. On the other hand, taking the advantages of high-magnification optical zoom and super wide-angle field of view of standard SLR cameras as the benchmark, the Group enhanced the ability of small cameras in “seeing clearly” and “understanding” the world. During the Year, the Group mainly focused on the R&D of periscope camera modules with multi-fold optical zoom, for which it had achieved technological breakthroughs to overcome major difficulties such as the design and assembly of motors, prism and telephoto lens, and further marched toward mass production.

The Group has seized the development opportunities arising from the transformation of 2D to 3D in optical imaging and commenced its mass sale of the front 3D structure light modules to customers in the third quarter of the Year, becoming the first camera module manufacturer in mass production and sale of 3D structure light modules in China. At the same time, the Group also accelerated the development of the new generation of 3D modules such as time of flight (ToF) modules to cater for needs in internet of things (IoT) applications such as sweeping robots, unmanned supermarkets, unmanned aerial vehicle, virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), mixed reality (MR), security monitoring and other related products, and thereby consolidate the Group’s leading position in the 3D module technology and provide the highest quality products and experiences for customers. The Group believes that it is a long-term trend that the 3D modules will be gradually become the standard configuration for mid-to-high end mobile phones. Based on the current solid foundation of the Group in structured light solutions and ToF solutions, the application of 3D imaging technique of smartphones is expected to facilitate the Group in benefiting from the next round of product structure improvement cycle.

本年度，本集團持續推進在攝像頭模組產品方面的研究開發（「研發」），堅定不移地朝著新材料、新工藝、新產品三個方向努力：一方面聚焦成本效益和穩定性更佳的模組小型化技術，在上半年成功批量生產芯片塑封(MOC)和定焦(FF)鏡頭馬達一體化的前置小型化模組方案的基礎上，專項精研模內注塑(FAMIH)技術等小型化嶄新制程，再進一步縮小模組尺寸；自主開發出自動調對焦(AF)鏡頭馬達一體化方案，以及多項令結構更緊湊、體積更細小的一體化技術，成果豐碩，以滿足客戶超高屏占比、水滴屏和打孔屏等新設計需要。另一方面，對標單反相機高倍數光學變焦、超廣角視野的優點，致力提升小型攝像頭「看清」及「看懂」世界的的能力。本年度本集團主力研發可實現多倍光學變焦的潛望式攝像頭模組，在主要的難點如馬達、稜鏡和長焦鏡頭的設計和組裝上，均取得技術突破，向批量生產邁前一步。

本集團全力抓緊光學成像由2D邁向3D的發展機遇，於本年度第三季度向客戶批量銷售前置3D結構光模組，成為國內首家批量生產銷售3D結構光模組的模組製造商。本集團亦同時加快開發飛時測距(ToF)等新一代3D模組，以配合物聯網(IoT)應用比如掃地機器人、無人超市、無人機、虛擬實境(VR)、擴增實境(AR)、混合實境(MR)、安防監控等相關產品的需求，鞏固本集團於3D模組技術上的領先地位，並為客戶提供最優質的產品與體驗。本集團相信3D模組逐步發展成為中高階手機的標準配置是長線趨勢，按目前本集團於結構光方案和飛時測距(ToF)方案等所積累的紮實基礎，手機3D成像技術的應用有望協助本集團受惠於下一波產品結構提升週期。

Looking back to the Year, the infinity display design had gradually become the standard configuration of flagship projects of smartphone brands. Driven by the strong demand of end consumers and under the favorable environment of lower production cost of display, the design was further popularized among medium-end mobile phones. The Group fully grasped the opportunities in the under-glass fingerprint recognition and successfully developed the second-generation optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules through the cooperation with Newmax Technology and under-glass fingerprint recognition solutions suppliers. The Group has successively secured the qualification of a major supplier for important models of various major China's mobile phone brands and received high industry recognition, and is expected to maintain such technical advantages in next year.

Since 2017, the Group has continuously increased investment in automation to achieve production automation and intelligence. After the preparation and commissioning in the first half of the Year, the production efficiency and the first pass yield in the second half of the Year had gradually improved. Looking forward to the future, the Group will continue to invest in the projects of chip on board (“COB”) process automation, testing automation and logistics automation, try to carry out digital smart factory infrastructure by building In Line smart manufacturing line, digital equipment management system and energy management system.

Generally speaking, affected by various factors such as increase in industry concentration of smartphone brands, cyclical extension of smartphones replacement, and industry reshuffle and integration of camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules, the competition in camera module and fingerprint recognition module industries was still very intense. The directors of the Company (the “Directors”) believe that only when constantly and deeply promoting intelligent manufacturing, R&D of new technology and vertical integration, firmly propelling the strategies in platform, components as well as system integration, then the Group will be able to maintain its relatively long-term competitiveness and provide high-end and high quality products and quick response services for our general customers.

回顧本年度，全面屏設計逐漸成為手機品牌旗艦機型的標準配置，在終端消費者的殷切需求和顯示屏生產成本降低的有利條件下，此設計更進一步普及至中端機型。本集團充分把握了應運而生的屏下指紋識別的機遇，透過與新鉅科技和屏下指紋識別方案商的合作，成功開發出第二代光學式屏下指紋識別模組，先後取得多個中國主要手機品牌的重要機型的主供資格，獲得業界高度評價，並有望於明年延續此技術優勢。

自二零一七年開始，本集團透過持續加大自動化投入，以努力實現生產自動化和智能化。經過本年度上半年的準備和調試，下半年的生產效率和直通良率均逐步改善。展望未來，本集團將持續投入板上芯片封裝（「COB」）製程自動化、測試自動化和物流自動化等項目，通過打造In Line智能製造線、數字化設備管理系統和能耗管理系統等努力推進數字化智能工廠建設。

總括而言，受智能手機品牌行業集中度上升，智能手機換機週期拉長及攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組行業洗牌整合等多方因素影響，行業競爭仍然非常激烈，本公司董事（「董事」）相信只有繼續深入推進智能化製造、新技術研發和垂直鏈條整合，堅定推進平台戰略、器件戰略、系統集成戰略，才能保持長期的相對競爭力，為廣大客戶提供高端優質的產品和快速響應的服務。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

PROSPECTS

Experienced the challenging year of 2018, the Directors believe that the macroeconomic situation is still full of challenges in 2019. Both trade protectionism and geopolitical relations may cause a fluctuation in global economic development. On 21 January 2019, in Davos, Switzerland, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) announced that the world economic growth forecast for 2019 will be lowered to 3.5%, the lowest growth rate in the past three years. The Directors are well aware that the prospect of the intelligent mobile communication terminal industry remains highly uncertain under the macro-economic environment. The Directors believe that under the current situation, the Group should strive to consolidate its advantages in the industry and establish its technological advantages by promoting the R&D of new materials, new processes and new products, improve product structure by optimising customer structure, build the systematic ability of intelligent vision products by promoting vertical integration, and enhance the risk prevention capability by strengthening internal control management, thereby better cope with potential fluctuations of situation in 2019.

However, the Directors remain unwavering in continuously promoting the development of intelligent visual system products, and cautiously optimistic about the business development of the camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules in the coming year, and believe that:

- (i) Camera modules will remain one of the end-consumers' most concerned smartphone components, which will lead to continuous improvement in product specifications of camera modules. The design of triple camera modules and multi camera modules will be the upgrading path of major specifications of mobile phone brands in 2019. Some medium-end mobile phones projects with dual/multi camera in one frame solutions may adopt the separable procurement model with the development of algorithm. However, no matter what plan will be adopted, the demand for high pixel camera modules will inevitably increase with the higher requirements on shooting effects. The potential market and the higher technical threshold will bring favorable conditions for the development of the Group.

前景展望

充滿挑戰的二零一八年已經渡過，董事相信二零一九年的宏觀經濟形勢仍然充滿挑戰，貿易保護主義和地緣政治關係都可能令全球經濟發展面臨波動，國際貨幣基金組織(IMF)於二零一九年一月二十一日在瑞士達沃斯宣佈將二零一九年世界經濟增速預期下調至3.5%，為近三年來的最低增速。董事充分認識到智能移動通信終端行業的發展前景在宏觀經濟形勢的影響下，仍具有很大的不確定性，並認為在目前的形勢下，本集團更應該努力鞏固自身於行業的優勢，通過推進新材料、新工藝和新產品的研發建立技術優勢，通過優化客戶結構來改善產品結構，通過推進垂直鏈條整合來打造智能視覺產品的系統化能力，通過加強內控管理來提升防禦風險能力，從而更好地應對二零一九年度可能出現的形勢波動。

然而，董事對持續推動發展智能視覺系統化產品的戰略堅定不移，亦對未來年度攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組業務的發展持審慎樂觀態度，主要如下：

- (i) 攝像頭模組仍然是終端消費者最關注的智能手機配置之一，令得攝像頭模組的產品規格仍將持續得以提升。三攝像頭模組和多攝像頭模組設計將是二零一九年手機品牌的主要規格升級路線，雖然由於圖像演算法的發展部份中端機型的支架式雙／多攝方案或許會採用拆分採購的模式，但儘管如此，在拍攝效果要求提升的前提下，不論最終採用哪一種方案，高像素攝像頭模組的需求必然有所增加，潛在市場體量和技術門檻的提高，將對本集團的發展帶來有利條件。

- (ii) The Group's customer mix has been significantly improved than the past since the Group has established comprehensive cooperative relations with all the top four China's mobile phone brands in terms of sales volume, which will effectively reduce the risks on high customer concentration. Although the Group is still at the preliminary stage regarding the cooperation with an individual core customer, however, it has been highly recognized by such customer. The Group will be committed to improving the penetration of related customer and optimizing the product mix supplied to such customer. The future business growth can be more stably based on the explicit long-term trend of the pursuit for image effects by the mobile terminal, which will facilitate the Group in giving better display through its accumulated reserves of capacity, technology, talents and capital.
- (iii) The infinity display design gradually becomes the dominant trend of mobile phones, although traditional capacitive fingerprint recognition module products are facing a development pressure, under-glass fingerprint recognition modules which replace them can generate higher added-value. As the leader in the second-generation optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules, the Group will continue to benefit from the upgrading specification. Currently, the under-glass fingerprint recognition modules of the Group have acquired supplier qualifications for various brand flagship phones of major branded manufacturers. The Group has fully mastered the trend in the design of new products and is expected to maintain the leadership in the upgrading and replacement of relevant products.
- (ii) 本集團客戶結構較過去明顯優化，與銷售數量前四強的中國手機品牌全面建立合作關係，將可有效降低客戶集中度過高的風險。與個別核心客戶的合作雖然處於較早期階段，但已獲得該客戶的高度認同，集團未來將致力於提升相關客戶的滲透率及優化供應產品的結構。未來業務增長可更穩定地建立於移動終端追求圖像效果升級的明確長期趨勢，有利於本集團透過已積累的產能、技術、人才、資本等的儲備，發揮更佳的效果。
- (iii) 全面屏設計逐步成為手機的主要趨勢，傳統電容式指紋識別模組產品雖然面臨發展壓力，但取而代之的屏下指紋識別模組可以提供更高的附加值。本集團作為第二代光學式屏下指紋識別模組的領跑者，將可持續受惠於指紋識別模組產品規格提升的趨勢。目前本集團的屏下指紋識別模組已獲得多家主要品牌旗艦機型的供應商資格，並充份掌握新產品設計的趨勢，有望在相關產品的更新換代中繼續領跑。

Chairman's Statement

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- (iv) Camera modules are one of the most important human-machinery interactive interfaces during the IoT era. Major Chinese mobile phone brands have successively launched smartphones with 3D modules with different technologies and functions such as face recognition in 2018. Although 3D modules are currently used in mobile payment and screen unlocking with slow growth in penetration due to their limited application scenarios, the development of application softwares may help bring more application scenarios with the lower cost resulted from the maturity of the supply chain of 3D modules. The Group still believes that 3D modules will become one of important trends in the upgrading of the specifications of mobile phones in the future. As the first 3D structure light modules manufacture with mass production in China, the Group has accumulated abundant technical reserves and the ToF plans are also ready to provide customized module solutions applicable to different scenarios based on customer demands, which may become a new driver for sales growth and specification improvement in camera modules.
- (v) It has become the common development goal of domestic and overseas vehicle brands to improve driving safety and the operation experience of users through Advanced Driver Assistance System ADAS, Surround View, In-cabin Monitoring and other intelligent driving systems, which will promote application increase and specification improvement of vehicle camera modules. In 2018, the Group successfully achieved mass production and sales of in-cabin monitoring camera modules and obtained precious experience. Meanwhile, the Group successfully obtained the Tier 2 supplier qualification of domestic vehicle brands and is expected to fully conduct the business in 2019.
- (iv) 攝像頭模組是物聯網時代重要的人機信息交互界面之一，二零一八年中國手機主要品牌已陸續推出搭載不同技術3D模組的智能手機，提供人臉識別等應用功能。雖然3D模組目前只用作移動支付和屏幕解鎖，應用場景不足導致滲透率增長緩慢，但隨著3D模組供應鏈的成熟，成本有望下降，而應用軟件的發展亦可能幫助提供更多的應用場景，本集團仍然認為3D模組未來將成為手機規格升級的重要趨勢之一。本集團作為國內首家量產3D結構光模組的模組制造商，已累積了豐富的技術儲備，ToF方案也準備就緒，可隨客戶需求訂製應用於不同場景的模組方案，可能成為攝像頭模組銷售數量增長和規格提升的新動力。
- (v) 透過駕駛輔助系統(ADAS)、環視、車內監控等智能駕駛系統，提升駕駛安全性，改善用戶操控體驗等，已成為國內外汽車品牌的共同發展目標，並推動汽車攝像頭模組的應用增加和規格提升。本集團於二零一八年成功批量生產銷售車內監控攝像頭模組，取得寶貴的經驗，與此同時成功取得國內汽車品牌的Tier 2供應商資格，期待於二零一九年全面開展業務。

The Group will adhere to the mission of “providing intelligent vision systematic products for intelligent mobile terminals” and strengthen its capacity development in three aspects, namely optical design, computing vision and system integration, continue to enhance the R&D of new products and new processes and improve its precision manufacturing capability, and proactively carry out marketing activities to enhance its customer relationship, aggressively expand overseas renowned smartphone branded customers and continuously enhance the core competitiveness of the Group. The Group will focus on developing high-end camera modules, multi camera modules, 3D modules, periscopic camera modules, under-glass fingerprint recognition modules and other high-end products, provide assistance to Newmax Technology, our associate, in the development of camera module lens, 3D module lens and under-glass fingerprint recognition module lens, with an effort to strengthen the technical cooperation and resource integration between camera modules and key components such as lens, at the same time striving to achieve a breakthrough in the application of camera modules in non-mobile-phone sector.

The Group will endeavour to achieve the following objectives in 2019: (i) shipment of camera modules in 2019 will increase by not less than 30% comparing with that of the previous year, of which the proportion of shipment of camera modules with resolutions of 10 mega pixels and above will account for not less than 50%; (ii) shipment of under-glass fingerprint recognition modules in 2019 will account for not less than 40% of the shipment of fingerprint recognition modules; and (iii) with a constant demand from customers and the Company's business development, production capacity of camera modules will be gradually expanded to not more than 50 million units per month by the end of 2019 and the production capacity structure is further adjusted to the direction of under-glass fingerprint recognition modules when the production capacity of fingerprint recognition modules remains basically unchanged.

本集團將堅持秉承「為智能移動終端提供智能視覺系統化產品」的戰略，積極加強光學設計、計算成像和系統集成三個方面的能力建設，繼續加強新產品、新工藝的研發，繼續提高精密製造能力，積極開展客戶關係營銷，積極拓展海外知名智能手機品牌客戶，不斷提升本集團的核心競爭力，並將重點推進高端攝像頭模組、多攝像頭模組、3D模組、潛望式攝像頭模組和屏下指紋識別模組等高端產品的發展，協助推動聯營公司新鉅科技在智能手機攝像頭模組鏡頭、3D模組鏡頭和屏下指紋識別模組鏡頭的發展，努力加強攝像頭模組與鏡頭等關鍵器件方面的技術合作和資源整合，同時努力實現攝像頭模組在非手機領域的應用突破。

本集團於二零一九年度將努力達至以下目標：(i)二零一九年度攝像頭模組出貨數量同比增長不低於30%，其中一千萬像素及以上攝像頭模組出貨數量佔比不低於50%；(ii)二零一九年度屏下指紋識別模組出貨數量佔指紋識別模組出貨數量的比例不低於40%；及(iii)持續檢視客戶需求及本集團業務發展情況，於二零一九年年底前逐步將攝像頭模組產能擴充至不超過每月5,000萬顆，在指紋識別模組產能基本不變的情況下將產能結構進一步往屏下指紋識別模組方向作明顯調整。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

The Directors are confident in leading the Group to embrace the challenges, and make further efforts to achieve good development and strive to create greater value for the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”).

AWARDS AND HONOURS

During the Year, the Group continued to adhere to our customer-oriented service strategies, always considered the provision of good personal experience for customers as our operation direction and devoted our best efforts to satisfy customers' needs in product R&D, sales delivery, after-sales service, product quality and technology innovation, and gained high recognition of the Group's products and services from the industry, local governments and our customers.

In February 2018, Kunshan Q Technology Limited (“**Kunshan QT China**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was awarded the “Top Ten Enterprises with Economies of Scale in 2016-2017” granted by the People's Government of Kunshan City;

In May 2018, Mr. He Ningning, the Chairman of the Company, was awarded the Friend of Kunshan “Twin Lotus Award” to appreciate his contribution towards the reform and opening-up of Kunshan and is one of the ten outstanding economic figures who got this honor;

In November 2018, Kunshan QT China received the award of “Hi-tech Benchmarking Enterprise” granted by the People's Government of Kunshan City;

董事有信心帶領本集團直面挑戰並繼續努力實現良好的發展，力爭為本公司股東（「股東」）創造更好的價值。

獎項與榮譽

本年度，本集團繼續秉承以客戶為中心的服務宗旨，一直以為客戶提供良好體驗作為業務運營的根本，在產品研發、銷售交付、售後服務、產品質量和技術創新等方面都盡最大的努力以滿足客戶需求，並獲得了行業、地方政府和客戶對本集團產品及服務的高度認可。

二零一八年二月，本公司之全資附屬子公司昆山丘鈦微電子科技有限公司（「**昆山丘鈦中國**」）榮獲昆山市人民政府頒發「2016-2017年十大規模效益型企業」資格；

二零一八年五月，本公司董事長何寧寧先生獲授予昆山之友「並蒂蓮獎」，以表彰其對昆山市改革開放所作出的突出貢獻，是十位獲此殊榮的重要經濟人物之一；

二零一八年十一月，昆山丘鈦中國榮獲昆山市人民政府頒發「昆山市高新技術標杆企業」資格；

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

In November 2018, Kunshan QT China won the “Best Quality Award” of 2018 granted by Xiaomi Communication Co., Ltd. (小米通訊技術有限公司), one of the most well-known global smartphone manufacturers;

In December 2018, Kunshan QT China won the “Global Best Partner Award” of 2018 granted by ZTE Corporation, one of the most well-known global smartphone manufacturers; and

In January 2019, Kunshan QT China was awarded the “Top Ten Intelligence Production Transformation Enterprise” and “Top Economies of Scale Production Enterprise” granted by the People's Government of Kunshan City.

二零一八年十一月，昆山丘鈦中國榮獲全球著名智能手機廠商小米通訊技術有限公司頒發的二零一八年度「最佳品質獎」；

二零一八年十二月，昆山丘鈦中國榮獲全球著名智能手機廠商中興通訊股份有限公司頒發二零一八年度「全球最佳合作夥伴獎」；及

二零一九年一月，昆山丘鈦中國榮獲昆山市人民政府頒發「十佳智能化改造企業」和「規模效益型領軍企業」資格。

He Ningning
Chairman

Hong Kong
25 March 2019

主席
何寧寧

香港
二零一九年三月二十五日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the Year, the revenue of the Group was approximately RMB8,135,161,000, representing an increase of approximately 2.5% as compared with approximately RMB7,938,958,000 in the year 2017. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the significant increase in the sales volume of camera module products by approximately 53.0% as compared with that of the year 2017 and the significant increase in the sales volume of fingerprint recognition module products by approximately 33.2% as compared with that of the year 2017 resulting from the Group's strategic expansion in its scale. However, due to the fact that the product structure optimisation takes time, the average selling price of camera module and fingerprint recognition module products decreased substantially year-on-year, resulting in that growth rate in revenue was less than the growth rate in sales volume of camera module and fingerprint recognition module products.

Cost of sales

For the Year, the cost of sales of the Group was approximately RMB7,782,053,000, representing an increase of approximately 10.3% as compared with approximately RMB7,056,225,000 in the year 2017. The increase in the cost of sales was mainly attributable to that: (i) the total investment in raw materials increased by approximately 6.8% to approximately RMB6,691,781,000 as compared with that of 2017; (ii) the increase in the total number and remuneration of the Group's employees, labour dispatchers and interns resulted in the increase of approximately 37.8% in labour costs to approximately RMB511,514,000 as compared with that of 2017; and (iii) the depreciation expenses arisen from the production plants and equipment as result of the investment in capacity expansion which increased significantly by 72.4% to approximately RMB185,264,000 as compared with RMB107,444,000 of 2017.

財務回顧

營業額

本年度，本集團的營業額約為人民幣8,135,161,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣7,938,958,000元同比增長約2.5%。營業額增長的主要因為：本集團擴規模的策略取得成效，攝像頭模組產品銷售數量同比大幅增長約53.0%及指紋識別模組產品銷售數量同比大幅增長約33.2%。但由於產品結構優化仍需時間，攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組產品的平均銷售單價同比大幅下跌，導致營業收入的增長幅度不及攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組產品銷售數量的增長幅度。

銷售成本

本年度，本集團的銷售成本約為人民幣7,782,053,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣7,056,225,000元同比增長約10.3%。銷售成本的增加主要歸因於：(i) 原材料的投入總額較二零一七年增長約6.8%至約人民幣6,691,781,000元；(ii) 本集團的僱員、勞務派遣工人及實習生總人數增加及薪酬提升令得人工成本較二零一七年增長約37.8%至約人民幣511,514,000元；及(iii) 擴大產能投入導致生產場所及設備產生的折舊費用由二零一七年的約人民幣107,444,000元大幅增長72.4%至約人民幣185,264,000元。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the Year, the gross profit of the Group was approximately RMB353,108,000 (2017: approximately RMB882,733,000), representing a decrease of approximately 60.0% as compared with that of 2017, while the gross profit margin was approximately 4.3% (2017: approximately 11.1%). The decrease in gross profit margin was mainly attributable to that: (i) the Group's cooperation with a new customer was still at a preliminary stage. The products supplied to such customer are mainly low-end camera modules with resolutions of 2 mega pixels, resulting an increase in the proportion of low-pixel camera modules with low added value, and the average selling price of camera module products fell, while at the same time, the investment in capacity expansion and automation equipment caused the increase in depreciation of fixed assets, labour and other costs, and thus affected the overall gross profit margin of camera module products; (ii) the sales price of coating fingerprint recognition modules dropped substantially, while the proportion of optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules which commenced bulk shipment in the second half of 2018 has yet to improved, which affected the overall gross profit margin of the fingerprint recognition module products; and (iii) the central parity rate of RMB against US dollar rose from 6.5342 at the end of 2017 to 6.8632 as at the end of 2018, representing a depreciation of RMB by more than 5%. The increase in certain USD-denominated material cost could not be effectively passed on to customers.

Other revenue

For the Year, other revenue of the Group was approximately RMB133,113,000, representing an increase of approximately 279.3% as compared with approximately RMB35,099,000 in the year 2017. The increase in other revenue was primarily due to: subsidies or incentives received by the Group that were granted by local governments at different levels were approximately RMB103,908,000, representing an increase of approximately 523.7% as compared with approximately RMB16,659,000 of 2017.

毛利及毛利率

本年度，本集團的毛利約為人民幣353,108,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣882,733,000元），較二零一七年下跌約60.0%；而毛利率約為4.3%（二零一七年：約11.1%）。毛利率下跌的主要原因為：(i)本集團與一個新客戶的合作仍處於早期階段，供應予該客戶的產品主要為二百萬像素的低端攝像頭模組，令得低附加值的低像素攝像頭模組佔比上升，攝像頭模組產品平均銷售單價下跌，而同時在產能擴大和自動化設備上的投資令得固定資產折舊、人工等成本上升，並最終影響了攝像頭模組產品的整體毛利率；(ii)塗層式指紋識別模組的銷售價格出現明顯下跌，而光學式屏下指紋識別模組在二零一八年下半年才批量出貨，整體佔比有待提升，影響了指紋識別模組產品的整體毛利率；及(iii)人民幣兌美元的中間價由二零一七年年末的6.5342上升至二零一八年年末的6.8632，人民幣貶值幅度超過5%，部份以美元計價的材料成本提升無法有效轉嫁予客戶。

其他收益

本年度，本集團的其他收益約為人民幣133,113,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣35,099,000元增長約279.3%。其他收益的增長主要由於：本集團收到各級地方政府授予的補貼或獎勵約人民幣103,908,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣16,659,000元增長約523.7%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Other net loss

For the Year, the Group had other net loss of approximately RMB50,223,000, representing an increase of approximately 109.9% as compared with other net loss of approximately RMB23,931,000 in 2017. Such other net loss was primarily attributable to: (i) net exchange loss of approximately RMB44,613,000 due to the depreciation in exchange rates of RMB against US dollar during the Year; (ii) a net realised and unrealised loss on foreign currency option contracts was approximately RMB2,341,000; (iii) loss on disposal of assets was approximately RMB15,687,000; and (iv) a net realised and unrealised gain on foreign currency forward contracts was approximately RMB12,418,000.

Selling and distribution expenses

For the Year, the selling and distribution expenses of the Group amounted to approximately RMB18,562,000, representing an increase of approximately 15.7% as compared with approximately RMB16,045,000 of 2017. The ratio of selling and distribution expenses in turnover was approximately 0.2%, which was at similar level of approximately 0.2% of 2017. The increase in selling and distribution expenses was mainly attributed to the increase of sales staff's total salaries as a result of the expansion in the sales scale and increase in number of staff, and increase in entertainment expenses in relation to the sales activities during the Year.

Administrative and other operating expenses

For the Year, total administrative and other operating expenses of the Group increased from approximately RMB64,955,000 of 2017 to approximately RMB81,201,000, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 25.0%. The increase in administrative and other operating expenses was mainly attributable to the following factors: (i) an increase of approximately 49.3% in staff salaries and labour expenses from approximately RMB18,899,000 of last year to approximately RMB28,219,000 resulting from the business expansion during the Year; and (ii) reversal of provision for doubtful trade receivables of approximately RMB9,555,000 in the last year, and no such reversal was incurred in the Year.

其他虧損淨額

本年度，本集團錄得其他虧損淨額約人民幣50,223,000元，較二零一七年其他虧損淨額約人民幣23,931,000元增加約109.9%，該等其他虧損淨額主要由於：(i)本年度人民幣兌美元匯率貶值導致淨匯兌虧損達到約人民幣44,613,000元；(ii)外匯期權合約已實現及未實現之淨虧損約人民幣2,341,000元；(iii)資產處置損失約人民幣15,687,000元；及(iv)外匯遠期合約已實現及未實現之淨收益約人民幣12,418,000元。

銷售及分銷費用

本年度，本集團的銷售及分銷費用約為人民幣18,562,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣16,045,000元增加約15.7%，銷售及分銷費佔營業額的比例為約0.2%，與二零一七年的約0.2%相若。銷售及分銷費用的增加，主要由於本年度銷售規模擴大，銷售人員有所增加令得銷售人員的工資總額有所增長以及銷售活動所產生的交際應酬費用增加。

行政及其他經營費用

本年度，本集團的行政及其他經營費用總額為約人民幣81,201,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣64,955,000元增加約25.0%。行政及其他經營費用增加主要是由於：(i)由於本年度業務擴張，員工薪酬及勞務支出相應增加，金額達至約人民幣28,219,000元，較去年的約人民幣18,899,000元增加約49.3%；及(ii)去年撥回貿易應收款項呆帳撥備約人民幣9,555,000元，而本年度並無該等撥回。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

R&D expenses

For the Year, total R&D expenses of the Group amounted to approximately RMB266,198,000, representing a decrease of approximately 1.2% as compared with approximately RMB269,556,000 of 2017. The R&D expenses for the Year was mainly utilised in the Group's continuous R&D investments in new products and new processes, so as to allow the Group to develop the products such as camera modules with higher pixels, dual camera modules with different functions and applications, camera modules with smaller size, 3D modules, camera modules applied in automotive and smart home areas, more miniature fingerprint recognition modules with higher definition and optical under-glass fingerprint recognition modules, as well as to optimise and enhance the standards of production automation.

Finance costs

For the Year, the finance costs of the Group were approximately RMB44,146,000, increased by approximately 161.0% from approximately RMB16,912,000 of 2017, which was primarily due to the combined effect of the year-on-year increase in the Group's daily average balance of bank borrowings as compared with that of 2017 and the increase in interest rate of USD borrowings.

Income tax expenses

For the Year, the income tax expenses of the Group was approximately RMB-13,069,000, while the income tax expenses of 2017 was approximately RMB73,238,000, which was mainly attributable to tax effect of additional deduction ratio on R&D costs increased from 50% in 2017 to 75% in 2018.

Profit for the Year

Based on the foregoing, the profit of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately RMB14,399,000 (2017: approximately RMB436,277,000), representing a decrease of approximately 96.7% as compared with that of 2017.

研發費用

本年度，本集團的研發費用總額約為人民幣266,198,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣269,556,000元減少約1.2%。本年度研發費用主要用於本集團對新產品和新工藝的持續研發投入，從而使本集團能夠開發更高像素的攝像頭模組產品、具不同應用功能的雙攝像頭模組、尺寸更小型化的攝像頭模組、3D模組、應用於汽車與智能家居領域的攝像頭模組、更小型化及解析度更高的指紋識別模組及光學式屏下指紋識別模組等產品，以及優化提升生產自動化水平。

融資成本

本年度，本集團的融資成本約為人民幣44,146,000元，較二零一七年的約人民幣16,912,000元增加約161.0%，融資成本的增加主要受本集團銀行借款之日均餘額同比增長及美元借款利率有所上升的綜合影響。

所得稅開支

本年度，本集團的所得稅費用約為人民幣-13,069,000元，而二零一七年的所得稅費用約為人民幣73,238,000元，主要為研發費用加計扣除比例由二零一七年的50%提升至二零一八年的75%。

本年度溢利

根據上文所述，本年度，本集團的溢利約為人民幣14,399,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣436,277,000元），較二零一七年下跌約96.7%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Bank borrowings

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's bank borrowings amounted to approximately RMB1,178,241,000, representing an increase of approximately 9.3% from approximately RMB1,078,119,000 as at 31 December 2017. The maturities of all of those bank borrowings are not more than 1 year.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's bank borrowings were denominated in RMB and/or USD. The overview of the Group's cash flow for the Year and 2017 was set out as follows:

流動資金及財務資源

銀行借款

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團的銀行借款為約人民幣1,178,241,000元，較二零一七年十二月三十一日的約人民幣1,078,119,000元增長約9.3%。所有銀行借款期限均不超過一年。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行借款以人民幣及／或美元計值。本集團於本年度及二零一七年的現金流概況如下：

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

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)／產生的現金淨額	(172,505)	2,221,513
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動產生／(所用)的現金淨額	386,521	(2,118,977)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)／產生的現金淨額	(584,005)	311,626

As at 31 December 2018, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately RMB99,920,000, representing a decrease of approximately RMB365,062,000 from approximately RMB464,982,000 as at 31 December 2017. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to net cash outflow from operating activities and financing activities.

本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日的現金及現金等價物約為人民幣99,920,000元，較二零一七年十二月三十一日約人民幣464,982,000元減少約人民幣365,062,000元，現金及現金等價物的減少主要是由於經營活動和融資活動現金流量為淨流出。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Operating activities

For the Year, the Group's net cash outflow of operating activities amounted to approximately RMB172,505,000, while there was a net cash inflow of operating activities of approximately RMB2,221,513,000 in 2017. The Group's cash flow recorded a net outflow from its operating activities, which was primarily attributable to: (i) parts of customers of the Group made their payment due at the beginning of each month, which resulted in a balance of trade and other receivables of approximately RMB3,031,367,000 as at 31 December 2018, representing a substantial increase of approximately RMB996,322,000 from approximately RMB2,035,045,000 of the same time of last year. The turnover days of accounts receivable of the Group for the Year was approximately 113 days, representing an increase of approximately 9 days from approximately 104 days of last year; and the Group usually makes its payment due at the end of the previous month, which resulted in a balance of trade and other payables of RMB3,061,432,000, representing a slight increase of approximately RMB231,315,000 from approximately RMB2,830,117,000 of the same time of last year; and (ii) a decrease in gross profit margin of the Group for the Year.

Investment activities

The net cash inflow generated from the investment activities of the Group in the Year amounted to approximately RMB386,521,000, which was mainly due to: (i) the expenses for plant expansion and purchasing equipment amounted to approximately RMB493,496,000; and (ii) the net cash inflow of purchase and redemption of other financial assets of approximately RMB873,486,000.

Financing activities

The net cash outflow used in the financing activities of the Group during the Year amounted to approximately RMB584,005,000, which was mainly due to: (i) the inflow of bank borrowings of approximately RMB1,537,615,000 and the cash outflows for repaying bank borrowings of approximately RMB1,883,980,000; (ii) the payment of final dividend of year 2017 of approximately RMB91,622,000; and (iii) the subscription amount of RMB54,593,000 paid by employees was received for subscription of the ordinary shares of the Company upon their exercise of share options in accordance with the share option scheme of the Company.

經營活動

本年度，本集團的經營活動現金流量淨流出額約為人民幣172,505,000元，而二零一七年的經營活動現金流量為淨流入額約人民幣2,221,513,000元。本集團的經營活動現金流量為淨流出，主要由於：(i)本集團部分客戶在每月月初方支付到期貨款，導致於二零一八年十二月三十一日止的貿易及其他應收賬款餘額達到約人民幣3,031,367,000元，較去年同期的約人民幣2,035,045,000元大幅增長約人民幣996,322,000元，本集團於本年度的應收賬款周轉天數為約113天，較去年的約104天增加了約9天；而本集團通常在前月月底即支付到期應付款項，令得於二零一八年十二月三十一日止的貿易及其他應付款項的餘額約為3,061,432,000元，僅較去年同期的約人民幣2,830,117,000元小幅增長約人民幣231,315,000元；及(ii)本年度本集團的毛利率下降。

投資活動

本集團於本年度投資活動所產生的現金淨流入額約為人民幣386,521,000元，主要為：(i)擴建廠房及購買設備的支出約人民幣493,496,000元；及(ii)申購及贖回其他金融資產的現金淨流入額約為人民幣873,486,000元。

融資活動

本集團於本年度融資活動所用的現金淨流出額約為人民幣584,005,000元，主要為：(i)銀行借款流入約人民幣1,537,615,000元，歸還銀行借款所支出現金約人民幣1,883,980,000元；(ii)支付二零一七年的末期股息約人民幣91,622,000元；及(iii)收到員工根據本公司購股權計劃行權並認購本公司普通股的認繳金額約人民幣54,593,000元。

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Gearing ratio

As at 31 December 2018, the gearing ratio of the Group, which is defined as the balance of bank borrowings and related parties' loans divided by total equity at the end of the Year, was approximately 56.0%, representing an increase of approximately 5.8 percentage points as compared with approximately 50.2% as at 31 December 2017, which was mainly due to: (i) the balance of the Group's bank borrowings increased by approximately RMB100,122,000 as at 31 December 2018 as compared with that of the same time of last year; and (ii) the payment of the Group's final dividends of year 2017 of approximately RMB91,622,000 in the Year resulted in a decrease in its net assets of approximately RMB42,222,000 as at the end of the Year.

Treasury policies

The Group's treasury policy was disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 20 November 2014 (the "Prospectus"), and was amended by the risk management committee (the "Risk Management Committee") of the Company on 24 March 2016, the details of which were disclosed under the "Management Discussion and Analysis" section of the 2016 annual report. The Board, the Risk Management Committee of the Company and the staff at the relevant positions always remain alert to the performance and risk assessment of the wealth management products so as to ensure that the wealth management operation does not pose excessive risk to the principal amount. At the same time, the Company also pays close attention to the liquidity and debt asset position of the Group in order to ensure the sufficiency of its working capital and maintain the debt asset ratio at a reasonable level.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

The Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended 31 December 2018.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

The Group did not hold any significant investment for the year ended 31 December 2018.

資本負債比率

於二零一八年十二月三十一日本集團之資本負債比率（定義為銀行借款及關連方借款餘額除以本年度末權益總額）約為56.0%，較二零一七年十二月三十一日的約50.2%增加約5.8個百分點，主要原因為：(i)本集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日的銀行借款餘額較去年同期增加了約人民幣100,122,000元；及(ii)本年度本集團支付二零一七年的末期股息約人民幣91,622,000元導致本年末淨資產減少了約人民幣42,222,000元。

理財政策

本集團的理財政策披露於日期為二零一四年十一月二十日的本公司招股章程（「招股章程」），並經本公司風險管理委員會（「風險管理委員會」）於二零一六年三月二十四日作出修訂，有關詳情披露於二零一六年年報「管理層討論與分析」部分。董事會、本公司風險管理委員會和相關崗位工作人員保持對理財產品的持續關注與風險評估，以確保理財業務不會使本金金額承擔過多的安全風險。同時，本公司亦密切關注本集團流動資金和資產負債狀況，確保其營運資金之充足及資產負債比率處於合理水平。

重大收購及出售

本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度並無任何有關附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的重大收購或出售。

重大投資

本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度並無任何重大投資。

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管理層討論與分析

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2018, the assets pledged by the Group included bank deposits, trade receivables and bills receivables of approximately RMB462,174,000, which were used as guarantee for bank borrowings and bills payables.

EMPLOYEE POLICIES AND REMUNERATION

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had a total of employees 2,874 (excluding staff under labour service agreements and internship agreements) (as at 31 December 2017: 2,526). The Group is committed to providing all staff with fair working environment, providing newly recruited staff with induction training and job technical counseling to help them to adapt to job requirements quickly, providing all staff with clear job responsibilities guidelines and for employees at different positions with on-the-job training together with other training programmes to help improving their skills and knowledge, and strived to provide all staff with competitive remuneration packages. For the Year, the remuneration of the employees (including staff under labour service agreements and internship agreements) of the Group was approximately RMB623,001,000 (2017: approximately RMB463,868,000). Apart from basic salary, the package also includes performance bonus, medical insurance and provident fund (staff under labour service agreements and internship agreements are treated according to the laws and regulations of the PRC).

或然負債

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何或然負債。

資產抵押

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團抵押的資產包括約為人民幣462,174,000元的銀行存款、貿易應收款項及應收票據，均用於銀行借款及應付票據的擔保。

僱員政策和薪酬

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團共有員工2,874人（不包括勞務派遣工、實習生）（於二零一七年十二月三十一日：2,526人）。本集團一直致力於為全體員工提供公平的工作環境，向新入職員工提供入職培訓和崗位技術輔導，以幫助他們迅速適應崗位工作要求，向全體員工提供明確的崗位職責指引，並繼續為不同職位的僱員提供在職培訓及其他培訓項目，以幫助他們增進技能和學識，並努力向全體員工提供具競爭力的薪酬福利。本年度，本集團僱員（包括勞務派遣工、實習生）的酬金約為人民幣623,001,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣463,868,000元），除基本薪金外，還包括績效獎金、醫療保險及公積金等（勞務派遣工和實習生則依據中國法規進行處理）。

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Meanwhile, the Company has granted a total of 60,228,000 share options to its staff on 26 October 2016, 9 June 2017 and 7 December 2018 respectively pursuant to a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) adopted on 13 November 2014 (details of the Share Option Scheme are disclosed in sections D1 headed “Share Option Scheme” of Appendix IV “Statutory and General Information” of the Prospectus respectively. The Company granted 39,425,000 share options in total to 165 staff (including two executive Directors, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Hu Sanmu) on 26 October 2016 in accordance with the Share Option Scheme, and grantees may apply to exercise the share options by phases from 1 April 2018 upon fulfilling certain conditions (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 26 October 2016 for details), and the Company has accepted the applications from 151 staff (including two executive Directors, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Hu Sanmu) to issue a total of 14,706,000 ordinary shares during the Year, at the exercise price of HK\$4.13 per share and total consideration received was approximately HK\$60,736,000; a total of 1,567,800 options granted on 26 October 2016 were waived as a result of the resignations of 15 staff during the Year. On 9 June 2017, the Company granted 8,083,000 share options in total to 48 staff (none of the grantees are Directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates) in accordance with the Share Option Scheme, and the grantees may apply to exercise the share options by phases from 1 April 2018 upon fulfilling certain conditions (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 June 2017 for details), and the Company has accepted the applications from 25 staff to issue a total of 1,419,200 ordinary shares during the Year, at the exercise price of HK\$6.22 per share and total consideration received was approximately HK\$8,827,000; a total of 1,197,600 options and 1,645,000 options granted on 9 June 2017 were waived as a result of the resignations of 10 staff and personal reasons of 9 staff respectively during the Year. In addition, on 7 December 2018, the Company granted 12,720,000 share options in total to 83 staff (none of the grantees are Directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates) in accordance with the Share Option Scheme, and the grantees may apply to exercise the share options by phases from 1 April 2020 upon fulfilling certain conditions (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 7 December 2018 for details), and no option granted on 7 December 2018 was exercised during the Year.

同時，本公司還根據於二零一四年十一月十三日採納的一項購股權計劃（「**購股權計劃**」）（購股權計劃之詳情披露於招股章程附錄四「法定及一般資料」D1節「購股權計劃」），分別於二零一六年十月二十六日、二零一七年六月九日及二零一八年十二月七日向員工授出合共60,228,000份購股權。於二零一六年十月二十六日，本公司根據購股權計劃向165名員工（包括兩名執行董事王健強先生和胡三木先生）授出共計39,425,000份購股權，被授予人在滿足一定的條件下可以自二零一八年四月一日起分期申請行權（詳見本公司於二零一六年十月二十六日之公告），而於本年度，本公司接受151名員工（包括兩名執行董事王健強先生和胡三木先生）的申請向該等員工發行共計14,706,000股普通股股份，行使價格為每股4.13港元，合計收取行權對價款約60,736,000港元；本年度共有15名員工因離職而放棄共計1,567,800份其於二零一六年十月二十六日獲授的購股權。於二零一七年六月九日，本公司根據購股權計劃向48名員工（概無被授予人為本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東或彼等各自之任何聯繫人）授出共計8,083,000份購股權，被授予人在滿足一定的條件下可以自二零一八年四月一日起分期申請行權（詳見本公司於二零一七年六月九日之公告），而於本年度，本公司接受25名員工的申請向該等員工發行共計1,419,200股普通股股份，行使價格為每股6.22港元，合計收取行權對價款約8,827,000港元；本年度共有10名員工因離職及9名員工因個人原因而分別放棄共計1,197,600份及1,645,000份其於二零一七年六月九日獲授的購股權。此外，於二零一八年十二月七日，本公司根據購股權計劃向83名員工（概無被授予人為本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東或彼等各自之任何聯繫人）授出共計12,720,000份購股權，被授予人在滿足一定的條件下可以自二零二零年四月一日起分期申請行權（詳見本公司於二零一八年十二月七日之公告），而於本年度，該等二零一八年十二月七日授出的購股權未獲任何人士行使。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily due to certain receivables, payables, cash balances and loans that are denominated in foreign currencies other than RMB arising from the operating activities such as bank borrowings, product sales and purchase of raw materials. The Group is also exposed to currency risk from the exchange or translation of USD and Hong Kong Dollars into RMB. During the Year, the Group recorded an exchange loss of approximately RMB44,613,000 as the sales income of the Group was still mainly settled in RMB but various raw materials for production and some equipment for production were purchased from overseas and settled in USD, and depreciated more than 5.0% in the RMB against USD exchange rate for the Year. As affected by multiple factors such as politics, economic, and supply and demand, the trend of RMB against USD in the future is subject to great uncertainties. It is difficult to adjust the business mode of the Group in the short run. Therefore, the profit or loss of the Group may still be affected by exchange rate fluctuation in the future. The Company will, on one hand, strive to strengthen the expansion of overseas business continuously to increase USD income; on the other hand, the Group will coordinate actively with suppliers receiving settlement in USD to seek the consent of certain suppliers to purchase domestically or arrange settlement in RMB, so as to reduce the demand for USD. Meanwhile, the Group will enhance monitoring of the exchange rate fluctuation on a daily basis, adjust the proportion of USD deposits to total deposits balance and the proportion of USD loans to total loans balance from time to time with reference to the analysis of exchange rates fluctuation trend, fix the future foreign exchange costs by properly using currency derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forwards and options, and take into account of costs during the price quotation for purchase or sales, so as to strengthen the management of foreign exchange risks and strive to reduce foreign exchange loss. However, the Group is also clearly aware that there are many factors affecting exchange rates, and the mechanism to determine exchange rate is complicated and fickle, thus it is difficult to estimate its trend. Therefore, the profit or loss of the Group may still be affected by exchange rate fluctuation.

匯兌風險

由於本集團在銀行借貸、產品銷售及原材料採購等經營活動中產生的部分應收款項、應付款項、現金結餘及貸款中以人民幣以外的外幣計值，因而產生匯兌風險，亦主要在美元及港元與人民幣的兌換或折算中產生匯兌風險。本年度內，由於本集團的銷售收入仍以人民幣結算為主，而多種生產用原材料及部分生產用設備均由境外採購併以美元結算，且由於人民幣兌美元匯率於本年度內貶值超過5.0%，令得本集團錄得匯兌損失，金額約為人民幣44,613,000元。受政治、經濟、供需等多方面因素的影響，未來人民幣兌美元匯率走勢仍然存在很大的不確定性，而本集團的業務模式短時間內難以改變，因此，本集團的運營損益未來仍然可能受到匯率波動的影響。一方面公司將繼續努力加強海外業務拓展，努力提升美元收入佔比，另一方面本集團將繼續與目前以美元結算的供應商積極協調，爭取一部分供應商同意改為國內採購或以人民幣結算，從而減少美元需求。同時，本集團將加強每日匯率變動監控，並參照匯率的變動趨勢分析不時調整美元存款佔總存款餘額的比例和美元貸款佔總貸款餘額的比例，適當採用遠期購匯、外匯期權等貨幣衍生工具固化未來的匯兌成本，並爭取在採購報價或銷售報價時納入成本綜合考慮，從而努力加強匯兌風險的管理，爭取減少匯兌損失。但本集團亦清晰認識到，影響匯率的因素非常多，匯率的決定機制是一個複雜多變的機制，難以準確判斷匯率的走勢，因此，本集團損益仍然可能受到匯率波動的影響。

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USE OF PROCEEDS FROM GLOBAL OFFERING

On 2 December 2014, the shares of the Company (the “Shares”) were initially listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange by global offering. The net proceeds from the above global offering was approximately HK\$658,000,000 (after deducting relevant listing expenses). As at 31 December 2018, the fund raised was fully utilised in accordance with the intended use of the global offering.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PLACING OF SHARES

On 12 December 2016, the Company completed the placing of 40,000,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each under a general mandate granted to the Directors by the Shareholder to two placees, namely Value Partners Hong Kong Limited and The People’s Insurance Company (Group) of China Limited, who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are third parties independent of the Company and its connected persons, at the placing price of HK\$3.90 per placing share. The net proceeds from the above placing was approximately HK\$154,428,000, after deducting the related placing commission, professional fees and all related expenses. As at 31 December 2018, the fund raised was fully utilised. Among the utilised net proceeds: (i) approximately HK\$70,000,000 was utilised for capital expenses; (ii) approximately HK\$70,000,000 was utilised for R&D activities; and (iii) approximately HK\$14,428,000 was utilised for general working capital. The capital utilisation was consistent with the intended use of the net proceeds of the placing.

全球發售所得款項用途

於二零一四年十二月二日，本公司股份（「股份」）以全球發售形式於聯交所主板首次上市。上述全球發售所得款項淨額約為658,000,000港元（經扣除相關上市開支後），截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，募集資金已經使用完畢，資金使用與全球發售的計劃用途一致。

股份配售所得款項用途

於二零一六年十二月十二日，本公司完成根據股東授予董事的一項一般授權向兩名承配人（即惠理基金管理香港有限公司及中國人民保險集團股份有限公司（彼等及彼等之最終實益擁有人為獨立於本公司及其關連人士的第三方））配售新普通股40,000,000股，配售價為每股配售股份3.90港元。上述配售所得款項淨額約為154,428,000港元（經扣除相關配售佣金、專業費用和所有相關開支後），截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，募集資金經已全部使用完畢。在已使用所得款項淨額中：(i)用於資本開支的資金約70,000,000港元；(ii)用於研究及開發的資金約70,000,000港元；及(iii)用於本集團營運資金的資金約14,428,000港元。資金使用與配售所得款項淨額的計劃用途一致。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

On 29 December 2017, the Company completed the placing of 20,000,000 new ordinary shares under a general mandate granted to the Directors by the Shareholders to not less than six placees, being professional, institutional and/or other investors, who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are third parties independent of the Company and its connected persons, at the placing price of HK\$10.80 per placing share. The net proceeds from the above placing was approximately HK\$214,218,000, after deducting the related placing commission, professional fees and all related expenses. As at 31 December 2018, the fund raised was fully utilised. Among the utilised net proceeds: (i) approximately HK\$171,374,000 was utilised for capital expenses; and (ii) approximately HK\$42,844,000 was utilised for R&D activities. The capital utilisation was consistent with the intended use of the net proceeds of the placing.

DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the Year.

The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 of RMB7.8 cents (equivalent to HK\$9.6 cents) per share, and was paid in June 2018.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining the eligibility to attend the 2018 annual general meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 21 May 2019 to 24 May 2019. All transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 20 May 2019.

於二零一七年十二月二十九日，本公司完成根據股東授予董事的一項一般授權向不少於六名承配人（即專業、機構及／或其他投資者（彼等及彼等之最終實益擁有人為獨立於本公司及其關連人士的第三方））配售新普通股20,000,000股，配售價為每股配售股份10.80港元。上述配售所得款項淨額約為214,218,000港元（經扣除相關配售佣金、專業費用及所有相關開支後），截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，募集資金經已全部使用完畢。在已使用的所得款項淨額中：(i)用於資本開支的資金約171,374,000港元；及(ii)用於研究及開發活動的資金約42,844,000港元。資金使用與配售所得款項淨額的計劃用途一致。

股息

本年度，董事會不建議派發任何末期股息。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會建議向股東派付每股人民幣7.8分（相等於9.6港仙）的末期股息，並且已於二零一八年六月派付。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為符合出席二零一八年年股東週年大會資格，本公司將於二零一九年五月二十一日至二零一九年五月二十四日暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。所有的股份過戶文件連同有關股票，必須於二零一九年五月二十日下午四時三十分前，送至本公司於香港之證券登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MANAGEMENT

The Group has strictly complied with the applicable environmental protection laws and policies in the jurisdictions where the respective members of the Group are located. During the Year, the Group had continued to revise, improve and implement a number of internal rules and regulations in relation to environmental protection management such as the implementation of Wastewater Management Regulations, Waste Gas Management Regulations and Greenhouse Gas Management Measures, and to further perfect the wastewater, waste gas and greenhouse gas treatment system in order to strengthen its management and control in production and domestic sewage so as to ensure that the wastewater discharge is in compliance with statutory requirements, and clarified the ranges, procedure and instrument of collecting the data of greenhouse gas for the effective management of greenhouse gas of the Group in the long run and prepared for reducing carbon emissions. As the same time, the Group had also amended and implemented certain regulations and measures including improving the Fire Safety Management Regulations and Emergency Plan, held fire drills with particular focus on strengthening of self-check of the fire control facilities and improving the fire prevention and control capability, and Kunshan QT China successfully obtained the compliance certificate in terms of work safety granted by Administration of Work Safety and Environmental Protection of Kunshan Hi-tech Industrial Development Park.

Particulars of the environmental protection management of the Company are disclosed in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

本年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

環境保護管理

本集團一直嚴格遵守本集團各相關成員公司所在地所適用的環境保護法規政策，本年度，本集團繼續修訂完善並實施了多個關於環境保護管理的內部規章制度，譬如實施《廢水管理規定》、《廢氣管理規定》和《溫室氣體管理辦法》等，進一步完善廢水、廢氣和溫室氣體的處理系統，以加強生產、生活污水的管控，確保廢水排放符合法定要求；明確收集溫室氣體數據的範圍、流程和工具等，為長遠有效地對本集團溫室氣體進行管理，減碳減排作好準備。同時，本集團亦修訂實施《消防管理規定》和《緊急應變計劃》等若干規定及措施，舉辦火災演習，重點加強消防設施自查和提升火災預防控制能力等，昆山丘鈦中國順利取得了由昆山高新技術產業開發區安全生產監督管理和環境保護局出具的無處罰證明和安全守法生產證明。

本公司環境保護管理之詳情於環境、社會及管治報告中披露。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company currently consists of six Directors, comprising three executive Directors, namely Mr. He Ningning, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Hu Sanmu, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang, Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Ng Sui Yin.

Executive Directors

Mr. He Ningning (何寧寧) (“Mr. He”), aged 48, was appointed as a Director on 5 May 2014 and was re-designated as an executive Director on 13 November 2014. Mr. He has been the chairman of the Board and the nomination committee (the “Nomination Committee”) of the Board of the Company since 13 November 2014. He is primarily responsible for overall strategic planning and formulation of investment strategies of our Group. Mr. He founded Kunshan QT China in October 2007 and has more than 20 years of experience in the electrical and electronic industries. Prior to founding the Group, Mr. He served as a sales officer of Samsung Electro-Mechanics Dongguan Co., Ltd. (東莞三星電機有限公司), a manufacturer of electronic components, from July 1992 to April 1997 where he was primarily responsible for sales and delivery management. In November 2000 and June 2004, Mr. He founded Surewheel Asia Pacific Limited (幸誠賽貝亞太有限公司) (“Surewheel”), a company principally engaged in agency sales of printheads, and Shenzhen Xike Dexin Telecom Equipment Co., Ltd. (深圳市西可德信通信技術設備有限公司) (“Shenzhen CK”), a company principally engaged in the research, development and sales of complete handsets components, and has been the chairman of Surewheel and Shenzhen CK. Mr. He is primarily responsible for the strategic planning. In December 2004, Mr. He founded CK Telecom Limited (西可通信技術設備(河源)有限公司) (“Heyuan CK”), a company principally engaged in the sales and manufacturing of complete handsets and handset components and modules, and has been the chairman of Heyuan CK. Mr. He is primarily responsible for the strategic planning of Heyuan CK. Mr. He is the sole director and the sole shareholder of Q Technology Investment Inc. (“QT Investment”), a controlling shareholder of the Company as at the date of this report. Mr. He received his bachelor’s degree in science, majoring in weather dynamic, from the Peking University in July 1992 and his master’s degree of business administration from the University of California in March 2002. Mr. He is also the step-brother of Mr. Wang Jianqiang, an executive Director and chief executive officer (the “Chief Executive Officer”) of the Company.

董事會

本公司董事會(「董事會」)目前由六名董事組成，包括三名執行董事：何寧寧先生、王健強先生、胡三木先生及三位獨立非執行董事：初家祥先生、高秉強先生和吳瑞賢先生。

執行董事

何寧寧先生(「何先生」)，48歲，於二零一四年五月五日獲委任為董事並於二零一四年十一月十三日調任執行董事。何先生自二零一四年十一月十三日起擔任本公司董事會主席及提名委員會(「提名委員會」)主席，主要負責本集團整體策略規劃及制訂投資策略。何先生於二零零七年十月創辦昆山丘鈦中國，在電氣和電子行業擁有超過20年經驗。於創立本集團前，何先生曾於一九九二年七月至一九九七年四月擔任電子組件製造商東莞三星電機有限公司的銷售主管，主要負責銷售及交付管理。於二零零零年十一月及二零零四年六月，何先生創立幸誠賽貝亞太有限公司(一間主要從事打印機頭代理銷售的公司)(「幸誠賽貝」)及深圳市西可德信通信技術設備有限公司(一間主要從事研發及銷售完整手機組件的公司)(「深圳西可」)，並一直擔任幸誠賽貝亞太有限公司及深圳西可的主席。何先生主要負責策略規劃。於二零零四年十二月，何先生創立西可通信技術設備(河源)有限公司(一間主要從事銷售及生產完整手機、手機組件及模組的公司)(「河源西可」)，並一直擔任河源西可的主席。何先生主要負責河源西可的策略規劃。於本報告日期，何先生為本公司控股股東丘鈦投資有限公司(「丘鈦投資」)的唯一董事及唯一股東。何先生於一九九二年七月獲得北京大學理學學士學位，主修天氣動力學並於二零零二年三月獲得加州大學的工商管理碩士學位。何先生亦為本公司執行董事兼行政總裁(「行政總裁」)王健強先生的繼兄。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Mr. He is also a director of each of Q Technology (Great China) Inc. (formerly known as “CK Telecom (Great China) Inc.”), Kunshan Q Technology (Hong Kong) Limited (“Kunshan QT Hong Kong”), Kunshan QT China and Kunshan Q Tech Microelectronics (India) Private Limited (“India QT”), each of which is a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. Wang Jianqiang (王健強) (“Mr. Wang”), aged 47, was appointed as a Director on 5 May 2014 and was re-designated as an executive Director on 13 November 2014. Mr. Wang was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 8 July 2016 and is primarily responsible for operation and business management of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wang served as a supervisor of the quality assurance department of SAE Magnetics (東莞新科電子廠), a computer hardware manufacturer, from October 1995 to September 1996, where he was primarily responsible for product quality assurance. From August 1998 to January 2005, he served as the sales assistant manager of the Shenzhen office of Samsung Electro-Mechanics (H.K.) Limited (三星電機(香港)有限公司), a manufacturer of electronic components, where he was primarily responsible for the sales of the electronic components. From February 2005 to April 2014 and December 2005 to April 2014, respectively, Mr. Wang served as the chief financial officer of Shenzhen CK and Heyuan CK where he was primarily responsible for audit management and budgeting. Mr. Wang received his bachelor’s degree in engineering, majoring in fluid machinery and engineering, from the Sichuan University of Science and Technology (四川工業學院) in June 1995. Mr. Wang is the step-brother of Mr. He.

Mr. Wang is also a director of Kunshan QT Hong Kong, Kunshan QT China, Chengdu Q Technology Limited (“Chengdu QT”) and India QT, each of which is a subsidiary of the Company.

何先生亦是本公司附屬公司 Q Technology (Great China) Inc. (前稱CK Telecom (Great China) Inc.)、Kunshan Q Technology (Hong Kong) Limited (「昆山丘鈦香港」)、昆山丘鈦中國及Kunshan Q Tech Microelectronics (India) Private Limited (「印度丘鈦」)的董事。

王健強先生(「王先生」)，47歲，於二零一四年五月五日獲委任為董事並於二零一四年十一月十三日調任執行董事。王先生自二零一六年七月八日起獲委任為本公司行政總裁，主要負責本集團的業務運營管理。於加入本集團前，王先生於一九九五年十月至一九九六年九月在電腦硬件製造商東莞新科電子廠擔任質量保證部主管，主要負責產品質量保證。於一九九八年八月至二零零五年一月，彼擔任電子組件製造商三星電機(香港)有限公司深圳辦事處的助理銷售經理，主要負責銷售電子組件。於二零零五年二月至二零一四年四月及二零零五年十二月至二零一四年四月，王先生分別擔任深圳西可及河源西可的財務總監，主要負責審計管理及預算。王先生於一九九五年六月獲得四川工業學院的工程學士學位，主修流體機械及工程。王先生為何先生的繼弟。

王先生亦是本公司附屬公司昆山丘鈦香港、昆山丘鈦中國、成都丘鈦微電子科技有限公司(「成都丘鈦」)及印度丘鈦的董事。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Mr. Hu Sanmu (胡三木) (“Mr. Hu”), aged 43, is the vice president of sales of the Group. He is primarily responsible for the expansion of sales network and maintenance of relationship with customers. Mr. Hu was appointed as an executive Director of the Group since 8 July 2016. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Hu held various positions in VTech (Shenzhen) Electronic Limited (偉易達電子產品(深圳)有限公司), a company principally engaged in manufacturing of telecommunication products, from July 1998 to November 2002, where he last served as a mechanical structure engineer and was primarily responsible for the mechanical design. From November 2002 to August 2004, Mr. Hu held various positions in Tianjin Amphenol Kae Co., Ltd. (天津安費諾凱翼電子有限公司), a manufacturer of interconnect products, where he last served as a sales engineer and was primarily responsible for maintaining the relationship with existing customers and the expansion of sales network. From July 2004 to November 2009, Mr. Hu held various positions in Van Telecom Limited (唯安科技有限公司), a company principally engaged in manufacturing and sales of precise connectors, where he last served as the sales director and was primarily responsible for sales management and product planning. Mr. Hu received his bachelor’s degree in engineering, majoring in mechanical design and manufacture from the Xi’an University of Science and Technology (西安科技大學), previously known as Xi’an Mining Institute (西安礦業學院), in July 1998.

Mr. Hu is also a director of Kunshan QT China, which is a subsidiary of the Company.

胡三木先生(「胡先生」), 43歲, 為本集團的銷售副總裁。彼主要負責拓寬銷售網絡及維持客戶關係。胡先生自二零一六年七月八日起獲委任為本集團執行董事。於加入本集團前, 胡先生曾於一九九八年七月至二零零二年十一月於偉易達電子產品(深圳)有限公司(一間主要從事電訊產品製造的公司)擔任多個職位, 最後擔任機械結構工程師, 並主要負責機械設計。於二零零二年十一月至二零零四年八月, 胡先生曾於互連產品製造商天津安費諾凱翼電子有限公司擔任多個職位, 最後擔任銷售工程師, 並主要負責維繫現有客戶關係及拓寬銷售網絡。於二零零四年七月至二零零九年十一月, 胡先生曾於主要從事製造及銷售精密連接器的公司唯安科技有限公司擔任多個職位, 最後擔任銷售總監, 並主要負責銷售管理及產品規劃。胡先生於一九九八年七月獲得西安科技大學(前稱西安礦業學院)工程學士學位, 主修機械設計及製造。

胡先生亦是本公司附屬公司昆山丘鈦中國的董事。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ko Ping Keung (高秉強) (“Mr. Ko”), aged 68, JP, was appointed an independent non-executive Director (the “INED”), a member of each of the audit committee (“Audit Committee”) of the Board, the remuneration committee (“Remuneration Committee”) of the Board, the Nomination Committee and the chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Company on 31 May 2017. Mr. Ko holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree from The University of Hong Kong, and holds a Master of Science degree and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of California at Berkeley. He is an Adjunct Professor of Peking University and Tsinghua University and Emeritus Professor of Electrical & Electronic Engineering and the former Dean of the School of Engineering of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Mr. Ko was the Vice Chairman of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department of the University of California at Berkeley from 1991 to 1993 and a member of Bell Labs in USA from 1982 to 1984. Mr. Ko is an independent non-executive director of each of Henderson Investment Limited (Stock code: 0097), Henderson Land Development Company Limited (Stock code: 0012) and VTech Holdings Limited (Stock code: 00303) respectively, all of which are Hong Kong listed companies.

獨立非執行董事

高秉強先生(「高先生」)，68歲，太平紳士，於二零一七年五月三十一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)、審核委員會成員(「審核委員會」)、薪酬委員會成員(「薪酬委員會」)、提名委員會成員及風險管理委員會主席。高先生持有香港大學理學士(榮譽)學士學位，以及持有美國伯克萊加利福尼亞大學理學士碩士學位和哲學博士學位。彼為北京大學及清華大學兼任教授、香港科技大學工程學院機電工程系榮休教授及前任院長。高先生於一九九一年至一九九三年期間出任美國伯克萊加利福尼亞大學電子工程及計算機科學系副主任，並於一九八二年至一九八四年期間為美國貝爾實驗室(Bell Labs)的成員。高先生現分別為香港上市公司恆基兆業發展有限公司(股份代號：0097)、恆基兆業地產有限公司(股份代號：0012)及偉易達集團有限公司(股份代號：00303)之獨立非執行董事。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang (初家祥) (“Mr. Chu”), aged 49, was appointed as an INED, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company on 13 November 2014. From June 1997 to June 2002, Mr. Chu served at various positions in Hewlett-Packard Taiwan Ltd. (惠普科技股份有限公司), which is a provider of computing devices, testing and skilled solutions, and last served as a sales expert and was primarily responsible for overseeing its sales department in respect of the computing devices. From May 2002 to August 2004, Mr. Chu served as the investment manager of CDIB Venture Capital Corp. (中華開發創業投資股份有限公司), which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Development Financial Holding Corporation (中華開發金融控股股份有限公司) (Stock Code: 2883) listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange and was primarily engaged in enterprise operations, management, and consulting services. Mr. Chu was primarily responsible for exploring and assessing investment plans and post-investment management. In January 2014, Mr. Chu established WK Innovation Ltd. (普訊創新股份有限公司), a venture capital firm, and served as the managing director and acted as its chairman and chief executive officer, where he was primarily responsible for its strategic planning. From August 2004 to January 2014, Mr. Chu served as the general manager of WK Technology Fund (普訊創業投資, previously known as 普訊創業投資股份有限公司), a venture capital firm. Mr. Chu was primarily responsible for exploring and assessing investment plans and post-investment management. He was the legal representative of Litmax Electronics Inc. (晶達光電股份有限公司, Stock code: 4995) and Raydium Semi-conductor Corporation (瑞鼎科技股份有限公司, Stock code: 3592), each of which is listed on the Taiwan Cretai Securities Market (台灣證券櫃檯買賣中心).

Mr. Chu received his bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from the National Tsing-Hua University in Taiwan in July 1993 and his master’s degree in management from the National Cheng-Kung University in Taiwan in June 1995. Mr. Chu served as an executive council member of the Taiwan Private Equity & Venture Capital Association (台灣創業投資商業同業公會) from May 2008 to May 2010.

初家祥先生(「初先生」), 49歲, 於二零一四年十一月十三日獲委任為獨立非執行董事、本公司薪酬委員會主席及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。於一九九七年六月至二零零二年六月, 初先生於電腦裝置、測試及技術解決方案供應商者惠普科技股份有限公司出任多個不同職位, 最後擔任銷售專家, 主要負責監督電腦裝置的銷售部門。於二零零二年五月至二零零四年八月, 初先生在中華開發創業投資股份有限公司(台灣證券交易所上市公司中華開發金融控股股份有限公司(股份代號: 2883)的全資附屬公司, 該公司主要從事企業營運、管理及諮詢服務)擔任投資經理。初先生主要負責研究及評估投資計劃和投資後管理。於二零一四年一月, 初先生成立風險投資公司普訊創新股份有限公司, 出任董事總經理及擔任主席兼行政總裁, 主要負責策略規劃。自二零零四年八月至二零一四年一月, 初先生在風險投資公司普訊創業投資(前稱普訊創業投資股份有限公司)擔任總經理。初先生主要負責研究及評估投資計劃和投資後管理。初先生還曾擔任台灣證券櫃檯買賣中心上市公司晶達光電股份有限公司(股份代碼: 4995)和瑞鼎科技股份有限公司(股份代碼: 3592)的法定代表人。

初先生於一九九三年七月獲得台灣國立清華大學的電機工程學理學士學位及於一九九五年六月獲得台灣國立成功大學的管理學碩士學位。初先生於二零零八年五月至二零一零年五月擔任台灣創業投資商業同業公會的理事會成員。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Mr. Ng Sui Yin (吳瑞賢) (“Mr. Ng”), aged 50, was appointed as an INED, the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Company on 13 November 2014. Mr. Ng was previously the financial controller of Beijing Gas Blue Sky Holdings Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 6828). He is now the financial controller and company secretary of Man Yue Technology Holdings Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 0894). Mr. Ng has extensive experience in the areas of finance, audit, tax, bankruptcy, information technology and business development. Mr. Ng has been admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and an associate of the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong since April 2001 and April 2009, respectively. Mr. Ng was registered as a certified tax advisor of the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong in July 2010. He received his Honours Diploma in Accounting from the Hong Kong Shue Yan College (now known as Hong Kong Shue Yan University) and Master’s degree in Professional Accounting and Corporate Governance from City University of Hong Kong.

吳瑞賢先生(「吳先生」)，50歲，於二零一四年十一月十三日獲委任為獨立非執行董事、本公司審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會、風險管理委員會成員。吳先生曾於聯交所上市公司北京燃氣藍天控股有限公司(股份代號：6828)擔任財務總監。其現於聯交所上市公司萬裕科技集團有限公司(股份代碼：0894)擔任財務總監及公司秘書。吳先生在財務、審計、稅務、破產、資訊科技及業務拓展方面擁有豐富經驗。吳先生自二零零一年四月及二零零九年四月起分別獲接納為香港會計師公會會員及香港稅務學會會員。吳先生於二零一零年七月註冊成為香港稅務學會的註冊稅務師。吳先生持有香港樹仁學院(現稱香港樹仁大學)會計學榮譽文憑及香港城市大學專業會計與企業管治碩士學位。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Fan Fuqiang (范富強) (“Mr. Fan”), aged 41, was appointed as chief financial officer of the Company on 8 July 2016. Mr. Fan is primarily responsible for financial management, securities affairs and risk control functions. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Fan held various positions in Heyuan branch of the Bank of China, a state-owned bank principally engaged in providing a range of corporate banking, personal banking, investment banking and other services, from July 1996 to June 2011 and last served as the general manager of Heyuan High-tech Zone sub-branch of Bank of China and vice general manager of the corporate department of Heyuan branch of Bank of China, where he was primarily responsible for the grant of the credit facilities, risks management and international settlement. From May 2013 to April 2014 and July 2011 to April 2014, respectively, Mr. Fan served as the assistant to the chief financial officer of Shenzhen CK and Heyuan CK, and was primarily responsible for legal compliance matters and risk control. Mr. Fan received a professional certificate from Guangdong International Finance College (廣東國際金融學校) located in the PRC, in July 1996, majoring in international finance. He received a graduation certificate from the Central Party School of Guangdong Provincial Committee (中共廣東省委黨校) located in the PRC, in January 2008, majoring in public management, and received a graduation certificate from South China University of Technology (華南理工大學) in July 2016, majoring in administrative management. Mr. Fan was one of the joint company secretaries of the Company before his resignation on 21 November 2017.

Mr. Fan is also a director of Zhuhai Q Technology Limited and Shenzhen Q Technology Limited, which are the subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Fan received the Top Ten Distinguished Employees (十佳員工) Award of Heyuan branch of Bank of China for the years 2005 and 2006 and the Innovative Employee Award (先進工作者) by Heyuan branch of Bank of China for the year 2007.

高級管理層

范富強先生(「范先生」)，41歲，於二零一六年七月八日起獲委任為本公司財務總監。范先生主要負責財務管理、證券事務及風險控制。於加入本集團前，范先生曾於一九九六年七月至二零一一年六月在中國銀行河源分行(一間主要從事提供多種企業銀行、個人銀行、投資銀行及其他服務的國有銀行)擔任多個職位，最後擔任中國銀行河源分行高新區支行的行長及河源分行企業部副總經理，主要負責授出信貸融資、風險管理及國際結算。於二零一三年五月至二零一四年四月以及二零一一年七月至二零一四年四月，范先生分別擔任深圳西可及河源西可的財務總監助理，主要負責法律合規事宜及風險控制。范先生於一九九六年七月獲得中國廣東國際金融學校的專業證書，主修國際金融。彼於二零零八年一月獲得中國中共廣東省委黨校的畢業證書，主修公共管理，於二零一六年七月獲得華南理工大學的畢業證書，主修行政管理。范先生還曾為本公司的聯席司秘書之一，直至二零一七年十一月二十一日止辭任。

范先生亦為本公司之附屬公司珠海市丘鈦微電子科技有限公司及深圳市丘鈦微電子科技有限公司之董事。

范先生於二零零五年及二零零六年獲評為中國銀行河源分行十佳員工及於二零零七年獲中國銀行河源分行評為先進工作者。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Mr. Liu Tongquan (劉統權) (“Mr. Liu”), aged 41, is the production director of the Group and the assistant general manager of Kunshan QT China. Mr. Liu is primarily responsible for the process engineering and production management. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Liu served as a production manager of Kunshan Giantplus Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (昆山凌達光電技術有限公司), a LCD display manufacturer, from July 2002 to November 2007, where he was primarily responsible for production management. Mr. Liu received his bachelor’s degree in engineering, majoring in measurement and control technology and instrumentation, and his bachelor’s degree in economics from Wuhan University (武漢大學) in June 2002 and July 2002, respectively.

Ms. Le Yanfang (樂燕芳) (“Ms. Le”), aged 35, is the senior human resources manager of our Group. Ms. Le is primarily responsible for management of human resources of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Le served as the head of the human resources department in AVCON Information Technology Co., Ltd. (華平信息技術股份有限公司), a company principally engaged in the provision of the multi-media communication system solutions, and was primarily responsible for formulating human resources policies and human resources affairs from October 2007 to December 2010. Ms. Le received her graduation certificate from Jiujiang Vocational and Technical College (九江職業技術學院) in June 2004, majoring in electronic technology and application. Ms. Le completed an online programme in human resources management provided by Nankai University (南開大學) in January 2012.

劉統權先生(「劉先生」)，41歲，為本集團的製造總監及昆山丘鈦中國的副總經理。劉先生主要負責工藝工程及生產管理。於加入本集團前，劉先生曾於二零零二年七月至二零零七年十一月擔任液晶顯示器製造商昆山凌達光電技術有限公司的生產經理，主要負責生產管理。劉先生分別於二零零二年六月獲得武漢大學的工程學士學位，主修測控技術與儀器，以及於二零零二年七月取得武漢大學頒發的經濟學學士學位。

樂燕芳女士(「樂女士」)，35歲，為本集團的人力行政高級經理。樂女士主要負責本集團的人力資源管理。於加入本集團前，樂女士曾於二零零七年十月至二零一零年十二月擔任華平信息技術股份有限公司(一間主要從事提供多媒體通信系統解決方案的公司)人力資源部主管，主要負責制訂人力資源政策及處理人力資源事務。樂女士於二零零四年六月獲得九江職業技術學院頒發的畢業證書，主修電子技術及應用。樂女士於二零一二年一月修畢南開大學提供的人力資源管理網上課程。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情

Mr. Liu Tilun (劉迪倫) (“Mr. Liu”), aged 50, is the vice president of technology center of the Group. He is mainly responsible for the management of R&D, trial production and mass production processes of new products, new materials and new technologies. Mr. Liu has more than 17 years experience in optical and electronic field. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Liu served as an engineer in charge, project manager, senior project manager and project director of opto-mechanical department successively in Liteon Technology Co., Ltd., and held position of opto-mechanical engineer of consumption image department of Kinpo Electronics, Inc. from May 1998 to May 2003. Mr. Liu was graduated from National Taipei Industrial Technology College (NTIT) in 1993, majored in mechanical engineering.

Mr. Cheng Zhihua (程芝化) (“Mr. Cheng”), aged 43, was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 21 November 2017. Mr. Cheng graduated from the Jinan University (暨南大學) with a bachelor of accounting degree in 1999 and further obtained a master of business administration degree from the Jinan University in 2010. Mr. Cheng is also a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is currently a financial director of a private company in Hong Kong and has more than 20 years of experience in handling accounting and compliance matters at various companies and accounting firms in Hong Kong and the PRC. Mr. Cheng has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 2017.

劉迪倫先生 (「劉先生」)，50歲，為本集團的技術中心副總經理，主要負責新產品、新材料、新技術從開發、試製到量產的管理。劉先生擁有超過17年的光電產業經歷。於加入本集團前，劉先生曾先後於光寶科技股份有限公司擔任光機部主任工程師、項目經理、項目資深經理、項目處長等職位；亦曾於一九九八年五月至二零零三年五月擔任金寶電子工業股份有限公司消費影像事業處的光機工程師職位。劉先生於一九九三年畢業於國立台北工業專科學校(NTIT)，主修機械工程。

程芝化先生 (「程先生」)，43歲，於二零一七年十一月二十一日起獲聘任為本公司之公司秘書。程先生於一九九九年於暨南大學畢業，取得會計學士學位，並於二零一零年於暨南大學取得工商管理碩士學位。程先生亦為中國註冊會計師協會會員。彼現為香港一間私人公司之財務總監並於香港及中國多家公司及會計師事務所擁有逾20年處理會計及合規事宜方面之經驗。自二零一七年起，程先生為香港會計師公會會員。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM GLOBAL OFFERING

Details of use of proceeds from Global Offering of the Company are set out in the "USE OF PROCEEDS FROM GLOBAL OFFERING" in the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 32 of this annual report.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PLACING OF SHARES

Details of use of proceeds from placing of shares of the Company are set out in the "USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PLACING OF SHARES" in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 32 to 33 of this annual report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the design, research and development, manufacture and sales of mid-to-high end camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five accounting years are set out on pages 6 to 8 of this annual report.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 162.

本公司董事欣然提呈本年度本集團之年度報告及經審核之合併財務報表。

全球發售所得款項用途

本公司全球發售所得款項用途的詳情載於本年度報告管理層討論與分析第32頁的「全球發售所得款項用途」。

股份配售所得款項用途

本公司股份配售所得款項用途的詳情載於本年度報告管理層討論與分析第32頁至33頁的「股份配售所得款項用途」。

主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司，其附屬公司主要從事中高端攝像頭模組、指紋識別模組的設計、研發、生產和銷售。

五年財務概要

本集團於最近五個會計年度的業績及資產負債概要載於本年度報告第6至8頁。

業績

本集團於本年度的業績載於第162頁的合併損益及其他全面收益表。

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the Year and a discussion on the Group's future business development are provided in the Chairman's Statement on pages 9 to 21 of this report. Description of possible risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing can be found in the Chairman's Statement on pages 9 to 21. Also, the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group and particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the Year are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 22 to 34 of this annual report. An analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is provided in the Group Five-year Financial Summary on pages 6 to 8 of this annual report. In addition, discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its stakeholders and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are contained in the Chairman's Statement, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the Corporate Governance Report, the Environmental, Social and Governance Report and this Directors' Report on pages 9 to 21, pages 22 to 34, pages 88 to 118, pages 119 to 150, and pages 44 to 87 respectively. These discussions form part of this Directors' Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the Year, as far as the Board and management are aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the businesses and operations of the Group.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers to meet its immediate and long-term business goals. During the Year, there were no material and significant dispute between the Group and its employees, customers and suppliers.

業務回顧

有關本集團本年度業務的審視與對未來業務發展的論述均載於本報告第9頁至第21頁的主席報告，而有關本集團可能面對的風險及不明朗因素的描述，亦載於第9頁至第21頁的主席報告，本年報第22頁至第34頁的管理層討論與分析刊載了本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策，以及本年度終結後發生並對本集團有影響的重大事件。本年報第6頁至第8頁則刊載集團五年財務概要，以財務關鍵表現指標分析本集團年內表現。此外，關於本集團環保政策、與持份者關係及對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及規例之遵守情況，分別刊於第9頁至第21頁的主席報告、第22頁至第34頁的管理層討論與分析、第88頁至第118頁的企業管治報告、第119頁至第150頁的環境、社會及管治報告及第44頁至第87頁之本董事會報告書中。該等討論為本董事會報告的一部分。

遵守相關法律及法規

於本年度，據董事會及管理層所知，本集團並無重大違反或不遵守對本集團的業務及營運有重大影響的適用法律及法規。

與僱員、客戶及供應商之關係

本集團瞭解與其僱員、客戶及供應商保持良好關係對達到其短期及長期目標之重要性。於本年度，本集團與其僱員、客戶及供應商之間概無嚴重及重大糾紛。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

FINAL DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: RMB7.8 cents (equivalent to HK9.6 cents) per share).

There was no arrangement under which a shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends for the Year.

For determining shareholders' entitlement to attend the annual general meeting (the "AGM"), the register of members of the Company will be closed from 21 May 2019 to 24 May 2019. All transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 20 May 2019.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the Year, the trading between the Group and its major customers and suppliers were as follows:

The Group's purchases from its largest supplier accounted for approximately 14.1% (2017: approximately 13.3%) of the total purchases of the Group whilst the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 40.9% (2017: approximately 39.3%) of the total purchases of the Group.

The Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 37.3% (2017: approximately 37.8%) of the total turnover of the Group whilst the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 83.5% (2017: approximately 79.7%) of the total turnover of the Group.

末期股息分派

於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會建議不派發任何末期股息（二零一七年：每股人民幣7.8分（相等於9.6港仙））。

本年度，並無股東已放棄或同意放棄任何股息的安排。

為符合出席股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）資格，本公司將於二零一九年五月二十一日至二零一九年五月二十四日暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。所有的股份過戶文件連同有關股票，必須於二零一九年五月二十日下午四時三十分前，送至本公司於香港之證券登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖。

主要客戶及供應商

本年度，本集團與主要供應商及客戶的交易情況如下：

本集團最大供應商的採購額佔本集團總採購額約14.1%（二零一七年：約13.3%），向五大供應商的採購額合共佔本集團採購總額約40.9%（二零一七年：約39.3%）。

本集團最大客戶的銷售額佔本集團總營業額約37.3%（二零一七年：約37.8%），向五大客戶的銷售額合共佔本集團總營業額約83.5%（二零一七年：約79.7%）。

During the Year, none of the Directors, their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) or any shareholders of the Company (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued shares) had any beneficial interest in any of the five largest suppliers or customers of the Group.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

BORROWINGS

Particulars of borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2018 are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this report, the Company did not issue any shares or debentures during the Year.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company subject to the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"). As at 31 December 2018, the aggregate amount of the Company's reserves (including share premium and retained profits) available for distribution to the equity holders of the Company was approximately RMB1,020,682,000 (2017: approximately RMB986,162,000).

本年度內，概無任何董事、其緊密聯繫人（如上市規則所定義）或本公司任何股東（據董事所知悉，擁有本公司已發行股份的5%以上）持有本集團五大供應商或客戶任何實益權益。

物業、廠房及設備

有關本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備的變動詳情載於合併財務報表附註10。

借款

本集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日之借款詳情載於本公司合併財務報表附註21。

股本

本公司於本年度股本的變化詳情載於合併財務報表附註28。

發行股份及債權證

除本報告所披露者外，本公司於本年度並無發行任何股份或債權證。

可分派儲備

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司股份溢價賬上的資金可分派予本公司股東，惟須遵守本公司組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」）。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，可供分派予本公司股權持有人的儲備（包括股份溢價及保留溢利）總額約為人民幣1,020,682,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣986,162,000元）。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. He Ningning (*Chairman*)^N
Mr. Wang Jianqiang
Mr. Hu Sanmu

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang^{NAR}
Mr. Ko Ping Keung^{NARM}
Mr. Ng Sui Yin^{ARM}

A member of audit committee of the Company
R member of remuneration committee of the Company
M member of risk management committee of the Company
N member of nomination committee of the Company

In accordance with articles 84(1) and 84(2) of the Articles of Association, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang will retire by rotation and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

During the Year, no Director resigned from his/her office or refused to stand for re-election to his/her office due to reasons relating to the affairs of the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

The biographical details of the Directors and senior management are set out on pages 35 to 43 of this annual report.

董事

於本年度內直至本報告日期期間本公司董事如下：

執行董事

何寧寧先生(主席)^N
王健強先生
胡三木先生

獨立非執行董事

初家祥先生^{NAR}
高秉強先生^{NARM}
吳瑞賢先生^{ARM}

A 本公司審核委員會成員
R 本公司薪酬委員會成員
M 本公司風險管理委員會成員
N 本公司提名委員會成員

根據組織章程細則第84(1)及84(2)條，王健強先生及初家祥先生將輪席退任，彼等符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上重選連任。

於本年度，概無董事因本公司事務相關的理由辭職或拒絕參選連任。

董事及高級管理層之個人履歷

董事及高級管理層之個人履歷詳情載於本年報第35頁至43頁。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with our Company, among which, the term of office for each of Mr. He Ningning and Mr. Wang Jianqiang is 36 months commencing from the month in which the Company's Shares were listed on the Stock Exchange (i.e. December 2014); the term of office for Mr. Hu Sanmu is 36 months commencing from 8 July 2016. On 2 December 2017, Mr. He Ningning, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Hu Sanmu renewed their service contracts with the Company for a term of 36 months commencing from 2 December 2017. The service contract of each executive Director may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other party.

Each of the INEDs has signed a letter of appointment with the Company, pursuant to which the term of office for each of Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang and Mr. Ng Sui Yin is 3 years commencing from 2 December 2014, being the date on which the shares of the Company were initially listed on the Stock Exchange; and Mr. Ko Ping Keung's term of office is three years commencing from 31 May 2017. On 2 December 2017, Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang and Mr. Ng Sui Yin signed letters of appointment with the Company for a term of 36 months commencing from 2 December 2017.

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" below, no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company, its holding company, its controlling shareholder or subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

董事服務合約

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，其中：何寧寧先生和王健強先生的任期分別為自本公司股份於聯交所上市的月份（即二零一四年十二月）起為期三十六個月；胡三木先生的任期為二零一六年七月八日起為期三十六個月。於二零一七年十二月二日，何寧寧先生、王健強先生和胡三木先生與本公司續簽了服務合約，任期均為自二零一七年十二月二日起為期三十六個月。各執行董事之服務合約可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知而終止。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽署委任書，其中：初家祥先生和吳瑞賢先生任期為自二零一四年十二月二日，即本公司股份首次在聯交所上市日期起三年；高秉強先生任期為自二零一七年五月三十一日起三年。於二零一七年十二月二日，初家祥先生和吳瑞賢先生與本公司簽署了委任書，任期均自二零一七年十二月二日起為期三十六個月。

建議於股東週年大會上重選連任的董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立任何不可於一年內由本公司免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止的服務合約。

董事於交易、安排或重大合約之權益

除下文「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，本公司、其控股公司、控股股東或附屬公司概無於本年年底或年內任何時間訂立仍然有效而董事於其中（不論直接或間接）擁有重大利益的交易、安排或重大合約。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

As at 31 December 2018, the interests of the Directors or chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares (in relation to the positions held pursuant to equity derivatives) and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or otherwise to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules, were as follows:

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中擁有之權益

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司董事或主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份（與根據股本衍生工具所持有的持倉量相關）及債券中擁有之根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部的條文須知會本公司及聯交所的記錄於證券及期貨條例第352節要求本公司備存的登記冊內；或根據上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）須知會本公司及聯交所的權益如下：

(a) Interest in the Shares of the Company

(a) 於本公司股份之權益

Name of Directors/ Chief Executive	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of issued Shares held	Position held	Approximate percentage of the issued Shares (Note 2)
董事／主要行政 人員姓名	身份／權益性質	所持之 已發行 股份數目	持倉	約持已發行 股份百分比 (附註2)
He Ningning 何寧寧	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	752,191,000 (Note 1) (附註1)	Long position 好倉	66.46%
Wang Jianqiang 王健強	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	10,644,800 (Note 3) (附註3)	Long position 好倉	0.94%
Hu Sanmu 胡三木	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,973,000 (Note 4) (附註4)	Long position 好倉	0.17%

Notes:

1. Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director and the chairman of the Board, is the sole beneficial owner of QT Investment which owned approximately 66.46% of the issued Shares of the Company as at 31 December 2018. Under Chapter XV of the SFO, Mr. He Ningning is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by QT Investment.
2. The percentage represents the number of Shares divided by 1,131,722,200 issued Shares of the Company in total as at 31 December 2018.
3. On 2 April 2019, an aggregate of 483,600 Shares were issued to Mr. Wang Jianqiang pursuant to the exercise of 483,600 share options granted to him by the Company under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016, at an exercise price of HK\$4.13 per share. Since 2 April 2019, Mr. Wang Jianqiang has been the beneficial owner of an aggregate of 11,128,400 Shares of the Company.
4. On 2 April 2019, an aggregate of 360,000 Shares were issued to Mr. Hu Sanmu pursuant to the exercise of 360,000 share options granted to him by the Company under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016, at an exercise price of HK\$4.13 per share. Since 2 April 2019, Mr. Hu Sanmu has been the beneficial owner of an aggregate of 2,333,000 Shares of the Company.

附註：

1. 董事會執行董事兼主席何寧寧先生為丘鈦投資唯一實益擁有人，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，丘鈦投資持有本公司已發行股份的約66.46%。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，何寧寧先生被視為於丘鈦投資所持有之股份中擁有權益。
2. 該等百分比指相關股份數目除以本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股。
3. 於二零一九年四月二日，王健強先生以每股行使價格4.13港元行使其於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃獲授予之483,600份購股權而獲本公司向其發行共483,600股股份。自二零一九年四月二日起，王健強先生為本公司合共11,128,400股股份的實益擁有人。
4. 於二零一九年四月二日，胡三木先生以每股行使價格4.13港元行使其於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃獲授予之360,000份購股權而獲本公司向其發行共360,000股股份。自二零一九年四月二日起，胡三木先生為本公司合共2,333,000股股份的實益擁有人。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

(b) Interest in Underlying Shares

(b) 於相關股份之權益

Name of Directors/ Chief Executive	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of underlying Shares in respect of the share options granted	Position held	Approximately percentage of the underlying Shares over the Company's issued Shares ^(Note 2) (assuming that the share options are exercised in full) 相關股份 佔本公司已發行 股份 ^(附註2) 概約百分比 (假設購股權 獲全數行使)
董事／主要行政 人員姓名	身份／權益性質	涉及已授出 購股權的 相關股份數目	持倉	
Wang Jianqiang 王健強	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	967,200 <i>(Note 1 and 3)</i> <i>(附註1及3)</i>	Long position 好倉	0.09%
Hu Sanmu 胡三木	實益擁有人	720,000 <i>(Note 1 and 4)</i> <i>(附註1及4)</i>	Long position 好倉	0.06%

Notes:

- Details of the above share options have been disclosed in the following sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and note 26 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.
- The percentage represents the number of underlying Shares divided by 1,131,722,200 issued Shares of the Company in total as at 31 December 2018.
- On 2 April 2019, Mr. Wang Jianqiang exercised 483,600 share options granted to him by the Company under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016, at an exercise price of HK\$4.13 per share. Mr. Wang Jianqiang is interested in the remaining 483,600 share options granted to him.
- On 2 April 2019, Mr. Hu Sanmu exercised 360,000 share options granted to him by the Company under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016, at an exercise price of HK\$4.13 per share. Mr. Hu Sanmu is interested in the remaining 360,000 share options granted to him.

附註：

- 上述購股權之詳情已於下文「購股權計劃」章節及本公司合併財務報表附註26披露。
- 該等百分比指擁有權益的相關股份數目除以本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股。
- 於二零一九年四月二日，王健強先生以每股行使價格4.13港元行使其於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃獲授予之483,600份購股權。王健強先生于已向其授出的餘下483,600份購股權中擁有權益。
- 於二零一九年四月二日，胡三木先生以每股行使價格4.13港元行使其於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃獲授予之360,000份購股權。胡三木先生于已向其授出的餘下360,000份購股權中擁有權益。

(c) Interest in Associated Corporation

(c) 於相聯法團之權益

Name of Directors/ Chief Executive	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of issued shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued shares in associated corporation
董事／主要行政 人員姓名	相聯法團名稱	身份／權益性質	所持之已發行 股份數目	約持相聯法團 已發行股份 百分比
He Ningning 何寧寧	QT Investment 丘鈦投資	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1	100%

Other than as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, none of the Directors nor chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, and underlying shares (in respect of positions pursuant to equity derivatives) or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange or as recorded in the register referred to in the SFO or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文所披露者外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份（與根據股本衍生工具所持有的持倉量相關）或債券中擁有任何須知會本公司及聯交所或載於證券及期貨條例規定備存的登記冊內或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

股東之重大合約權益

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions", no contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Shareholder had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

除「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何本公司股東直接或間接擁有重大權益，並且於本年底或年度內任何時間仍然生效之重大合約。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2018, so far as the Directors were aware of, the following persons (other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares (in respect of positions pursuant to equity derivatives) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO as follows:

主要股東權益披露

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，就本公司董事所知，下列人士（除本公司董事及主要行政人員外）於股份或相關股份（與根據股本衍生工具所持有的持倉量相關）中擁有記錄於證券及期貨條例第336節要求本公司備存的登記冊內之權益或淡倉如下：

Name of Shareholder	Long/short position	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of total issued Shares in the Company (Note 1) 約持本公司已發行股份總數百分比 (附註1)
股東名稱	好倉／淡倉	身份／權益類別	所持股份數目	
QT Investment 丘鈇投資	Long position 好倉	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	752,191,000	66.46% (Note 2) (附註2)

Note:

- The percentage represents the number of underlying Shares divided by 1,131,722,200 issued Shares of the Company in total as at 31 December 2018.
- Mr. He Ningning is directly interested in the entire interest of Q Technology Investment, which owned approximately 66.46% of the issued Shares of the Company in total as at 31 December 2018.

Save as disclosed herein, the Company has not been notified of any other person (other than a Director or a chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or a short position in the Shares and underlying Shares (in respect of positions pursuant to equity derivatives) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO as at 31 December 2018.

附註：

- 該等百分比指擁有權益的相關股份數目除以本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股。
- 何寧寧先生直接擁有丘鈇投資全部權益，而丘鈇投資擁有本公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日已發行股份總數的約66.46%。

除此處所披露者外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無任何人士（除本公司董事或主要行政人員外）知會本公司，其於本公司股份及相關股份（與根據股本衍生工具所持有的持倉量相關）中擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336節要求本公司備存之登記冊上的權益或淡倉。

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the schemes disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Schemes" below, at no time during the Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contract 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.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Articles of Association provide that each Director, secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which any of them may incur or sustain in or about the execution of the duties in their respective offices. The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate insurance to cover potential legal actions against its Directors.

Save as disclosed in this report, the Company has not come into any permitted indemnity provision with the Directors.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group or existed during the Year.

購買股份或債券之安排

除下文「購股權計劃」一節所披露之計劃外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無於本年度任何時間訂立任何安排，使董事可藉購買本公司或其他任何法人團體的股份或債權而獲益。

管理合約

於本年度，就本公司整體或任何重要環節業務方面並無訂立或存在管理及行政合約。

獲准許彌償條文

組織章程細則規定本公司每名董事、秘書或本公司其他高管，就其各自的職務執行其職責時招致的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支，均可從本公司的資產及利潤獲得彌償。本公司已就其董事可能會面對的法律行動辦理及投購適當的保險。

除本報告所披露者外，本公司未與董事訂立任何獲准許的彌償條文。

股票掛鉤協議

於本年度，本集團並無訂立或存在任何股票掛鉤協議。

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DONATIONS

During the Year, the Group had donated RMB20,000 to the Chamber of Commerce of Kunshan High-tech Zone. Save as disclosed above, the Group had not made other charitable or other donations of HK\$10,000 and/or above during the Year.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

Saved as disclosed in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 22 to 34, there were no other important events affecting the Group that had occurred after 31 December 2018 and up to the date of this report.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five individuals with the highest emoluments for the Year are set out in notes 6 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

UPDATE ON THE DIRECTORS INFORMATION UNDER RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

Mr. Ko Ping Keung, an INED of the Company, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of VTech Holdings Limited (Stock code: 00303) since 30 January 2018, which is a Hong Kong listed company.

Saved as disclosed above, there were no other important changes in the information of Directors required to be disclosed in this report pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

捐款

本集團於本年度向昆山高新區商會捐款人民幣20,000元。除上文所披露者外，本集團並無作出其他10,000港元及／或以上之慈善或其他捐款。

報告年度後事項

除本年報第22頁至第34頁的管理層討論與分析所披露外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日後及直至本報告公佈之日未發生影響本集團之其他重要事件。

董事薪酬及五名最高薪人士

於本年度，董事薪酬及五名最高薪人士的詳情分別載於合併財務報表附註6及7。

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條作出的董事資訊更新

本公司一名獨立非執行董事高秉強先生自二零一八年一月三十日起獲委任為香港上市公司偉易達集團有限公司（股份代號：00303）之獨立非執行董事。

除上文所披露者外，根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條，概無董事資訊發生其他重大變化需在本報告中披露。

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

On 13 November 2014, the Company adopted the pre-IPO share option scheme (the "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme") and Share Option Scheme and granted a total of 59,935,000 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to the eligible participants with an aim to reward their contribution to the Group made or possibly made. On 26 October 2016, the Company granted an aggregate of 39,425,000 share options under the Share Option Scheme to the eligible participants, on 9 June 2017, the Company granted a total of 8,083,000 share options under the Share Option Scheme to the eligible participants, and on 7 December 2018, the Company granted a total of 12,720,000 share options under the Share Option Scheme to the eligible participants. Details of the schemes are set out below:

A. Share Option Scheme

1. Purpose of the Share Option Scheme:

The Share Option Scheme is established to recognise and acknowledge the contributions that the Eligible Participants (as defined in paragraph 2 below) had or may have made to the Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the Eligible Participants with an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with a view to achieving the following objectives:

- (i) motivate the Eligible Participants to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and
- (ii) attract and retain or otherwise maintain an on-going business relationship with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.

購股權計劃

於二零一四年十一月十三日，本公司採納了首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」）及購股權計劃，及根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃向合資格參與者授出共計59,935,000份購股權，旨在獎勵他們曾經或可能已對本集團做出的貢獻。於二零一六年十月二十六日，本公司根據購股權計劃向合資格參與者授出共計39,425,000份購股權，於二零一七年六月九日，本公司根據購股權計劃向合資格參與者授出共計8,083,000份購股權，並且於二零一八年十二月七日，本公司根據購股權計劃向合資格參與者授出共計12,720,000份購股權。計劃詳情列載如下：

A. 購股權計劃

1. 購股權計劃的目的：

購股權計劃旨在嘉許及表揚曾經或可能已對本集團作出貢獻的合資格參與者（定義見下文第2段）。購股權計劃將向合資格參與者提供一個於本公司擁有個人權益的機會，以達致下列目標：

- (i) 激勵合資格參與者為本集團的利益而優化其表現效率；及
- (ii) 吸引及挽留合資格參與者或與合資格參與者保持持續的業務關係，而該等合資格參與者的貢獻，乃對或將對本集團的長遠發展有利。

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2. Participants of the Share Option Scheme:

The Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to the following persons (collectively the "Eligible Participants") to subscribe for such number of new Shares as the Board may determine:

- (i) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and
- (iii) any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers, distributors and such other persons who in the sole opinion of the Board will contribute or have contributed to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

3. Total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme and percentage of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of this report:

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 19 May 2017, an ordinary resolution was passed by the Shareholders to approve the refreshment of the maximum number of Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of all options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company to not exceeding 10% of the total number of Shares in issue of the Company as at the date of approval by the Shareholders of the refreshed limit. On the date of approving such ordinary resolution (i.e. on 19 May 2017), the total number of Shares in issue of the Company was 1,095,597,000 shares, therefore, the maximum number of Shares relating to the options that may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company were refreshed to 109,559,700 Shares, representing approximately 9.68% of total number of 1,131,722,200 Shares in issue on the date of this report (i.e. on 25 March 2019).

2. 購股權計劃參與者：

董事會可酌情決定向下列人士（統稱「合資格參與者」）授出購股權，以認購董事會可能釐定的相關數目新股份：

- (i) 本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何全職或兼職僱員、行政人員或高級職員；
- (ii) 本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何董事（包括獨立非執行董事）；及
- (iii) 董事會全權認為將會或已經對本公司或其任何附屬公司作出貢獻的任何諮詢人、顧問、供應商、客戶、分銷商及有關其他人士。

3. 根據購股權計劃可供發行股份總數及佔於本報告之日已發行股份總數百分比：

於二零一七年五月十九日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上，股東以普通決議案通過批准將根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出之所有購股權獲行使時可能發行之股份數目上限，更新至不得超過股東批准經更新限額當日（即二零一七年五月十九日），本公司之已發行股份總數為1,095,597,000股，因此根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可能授出的購股權所涉及的股份數目上限更新為109,559,700股，並佔於本報告之日（即二零一九年三月二十五日）本公司已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股的約9.68%。

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant under the Share Option Scheme:

The maximum number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company (including exercised and outstanding options) to each Eligible Participant in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue of the Company as at the date of grant. Any further grant of options in excess of this 1% limit shall be subject to:

- (i) the issue of a circular containing the identity of the Eligible Participant, the numbers of and terms of the options to be granted (and options previously granted to such Eligible Participant), the information as required under Rules 17.02(2)(d) of and the disclaimer required under 17.02(4) of, the Listing Rules; and
- (ii) the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting and/or other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules from time to time with such Eligible Participant and his/her close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) (or his/her associates if the Eligible Participant is a connected person (as defined in the Listing Rules)) abstaining from voting.

4. 根據購股權計劃向每名參與者授出購股權的數目上限：

在截至授出日期止任何12個月期間，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃向每名合資格參與者授出的購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）獲行使時，已發行及可能發行的股份總數不得超過於授出日期本公司已發行股份的1%。倘進一步授出購股權超過上述1%限額，本公司須：

- (i) 發出通函，其中載列合資格參與者的身份、將授出購股權（及過往授予該參與者的購股權）的數目及條款及上市規則第17.02(2)(d)條規定的資料及第17.02(4)條規定的免責聲明；及
- (ii) 經股東在股東大會上批准及／或遵守上市規則不時訂明的其他規定，而該名合資格參與者及其緊密聯繫人（定義見上市規則）或其聯繫人（如合資格參與者為關連人士（定義見上市規則））須放棄投票。

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5. The period within which the options must be exercised under Share Option Scheme to subscribe for Shares:

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time in the period after the date upon which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted and prior to the expiry of 10 years from that date subject to the provisions for early termination set out in the Share Option Scheme.

6. The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised:

There is no minimum period for which an option granted must be held before it can be exercised unless otherwise imposed by the Directors.

7. The amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made, or loans for such purposes must be repaid:

Options granted must be taken up by eligible participants within 21 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1.

8. The basis of determining the exercise price:

The exercise price is determined by the Board but shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the official closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities; (ii) the average of the official closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

5. 購股權須根據購股權計劃行使以認購股份的期限：

購股權可根據購股權計劃的條款於購股權被視為已授出並獲接納的日期後至自該日起計10年屆滿前期間隨時行使，惟或按購股權計劃所載的條文提早終止。

6. 購股權可予行使前最短持有期限：

除董事另有要求，授出之購股權在可供行使前毋需達到特定最短持有期限。

7. 申請或接納購股權時的應付金額及進行或可能進行支付或催繳，或須償還該目的之貸款的期限：

合資格參與者須於獲授出日期後二十一日內接納購股權，並為接納購股權支付1港元。

8. 釐定行使價之基準：

行使價由董事會釐定，惟不得低於下列最高者：(i)於授出日期（須為聯交所開門營業可供進行證券交易的日子）在聯交所每日報價表所報的正式收市價；(ii)緊接授出日期前五個營業日股份在聯交所每日報價表所報的正式收市價平均數；及(iii)股份面值。

9. The remaining life of the Share Option Scheme:

The Share Option Scheme remains in force for a period of 10 years commenced from 13 November 2014.

10. The total number of share options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016:

On 26 October 2016, the Company granted a total of 39,425,000 share options (representing approximately 3.78% of the 1,041,771,000 shares of the total number of issued Shares on the date of grant of the relevant share options (i.e. on 26 October 2016) and approximately 3.48% of 1,131,722,200 shares of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of this report (i.e. on 25 March 2019)) under the Share Option Scheme to 165 Eligible Participants. During the Year, the Company accepted the applications from 151 grantees (including two Executive Directors, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Hu Sanmu) to issue a total of 14,706,000 ordinary shares to such grantees. A total of 1,567,800 share options were waived as a result of the resignations of 15 grantees during the Year.

9. 購股權計劃剩餘年期：

購股權計劃將於自二零一四年十一月十三日起十年期間保持生效。

10. 於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃已授出購股權總數：

於二零一六年十月二十六日，本公司根據購股權計劃向165名合資格參與者授出共計39,425,000份購股權，即有關購股權授出之日（即二零一六年十月二十六日）本公司已發行股份總數1,041,771,000股的約3.78%，及於本報告之日（即二零一九年三月二十五日）的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股的約3.48%。於本年度，本公司接受151名承授人（包括兩名執行董事王健強先生和胡三木先生）的申請向該等承授人發行共計14,706,000股普通股股份，本年度共有15名承授人因離職而放棄共計1,567,800份購股權。

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11. The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares:

The options granted are exercisable within the period as notified by the Board to each grantee and in accordance with the following manner:

- (i) upon, among others, the revenue (“revenue”) of the Company for the year ending 31 December 2017 increases by not less than 25% as compared with the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016, up to 40% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018 (both days inclusive);
- (ii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2018 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 25% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016, up to 30% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2019 (both days inclusive); and

11. 於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限：

授出的購股權可於董事會知會各承授人的期間內按以下方式行使：

- (i) 待（其中包括）截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度本公司之營業收入（「營業收入」）較截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入增長不低於25%，所授出之最多40%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零一八年四月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；
- (ii) 待（其中包括）截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於25%，所授出之最多30%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零一九年四月一日至二零一九年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；及

(iii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2019 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 25% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016, up to 30% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020 (both days inclusive).

12. The basis of determining the exercise price of share options granted on 26 October 2016:

The exercise price per Share in respect of the share options granted on 26 October 2016 under the Share Option Scheme is HK\$4.13 per Share.

13. The total number of share options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 9 June 2017:

On 9 June 2017, the Company granted a total of 8,083,000 share options (representing approximately 0.74% of the 1,095,597,000 shares of the total number of issued Shares on the date of grant of the relevant share options (i.e. on 9 June 2017) and approximately 0.71% of the total number of 1,131,722,200 issued Shares as at the date of this report (i.e. on 25 March 2019)) under the Share Option Scheme to 48 Eligible Participants. During the Year, the Company accepted the applications from 25 grantees to issue a total of 1,419,200 ordinary shares to these grantees. A total of 1,197,600 options and 1,645,000 options were waived as a result of the resignations of 10 staff and personal reasons of 9 staff respectively during the Year.

(iii) 待（其中包括）截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於25%，所授出之最多30%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零二零年四月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使。

12. 於二零一六年十月二十六日授出購股權之行使價的釐定基準：

於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權所涉及的每股股份的行使價為每股4.13港元。

13. 於二零一七年六月九日根據購股權計劃已授出購股權總數：

於二零一七年六月九日，本公司根據購股權計劃向48名合資格參與者授出共計8,083,000份購股權，即有關購股權授出之日（二零一七年六月九日）本公司已發行股份總數1,095,597,000股的約0.74%，及於本報告之日（即二零一九年三月二十五日）的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股的約0.71%。於本年度，本公司接受25名承授人的申請向該等承授人發行共計1,419,200股普通股股份，本年度共有10名員工因離職及9名員工因個人原因而分別放棄共計1,197,600份及1,645,000份購股權。

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14. The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 9 June 2017 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares:

The options granted are exercisable within the period as notified by the Board to each grantee and in accordance with the following manners:

(1) Share Options One:

- (i) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2017 increases by not less than 25% as compared with the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016, up to 40% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018 (both days inclusive);
- (ii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2018 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 25% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016, up to 30% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2019 (both days inclusive); and

14. 於二零一七年六月九日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限：

授出的購股權可於董事會知會各承授人的期間內按以下方式行使：

(1) 購股權一：

- (i) 待（其中包括）截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入增長不低於25%，所授出之最多40%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零一八年四月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；
- (ii) 待（其中包括）截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於25%，所授出之最多30%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零一九年四月一日至二零一九年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；及

(iii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2019 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 25% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016, up to 30% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020 (both days inclusive).

(2) Share Options Two:

(i) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2018 increases by not less than 20% as compared with the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2017, up to 40% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2019 (both days inclusive);

(iii) 待（其中包括）截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於25%，所授出之最多30%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零二零年四月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使。

(2) 購股權二：

(i) 待（其中包括）截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入增長不低於20%，所授出之最多40%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零一九年四月一日至二零一九年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；

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- (ii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2019 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 20% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2017, up to 30% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020 (both days inclusive); and
- (iii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2020 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 20% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2017, up to 30% of the share options granted (rounded down to the nearest whole number) shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021 (both days inclusive).
15. The basis of determining the exercise price of share options granted on 9 June 2017:
- The exercise price per Share in respect of the share options granted on 9 June 2017 under the Share Option Scheme is HK\$6.22 per Share.
- (ii) 待（其中包括）截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於20%，所授出之最多30%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零二零年四月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；及
- (iii) 待（其中包括）截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於20%，所授出之最多30%購股權（向下約整至最接近整數）將自二零二一年四月一日至二零二一年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使。
15. 於二零一七年六月九日授出購股權之行使價的釐定基準：
- 於二零一七年六月九日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權所涉及的每股股份的行使價為每股6.22港元。

16. The total number of share options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 7 December 2018:

On 7 December 2018 the Company granted a total of 12,720,000 share options (representing approximately 1.12% of the 1,131,722,200 shares of the total number of issued Shares on the date of grant of the relevant share options (i.e. on 7 December 2018) and approximately 1.12% of the 1,131,722,200 shares of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of this report (i.e. on 25 March 2019)) under the Share Option Scheme to 83 Eligible Participants. Such share options were not exercisable during the Year.

17. The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 7 December 2018 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares:

The options granted are exercisable within the period as notified by the Board to each grantee and in accordance with the following manner:

- (i) upon, among others, the audited revenue ("revenue") of the Company for the year ending 31 December 2019 increases by not less than 20% as compared with the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2018, up to 40% of the share options granted shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020 (both days inclusive);

16. 於二零一八年十二月七日根據購股權計劃已授出購股權總數：

於二零一八年十二月七日，本公司根據購股權計劃向83名合資格參與者授出共計12,720,000份購股權，即有關購股權授出之日（二零一八年十二月七日）本公司已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股的約1.12%，及於本報告之日（即二零一九年三月二十五日）的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股的約1.12%。於本年度，該項購股權尚未獲任何行權。

17. 於二零一八年十二月七日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限：

授出的購股權可於董事會知會各承授人的期間內按以下方式行使：

- (i) 待（其中包括）截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度本公司經審計之營業收入（「營業收入」）較截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入增長不低於20%，所授出之最多40%購股權將自二零二零年四月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；

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(ii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2020 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 20% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2018, up to 30% of the share options granted shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021 (both days inclusive); and

(iii) upon, among others, the revenue for the year ending 31 December 2021 recording compound annual growth rate of not less than 20% from the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2018, up to 30% of the share options granted shall be exercisable during the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2022 (both days inclusive).

18. The basis of determining the exercise price of share options granted on 7 December 2018:

The exercise price per Share in respect of the share options granted on 7 December 2018 under the Share Option Scheme is HK\$4.65 per Share.

(ii) 待（其中包括）截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於20%，所授出之最多30%購股權將自二零二一年四月一日至二零二一年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使；及

(iii) 待（其中包括）截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之營業收入較截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度營業收入之年複合增長幅度不低於20%，所授出之最多30%購股權將自二零二二年四月一日至二零二二年十二月三十一日期間（包括首尾兩日）可予行使。

18. 於二零一八年十二月七日授出購股權之行使價的釐定基準：

於二零一八年十二月七日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權所涉及的每股股份的行使價為每股4.65港元。

B. Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

1. Purpose of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme:

The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme was a share incentive scheme established to recognise and acknowledge the contributions that the Pre-IPO Eligible Participants (as defined in paragraph 2 below) had made to the Group. The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme provided the Pre-IPO Eligible Participants with an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with a view to achieving the following purposes:

- (i) motivate the Pre-IPO Eligible Participants to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and
- (ii) attract and retain or otherwise maintain relationships with the Pre-IPO Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the longterm growth of the Group.

2. Participants of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme:

The Board might, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe for such number of new Shares as the Board might determine to the full-time, key employees of the Group who, in the sole opinion of the Board, had contributed to the Company and/or any of the subsidiaries (the "Pre-IPO Eligible Participants").

B. 首次公開發售前購股權計劃

1. 首次公開發售前購股權計劃的目的：

首次公開發售前購股權計劃旨在嘉許及表揚曾經或可能已對本集團作出貢獻的合資格參與者（定義見下文第2段）。首次公開發售前購股權計劃將向首次公開發售前合資格參與者提供一個於本公司擁有個人權益的機會，以達致下列目標：

- (i) 激勵首次公開發售前合資格參與者為本集團的利益而優化其表現效率；及
- (ii) 吸引及挽留首次公開發售前合資格參與者或與合資格參與者保持持續的業務關係，而該等合資格參與者的貢獻，乃對或將對本集團的長遠發展有利。

2. 首次公開發售前購股權計劃參與者：

首次公開發售前購股權計劃的合資格參與者為董事會全權認為曾對本公司及／或我們的任何附屬公司作出貢獻的本集團主要全職僱員（「首次公開發售前合資格參與者」）。

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3. Total number of Shares available for issue under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme:

The number of Shares in respect of which options were granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is 59,935,000 Shares (representing approximately 5.99% of the total number of issued Shares immediately following completion of the Global Offering (as defined in the Prospectus) and approximately 5.30% of the total number of issued Shares of 1,131,722,200 Shares as at the date of this report (i.e. on 25 March 2019)). These options were granted on 13 November 2014 to subscribe for 59,935,000 Shares. No further options will be offered or granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, as the rights to do so have been terminated.

4. The period within which the options must be exercised under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to subscribe for Shares:

The options granted are exercisable within the period as notified by the Board to each grantee and in accordance with the following manners:

- (i) up to 50% of the Shares that are subject to the option so granted to him/her (rounded down to the nearest whole number) at any time during the year commencing on 1 January 2015 and ending on 31 December 2017;
- (ii) up to 75% of the Shares that are subject to the option so granted to him/her less the number of Shares in respect of which the option has been exercised or lapsed (rounded down to the nearest whole number) at any time during the year commencing on 1 January 2016 and ending on 31 December 2017; and

3. 根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃可供發行股份總數：

首次公開發售前購股權計劃所授出之購股權涉及的股份數目為59,935,000股股份，即本公司於全球發售（定義見招股書）完成後的已發行股份總數的約5.99%，及於本報告之日（即二零一九年三月二十五日）的已發行股份總數1,131,722,200股的約5.30%。該等購股權於二零一四年十一月十三日被授予以認購59,935,000股股份。無更多股份將根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃被發行或授予，由於該等權利已被終止。

4. 根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限：

授出的購股權可於董事會知會各承授人的期間內按以下方式行使：

- (i) 自二零一五年一月一日起至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，隨時行使獲授購股權認購最多50%所涉及的股份（向下約整至最接近整數）；
- (ii) 自二零一六年一月一日起至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，隨時行使獲授購股權認購最多75%所涉及的股份減已獲行使或失效的購股權所涉及的股份數目（向下約整至最接近整數）；及

(iii) up to 100% of the Shares that are subject to the option so granted to him/her less the number of Shares in respect of which the option has been exercised or lapsed (rounded down to the nearest whole number) at any time during the year commencing on 1 January 2017 and ending on 31 December 2017.

Each option granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is exercisable during the years when such option becomes vested.

As at the date of this report, none of share options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme remained outstanding, and the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme had lapsed accordingly.

5. The basis of determining the exercise price:

The exercise price per Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is RMB0.4 per Share.

Except for the above, the principal terms of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, which were confirmed and approved by resolutions in writing of all of the Shareholders passed on 13 November 2014, were substantially the same as the terms of the Share Option Scheme.

During the Year, none of share options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme had been exercised or remained outstanding, and the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme had lapsed accordingly.

(iii) 自二零一七年一月一日起至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，隨時行使獲授購股權認購最多100%所涉及的股份減已獲行使或失效的購股權所涉及的股份數目（向下約整至最接近整數）。

根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的每份購股權可於購股權已歸屬的年度內行使。

於本報告日期，概無根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出之購股權尚未獲行使，首次公開發售前購股權計劃已相應失效。

5. 釐定行使價之基準：

根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的任何特定購股權所涉及的每股股份的行使價為每股人民幣0.4元。

除上文所述者外，由所有股東確認及於二零一四年十一月十三日以書面決議案通過的首次公開發售前購股權計劃的主要條款，實質上與購股權計劃的條款相同。

於本年度，概無根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出之購股權獲行使或尚未獲行使，首次公開發售前購股權計劃已相應失效。

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Details of changes during the Year in share options granted under the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

根據購股權計劃所授出購股權於年內之變動詳情如下：

Category	Date of grant	Exercise period	Number of underlying Shares comprising share options 購股權涉及之相關股份數目					Options Outstanding as at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未行使的購股權
			Options Outstanding as at 1 January 2018 於二零一八年一月一日尚未行使的購股權	Granted during the Year 本年內授出	Exercised during the Year 本年內行使	Cancelled during the Year 本年內註銷	Lapsed/ Forfeited during the Year 本年內失效/沒收	
Directors 董事								
Wang Jianqiang	26 October 2016	please refer to the paragraph under "The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016 must be exercised to subscribe for shares" on pages 62 to 63	1,612,000	-	(644,800) ^{Note 1}	-	-	967,200
王健強	二零一六年十月二十六日	請參閱第62至63頁「於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限」段落	1,612,000	-	(644,800) ^{Note 1}	-	-	967,200
Hu Sanmu	26 October 2016	please refer to the paragraph under "The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016 must be exercised to subscribe for shares" on pages 62 to 63	1,200,000	-	(480,000) ^{Note 1}	-	-	720,000
胡三木	二零一六年十月二十六日	請參閱第62至63頁「於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限」段落	1,200,000	-	(480,000) ^{Note 1}	-	-	720,000
Directors (in total) 董事 (合計)			2,812,000	-	(1,124,800)	-	-	1,687,200
			2,812,000	-	(1,124,800)	-	-	1,687,200

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Number of underlying Shares comprising share options
購股權涉及之相關股份數目

Category	Date of grant	Exercise period	Options Outstanding as at 1 January 2018 於二零一八年一月一日尚未行使的購股權	Granted during the Year 本年內授出	Exercised during the Year 本年內行使	Cancelled during the Year 本年內註銷	Lapsed/ Forfeited during the Year 本年內失效/沒收	Options Outstanding as at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未行使的購股權
類別	授出日期	行使期						
Employees	26 October 2016	please refer to the paragraph under "The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 26 October 2016 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares" on pages 62 to 63	33,953,000	-	(13,581,200)	-	(1,567,800)	18,804,000 (Note 1)
僱員	二零一六年十月二十六日	請參閱第62至63頁「於二零一六年十月二十六日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限」段落	33,953,000	-	(13,581,200)	-	(1,567,800)	18,804,000 (附註1)
Employees Share Options One	9 June 2017	please refer to the paragraph under "The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 9 June 2017 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares: (1) Share Options One" on pages 64 to 65	3,548,000	-	(1,419,200)	-	(237,600)	1,891,200 (Note 2)
僱員 (購股權一)	二零一七年六月九日	請參閱第64至65頁「於二零一七年六月九日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限：(1) 購股權一」段落	3,548,000	-	(1,419,200)	-	(237,600)	1,891,200 (附註2)
Employees Share Options Two	9 June 2017	please refer to the paragraph under "The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 9 June 2017 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares: (2) Share Options Two" on pages 65 to 66	3,005,000	-	-	-	(2,605,000)	400,000
僱員 (購股權二)	二零一七年六月九日	請參閱第65至66頁「於二零一七年六月九日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限：(2) 購股權二」段落	3,005,000	-	-	-	(2,605,000)	400,000
Employees	7 December 2018	please refer to the paragraph under "The period within which the options granted under the Share Option Scheme on 7 December 2018 must be exercised to subscribe for Shares" on pages 67 to 68	-	12,720,000	-	-	-	12,720,000
僱員	二零一八年十二月七日	請參閱第67至68頁「於二零一八年十二月七日根據購股權計劃授出的購股權的認購股份行使期限」段落	-	12,720,000	-	-	-	12,720,000
Employees (in total) 僱員 (合計)			40,506,000 40,506,000	12,720,000 12,720,000	(15,000,400) (15,000,400)	- -	(4,410,400) (4,410,400)	33,815,200 33,815,200
Total 總計			43,318,000 43,318,000	12,720,000 12,720,000	(16,125,200) (16,125,200)	- -	(4,410,400) (4,410,400)	35,502,400 35,502,400

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Notes:

1. On 2 April 2019, Mr. Wang Jianqiang exercised 483,600 share options, Mr. Hu Sanmu exercised 360,000 share options, and a total of 8,964,600 share options were exercised by the employees on the same date. The exercisable price per share was HK\$4.13. The weighted average closing price immediately before the date on which the share options were exercised was HK\$7.19 per Share.
2. On 2 April 2019, a total of 90,000 share options were exercised by the employees. The exercisable price per share was HK\$6.22. The weighted average closing price immediately before the date on which the share options were exercised was HK\$7.19 per Share.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The annual results of the Group for the Year have been reviewed by the Audit Committee which comprises all the three INEDs, namely Mr. Ng Sui Yin, being the chairman, Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Year, certain related party transactions as set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements also constituted continuing connected transactions for the Company under the Listing Rules, and are required to be disclosed in this report in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Save as disclosed in this report, none of the related party transactions constitutes a continuing connected transaction or connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules.

附註：

1. 於二零一九年四月二日，王健強先生行使483,600份購股權，胡三木先生行使360,000份購股權，於同日僱員合共行使8,964,600份購股權。每股行使價格為4.13港元，緊接購股權獲行使當日前的每股加權平均收市價為7.19港元。
2. 於二零一九年四月二日，僱員合共行使90,000份購股權。每股行使價格為6.22港元，緊接購股權獲行使當日前的每股加權平均收市價為7.19港元。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於本年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券。

審核委員會

本公司已遵照載於上市規則附錄十四的企業管治守則之守則條文成立審核委員會。本集團本年度之全年業績已經由審核委員會審閱，而審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，包括吳瑞賢先生（主席）、高秉強先生和初家祥先生。

持續關連交易

於本年度，於合併財務報表附註31披露的若干關聯方交易根據上述規則亦屬於本公司持續關連交易，及須按照上市規則第十四A章於本報告中披露。除本報告所披露者外，概無關聯方交易構成上市規則所定義的持續關連交易或關聯交易。

During the Year, the Group has certain continuing connected transactions which were exempted from the notice and independent Shareholders' approval requirements, but subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The details of those transactions are set out below:

Purchase Agreement in respect of the purchase of precise connectors from Van Telecom Limited ("Van Telecom PRC")

On 13 November 2014, the Company entered into a purchase agreement (the "Van Telecom PRC Purchase Agreement") with Van Telecom PRC, pursuant to which Van Telecom PRC agreed to supply the precise connectors to the Group for a term from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016. On 16 December 2016, the Company and Van Telecom PRC renewed the Purchase Agreement (the "Renewed Van Telecom PRC Purchase Agreement"), pursuant to which, Van Telecom PRC agreed to continue to supply to the Group precise connectors for a term commencing from 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019. On 13 July 2018, the Company and Van Telecom PRC entered into a supplemental purchase agreement (the "Van Telecom PRC Supplemental Purchase Agreement") to revise the annual caps of transactions under the Renewed Van Telecom PRC Purchase Agreement for the three years ended 31 December 2020. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 July 2018.

於本年度內，本集團進行若干獲豁免通告及獨立股東批准的持續關連交易，惟須遵守上市規則第十四A章的報告、年度檢討及公佈規定。該等交易詳情列載如下：

有關向唯安科技有限公司（「唯安科技中國」）購買精密連接器訂立的採購協議

於二零一四年十一月十三日，本公司與唯安科技中國訂立採購協議（「唯安科技中國採購協議」），據此，唯安科技中國同意向本集團供應精密連接器，期限由二零一四年一月一日起至二零一六年十二月三十一日止。於二零一六年十二月十六日，本公司與唯安科技中國續期採購協議（「唯安科技中國續期採購協議」），據此，唯安科技中國同意向本集團繼續供應精密連接器，期限由二零一七年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。於二零一八年七月十三日，本公司與唯安科技中國訂立採購補充協議（「唯安科技中國採購補充協議」）以修訂唯安科技中國續期採購協議項下之交易截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限，詳見本公司於二零一八年七月十三日之公告。

Directors' Report

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The price for the precise connectors supplied by Van Telecom PRC under the Van Telecom PRC Supplemental Purchase Agreement was determined by reference to the price at which comparable types of precise connectors that are sold by independent suppliers to the Group under normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of its business and such price shall be no less favourable to the Group than was available from independent suppliers. In considering whether to purchase from Van Telecom PRC, the Group sought quotations from at least two independent third parties offering the same or comparable products. The Group purchased the precise connectors from Van Telecom PRC if the price and quality of the products offered were comparable to or more favourable to the Group than those offered by independent third parties for the same or comparable products.

Van Telecom PRC is wholly owned by CK Telecom Inc. ("CK Telecom"), which is in turn wholly owned by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the Chairman and controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company. As such, Van Telecom PRC is a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Renewed Van Telecom PRC Purchase Agreement and the Van Telecom PRC Supplemental Purchase Agreement was approximately RMB85,000 and the annual cap amount for the Year was RMB100,000.

唯安科技中國根據唯安科技中國採購補充協議供應的精密連接器價格乃參考獨立供應商於日常業務過程中按正常商業條款向本集團銷售的同類精密連接器的價格釐定，且向本集團提供的有關價格不得遜於獨立供應商所提供的價格。在考慮是否向唯安科技中國購買時，本集團至少尋求兩家提供相同或同類產品的獨立第三方的報價。如果唯安科技中國所提供產品的價格及質量與提供相同或同類產品的獨立第三方所提供產品相當或對本集團更為有益，則本集團向其購買精密連接器。

唯安科技中國由CK Telecom Inc.（「CK Telecom」）全資擁有，而CK Telecom由執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東（如上市規則所定義）何寧寧先生全資擁有。因此，唯安科技中國根據上市規則屬本公司關連人士。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據唯安科技中國續期採購協議及唯安科技中國採購補充協議進行的交易總額約為人民幣85,000元，本年度之年度交易限額為人民幣100,000元。

Supply Agreement and Supplemental Supply Agreement in respect of the supply of camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules to CK Telecom Limited (“Heyuan CK”)

On 13 November 2014, the Company entered into a supply agreement (the “Heyuan CK Master Supply Agreement”) with Heyuan CK, pursuant to which the Group agreed to supply the camera modules to Heyuan CK for the production of its products for a term from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016. On 29 December 2014, the Company and Heyuan CK entered into a supplemental supply agreement (the “Heyuan CK Master Supplemental Supply Agreement”) to revise the annual caps of transactions agreed by Heyuan CK Master Supply Agreement. On 16 December 2016, the Company and Heyuan CK renewed the Heyuan CK Master Supply Agreement (the “Renewed Heyuan CK Supply Agreement”), pursuant to which, Heyuan CK agreed to continue to purchase camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules from the Group, for a further term commencing from 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019. On 2 June 2017, the Company and Heyuan CK entered into a supplemental supply agreement (the “Heyuan CK Supplemental Supply Agreement I”) to revise the annual caps of transactions under the Renewed Heyuan CK Supply Agreement for the three years ended 31 December 2019 under the Renewed Heyuan CK Supply Agreement. On 13 July 2018, the Company and Heyuan CK entered into a supplemental supply agreement (the “Supplemental Heyuan CK Supply Agreement II”) to revise the annual caps for the transactions under the Supplemental Heyuan CK Supply Agreement I for the three years ending 31 December 2020. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 July 2018.

有關向西可通信技術設備（河源）有限公司（「河源西可」）供應攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組訂立的供貨協議及補充供貨協議

於二零一四年十一月十三日，本公司與河源西可訂立供貨協議（「河源西可供應總協議」），據此，本集團同意向河源西可供應攝像頭模組作產品生產用途，期限由二零一四一月一日起至二零一六年十二月三十一日止。於二零一四年十二月二十九日，本公司與河源西可訂立補充供貨協議（「河源西可補充供應總協議」）以修訂河源西可供應總協議所約定的年度交易限額。於二零一六年十二月十六日，本公司與河源西可續期河源西可供應總協議（「河源西可續期供貨協議」），據此，河源西可同意向本集團繼續採購攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組，期限由二零一七年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。於二零一七年六月二日，本公司與河源西可訂立河源西可供貨補充協議（「河源西可供貨補充協議之一」）以修訂河源西可續期供貨協議項下之交易截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限。於二零一八年七月十三日，本公司與河源西可訂立供貨補充協議（「河源西可供貨補充協議之二」）以修訂河源西可供貨補充協議之一項下之交易截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限，詳見本公司於二零一八年七月十三日之公告。

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The price for the camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules supplied by the Group under the Heyuan CK Supplemental Supply Agreement I and Heyuan CK Supplemental Supply Agreement II was determined by reference to the raw material costs and production costs to be incurred by the Group and the profit margin, which is expected to be comparable with the level of profits derived from the Group's sales to independent customers, subject to adjustments arising from the expected quantity, quality, delivery schedule, specifications and market competition.

Heyuan CK is wholly owned by CK Telecom which is in turn wholly owned by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the Chairman and controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company. As such, Heyuan CK is a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Heyuan CK Supplemental Supply Agreement I and Heyuan CK Supplemental Supply Agreement II was approximately RMB25,939,000 and the revised annual cap amount for the Year was RMB60,000,000.

本集團根據河源西可供貨補充協議之一及河源西可供貨補充協議之二供應的攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組價格乃參考我們的原材料成本及本集團產生的生產成本以及利潤釐定，而利潤率與向獨立客戶作出的銷售所獲得的溢利水平相當，且根據預計數量、質量、交貨計劃、規格及市場競爭而作出調整。

河源西可由CK Telecom全資擁有，而CK Telecom由執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東（如上市規則所定義）何寧寧先生全資擁有。因此，河源西可根據上市規則屬本公司關連人士。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據河源西可供貨補充協議之一及河源西可供貨補充協議之二進行的交易總額約為人民幣25,939,000元，本年度之經修訂的年度交易限額為人民幣60,000,000元。

Property Sub-Lease Agreement entered into by Chengdu QT, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Chengdu CK Technology Limited ("Chengdu CK") ("Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement")

On 6 June 2014, Chengdu QT, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a lease agreement with Chengdu CK (the "Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which, Chengdu CK agreed to sub-lease certain portion of the premises situated on the 6th floor, Block 12, Zone C, Tianfu Software Park, No. 219 Tianhua Er Road, Gaoxin District, Chengdu, the PRC (中國成都市高新區天華二路219號天府軟件園C區12棟6層), with total gross area of approximately 242 sq.m. to Chengdu QT for a term from 6 June 2014 to 31 December 2016. On 16 December 2016, Chengdu QT and Chengdu CK renewed the Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement ("the Renewed Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which, Chengdu CK agreed to continue to sub-lease certain portion of the premises situated on the 6th floor, Block 12, Zone C, Tianfu Software Park, No. 219 Tianhua Er Road, Gaoxin District, Chengdu, the PRC (中國成都市高新區天華二路219號天府軟件園C區12棟6層), with total gross area of approximately 242 sq.m. to Chengdu QT, for a term commencing from 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 16 December 2016 for details.

The landlord of the premises sub-leased by Chengdu CK to Chengdu QT is an independent third party, the rent under the Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement and Renewed Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement to be paid by Chengdu QT to Chengdu CK is determined with reference to the market rent for similar premises in the vicinity and the rent, utilities and management fees payable by Chengdu CK under the tenancy agreement entered into with the Landlord and on normal commercial terms, and such prices shall be no less favourable to Chengdu QT than is available from independent third parties.

Chengdu CK is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shenzhen CK, which is in turn owned as to 90.0% by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the Chairman and controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company and as to 10.0% by Mr. Wang Jianqiang, an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer, respectively. As such, Chengdu CK is a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules.

有關本公司之間接全資附屬公司成都丘鈦與成都西可科技有限公司(「成都西可」)訂立的物業轉租協議(「成都西可轉租協議」)

於二零一四年六月六日，本公司之間接全資附屬公司成都丘鈦與成都西可訂立租賃協議(「成都西可轉租協議」)，據此，成都西可同意將位於中國成都市高新區天華二路219號天府軟件園C區12棟6層的物業之若幹部分總面積約242平方米轉租予成都丘鈦，期限由二零一四年六月六日起至二零一六年十二月三十一日止。於二零一六年十二月十六日，成都丘鈦與成都西可續期成都西可轉租協議(「成都西可續期轉租協議」)，據此，成都西可同意繼續將位於中國成都市高新區天華二路219號天府軟件園C區12棟6層的物業之若幹部分總面積約242平方米轉租予成都丘鈦，期限由二零一七年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止，詳見本公司於二零一六年十二月十六日之公告。

成都西可轉租予成都丘鈦之物業之業主為獨立第三方，成都丘鈦根據成都西可轉租協議及成都西可續期轉租協議將支付予成都西可的租金乃參考鄰近類似物業之市場租金及成都西可與業主訂立之租賃協議應付之租金、水電及管理費按正常商業條款釐定，向成都丘鈦提供的有關價格不得遜於獨立第三方所提供者。

成都西可為深圳西可之全資子公司，而深圳西可分別由執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東(如上市規則所定義)何寧寧先生及執行董事兼行政總裁王健強先生擁有90.0%及10.0%權益。因此，成都西可根據上市規則屬本公司關連人士。

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For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement and Renewed Chengdu CK Sub-Lease Agreement was approximately RMB90,000 and the annual cap amount for the Year was RMB130,680.

Property Lease Agreements entered into by Kunshan QT China, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Van Telecom PRC (the "Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreements")

Kunshan QT China, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into two factory building and dormitories lease agreements (collectively the "Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreements") with Van Telecom PRC on 23 June 2016 and 16 September 2016 respectively, pursuant to which, Van Telecom PRC agreed to lease certain factory buildings and worker's dormitories situated on No. 1999 Hanpu Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, the PRC (中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號) to Kunshan QT China for a term up to 31 December 2018. On 16 December 2016, Kunshan QT China renewed the lease agreements with Van Telecom PRC (the "Renewed Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which, Van Telecom PRC agreed to continue to lease certain factory buildings and worker's dormitories situated on No. 1999 Hanpu Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, the PRC (中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號) to Kunshan QT China for a term commencing from 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2019. On 13 July 2018, Kunshan QT China and Van Telecom PRC entered into a supplemental property lease agreement ("the Supplemental Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which, Van Telecom PRC agreed to lease certain factory buildings and worker's dormitories situated on No. 1999 Hanpu Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, the PRC (中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號) and part of the additional factories situated on Building No. 3, 1999 Hanpu Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, the PRC (中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號3號房) to Kunshan QT China, for a term commencing from 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020, to revise and supersede the Renewed Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreement. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 July 2018.

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據成都西可轉租協議及成都西可續期轉租協議進行的交易總額約為人民幣90,000元，本年度之年度交易限額為人民幣130,680元。

有關本公司之間接全資附屬公司昆山丘鈦中國與唯安科技中國訂立的物業租賃協議（「唯安科技中國租賃協議」）

本公司之間接全資附屬公司昆山丘鈦中國與唯安科技中國分別於二零一六年六月二十三日及二零一六年九月十六日訂立兩份工業廠房與宿舍租賃協議（統稱為「唯安科技中國租賃協議」），據此，唯安科技中國同意將位於中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號之若干工業廠房及員工宿舍租賃予昆山丘鈦中國，租賃期限至二零一八年十二月三十一日止。於二零一六年十二月十六日，昆山丘鈦中國與唯安科技中國續期租賃協議（「唯安科技中國續期租賃協議」），據此，唯安科技中國同意繼續將位於中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號之若干工業廠房及員工宿舍租賃予昆山丘鈦中國，期限由二零一七年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。於二零一八年七月十三日，昆山丘鈦中國與唯安科技中國簽訂一份租賃補充協議（「唯安科技中國物業租賃補充協議」），據此，唯安科技中國同意將位於中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號之若干工業廠房及員工宿舍，及位於中國江蘇省昆山市漢浦路1999號3號房之一部分額外廠房租賃予昆山丘鈦中國，租賃期限為二零一八年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日，以修訂及替代唯安科技中國續期租賃協議，詳見本公司於二零一八年七月十三日之公告。

The property leased by Van Telecom PRC to Kunshan QT China is its own property, the rent under the Supplemental Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreements paid by Kunshan QT China to Van Telecom PRC was determined with reference to the market rent for similar premises in the vicinity and on normal commercial terms, and such prices offered by Van Telecom PRC shall be no less favourable to Kunshan QT China than is available from independent third parties.

Van Telecom PRC is wholly-owned by CK Telecom, which is in turn wholly-owned by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the Chairman and controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company. As such, Van Telecom PRC is a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Renewed Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreements and Supplemental Van Telecom PRC Property Lease Agreement was approximately RMB2,847,000 and the annual cap amount for the Year was RMB3,549,600.

The Heyuan Youhua Purchase Agreement in respect of the purchase of voice coil motors, linear motors and bi-directional VCM (“VCM, LM and bi-directional VCM”) from Heyuan Youha Micro Electronic Technology Company Limited (“Heyuan Youhua”, formerly known as Huizhou Youhua Micro Electronic Technology Company Limited)

On 6 December 2016, the Company entered into a purchase agreement (the “Heyuan Youhua Purchase Agreement”) with Heyuan Youhua, pursuant to which Heyuan Youhua agreed to supply the VCM and LM to the Group for a term from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2019. On 13 July 2018, the Company and Heyuan Youhua entered into a supplemental purchase agreement (“Supplemental Heyuan Youhua Purchase Agreement”) to revise the annual caps for the transactions under the Heyuan Youhua Purchase Agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2020, pursuant to which, Heyuan Youhua agreed to supply VCM, LM and bi-directional VCM to the Group. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 July 2018.

唯安科技中國租予昆山丘鈦中國之物業為其自有物業，昆山丘鈦中國根據唯安科技中國物業租賃補充協議支付予唯安科技中國的租金乃參考鄰近類似物業之市場租金按正常商業條款釐定，唯安科技中國向昆山丘鈦中國提供的有關價格不得遜於獨立第三方所提供者。

唯安科技中國由CK Telecom全資擁有，而CK Telecom由執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東（如上市規則所定義）何寧寧先生全資擁有。因此，唯安科技中國根據上市規則屬本公司關連人士。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據唯安科技中國續期租賃協議及唯安科技中國物業租賃補充協議進行的交易總額約為人民幣2,847,000元，本年度之年度交易限額為人民幣3,549,600元。

有關向河源友華微機電科技有限公司（「河源友華」，前稱惠州友華微電子科技有限公司）採購音圈馬達、線性馬達及中置馬達（「音圈馬達、線性馬達及中置馬達」）訂立的河源友華採購協議

於二零一六年十二月六日，本公司與河源友華訂立採購協議（「河源友華採購協議」），據此，河源友華同意向本集團提供音圈馬達及線性馬達，期限由二零一七年七月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。於二零一八年七月十三日，本公司與河源友華訂立採購補充協議（「河源友華採購補充協議」），以修訂河源友華採購協議項下之交易截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限，據此，河源友華同意向本集團提供音圈馬達、線性馬達及中置馬達，詳見本公司於二零一八年七月十三日之公告。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The price for the VCM, LM and bi-directional VCM supplied by Heyuan Youhua under the Supplemental Heyuan Youhua Purchase Agreement was determined with reference to the price at which comparable types of VCM, LM and bi-directional VCM are sold to the Group by independent suppliers under normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business, and such price shall be no less favourable to the Group than that were available from independent suppliers. In considering whether to purchase from Heyuan Youhua, the Group sought quotations from at least two independent third parties offering the same or comparable products. The Group purchased the VCM, LM and bi-directional VCM from Heyuan Youhua if the price and quality of the products offered was comparable to or more favourable to the Group than those offered by such independent third parties for the same or comparable products.

Heyuan Youhua is owned as to 0.39% by Mr. Hu Sanmu, an executive Director of the Company, and as to 54.10% by Shenzhen Handi Venture Capital Investment Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shenzhen CK which is in turn owned as to 90.0% by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the Chairman and controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company, and as to 10.0% by Mr. Wang Jianqiang, an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer. As such, Heyuan Youhua is a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Heyuan Youhua Purchase Agreement and Heyuan Youhua Supplemental Purchase Agreement was approximately RMB76,126,000 and the annual cap amount for the Year was RMB90,000,000.

河源友華根據河源友華採購補充協議供應的音圈馬達、線性馬達及中置馬達價格乃參考獨立供應商於日常業務過程中按正常商業條款向本集團銷售的同類音圈馬達、線性馬達及中置馬達的價格釐定，且向本集團提供的有關價格不得遜於獨立供應商所提供者。在考慮是否向河源友華購買時，本集團尋求至少兩家提供相同或同類產品的獨立協力廠商的報價。如果河源友華所提供產品的價格及質量與提供相同或同類產品的獨立協力廠商所提供者相當或對本集團更加優惠，則本集團向其購買音圈馬達、線性馬達及中置馬達。

河源友華由本公司執行董事胡三木先生擁有0.39%權益及由深圳市漢迪創業投資有限公司（其為深圳西可之全資子公司）持有54.10%權益，而深圳西可分別由執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東（如上市規則所定義）何寧寧先生及執行董事兼行政總裁王健強先生擁有90.0%及10.0%權益。因此，河源友華根據上市規則屬本公司關連人士。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據河源友華採購協議及河源友華採購補充協議進行的交易總額約為人民幣76,126,000元，本年度之年度交易限額為人民幣90,000,000元。

Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement in respect of the purchase of flexible printed circuit board and rigid-flex printed circuit boards (“FPCs and Rigid-Flex PCBs”) from C-Flex Electronic (Huangshi) Ltd. (“Huangshi C-Flex Electronic”)

On 2 June 2017, the Company entered into a purchase agreement (the “Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement”) with Huangshi C-Flex Electronic, pursuant to which Huangshi C-Flex Electronic agreed to supply the FPCs and Rigid-Flex PCBs to the Group for a term from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2019. On 13 July 2018, the Company and Huangshi C-Flex Electronic entered into a supplemental purchase Agreement (the “Supplemental Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement”) to revise the annual caps for the transactions under the Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2020. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 July 2018.

The price for the FPCs and Rigid-Flex PCBs supplied by Huangshi C-Flex Electronic under the Supplemental Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement was determined with reference to the price at which comparable types of FPCs and Rigid-Flex PCBs are sold to the Group by independent suppliers under normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business, and such price shall be no less favourable to the Group than was available from independent suppliers. In considering whether to purchase from Huangshi C-Flex Electronic, the Group sought quotations from at least two independent third parties offering the same or comparable products. The Group purchased the FPCs and Rigid-Flex PCBs from Huangshi C-Flex Electronic if the price and quality of the products offered was comparable to or more favourable to the Group than those offered by such independent third parties for the same or comparable products.

有關向黃石西普電子有限公司（「黃石西普電子」）購買柔性印刷電路板及軟硬結合型印刷電路板（「柔性印刷電路板及軟硬結合型印刷電路板」）訂立的黃石西普電子採購協議

於二零一七年六月二日，本公司與黃石西普電子訂立採購協議（「黃石西普電子採購協議」），據此，黃石西普電子同意向本集團提供柔性印刷電路板及軟硬結合型印刷電路板，期限由二零一七年七月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一日止。於二零一八年七月十三日，本公司與黃石西普電子訂立採購補充協議（「黃石西普電子採購補充協議」），以修訂黃石西普電子採購協議項下之交易截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止三個年度之年度上限，詳見本公司於二零一八年七月十三日之公告。

黃石西普電子根據黃石西普電子採購補充協議供應的柔性印刷電路板及軟硬結合型印刷電路板價格乃參考獨立供應商於日常業務過程中按正常商業條款向本集團銷售的同類柔性印刷電路板及軟硬結合型印刷電路板的價格釐定，且向本集團提供的有關價格不得遜於獨立供應商所提供者。在考慮是否向黃石西普電子購買時，本集團尋求至少兩家提供相同或同類產品的獨立協力廠商的報價。如果黃石西普電子所提供產品的價格及質量與提供相同或同類產品的獨立協力廠商所提供者相當或對本集團更加優惠，則本集團向其購買柔性印刷電路板及軟硬結合型印刷電路板。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Huangshi C-Flex Electronic is wholly owned by Shenzhen Handi Venture Capital Investment Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shenzhen CK which is in turn owned as to 90.0% by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the Chairman and controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company, and as to 10.0% by Mr. Wang Jianqiang, an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer. As such, Huangshi C-Flex Electronic is a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement and the Supplemental Huangshi C-Flex Electronic Purchase Agreement was approximately RMB24,749,000 and the annual cap amount for the Year was RMB90,000,000.

Kunshan KEIRAKU Purchase Agreement in respect of the purchase of connectors and holders (“connectors and holders” from Kunshan KEIRAKU Precision Co.,Ltd(“Kunshan KEIRAKU”)

On 13 July 2018, the Company and Kunshan KEIRAKU entered into a purchase agreement (“the Kunshan KEIRAKU Purchase Agreement”), pursuant to which, Kunshan KEIRAKU agreed to supply to the Group connectors and holders, for a term commencing from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 July 2018.

The price for the connectors and holders supplied by Kunshan KEIRAKU under the Kunshan KEIRAKU Purchase Agreement was determined with reference to the price at which comparable types of connectors and holders are sold to the Group by independent suppliers under normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business, and such price shall be no less favourable to the Group than was available from independent suppliers. In considering whether to purchase from Kunshan KEIRAKU, the Group sought quotations from at least two independent third parties offering the same or comparable products. The Group purchased the connectors and holders from Kunshan KEIRAKU if the price and quality of the products offered was comparable to or more favourable to the Group than those offered by such independent third parties for the same or comparable products

黃石西普電子由深圳市漢迪創業投資有限公司（其為深圳西可之全資子公司）全資擁有，而深圳西可分別由執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東（如上市規則所定義）何寧寧先生及執行董事兼行政總裁王健強先生擁有90.0%及10.0%權益。因此，黃石西普電子根據上市規則屬本公司關連人士。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據黃石西普電子採購協議及黃石西普電子採購補充協議進行的交易總額約為人民幣24,749,000元，本年度之年度交易限額為人民幣90,000,000元。

有關向昆山惠樂精密工業有限公司（「昆山惠樂」）購買連接器、支架及卡托（「連接器、支架及卡托」）訂立的昆山惠樂採購協議

於二零一八年七月十三日，本公司與昆山惠樂訂立採購協議（「昆山惠樂採購協議」），據此，昆山惠樂同意向本集團提供連接器、支架及卡托，期限由二零一八年一月一日起至二零二零年十二月三十一日止，詳見本公司於二零一八年七月十三日之公告。

昆山惠樂根據昆山惠樂採購協議供應的連接器、支架及卡托價格乃參考獨立供應商於日常業務過程中按正常商業條款向本集團銷售的同類連接器、支架及卡托的價格釐定，且向本集團提供的有關價格不得遜於獨立供應商所提供者。在考慮是否向昆山惠樂購買時，本集團尋求至少兩家提供相同或同類產品的獨立協力廠商的報價。如果昆山惠樂所提供產品的價格及質量與提供相同或同類產品的獨立協力廠商所提供者相當或對本集團更加優惠，則本集團向其購買連接器、支架及卡托。

Kunshan KEIRAKU is owned as to 97% by CK Telecom (Hangzhou) Limited, which is in turn wholly-owned by CK Telecom Asia Pacific Limited. CK Telecom Asia Pacific Limited is wholly owned by Mr. He Ningning, an executive Director, the chairman and the Controlling Shareholder of the Company (as defined in the Listing rules). Accordingly, Kunshan KEIRAKU is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the total transaction amount under the Kunshan KEIRAKU Purchase Agreement was approximately RMB Nil and the annual cap amount for the Year was RMB9,000,000.

The INEDs have reviewed the aforesaid continuing connected transactions of the Company and confirmed that such transactions have been:

- (i) entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) entered into on normal and fair commercial or better terms; and
- (iii) entered into in accordance with the agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable for the interests of Shareholders as a whole.

The independent auditor of the Company was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and by reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor of the Company has issued an unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group in this section in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the relevant independent auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

昆山惠樂由西可通信技術設備(杭州)有限公司擁有97%權益,而西可通信技術設備(杭州)有限公司則由CK Telecom Asia Pacific Limited全資擁有。CK Telecom Asia Pacific Limited乃由本公司執行董事兼主席及本公司控股股東(如上市規則所定義)何寧寧先生全資擁有。因此,根據上市規則,昆山惠樂為本公司之關連人士。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度,根據昆山惠樂採購協議進行的交易總額約為人民幣0元,本年度之年度交易限額為人民幣9,000,000元。

本公司獨立非執行董事已審閱及確認,本公司的上述持續關連交易:

- (i) 屬於本集團的日常業務;
- (ii) 交易已簽訂正常公允的商業條款或更佳條款;及
- (iii) 按照具有對股東的整體利益公平及合理的條款之協議簽訂。

本公司獨立核數師已獲委聘遵照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港鑒證業務準則第3000號「歷史財務信息審計或審閱以外的鑒證業務」,並參照實務說明第740號「香港上市規則規定的持續性關連交易的審計師函件」,就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。本公司獨立核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56條的規定發出載有其有關本集團於本章內所披露持續關連交易的發現及結論的無保留意見函件。本公司已將獨立核數師函件副本呈交予聯交所。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company, and so far as the Directors are aware of, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required by the Listing Rules during the Year and up to the latest practicable date prior to the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' COMPETING BUSINESS

A deed of non-competition (the "Deed of Non-Competition") was entered into by Mr. He Ningning, the Chairman and an executive Director and QT Investment (a company wholly-owned by Mr. He Ningning) (collectively, the "Controlling Shareholders") in favour of the Company on 13 November 2014, pursuant to which each of the Controlling Shareholders will not, and will procure its/his close associates (other than members of the Group) not to directly or indirectly be involved in or undertake any business (other than the Group's business) that directly or indirectly competes, or may compete, with the Group's business or undertaking, or hold shares or interest in any companies or business that compete directly or indirectly with the business engaged by the Group from time to time except where the Controlling Shareholders hold less than 5% of the total issued share capital of any company (whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange) which is engaged in any business that is or may be in competition with any business engaged by any member of the Group and they do not control 10% or more of the composition of the Board.

The Company has received the annual written confirmation from the Controlling Shareholders in respect of the compliance and enforcement of the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition by the Controlling Shareholders during the Year.

優先購買權

根據本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島相關法律，概無條文規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股之優先購買權。

足夠之公眾持股量

根據本公司可從公眾渠道獲得之資料及就董事所知，於本年度至本報告發佈之日之前的最後實際可行日期，本公司一直維持上市規則規定的足夠之公眾持股量。

董事之競爭業務

主席兼執行董事何寧寧先生及丘鈇投資（一間由何寧寧先生全資擁有的公司）（統稱「控股股東」）於二零一四年十一月十三日簽訂了對本公司有利的不競爭契據（「不競爭契據」），據此各控股股東將不會並將促使其緊密聯繫人（本集團成員公司除外）不直接或間接參與或進行任何與我們的業務或事業直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務（我們的業務除外），或於任何直接或間接與本集團不時從事的業務構成競爭的公司或業務持有股份或權益，惟控股股東於任何從事與本集團任何成員公司所從事的任何業務存在或可能存在競爭的業務的任何公司（其股份於聯交所或任何其他證券交易所上市）持有已發行股本總額少於5%，且對我們的董事會組成的控制權未達10%或以上者除外。

於本年度，本公司已收取來自控股股東就控股股東符合及執行不競爭契據之年度書面確認函。

The INEDs have reviewed the Deed of Non-Competition entered into by the Controlling Shareholders as to whether the Controlling Shareholders had abided by the Deed of Non-Competition. The INEDs confirmed that the Controlling Shareholders had not been in breach of the Deed of Non-Competition during the Year.

Apart from the business of the Group, none of the Directors or their respective associates had engaged in or had any interest in any business which competed or might compete with the business of the Group during the Year.

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

If the Shareholders of the Company are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to the Shares of the Company, they are advised to consult a professional adviser.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has resolved that a resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint KPMG, Certified Public Accountants as the independent auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
He Ningning
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2019

獨立非執行董事已就控股股東是否遵守彼等簽訂之不競爭契據審閱不競爭契據。獨立非執行董事確認控股股東於本年度並無違反不競爭契據。

除本集團業務外，本年度概無董事或彼等各自聯繫人參與任何與本集團業務競爭或可能競爭的業務或於其中擁有任何權益。

建議之專業稅務意見

如本公司股東未能確定購買、持有、出售、處理或行使本公司有關股份之任何權利之稅務影響，謹請彼等諮詢專業人士。

獨立核數師

應審核委員會之推薦，董事會決議同意，於應屆股東週年大會上將就續聘畢馬威會計師事務所（執業會計師）為本公司之獨立核數師提呈決議案。

代表董事會
主席
何寧寧

香港，二零一九年三月二十五日

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to the Company's Shareholders and protecting and enhancing Shareholders' value through good corporate governance.

The Directors of the Company recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures and internal control procedures of the Group so as to achieve effective accountability.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the Year.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct governing the securities transactions by the Directors. Following a specific enquiry made by the Company on the Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Year.

本公司致力於履行其對本公司股東應負之責任，透過採用良好的企業管治保障及增加股東價值。

本公司董事認為在本集團管理架構及內部監控程序引進良好企業管治元素乃非常重要，藉以達致有效的問責性。

企業管治常規

本公司於本年度已遵照上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則（「企管守則」）所載的所有適用守則條文。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）作為其董事進行證券交易的行為守則。經本公司向董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認彼等於本年度已遵照標準守則所規定之準則。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Responsibilities

The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising the management of the business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. The Board sets the Group's values and standards and ensures that the requisite financial and human resources support are in place for the Group to achieve its objectives. The functions performed by the Board include but are not limited to formulating the Group's business plans and strategies, deciding all significant financial (including major capital expenditure) and operational issues, developing, monitoring and reviewing the Group's corporate governance and all other functions reserved to the Board under the Company's articles of association (the "Articles of Association"). The Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference which are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Board may from time to time delegate certain functions to management of the Group if and when considered appropriate. The management is mainly responsible for the execution of the business plans, strategies and policies adopted by the Board and assigned to it from time to time.

The Directors have full access to information of the Group and are entitled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense.

Composition

The Company is committed to the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of executive and independent non-executive Directors so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

董事會

職責

董事會主要負責監管及監督本集團之業務事宜管理及整體表現。董事會設定本集團的價值及標準，並確保具備必須的財務及人力資源，使本集團得以實現其宗旨目標。董事會履行的職能包括但不限於制訂本集團業務計劃及策略、決定所有重大財務（包括主要的資本支出）及營運事項，發展、監察及審查本集團的企業管治及所有其他根據本公司組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」）須經由董事會負責的職能。董事會轄下已設立董事委員會，並向該等董事委員會轉授其各自職權範圍載列之各項責任。該等董事會委員各自的職權範圍分別於聯交所及本公司網站刊發。董事會可於其認為適當之時不時授予本集團管理人員若干職能。管理人員主要負責執行董事會採用及並不時獲指派的業務計劃、策略及政策。

董事可於適當之情況下取閱本集團之資料並有權徵詢獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

組成

本公司致力秉持董事會應包括適當比例的執行董事及獨立非執行董事，致使董事會具備高度獨立性以能有效作出獨立判斷。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

During the Year and up to the date of this report, the Board comprises the following six Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. He Ningning (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wang Jianqiang (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Hu Sanmu (*Vice President of Sales*)

Independent Non-executive Directors (the “INEDs”)

Mr. Ko Ping Keung
Mr. Ng Sui Yin
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang

The biographical details of each of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

Mr. He Ningning, the chairman of the Board (the “Chairman”) and an executive Director, is the step-brother of Mr. Wang Jianqiang, the Chief Executive Officer of the Group and an executive Director. Save as aforesaid, there was no financial, business, family or other material relationship among the Directors.

The INEDs have brought a wide range of business and financial expertise, experience and independent judgment to the Board. Through active participation in the Board meetings and serving on various Board committees, all INEDs will continue to make various contributions to the Company.

Throughout the Year, the Company had appointed three INEDs, representing half of the Board members, and has met the requirement of the Listing Rules that the number of INEDs must represent at least one-third of the Board members, and met the requirement that at least one of the INEDs has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

於本年度及直至本報告日期，董事會包括以下六名董事：

執行董事

何寧寧先生 (主席)
王健強先生 (行政總裁)
胡三木先生 (銷售副總裁)

獨立非執行董事 (「獨立非執行董事」)

高秉強先生
吳瑞賢先生
初家祥先生

各董事的履歷資料列載於本年度報告「董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情」內。

董事會主席 (「主席」) 兼執行董事何寧寧先生為本集團行政總裁及執行董事王健強先生的繼兄。除上文所述，董事之間並無財務、業務、家族或其他重大關係。

獨立非執行董事為董事會帶來淵博的經營及財務專業知識、經驗及獨立判斷。通過積極參與董事會議，供職於各董事委員會，全體獨立非執行董事將繼續為本公司做出種種貢獻。

本公司於本年度委任三名獨立非執行董事 (相當於一半董事會成員)，並符合上市規則規定，即獨立非執行董事的人數須佔董事會成員人數的至少三分之一，及符合至少有一名獨立非執行董事具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的規定。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company has received an annual confirmation in writing from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. On 13 August 2018, QT Investment, the controlling shareholder of the Company, participated in the B round of financing of the non-listed company, Smartsens Technology (Cayman) Co., Limited (“Smartsens”), and obtained a total of 602,373 preference shares of Smartsens, representing approximately 0.42% of total shares of Smartsens as at the date of this report (25 March 2019). Smartsens is a company engaging in development of semiconductor solutions, which was founded on 9 March 2017 and registered in the British Cayman Islands. Mr. Ko Ping Keung, an INED of the Company, owns approximately 7.4% equity interests in the ordinary shares or preference shares of Smartsens personally or through a company under his management; WK Innovation Ltd. (普訊創新股份有限公司) (a venture capital company, at whom Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang, an INED of the Company, has worked) and/or its subsidiaries and investment funds hold approximately 4.47% of preference shares of Smartsens. Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang also serve as directors of Smartsens, but do not participate in specific operations of Smartsens. As at the date of this report, the Group has not any significant business dealings or major commercial transactions with Smartsens. The Company considers that: (i) the controlling shareholder of the Company holds a very low proportion of shares in Smartsens and does not have any significant business dealings with Smartsens; (ii) the aggregate of shareholdings in Smartsens held by Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang personally or through their companies is only 11.87% and the aggregate of voting rights of the board of directors of Smartsens is less than one-half, they do not participate in and cannot determine the daily operation management of Smartsens; and (iii) Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang do not rely on the investment in Smartsens as their major source of income. Therefore, the Company believes that the investment of QT Investment (the controlling shareholder of the Company) in Smartsens does not affect the independence of Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang as INEDs of the Company. Based on the above circumstances and the confirmations submitted by each of the INEDs, the Company considers that all the INEDs are independent and have met the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules during the Year and up to the date of this report.

本公司已收取來自各獨立非執行董事因應上市規則第3.13條規定而以書面形式提交之年度確認書。於二零一八年八月十三日，本公司之控股股東丘鈇投資參與非上市公司Smartsens Technology (Cayman) Co., Limited (「Smartsens」)的B輪融資，共取得Smartsens的優先股股權602,373股，佔本報告日期(二零一九年三月二十五日)Smartsens總股份的比例約為0.42%。Smartsens是一家從事半導體方案開發的公司，成立於二零一七年三月九日，註冊地為英屬開曼群島。本公司獨立非執行董事高秉強先生自身或通過其管理的公司持有Smartsens共約7.4%的普通股或優先股股權；本公司獨立非執行董事初家祥先生任職的風險投資公司普訊創新股份有限公司及／或其附屬公司、投資基金持有Smartsens共約4.47%的優先股股權。高秉強先生和初家祥先生亦擔任Smartsens的董事，但並不參與Smartsens的具體經營。截至本報告日期，本集團並未與Smartsens有任何重大業務往來或重大商業交易。本公司考慮到：(i)本公司控股股東持有Smartsens的股權比例極低，亦與Smartsens沒有任何重大業務往來；(ii)高秉強先生和初家祥先生自身或任職的公司在Smartsens的合併持股僅為11.87%，合併擁有在Smartsens董事會的表決權未達二分之一，並不參與亦無法決定Smartsens的日常運營管理；及(iii)高秉強先生和初家祥先生並不依賴於Smartsens的投資作為主要經濟或收入來源。因此，本公司認為控股股東丘鈇投資在Smartsens的投資並不影響高秉強先生和初家祥先生擔任本公司獨立非執行董事的獨立性。基於上述情況及各獨立非執行董事提交的該等確認書，本公司認為，於本年度及直至本報告日期，全體獨立非執行董事均具獨立性且已遵守上市規則第3.13條所設定的獨立指引。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

As at 31 December 2018, there was no Director who held directorships in each other's companies nor had significant relationships with other directors by participating in other companies or groups.

Each of the INEDs has been appointed for a term of three years, which is subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the Listing Rules, the Articles of Association of the Company and the applicable laws in the Cayman Islands.

During the Year, the Chairman has held one meeting with INEDs without the presence of the executive Directors.

Proper insurance coverage in respect of potential legal actions against the Directors' liability has been arranged by the Company.

Directors' Time and Directorship Commitments

The Directors have confirmed that they have devoted sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company during the Year and have disclosed to the Company twice a year the number, identity and nature of their positions in listed public companies or institutions are listed in Hong Kong or overseas, as well as other significant commitments.

As at 31 December 2018, there was no director who had held directorships in more than seven public companies, including the Company.

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無董事相互擔任對方公司的董事職務或透過參與其他公司或團體與其他董事有重大聯繫的情形。

各獨立非執行董事的任期均為期三年，並須根據上市規則、本公司組織章程細則及開曼群島適用法律退任及重選。

於本年度，主席已與獨立非執行董事舉行一次無執行董事列席之會議。

本公司已就董事可能面對之法律訴訟作適當投保安排。

董事付出的時間及董事承擔

董事已確認於本年度內投入了充分時間和關注本公司事務，並且每年兩次向本公司披露他們於香港或其他海外上市的公眾公司或機構擔任職務的數量、身份和性質，以及其他重大承擔。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無董事在超過七間公眾公司（包括本公司在內）擔任董事職務。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Directors' Continuing Professional Development

During the Year, each of the Directors (namely Mr. He Ningning, Mr. Wang Jianqiang, Mr. Hu Sanmu, Mr. Ko Ping Keung, Mr. Ng Sui Yin and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang) have complied with the requirements of the Code Provision A6.5 of the CG Code, have participated in relevant continuing professional development and training, including special training on CG Code and amendments to the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules, special training on inside information and information disclosure etc., and watched the fourth instalment of director training webcasts entitled "Directors' Responsibilities at IPOs" launched by the Stock Exchange at the Company's expense, and all Directors have been requested to provide the Company with their training records.

In addition, the Company has from time to time provided briefings to all Directors to develop and refresh their duties and responsibilities.

Meetings of the Board and Directors' Attendance Records

During the Year, the Board held eight meetings in total (i.e. on 14 January 2018, 19 March 2018, 2 April 2018, 10 May 2018, 13 July 2018, 23 July 2018, 27 August 2018, 7 December 2018 respectively) with notice given to the Directors at least 14 days in advance. Before each Board meeting, an agenda and the accompanying Board papers have been sent to all Directors at least three days before the intended date of the Board meeting or such other period as agreed in advance. The company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") is responsible for keeping all Board meeting's minutes. The draft and final versions of the minutes have been circulated to the Directors for comments and record within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for the Directors' inspection.

董事持續專業發展

於本年度，各董事（即何寧寧先生、王健強先生、胡三木先生、高秉強先生、吳瑞賢先生及初家祥先生）均已遵守企管守則條文A6.5條之規定，參與了有關持續專業發展及培訓，培訓內容包括有關企管守則及上市守則相關條文修訂的專題培訓、關於內幕消息及信息披露的專題培訓等，並觀看學習聯交所推出的第四輯董事培訓短片「首次公開招股時的董事責任」，費用由本公司承擔及全體董事已被要求向本公司提供其培訓記錄。

此外，本公司已不時向全體董事提供簡報，使董事得以發展及實時瞭解其職責及責任。

董事會會議及董事出席記錄

於本年度，董事會共舉行八次會議，分別於二零一八年一月十四日、二零一八年三月十九日、二零一八年四月二日、二零一八年五月十日、二零一八年七月十三日、二零一八年七月二十三日、二零一八年八月二十七日、二零一八年十二月七日，並最少於會議十四天前向董事發出通知。於每次董事會會議前，最少於董事會會議預定日期三天前或事前協定期間前向全體董事發出議程及隨附董事會文件。本公司公司秘書（「公司秘書」）負責保管所有董事會會議記錄。於每次會議後，於合理期間內提供記錄稿本及最終定稿予董事傳閱及記錄，以便董事給予意見，而最終確認版本可公開供董事查閱。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings and general meeting during the Year is as follows:

各董事於本年度出席董事會及股東大會會議記錄如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Meetings attended/ Eligible to attend 出席次數／有資格出席	
		Board 董事會	General Meeting 股東大會
Executive Directors			
Mr. He Ningning (<i>Chairman</i>)	何寧寧先生 (主席)	8/8	1/1
Mr. Wang Jianqiang (<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>)	王健強先生 (行政總裁)	8/8	1/1
Mr. Hu Sanmu (<i>Vice President of Sales</i>)	胡三木先生 (銷售副總裁)	8/8	1/1
INEDs			
Mr. Ko Ping Keung	高秉強先生	8/8	1/1
Mr. Ng Sui Yin	吳瑞賢先生	8/8	1/1
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang	初家祥先生	8/8	1/1

Board Diversity Policy

董事會多元化政策

The Board has adopted a policy of the Board diversity (the "Board Diversity Policy") with all measurable objectives set for implementing the same.

董事會已採納董事會多元化政策（「董事會多元化政策」），並就推行相同政策制定所有可衡量宗旨。

Summary of Board Diversity Policy

- A. Purpose**
To ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business.
- B. Nomination and appointment**
The Nomination Committee will identify eligible candidates on merit basis based on the Company's daily business needs while taking into account the benefit of diversity of the members of the Board.
- C. Measurable objectives**
Selection of candidates to the Board will be based on a range of diversity, including but not limited to gender, age, language, cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience.
- D. Monitoring and reporting**
The Nomination Committee will disclose the composition of the Board in the Company's Corporate Governance Report each year and monitor the implementation of this policy.
- E. Reviewing this policy**
The Nomination Committee will review this policy in due course to ensure that this policy is effective. The Nomination Committee will review this policy and the measurable objectives at least annually, or as appropriate, to ensure the continued effectiveness of the Board.

董事會多元化政策摘要

- A. 目的**
確保董事會具備適用於本公司業務要求的技巧、經驗及思維多元化之平衡配套。
- B. 提名與委任**
提名委員在以用人唯才為原則，以日常的業務需求為基準，並在考慮董事會成員多元化的裨益的基礎上，物色合資格的候選人。
- C. 可計量的目標**
甄選董事會人選將按一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、語言、文化背景、教育背景、行業經驗及專業經驗。
- D. 監察及彙報**
提名委員會將每年在本公司《企業管治報告》中披露董事會組成，並監察本政策的執行。
- E. 檢討本政策**
提名委員會將在適當時候檢討本政策，以確保本政策行之有效。提名委員會將至少每年，或在適當時候，檢討本政策與可計量目標，以確保董事會持續行之有效。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Board Member Diversity

The Nomination Committee comprehensively considered the gender, age, region, cultural background, industry experience and professional experience of the Board members. The detailed analysis of the relevant factors for Directors is as follows:

董事會成員多元化情況

提名委員會綜合考慮了董事會成員的性別、年齡、地區、文化背景、行業經驗及專業經驗等因素，董事就相關因素組合分析的詳細情況如下：

Factors 因素	Categories 類別	Person-time/the number of the Board members 人次／董事會成員人數
Age group 年齡組別	30-45 years old 30-45周歲	1/6
	46-60 years old 46-60周歲	4/6
	61-75 years old 61-75周歲	1/6
Region 地區	Mainland China 中國大陸	2/6
	Hong Kong, China 中國香港	3/6
	Taiwan, China 中國臺灣	1/6
Identity 身份	Executive Director 執行董事	3/6
	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	3/6
Profession ^(Note) 專業 ^(附註)	Engineering/Technology 工程／技術	2/6
	Accounting 會計	1/6
	Management 管理	3/6
Expertise ^(Note) 專長 ^(附註)	Electrical and electronics related industry experience 電氣及電子相關行業經驗	3/6
	Science technology 科技	4/6
	Other industry experience (banking/finance/ energy) 其他行業經驗(銀行／金融／能源)	2/6
	Corporate administration 企業行政	6/6
	Board members of other listed companies 其他上市公司董事會成員	2/6

Note: Directors can have various professional backgrounds and expertise 附註：董事可以擁有多個專業背景及專長

Director Nomination Policy

The Company has developed and adopted a nomination policy for directors (the “Nomination Policy”), under which appointment of new Directors or re-election of Directors have been carefully considered as required by the Nomination Policy and based on formal procedures. A summary of the Nomination Policy of the Company is set out below:

A. Purpose

The Nomination Policy is aimed to set out the procedures and criteria for nominating director candidates of the Company to ensure that all nominations for the Board members are fair and transparent, thereby facilitating the efficient and balanced development of the Board.

B. Nomination procedures

1. The Secretary of the Nominating Committee collects and analyses the necessary personal data submitted by candidates.
2. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee will convene a meeting of the Nomination Committee or circulate a resolution in writing to the members of the Nomination Committee to consider matters in accordance with its terms of reference.
3. For filling a casual vacancy to the Board or as an addition to the Board, the Nomination Committee will conduct the relevant selection process (coupled with the relevant selection criteria) against the nominated candidate and make recommendations to the Board for consideration, and the Board will then make a decision as to whether the nominated candidate shall be eligible to be appointed as a director of the Company.

董事提名政策

本公司已制定並採納董事提名政策（「提名政策」），依據提名政策的規定經審慎考慮並按正式程序委任新董事或重選董事。本公司提名政策之摘要列載如下：

A. 目的

提名政策旨在列明提名本公司董事候選人之程序及標準，以確保董事會成員的所有提名屬公平及透明，從而促進董事會高效平衡發展。

B. 提名程序

1. 提名委員會秘書收集及分析候選人所提交的必要的個人資料。
2. 提名委員會主席將召開提名委員會會議或向提名委員會成員傳閱書面決議案，以根據職權範圍考慮有關事項。
3. 填補董事會的臨時空缺或為董事會增補董事時，提名委員會將對獲提名的候選人執行相關甄選程序（連同相關甄選標準），並向董事會提出推薦意見以供考慮，而董事會屆時將決定獲提名的候選人是否有資格獲委任為本公司董事。

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4. For re-appointing a director of the Company, the Nomination Committee will conduct the relevant selection process (coupled with the relevant selection criteria) against the Director proposed to be re-appointed and make recommendations to the Board for consideration, and the Board will then make a decision as to whether the Director shall be eligible to be re-appointed as a Director of the Company. If the Director proposed to be re-elected is an INED who has served the Board for more than 9 years, the Nomination Committee shall also assess whether the INED has remained independent in the context of the Listing Rules and should be re-elected at the next general meeting of the Company and make recommendations to the Board for consideration.

C. Selection Criteria

The factors listed below would be considered by the Nomination Committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate:

- reputation for integrity
- professional knowledge and industry experience which may be relevant to the Company
- commitment in respect of available time
- Board member diversity, including not limited to the gender, age, ethnicity, language, cultural and educational background, industry experience and professional experience
- In case of a candidate for an INED of the Company, the independence of such candidate will be assessed

4. 於重選本公司董事時，提名委員會將對擬獲重選董事執行相關甄選程序（連同相關甄選標準），並向董事會提出推薦意見以供考慮，而董事會屆時將決定董事是否有資格獲重新委任為本公司董事。若擬獲重選的董事為出任董事會逾9年的獨立非執行董事，則提名委員會亦應評估該獨立非執行董事就上市規則而言是否仍屬獨立及應否於本公司下屆股東大會上膺選連任，並向董事會提出推薦意見以供考慮。

C. 甄選標準

於評估提名候選人適合與否時，提名委員會將考慮下列因素：

- 誠信信譽
- 與本公司相關的專業知識及行業經驗
- 可投入的時間
- 董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、種族、語言、文化及教育背景、行業經驗和專業經驗
- 就本公司獨立非執行董事候選人而言，將予評估有關候選人的獨立性

D. Board's decision

The entire Board is ultimately responsible for the selection and appointment or recommendation (as the case may be) of candidates for the Company's directorship, and accordingly, shall consider the recommendations from the Nomination Committee and make a decision as to:

1. In relation to new appointment, whether the nominated candidate shall be eligible to be appointed as a director of the Company to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, or (as the case may be) to be nominated and recommended to the Company's shareholders for consideration at a general meeting of the Company; and
2. In relation to re-appointment, whether the director shall be eligible to be reappointed as a director of the Company, and (if such director is an INED of the Company who has served the Board for more than 9 years and whose re-appointment shall be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by the Company's shareholders under the Listing Rules) whether such INED has remained independent in the context of the Listing Rules and should be re-elected at the next general meeting of the Company.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting, and among other things, reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of members of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of all the retiring Directors as Directors at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 25 May 2018 (the "2018 AGM").

D. 董事會的決定

全董事會最終負責本公司董事的甄選及委任或建議(視情況而定)，故將考慮提名委員會的建議並就下列內容作出決定：

1. 就新委任而言，獲提名候選人是否有資格獲委任為本公司董事以填補董事會的臨時空缺或為董事會增補董事，或(視情況而定)將於本公司股東大會上獲提名及獲推薦予本公司股東以供考慮；及
2. 就重新委任而言，董事是否有資格獲重新委任為本公司董事，及(倘有關董事為出任董事會逾9年的獨立非執行董事，其重新委任受制於根據上市規則經本公司股東批准的獨立決議案)有關獨立非執行董事就上市規則而言是否仍屬獨立及應否於本公司下屆股東大會上膺選連任。

於本年度，提名委員會已召開一次會議，(其中包括)審查董事會的結構、規模、組成及董事會成員多樣性，評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性及於二零一八年五月二十五日舉行之本公司股東週年大會(「二零一八年股東週年大會」)上向董事會推薦考慮重新委任全體退任董事為董事。

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CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are separate and performed by different individuals to ensure a balance of power and authority so that power is not concentrated in any one individual. Mr. He Ningning, Chairman, is responsible for the management of the Board while Mr. Wang Jianqiang, Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for managing the Group's business and overall operations. There is a clear division of responsibilities between Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Risk Management Committee, to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

The written terms of reference for the Board committees are posted on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. It comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. Ng Sui Yin, Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang. Mr. Ng Sui Yin is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Audit Committee include, but are not limited to:

- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and handling any questions regarding its resignation or dismissal;

主席及行政總裁

主席及行政總裁負責不同任務及由不同人士擔當，以確保權力及授權之平衡，使任何單一人士不能包攬全部權力。主席何寧寧先生負責董事會管理，而行政總裁王健強先生負責管理本集團業務及整體運作。主席與行政總裁各自之責任顯然有別。

董事會轄下委員會

董事會已設立轄下四個委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及風險管理委員會，以專門監控本公司不同方面之指定事項。董事會轄下委員會均獲提供履行其各自職責之充分資源。

董事會轄下委員會之書面職權範圍分別刊登於聯交所及本公司網站上。

審核委員會

審核委員會具備書面職權範圍及符合企管守則。審核委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事，即吳瑞賢先生、高秉強先生及初家祥先生。吳瑞賢先生擔任審核委員會主席。

審核委員會的主要角色及職能包括但不限於：

- 就外部核數師的委聘、續聘及解聘向董事會提供建議、批准外部核數師薪酬及聘用條款，及處理任何有關外部核數師辭職或解聘的問題；

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- reviewing and monitoring the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards and discussing with the external auditor on the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- developing and implementing a policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services and reporting to the Board, identifying and making recommendations on any matters where action or improvement is needed;
- reviewing and monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements and annual report and accounts, half-year report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained therein;
- reviewing the Company's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems;
- discussing the internal control system with the management to ensure that the management has performed its duty and have an effective internal control system in place;
- considering major investigation findings on internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response to these findings;
- ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors, ensuring that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company, and reviewing and monitoring its effectiveness;
- reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices;
- 檢討及監察外部核數師之獨立性、客觀性及核數程序依據適用準則之有效性，並於開始核數前與外部核數師商討核數性質與範疇及匯報責任；
- 制定及執行聘任外部核數師之政策，以提供非核數服務，向董事會匯報，並於需要行動或改進時確定及推薦任何事項；
- 審查及監察本公司財務報表、年度報告及賬目、半年度報告及季度報告（如為刊登而擬備）之完整性，並審查其中所載重大財務匯報判斷；
- 審查本公司財務管制、內部控制及風險管理制度；
- 與管理層商討內部控制制度，以確保管理層已履行其職責，提供有效之內部控制制度；
- 根據董事會轉委或其本身主動提議，審閱對內部控制事項主要調查結果及管理層對有關調查結果之回應；
- 確保內部與外部核數師之間的協調，使內部核數具備適當充實之功能及於本公司內部有恰當立場，並審查及監察其有效性；
- 審查本集團財務及會計之政策及慣例；

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- reviewing the external auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to management about the accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's response;
- reviewing the pricing rules of continuing connected transactions and implementation of transaction caps, etc.;
- ensuring that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the external auditor's management letter; and
- considering other topics as defined by the Board.
- 審查外部核數師之管理函件、核數師向管理層提出之任何會計記錄、財務賬目或管制制度之重大查詢及管理層之回應；
- 審查持續關連交易之定價規則及交易限額執行等各項情況；
- 確保董事會將會就外部核數師管理層函件所提出事項及時給予回應；及
- 研究董事會界定之其他課題。

During the Year, the Audit Committee held two meetings in total (i.e. on 19 March 2018 and 27 August 2018 respectively) (the "Audit Committee Meetings") and reviewed the audited consolidated results for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the unaudited consolidated results for the six months ended 30 June 2018 of the Company, respectively, including the accounting principles and practice adopted by the Group, the Company's compliance with the code provisions of the CG Code and disclosure thereof in the relevant annual and interim reports, the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and recommended to the Board for consideration the same and the re-appointment of KPMG, Certified Public Accountant, as the Company's external auditor at the 2018 AGM.

於本年度，審核委員會共舉行兩次會議，分別於二零一八年三月十九日及二零一八年八月二十七日（「審核委員會會議」），並分別審查本公司截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度經審核合併業績及截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月未經審閱合併業績，包括本集團所採用會計原則及慣例、本公司遵守企管守則之守則條文及在相關年報及中期報告中披露及本集團內部控制之有效性，並向董事會推薦考慮該等會計原則及慣例及於二零一八年股東週年大會上續聘註冊會計師畢馬威會計師事務所擔任本公司外部核數師。

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The attendance of each Director at the Audit Committee Meetings during the Year is as follows:

各董事於本年度出席審核委員會會議記錄如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	No. of Attendance (Note)/ Eligible to attend 出席次數 (附註) / 有資格出席會議次數
Mr. Ng Sui Yin (Chairman)	吳瑞賢先生 (主席)	2/2
Mr. Ko Ping Keung	高秉強先生	2/2
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang	初家祥先生	2/2

Note: The Audit Committee Meeting was attended by all the Directors in person, not by an alternate.

附註：所有董事均親身出席審核委員會會議，非由代理人出席。

The Audit Committee held one meeting on 25 March 2019 and reviewed the Company's draft audited consolidated results for the Year, including the accounting principles and practice adopted by the Group, the Company's compliance with the code provisions of the CG Code and disclosure in this report, as well as the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and recommended to the Board for consideration the same and the re-appointment of KPMG, Certified Public Accountant, as the Company's external auditor at the AGM.

審核委員會亦於二零一九年三月二十五日舉行一次會議，並審查本公司本年度經審核合併業績草稿，包括本集團所採用會計原則及慣例、本公司遵守企管守則之守則條文及在本報告的披露及本集團內部控制之有效性，並向董事會推薦考慮該等會計原則及慣例及在股東週年大會上續聘註冊會計師畢馬威會計師事務所擔任本公司外部核數師。

Remuneration Committee

薪酬委員會

The Remuneration Committee has been established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The Remuneration Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang, Mr. Ng Sui Yin and Mr. Ko Ping Keung. Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

薪酬委員會具備書面職權範圍及符合企管守則。薪酬委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事，即初家祥先生、吳瑞賢先生及高秉強先生。初家祥先生擔任薪酬委員會主席。

The principal roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include, but are not limited to:

薪酬委員會的主要角色及職能包括但不限於：

- making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing the remuneration policy;
- 就本公司關於全體董事與高級管理人員薪酬政策及結構、及就制定薪酬政策而設立正式及透明程序而向董事會提供推薦意見；

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- reviewing and approving the management's remuneration proposals by reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
- making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment;
- making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors;
- considering salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment, responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;
- reviewing and approving compensation payable to the executive Directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with the contractual terms and is otherwise fair and reasonable and not excessive;
- reviewing and approving compensation arrangements relating to the dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with the contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate; and
- ensuring that no Director or any of his/her associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.
- 於參考董事會企業目標及宗旨後，審查及批准管理層薪酬建議；
- 就個別執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬組合向董事會提供推薦意見，包括實物利益、退休金權利及補償付款（包括任何離職或終止其任職或委任之任何應付補償）；
- 就非執行董事之薪酬向董事會提供推薦意見；
- 審閱可供比較公司所支付薪金、時間之投放、責任及本集團其他成員之僱用條件；
- 檢討及批准向執行董事及高級管理人員就任何離職或終止其職務或委任有關的賠償，以確保有關賠償按有關合約條款釐定，若未能按有關合約條款釐定，賠償亦須公平合理，不會對公司造成過重負擔；
- 檢討及批准關於罷免或解聘行為不當董事之補償安排，以確保有關安排按合約條款釐定，若未能按有關合約條款釐定，有關賠償亦須合理適當；及
- 確保概無董事或其任何聯繫人士（定義見上市規則）參與釐定其本身薪酬。

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During the Year, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting on 19 March 2018, and reviewed and recommended to the Board for consideration certain remuneration-related matters of the Directors and senior management, determined the policy for the remuneration of executive Directors, assessed performance of executive Directors and approved the terms of re-appointed directors service contracts and remuneration.

For determining the remuneration packages of each Director, market rates and factors such as each Director's workload and required commitment were taken into account. In addition, factors comprising economic and market situations, individual contributions to the Group's results and development as well as individual's potential were considered when determining the remuneration packages of Executive Directors.

The attendance of each Director at the Remuneration Committee Meetings during the Year is as follows:

於本年度，薪酬委員會於二零一八年三月十九日舉行一次會議，審查及向董事會推薦建議釐定若干與董事及高級管理人員薪酬有關之事項，決定執行董事的薪酬政策，評估執行董事的績效，及批准重選董事的服務合約及薪酬之事宜。

對於釐定各董事之薪酬待遇，考慮市場水平與各項因素，如董事之工作量及所承擔之責任。此外，當釐定執行董事薪酬待遇時考慮之因素包括：經濟及市場情況、對本集團業績及發展之貢獻，以及個人之潛能等。

各董事於本年度出席薪酬委員會會議記錄如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	No. of Attendance (Note)/
		Eligible to attend 出席次數 (附註) / 有資格出席會議次數
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang (Chairman)	初家祥先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Ng Sui Yin	吳瑞賢先生	1/1
Mr. Ko Ping Keung	高秉強先生	1/1

Note: The Remuneration Committee Meeting was attended by all the Directors in person, not by an alternate.

附註：所有董事均親身出席薪酬委員會會議，非由代理人出席。

The Remuneration Committee also held one meeting on 25 March 2019, and reviewed and recommended to the Board for consideration certain remuneration-related matters of the Directors and senior management.

薪酬委員會亦於二零一九年三月二十五日舉行一次會議，並審查及向董事會推薦建議釐定若干與董事及高級管理人員薪酬有關之事項。

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Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee has been established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. It comprises two INEDs, namely Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang and an executive Director, namely Mr. He Ningning. Mr. He Ningning is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Nomination Committee include, but are not limited to:

- reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience and diversity of perspectives) of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- assessing the independence of the INEDs;
- developing and reviewing the Board Diversity Policy and reviewing the measurable objectives for implementing such Board Diversity Policy, including but not limited to gender, age, race, language, cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience, and the progress on achieving the objectives; and making disclosure of its progress and its review results in the annual report annually; and
- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and the succession planning for the Directors, in particular, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

提名委員會

提名委員會於具備書面職權範圍及符合企管守則。提名委員會包括兩名獨立非執行董事，即高秉強先生及初家祥先生，及一名執行董事，即何寧寧先生。何寧寧先生擔任提名委員會主席。

提名委員會的主要角色及職能包括但不限於：

- 至少每年檢討董事會結構、規模及組成（包括技巧、知識及經驗及觀點多樣性），並就任何建議變動向董事會提供推薦意見，以補充本公司的企業策略；
- 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事之人士，並就挑選提名有關人士出任董事向董事會提供推薦意見；
- 評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性；
- 制定及檢討董事會多元化政策及審查為推行董事會多元化政策（包括但不限於性別、年齡、種族、語言、文化背景、教育背景、行業經驗及專業經驗挑選候選人）所設定可衡量宗旨及實現該等宗旨之進度；並於每年之年度報告披露其進度及審查結果；及
- 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是主席及行政總裁）之繼任計劃，向董事會提供推薦意見。

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During the Year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting on 19 March 2018, and among other things, reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of members of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of all the retiring Directors as Directors at the 2018 AGM.

於本年度，提名委員會於二零一八年三月十九日舉行一次會議，（其中包括）審查董事會的結構、規模、組成及董事會成員多樣性，評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性及於二零一八年股東週年大會上向董事會推薦考慮重新委任全體退任董事為董事。

The attendance of each Director at the Nomination Committee Meetings during the Year is as follows:

各董事於本年度出席提名委員會會議記錄如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	No. of Attendance (Note)/
		Eligible to attend 出席次數(附註)/ 有資格出席會議次數
Mr. He Ningning (Chairman)	何寧寧先生(主席)	1/1
Mr. Ko Ping Keung	高秉強先生	1/1
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang	初家祥先生	1/1

Note: The Nomination Committee Meeting was attended by all the Directors in person, not by an alternate.

附註：所有董事均親身出席提名委員會會議，非由代理人出席。

The Company also amended and published the terms of reference for the Nomination Committee on 26 February 2019 (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 26 February 2019 for details).

本公司亦於二零一九年二月二十六日修訂及刊登提名委員會職權範圍書（詳情請參閱本公司於二零一九年二月二十六日之公告）。

The Nomination Committee also held one meeting on 25 March 2019, and among other things, reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for considering the re-appointment of the retiring Directors and the Directors who filled a casual vacancy or appointed as an addition to the existing Board, namely Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang as Directors at the AGM, as well as reviewed the Nomination Policy and the Board's Diversity Policy.

提名委員會亦於二零一九年三月二十五日舉行一次會議，（其中包括）審查董事會的結構、規模及組成，評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性及於股東週年大會上向董事會推薦考慮重新委任退任董事及填補臨時空缺的董事或獲委任加入現有董事會的董事，即王健強先生及初家祥先生，為董事，以及審查提名政策及董事會多元化政策的執行。

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企業管治報告

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee has been established with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The Risk Management Committee comprises three members, namely Mr. Ko Ping Keung and Mr. Ng Sui Yin, both INEDs and Mr. Fan Fuqiang, the chief financial officer of the Company. In particular, two members are our INEDs. Mr. Ko Ping Keung is the chairman of the Risk Management Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Risk Management Committee include, but are not limited to:

- reviewing and assessing the Group's investment in wealth management products in terms of whether such investment complies with its treasury and investment policies, the fund safety of and the risks associated with such investment;
- reviewing the remedial actions in respect of policy breaches, if any;
- reviewing the risks associated with, and approving, the purchase of wealth management products with the transaction amount exceeding RMB50 million (RMB50 million exclusive) as requested from time to time (the provision of reviewing the risks associated with the purchase of wealth management products with single transaction amount exceeding RMB10 million (RMB10 million exclusive) as requested from time to time was amended to reviewing the risks associated with, and approving, the purchase of wealth management products with single transaction amount exceeding RMB50 million (RMB50 million exclusive) as requested from time to time, pursuant to the amendments made to the funds management policy at the Risk Management Committee meeting held on 24 March 2016);

風險管理委員會

風險管理委員會具備書面職權範圍及符合企管守則。風險管理委員會包括三位成員，即獨立非執行董事高秉強先生、吳瑞賢先生及本公司財務總監范富強先生。其中兩位成員為我們的獨立非執行董事。高秉強先生擔任風險管理委員會主席。

風險管理委員會的主要角色及職能包括但不限於：

- 審閱及評估本集團在理財產品的投資，內容有關該等投資是否符合其財政及投資政策、該等投資的資金安全及與之相關的風險；
- 審閱有關違反政策的補救措施（如有）；
- 根據要求不時審閱與交易額超過人民幣5,000萬元（不含人民幣5,000萬元）之理財產品相關的風險及批准該等購買（根據風險管理委員會於二零一六年三月二十四日會議上對資金管理制度的修訂，不時應要求審閱購買單筆交易額超過人民幣1,000萬元（不含人民幣1,000萬元）的理財產品的相關風險修改為不時應要求審閱購買單筆交易額超過人民幣5,000萬元（不含人民幣5,000萬元）的理財產品的相關風險，並作出批准）；

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- reviewing and assessing the expected return of the wealth management products with similar principal amount, and the track record of relevant issuers and similar wealth management products previously sold in the market; and
- considering, reviewing and approving the amendments to the Group's policies and requirements in respect of the operation and risk control of the Group's wealth management products.
- 審閱及評估本金額相若的理財產品的預期回報，以及相關發行人及過往市場上銷售的類似理財產品的往績；及
- 考慮、審閱及批准修訂本集團就本集團理財產品之操作及風險管理方面的政策及規定。

During the Year, the Risk Management Committee held two meetings in total (i.e. on 19 March 2018 and 27 August 2018) (the "Risk Management Committee Meetings"). At the above meetings, the Risk Management Committee reviewed and assessed the Group's wealth management product investment in terms of whether such investment have complied with the Group's treasury and investment policies, the fund safety of and risks associated with such investment and reviewed the status such as debt asset ratio, operating cash flow and gearing ratio of the Company.

The attendance of each member of the Risk Management Committee Meetings during the Year is as follows:

於本年度，風險管理委員會共舉行兩次會議，分別於二零一八年三月十九日及二零一八年八月二十七日（「風險管理委員會會議」）。風險管理委員會於該等會議上審閱及評估本集團的理財產品之投資是否已遵守本集團的理財政策及投資政策、資金安全及與該等投資有關的風險，以及檢視本公司資產負債率、經營性現金流、資本負債率等方面的狀況。

各成員於本年度出席風險管理委員會會議記錄如下：

Name of Members	成員姓名	No. of Attendance (Note)/
		Eligible to attend 出席次數 (附註) / 有資格出席會議次數
Mr. Ko Ping Keung (Chairman)	高秉強先生 (主席)	2/2
Mr. Ng Sui Yin	吳瑞賢先生	2/2
Mr. Fan Fuqiang	范富強先生	2/2

Note: The Risk Management Committee Meeting was attended by all the Directors in person, not by an alternate.

附註：所有董事均親身出席風險管理委員會會議，非由代理人出席。

The Risk Management Committee also held one meeting on 25 March 2019, and reviewed and assessed the Group's wealth management product investment in terms of whether such investment has complied with the Group's treasury and investment policies, the fund safety of and risks associated with such investment, and also assessed whether the operating cash of the Group is sufficient and the control policies of liquidity risks.

風險管理委員會亦於二零一九年三月二十五日舉行一次會議，審閱及評估本集團的理財產品之投資是否已遵守本集團的理財政策及投資政策、資金安全及與該等投資有關的風險，以及、評估本集團經營性現金是否充裕及流動性風險之管控政策。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board recognises that corporate governance should be the collective responsibility of the Directors though having delegated the corporate governance duties to the Audit Committee which include, but are not limited to:

- developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;
- reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
- reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this report.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, among which, the term of office for each of Mr. He Ningning and Mr. Wang Jianqiang is 36 months commenced from the month on which the shares of the Company were listed on the Stock Exchange (i.e. December 2014); the term of office for Mr. Hu Sanmu is 36 months commenced from 8 July 2016. On 2 December 2017, Mr. He Ningning, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Hu Sanmu renewed their service contracts with the Company for a term of 36 months commencing from 2 December 2017.

企業管治職能

董事會確認企業管治應為董事的集體責任，儘管已向審核委員會授權企業管治職責，其中包括但不限於：

- 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規及向董事會提出建議；
- 審閱及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 審閱及監察本公司遵守法律及監管規定之政策及常規；
- 制定、審閱及監察適用於僱員及董事之行為守則及合規手冊（如有）；及
- 審閱本公司遵守企管守則及在本報告中的披露。

委任及重選董事

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，其中：何寧寧先生和王健強先生的任期分別為自本公司股份於聯交所上市的月份（即二零一四年十二月）起為期三十六個月；胡三木先生的任期為二零一六年七月八日起為期三十六個月。於二零一七年十二月二日，何寧寧先生、王健強先生和胡三木先生與本公司續簽了服務合約，任期均為自二零一七年十二月二日起為期三十六個月。

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Each of the INEDs has signed a letter of appointment with the Company, among which, the term of office for each of Mr. Ng Sui Yin and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang is three years with effect from 2 December 2014, being the date on which the shares of the Company were initially listed on the Stock Exchange; the term of office for Mr. Ko Ping Keung is 36 months commenced from 31 May 2017. On 2 December 2017, Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang and Mr. Ng Sui Yin signed letters of appointment with the Company for a term of 36 months commencing from 2 December 2017.

None of the Directors has a service contract/letter of appointment with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Company within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

All the Directors, including the INEDs, are subject to retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election in accordance with the Article 84 of Articles of Association. At each AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is less than three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third) will retire from office by rotation provided that every Director will be subject to retirement at the AGM at least once every three years. A retiring Director will be eligible for re-election and will continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires. The Directors to retire by rotation will include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of Directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those who have been the longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. Any Director appointed by the Board pursuant to Article 83(3) of Articles of Association shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation. Accordingly, Mr. Wang Jianqiang and Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang will retire by rotation at the AGM and, being eligible to offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽署委任書，其中：吳瑞賢先生和初家祥先生的任期為自二零一四年十二月二日，即本公司股份首次在聯交所上市日期起三年；高秉強先生的任期為二零一七年五月三十一日起為期三十六個月。於二零一七年十二月二日，初家祥先生和吳瑞賢先生與本公司簽署委任書，任期均自二零一七年十二月二日起為期三十六個月。

概無董事已與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立不可於一年內由本公司免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止的服務合約／委任書。

全體董事（包括獨立非執行董事）須依據組織章程細則第84條輪席退任及符合重選資格。於每次股東週年大會上，當時三分之一董事（如數目少於三或三之倍數，則最接近之數，但不得少於三分之一）將輪席退任，惟各董事須最少每三年於股東週年大會退任一次。退任董事可膺選連任，並於其退任之整個大會舉行期間仍以董事身份行事。輪席退任之董事包括（就確保輪值退任之董事人數而言）任何擬退任且不願膺選連任之董事。任何其他擬退任之董事指自其上次獲重選或委任以來，服務年期最長之董事，故此，於同一日成為或上次獲重選之行將退任董事將經由抽籤決定（該等董事之間另行作出決定之情況除外）。在決定輪值退任的特定董事或董事數目時，根據組織章程細則第83(3)條獲董事會委任的任何董事不應被考慮在內。因此，王健強先生及初家祥先生將於股東週年大會輪席退任，且有資格於股東週年大會膺選連任。

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企業管治報告

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of the Directors' remuneration for the Year are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report for the Year by band is set out below:

Remuneration band (in RMB)	薪酬組別 (人民幣)	Number of individuals 人士數目
Nil to 1,000,000	零至1,000,000元	10
1,000,001 to 1,500,000	1,000,001元至1,500,000元	0

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the Year, KPMG was engaged as the Group's independent auditor.

The remuneration paid/payable to KPMG, the auditor, for the services provided during the Year is set out below:

Services	服務	Fee paid/payable 已付/應付費用 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interim review and annual audit service for 2018	二零一八年中期審閱及年度審計服務	2,050
Total	總計	2,050*

* The amount includes service fee of RMB1,934,000 and related VAT of RMB116,000.

董事及高級管理人員薪酬

本年度董事之薪酬詳情列載於合併財務報表附註6內。

根據企管守則第B.1.5條之守則規定，高級管理人員（董事除外）薪酬（其資料按組別列載於本年度年度報告「董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情」內）列載如下：

獨立核數師酬金

本年度，畢馬威會計師事務所獲聘為本集團之獨立核數師。

就本年度提供之服務已付/應付核數師畢馬威會計師事務所之薪酬列載如下：

* 該金額包括服務費用人民幣1,934,000元及相關增值稅人民幣116,000元。

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There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the re-appointment of the independent auditor, and they both have agreed to recommend the re-appointment of KPMG as the Company's independent auditor for the ensuing year at the AGM.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In addition, KPMG has stated in the independent auditor's report its reporting responsibilities on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the Year.

INTERNAL CONTROL

It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that the Company maintains sound and effective internal controls to safeguard the Shareholders' investment and the Group's assets at all times. The Company has adopted a series of internal control policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance for achieving objectives including effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Highlights of our internal control system include the following:

- Code of conduct – The Company's code of conduct explicitly communicates to each employee its values, acceptable criteria for decision-making and its ground rules for behaviour.
- Management of related party transactions – The Group will continue to enhance its internal control and only enter into transactions with related parties that are carried out in the ordinary course of its business and on normal commercial terms and are in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

董事會與審核委員會在續聘獨立核數師上意見一致，且其均同意推薦於股東週年大會上續聘畢馬威會計師事務所為本公司接下來一年的獨立核數師。

董事對財務報表之責任

董事知悉彼等有責任編製本集團本年度之合併財務報表。

董事並無發現有任何重大不肯定因素，可能與影響本公司持續經營能力之重大懷疑之事件或情況有關。

此外，畢馬威會計師事務所已述明對本公司本年度之合併財務報表之獨立核數師報告申報責任。

內部控制

董事會有責任確保本公司一直維持穩健有效的內部控制，以保障股東的投資及本集團的資產。本公司已經採取一系列內部控制政策及程序，旨在為實現高效營運、可靠的財務報告及遵守適用法律及法規等目標提供合理保證。我們內部控制制度的摘要包括以下方面：

- 行為守則—本公司的行為守則明確向每位僱員傳達我們的價值、可接受決策標準及基本行為規範。
- 管理關聯方交易—本集團將繼續提升內部控制，並僅與關聯方訂立在我們日常業務過程中按正常商業條款訂立，且符合我們股東整體利益的交易。

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企業管治報告

- Internal audit – The Group’s internal audit function regularly monitors key controls and procedures in order to assure its management and the Board that the internal control system is functioning as intended. The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the internal audit function.
- Compliance with the Listing Rules and relevant laws and regulations – The Group will continue to monitor its compliance with relevant laws and regulations and its senior management team will work closely with the Group’s employees to implement actions required to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Company will also continue to arrange for various trainings to be provided by its Hong Kong legal advisers or other professional parties to the Directors and senior management on the Listing Rules, including but not limited to aspects related to corporate governance and connected transactions, and by its legal advisers in PRC on PRC laws and regulations.
- 內部審計—本集團的內部審計部門定期監察主要控制及程序，以向其管理層及董事會保證內部控制制度按計劃運作。審核委員會負責監督內部審計部門。
- 遵守上市規則及相關法律法規—本集團將持續監察遵守相關法律法規的情況，高級管理層團隊將與僱員緊密合作採取所需行動，以確保本集團遵守相關法律法規。本公司亦將繼續安排由香港法律顧問或其他專業機構就上市規則向董事及高級管理層提供的多項培訓，包括但不限於企業管治及關連交易，以及中國法律顧問對中國法律及法規等方面的培訓。

The Audit Committee and the Board have conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group. The Directors (including the INEDs) consider that the internal control measures of the Company are adequate and effective.

審核委員會及董事會已對本集團內部控制系統的有效性開展審核，董事（包括獨立非執行董事）認為本公司的內部控制措施足夠且有效。

COMPANY SECRETARY

公司秘書

The Company appointed Mr. Cheng Zhihua (“Mr. Cheng”) as the Company Secretary of the Company on 21 November 2017

本公司已於二零一七年十一月二十一日委任程芝化先生（「程先生」）擔任本公司之公司秘書。

Mr. Cheng is an external service provider to the Company and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (in compliance with Note 1 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules). The primary contact person between the Company and Mr. Cheng is Mr. Fan Fuqiang, the chief financial officer of the Company.

程先生乃本公司之外聘服務人員，為香港會計師公會會員（程先生符合上市規則第3.28條註釋1之規定）。本公司內部與程先生之主要聯絡人為本公司財務總監范富強先生。

The Company Secretary reports to the Chairman and/or the Chief Executive Officer. All members of the Board have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The appointment and removal of the joint company secretaries or the Company Secretary are subject to the Board’s approval.

公司秘書向主席及／或行政總裁匯報，董事會所有成員可獲得公司秘書之意見及服務。委任及解聘聯席公司秘書或公司秘書須由董事會批准。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to make proposals or make a motion at the annual general meetings under the memorandum of association of the Company and the Articles of Association (the "M&A") or the laws of the Cayman Islands. Shareholders who wish to make proposals or make a motion may, however, convene an extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM") in accordance with the "Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an EGM" set out below.

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an EGM

Any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than ten percent of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the "Eligible Shareholder(s)") shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to require an EGM to be called by the Board or the Company Secretary for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, including making proposals or making a motion at the EGM.

Eligible Shareholders who wish to convene an EGM for the purpose of making proposals or making a motion at the EGM must deposit a written requisition (the "Requisition") signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong (Room 1715, 17/F, Topsail Plaza, 11 On Sum Street, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong) for the attention of the Company Secretary and/or the chief financial officer of the Company.

The Requisition must state clearly the name of the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding in the Company, the reason(s) to convene an EGM and the proposed agenda.

股東權利

在股東大會上提呈建議的程序

根據本公司之組織章程大綱及組織章程細則（「大綱及細則」）或開曼群島法例，概無守則條文允許股東於股東週年大會上提呈建議或作出動議。然而，有意股東可按照下文所載「股東召開股東特別大會的程序」召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）提呈建議或作出動議。

股東召開股東特別大會的程序

於提出要求當日持有本公司附有可於本公司股東大會上投票權利的已繳股本不少於百分之十的任何一名或多名股東（「合資格股東」），將可隨時書面要求董事會或公司秘書召開股東特別大會，以審議要求中所指明的任何事項，包括於股東特別大會提呈建議或作出動議。

有意為提呈建議或作出動議而召開股東特別大會的合資格股東必須將經有關合資格股東簽署的書面要求（「要求書」）遞交至本公司於香港的主要營業地點（地址為香港新界沙田安心街11號華順廣場17樓1715室），收件人為本公司公司秘書及／或財務總監。

要求書必須清楚列明有關合資格股東之姓名、其於本公司之股權、召開股東特別大會之原因及建議議程。

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The Company will check the Requisition and the identity and shareholding of the Eligible Shareholder(s) will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong. If the Requisition is found to be proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to convene an EGM and/or include the proposal(s) made or the resolution(s) proposed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) at the EGM within 2 months after the deposit of the Requisition. On the contrary, if the Requisition has been verified as not in order, the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of the outcome and accordingly, the Board will not call for an EGM and/or include the proposal(s) made or the resolution(s) proposed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) at the EGM.

If within 21 days of the deposit of the Requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene such EGM, the requisitioner(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned as a result of the failure of the Board to convene an EGM shall be reimbursed to the Eligible Shareholder(s) by the Company.

Procedures for Shareholders to Send Enquires to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board of the Company by addressing them to the principal place of business of the Company, at Room 1715, 17/F, Topsail Plaza, 11 On Sum Street, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong by post or by email to Mr. Cheng Zhihua at tonycheng128@yahoo.com.hk or Mr. Fan Fuqiang at richard.fan@ck-telecom.com, for the attention of the Company Secretary and/or the chief financial officer.

本公司將查看要求書，及合資格股東之身份及股權將由本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處核實。若確定要求書為合適及適當，公司秘書將要求董事會於提出要求書後兩個月內召開股東特別大會及／或包括合資格股東於股東特別大會提出之建議或提呈之決議案。相反，倘要求書核實為不適當，則有關合資格股東將獲知會此結果，董事會將不會因而召開股東特別大會及／或包括合資格股東於股東特別大會提出之建議或提呈之決議案。

倘董事會未能在要求書遞交後21天內召開有關股東特別大會，則要求人可自行召開股東特別大會，而本公司須向有關合資格股東償付因董事會未能召開該大會令有關合資格股東產生的所有合理費用。

股東向董事會發出查詢之程序

股東可於任何時間向本公司董事會提出問題及顧慮，透過郵件送達本公司之主要營業地點（香港新界沙田安心街11號華順廣場17樓1715室）或透過電郵送達程芝化先生（tonycheng128@yahoo.com.hk）或范富強先生（richard.fan@ck-telecom.com），以供公司秘書及／或財務總監垂注。

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Upon receipt of the enquiries, the Company Secretary and/or the chief financial officer will forward the communications relating to:

1. matters within the Directors' purview to the executive Directors of the Company;
2. matters within a Board committee's area of responsibility to the chairman of the appropriate committee; and
3. ordinary business matters, such as suggestions, enquiries and customer complaints to the appropriate management of the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend policy of the Group had been disclosed in the Prospectus dated 20 November 2014 of the Company.

The payment and the amount of any dividends, if paid, will depend on the Company's results of operations, cash flows, financial condition, statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company, future prospects and other factors that the Board may consider relevant. Holders of the Shares will be entitled to receive such dividends pro rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on the Shares. The declaration, payment and amount of dividends will be subject to discretion by the Board of the Company.

Dividends may be paid only out of the Company's distributable profits and/or reserves (including share premium account) as permitted under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. To the extent profits are distributed as dividends, such portion of profits will not be available to be reinvested in operations of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to declare or distribute any dividend in the amount set out in any plan of the Board or at all. The dividend distribution record in the past may not be used as a reference or basis to determine the level of dividends that may be declared or paid by the Company in the future.

收到該等查詢後，公司秘書及／或財務總監將轉發以下有關通訊：

1. 有關董事職權範圍內之事項至本公司之執行董事；
2. 有關董事會轄下委員會職責領域之事項至相應委員會主席；及
3. 一般業務事項（例如建議、問題及客戶投訴）至本公司相應管理層。

股息政策

本集團的股息政策已披露於本公司日期為二零一四年十一月二十日的招股章程。

任何股息（倘已派付）的派付及金額將取決於本公司的經營業績、現金流量、財務狀況、有關本公司派付股息的法定及監管限制、未來前景及董事會可能認為相關的其他因素。股份持有人將有權根據就股份的繳足或入賬列作繳足的金額按比例收取有關股息。股息的宣派、派付及金額將由本公司董事會酌情決定。

根據本公司組織章程大綱及組織章程細則以及開曼群島公司法規定，股息僅可自本公司的可分派溢利及／或儲備（包括股份溢價賬）派付。倘溢利作為股息分派，則該部分溢利將不可再投資於本公司的業務。無法保證本公司將能夠宣派或分派董事會任何計劃所載金額的任何股息或是否會宣派或分派任何股息。過去的股息分派記錄未必可作為參考或基準以釐定本公司日後可能宣派或派付股息的水平。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has adopted a Shareholders' communication policy with the objective of ensuring that the Shareholders can have equal and timely access to information about the Company in order to enable the Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner and allow them to engage actively with the Company.

Information will be communicated to the Shareholders mainly through the Company's financial reports, AGMs and other general meetings that may be convened as well as all the disclosures submitted to the Stock Exchange.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There were no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company during the Year. The M&A is available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

股東通訊

本公司已採納股東通訊政策，目的為確保股東可平等並及時取得本公司之信息，使股東在知情情況下行使彼等權力以及允許彼等積極參與本公司。

資料將主要透過本公司財務報告、股東週年大會及其他可能召開之股東大會，與向聯交所提交之披露資料知會股東。

憲章文件

於本年度，本公司之憲章文件並無改動。本公司已分別於聯交所及本公司網站刊登其大綱及細則。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境·社會及管治報告

1 About this Report

Basis of Preparation

This report is the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Group in 2018, which is prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide contained in Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, truly reflecting the environmental, social and governance responsibilities performed by the Group in 2018.

Business of the Group

The Group is a leading mid-to-high end mobile terminal camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules manufacturer in the PRC, which mainly engages in the manufacturing of camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules used in smart mobile terminals, including mobile phones and tablets, vehicle and other smart mobile devices.

Scope of the Report

The reporting period of this report is the 2018 financial year (i.e. from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018). The principal businesses involved in this report include the manufacture and sale of camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules used in mobile phones and other smart devices. Kunshan QT China, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, the principal place of business of which is the production base ("Production Base") and the headquarters office of the Group located in Kunshan, is the place where the Group's major business activities take place. As for operating offices of the Group located in other places such as Shenzhen, Chengdu, Taiwan and Hong Kong, taking into consideration their supporting roles, they are not covered in this report as their activities do not constitute any significant threat to the safety of the society and environment.

1 關於本報告

編製基礎

本報告是本集團二零一八年度依循香港聯合交易所上市規則附錄27內的《環境·社會及管治報告指引》披露要求編製的環境·社會及管治報告，是本集團二零一八年度履行環境·社會及管治三大責任的真實反映。

本集團業務

本集團是中國領先的中高端移動終端攝像頭模組及指紋識別模組製造商，主要經營業務為生產應用於移動智能終端包括手機、平板電腦、汽車和其他智能移動裝置等的攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組。

報告範圍

本報告的報告期為二零一八年財政年度（即二零一八年一月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日）。本報告的主體業務範圍為生產及銷售手機及其他智能設備的攝像頭模組及指紋識別模組。本集團旗下的全資附屬公司昆山丘鈦中國，主要經營業務地點為本集團位於昆山的生產基地（「生產基地」）和總部辦公室，是本集團主要經濟活動的發生地。考慮到本集團位於其他地點如深圳、成都、台灣和香港的辦公室為支持性質的經營分部，其經濟活動對社會及環境安全方面不構成重大威脅，故此本報告範圍並不覆蓋。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Development Strategies of the Group on Environmental, Social and Governance

1. In recent years, sustainable development has become a significant concern of the public; in addition to product quality, issues in respect of whether the production process would cause serious environmental impacts and whether the workers have been treated fairly are drawing more and more attention.
2. We highly recognize the importance of managing sustainability risk, such as environmental pollution and child labour problems, which may constitute material threats to the corporate image and performance of the Group. As such, during the Year, we continued to take all necessary measures to reduce energy consumption and emission, and reduce the production process's impacts on the earth, water and other natural resources in the neighborhood.
3. The Group has implemented the major principles of environmental protection and social responsibility in its daily operations, and continue to keep communicating with relevant regulatory authorities of the local government and other stakeholders and strictly comply with relevant regulations and rules.
4. The Group strives to become an enterprise which can get the respect and recognition from both the customers and the public.

Source of Information

The information disclosed in this report is mainly sourced from the internal documents of the Group, internal data analysis and market public information. The contents of all information are reviewed and confirmed by the management of the Company and responsible departments, and are duly filed. In case of any doubt or opinion regarding the content of the report, you are welcome to contact the Group.

本集團對於環境、社會及管治的發展策略

1. 近年可持續發展受到社會大眾的高度關注，除產品質量外，生產過程是否對環境造成嚴重影響、工人的待遇公平與否等意識亦日漸抬頭。
2. 我們非常明白，可持續發展的風險不容忽視，問題如環境污染、童工違規生產等，會對企業的形象及表現構成重大威脅。因此，我們繼續於年內做好節能減排，減低生產過程對附近土地、水源及其他天然資源造成的災害。
3. 本集團把環境及社會責任的理念融入日常的決策營運之一，並持續地與地方政府相關的監管機構和其他持份者保持交流，嚴格遵守相關的法規和守則。
4. 本集團希望成為業內受客戶和社會大眾所尊敬的企業。

信息來源

本報告內所披露的信息，主要來源為本集團內部文件，統計數據匯總和市場公開資料等。所有信息內容均經過公司管理層和主管部門審核確認，並正式存檔。如對報告裡的任何內容存有疑問或意見，歡迎與本集團聯絡。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境·社會及管治報告

Responsibility of the Board

All the information disclosed in this Report has been reviewed and confirmed by members of the Board.

2 Stakeholder Engagement

In formulating the policies and directions in relation to environmental and social responsibility, materiality assessment plays an indispensable important role, which can instruct the future operation and development of the Group. Therefore, the Group engaged an independent third-party consultancy firm to design research program when preparing the 2016 and 2017 reports, and interviewed with internal and external stakeholders, including the management, front line staff, bankers, customers and investors, in order to understand those environmental and social responsibility issues that they view as important for the Group. The consultancy firm analyzed the findings from these interviews and identified issues with high levels of materiality to the Group. As there has not been a significant change in nature regarding our business and location of operation, this report has been prepared according to the result of relevant materiality analysis.

董事會責任

本報告所披露的信息內容均經過董事會成員審核確認。

2 利益相關者參與

在制定環境和社會責任相關政策方針時，重要性分析是不可或缺的重要程序，它對本集團的未來營運方向及發展有指導性作用。所以，本集團於準備二零一六和二零一七年報告時曾邀請第三方的獨立諮詢公司設計研究方案，與內部和外部利益相關者進行訪談，包括管理層、前線員工、銀行、客戶和投資者等，以了解他們認為對本集團重要的環境和社會責任議題。該團隊根據收集回來的結果進行分析，確認出對集團具重要性的議題。由於本集團的業務性質和經營地點等與過去兩年並無重大改變，本報告的制定基本沿用相關的重要性分析結果。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

3 Materiality Analysis

During the interviews with internal stakeholders, they were being invited to give scores on the questionnaire for the various issues on environmental and social responsibility base on materiality. A range of highly important issues that have material impact on the Group have been proposed after further analyzing the opinions collected.

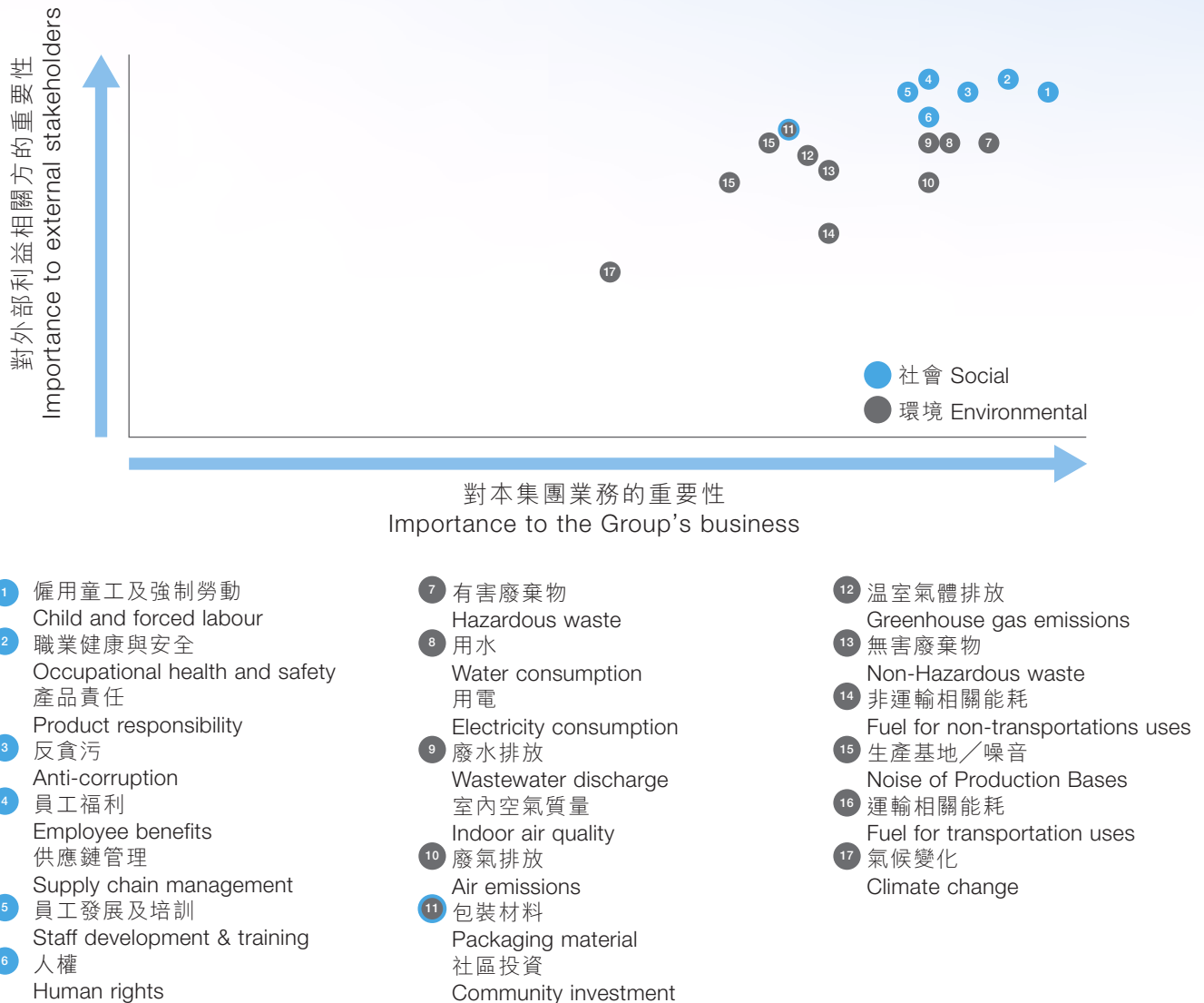
The materiality matrix constructed based on the results of the interviews is set out below:

3 重要性分析

在與內部利益相關者訪談時，被訪者獲邀請在問卷上根據重要性程度給各個環境及社會責任議題打分，所收集到的意見經過進一步的分析後，綜合出一系列對本集團發展至關重要的議題。

以下為根據訪談結果所構建的重要性矩陣：

2018本集團的重要性矩陣
2018 Materiality Matrix of the Group



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境·社會及管治報告

After assessing the views and opinions of stakeholders collected in interviews, we present the significant environmental, social and governance issues and their relationships with business operations based on materiality in the chart below:

我們把利益相關者訪談所收集的觀點及意見進行評估，將重大的環境、社會及管治問題及其與業務經營的關係按重要程度於下圖展示：

Aspects 範圍	Key issues 重要議題	Relationship with business 與業務之關係
Environmental 環境	Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物	Certain amount of hazardous chemicals were generated in the production process. 本集團於生產過程中需使用一定數量的有害化學品。
	Electricity consumption 用電	Electricity was consumed in the operation of the Group's Production Bases to conduct production. 本集團旗下的生產基地需使用電力以展開生產程序。
	Water consumption 用水	The major consumption of water of the Group was due to the operation of water curtain system for filtering air pollutants, used by the lenses cleaning and consumed as domestic water for dormitories. 本集團主要的用水源頭為過濾空氣污染物之水幕系統、清洗鏡頭及宿舍之生活用水。
	Wastewater discharge 廢水排放	Wastewater was generated from the Production Bases and dormitories of the Group. 本集團的生產基地及宿舍均會產生廢水。
	Indoor air quality 室內空氣質量	The soldering and painting process was required during camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules manufacturing of which, generated waste gases and posed impact on the indoor air quality. 在攝像頭模組和指紋模組的生產過程中需要進行焊接及噴塗的工序，因此會產生定量的廢氣及影響室內空氣的質量。
	Air emissions 廢氣排放	The soldering and painting process was required during camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules manufacturing of which, generated waste gases and emitted. 在攝像頭模組和指紋模組的生產過程中需要進行焊接及噴塗的工序，因此會產生定量的廢氣排放。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 範圍	Key issues 重要議題	Relationship with business 與業務之關係
Social	Child labour and labour exploitation	The Group is very concerned about the issues of labour exploitation and child labour and therefore strictly complies with all relevant local labour laws and regulations.
社會	僱用童工及勞動剝削	本集團非常重視勞動剝削和童工問題，我們嚴格遵守當地所有的勞工相關法律法規。
	Product responsibility	As a supplier of components, the quality of products and services is crucial to the business of the Group.
	產品責任	作為零部件供貨商，產品及服務的質素對本集團的業務至關重要。
	Occupational health and safety	Ensuring health and safety of staff is one of the most important objectives of the Group. We are committed to providing our staff with a safe and comfortable working environment.
	職業健康與安全	保障員工的健康與安全為本集團的重要目標之一。我們致力為員工提供一個安全及舒適的工作環境。
	Anti-corruption	The Group has always firmly believed that integrity and compliance are the source of strength for enterprise development. We require our staff to be honest and clean, and not to seek personal benefits by taking advantage of the Group's resource.
	反貪污	本集團一直堅信廉潔守法乃企業發展的力量來源。我們要求員工保持清正廉潔，不利用本集團資源謀取私利。

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4 Environmental

4.1 Environmental-related Policies

- As a leading camera and fingerprint recognition module manufacturer in the PRC, apart from attaching importance to scientific research innovation, high-efficient production and lean management, the Board believes that it is crucial to business operation to effectively conduct efforts on environmental conservation and improve resources consumption efficiency of production, and strives to reduce the hazards affecting the surrounding lands, water sources and other natural resources during production.
- The Group is well recognized in the construction of its environmental production system and has obtained ISO14001 (Environmental Management) Qualification Certificate.
- The Group complies with the state and regional relevant environmental protection and prevention rules. It also actively cooperates with government departments in inspections on safety, environmental protection, firefighting and occupational health of enterprises conducted in a regular, specific and unexpected manner, and make filing records for the environmental impact of construction projects as well as invites third party agencies to prepare environment impact assessment report according to the regulations.
- In accordance with the regulations, the Group began to disclose the five environmental key performance indicators ("KPI") in the 2017 ESG report and presented the total amount of the year. The relevant KPI in this report of the Year remain unchanged.

4 環境

4.1 環境相關政策

- 作為一家領先的中國攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組製造商，在重視科研創新、高效生產和精細管理外，董事會相信切實做好環保節能，改善生產耗用資源的效率，以及盡力降低生產過程中對附近土地、水源以及其他天然資源做成的災害，是業務營運的重中之重。
- 本集團在環境生產系統的構建上備受認同，已取得了ISO14001(環境管理)的資格證明。
- 本集團遵守國家和地區性的相關環保防治條例，積極配合政府部門例行性、專項性及突擊性對企業進行的安全、環保、消防、職業健康等檢查，就建設項目相關的環境影響進行登記表備案，並依例邀請第三方機構編制環評報告等。
- 按照規定，本集團由二零一七年的報告開始披露五項環境績效指標(「績效指標」)，並以年度總數的方式展示。本年度報告的相關績效指標保持不變。

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4.2 Hazardous Waste Disposal

- The main hazardous wastes used and discharged by the Group are as follows: waste bath solutions, organic solutions, waste paint slag, printing ink, dye and coating and etc.
- The Group has formulated and implemented the Administrative Method for Waste Chemicals and Materials with clear guidelines regarding the procedures of classification and collection, specific storage container, chemical labeling, tracking and disposal of hazardous wastes. Each of the department head monitors the procurement, storage, utilization, disposal and emergency treatment of such chemicals and ensures its strict implementation.
- Each production department is required to collect and store hazardous wastes in specific containers and administrative department will contact third-party organization which qualified by government authority to handle such chemicals after classification and recording. Regular online declaration of relevant discharge record will be conducted on the official website of local Environmental Protection Administration where the Production Bases locate.
- During the Year, we set up the sewage treatment processes of sedimentation tank of waste paint slag in the fingerprint recognition module manufacturing process and reduced waste paint slag of 40%. The annual sewage volume was decreased by over 50%, thereby decreased the sewage treatment fee and reduced the negative impact to the environment significantly.

4.2 有害廢物排放

- 本集團主要使用及排放之有害廢物如下：廢槽液，有機溶液，廢油漆渣，油墨，染料和塗料等。
- 本集團已建立及實施《廢棄化學品及物料管理辦法》，就有害廢棄物的分類和收集程序、特定的貯存容器、化學品標示、追蹤及處理等都有明確的指引。由各部門主管監督化學品的採購、儲存、使用、棄置及應急處理，確保如實執行。
- 規定各生產部門需把有害廢物收集於專門的容器中，在經分類及記錄後由行政部聯繫政府認可的第三方機構專門處理該等化學物。相關的排放記錄會定期向生產基地所在地環保局的官方網站上作出申報。
- 年內在指紋識別模組生產設施中，增加廢油漆渣沉澱池污水處理程序，令廢油漆渣減少40%，年產生污水量減少50%以上，從而大大降低了污水處理費用及對環境的負面影響。

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Total amount of hazardous waste discharged by the Group in 2018

2018年本集團的有害廢物排放總量

Classification of hazardous waste	Disposal (Kg)	有害廢物種類	排放量(公斤)
Hydrocarbons and water mixtures for ultrasonic cleaning	26,000	用於超聲波清洗的 烴·水混合物	26,000
Industrial glue and hose	8,750	工業膠水膠管	8,750
Waste alcohol soaked wiping cloth	7,750	廢酒精擦拭布	7,750
Waste ethyl acetate for cleaning lances	97,910	用於清洗噴槍的 廢乙酸乙酯	97,910
Waste paint empty bucket	6,800	廢油漆空桶	6,800
Waste paint slag	25,000	廢油漆渣	25,000

4.3 Electricity Consumption

- During the camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules manufacturing process, the main resource consumed is electricity. Precision manufacturing requires high standard for the production site, which are mostly clean rooms at class 10 or class 1000 standard which need strong air-conditioning and ventilation system. While in production, spot-welder and oven also need to be driven by more high power electricity. Therefore, the main measures of the Group to conserve electricity are to optimize production procedures, enhance electricity utilization efficiency, execute recycling and reuse measures and even increase green energy usage such as solar power electricity generation within part of the dormitories.

4.3 用電

- 在攝像頭模組和指紋識別模組的製程中，最主要耗用的資源是電能。由於精密製造流程對生產場所極高的要求，大部份的車間均是10級或1,000級的無塵室，需設置強力的空調和通風系統；而在生產製程中，點焊機和烤箱亦要求較大的電能推動，故此，優化生產流程，提升電能使用的效率，實行回收再利用措施，以至增加綠色能源如在部份員工宿舍使用太陽能發電等，是本集團節約電能的主要舉措。

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- In response to the national policy direction of green production under the 13th Five-Year Plan, the Group has developed energy conservation plans and goals, mainly to enhance hardware efficiency, optimize production and management procedures, review and evaluate the progress of energy-saving goals regularly, and analyze and adjust the measures on a timely basis.
 - Optimize production and management procedures:
 - Starting from the production plans to enable the equipment to operate at full capacity as much as possible
 - Reducing the wasted products and related energy consumption
 - Improving the automatic level of production and enhancing energy efficiency
- 響應國家十三五綠色生產之政策方向，本集團已制訂節能計劃及目標，主要針對範圍為提升硬件能效、優化生產及管理程序，對節能目標定期進行審視及評估進度，及時分析及調整措施。
 - 優化生產及管理程序：
 - 從生產計劃開始進行優化，使設備盡量滿載工作
 - 減少廢品及相關的能耗
 - 提升自動化生產水平，提高能源效益

Total electricity consumption of the Group in 2018

Scope	Total electricity consumption (kwh)
Production Base at Hanpu Road, Kunshan City	34,513,542
Production Base at Taihong Road, Kunshan City (phase I and phase II)	107,434,513
Production Base at Gu Cheng Road, Kunshan City (phase III)	76,934
Total consumption during the Year	142,024,989

2018年本集團的總耗電量

範圍	總耗電量 (千瓦時)
昆山市漢浦路生產基地	34,513,542
昆山市台虹路生產基地 (一期和二期)	107,434,513
昆山市古城路生產基地 (三期)	76,934
年度總用量	142,024,989

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4.4 Water Consumption and Sewage Discharge

- The Group highly focuses on water resources management, including water utilization. It avoids contaminating water sources during production and work process so as to sustain the utilization of water resources.
- The Group formulated the sewage management procedures, which assures sewage discharge to meet the relevant standards through separate treatment of sewage generated from plants and dormitories. The plants are also equipped with septic tank and sewage treatment system. Sewage must be treated before flowing into municipal pipe network. No direct discharge is permitted. Pipelines of sewage and rain are segregated strictly to avoid waste oil and chemicals from entering into the sewer. Factory staff inspects the sewage treatment system every day, records the sewage discharge volume and reports to local safety and environment department monthly for filing.
- The Group advocates the recycling of waste water and established the waste water recycling system according to Waste Water Recycling System Management Regulation 《廢水回用系統管理辦法》 formulated by the Group. It recovers and filters waste water for revolving use in the workshops and reduced water consumption.
- The recycling percentage of the Group's sewage water is about 90% during the Year.

4.4 用水及廢水排放

- 本集團高度關注水資源管理，包括水資源的運用，避免生產及作業過程中對水源的污染，確保水資源的可持續利用。
- 本集團已制訂廢水管理程序，分開處理廠區工業廢水及宿舍生活廢水，確保廢水排放符合相關標準。同時，廠區內設有化糞池及污水處理系統，所有廢水均會先經處理後才進入市政管網，絕不容許直接傾倒。嚴格分開污水及雨水的管道，避免廢油、廢化學品等有害廢物流進下水道。廠務員每天對廢水處理系統檢查，每月紀錄污水排放流量數據並上報地方安環部門存檔。
- 提倡廢水循環再用，根據本集團制定的《廢水回用系統管理辦法》建立廢水回用系統，把廢水回收過濾處理，供生產車間循環使用，減少水耗。
- 年內本集團廢水回收重用的百分比約90%。

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Total water consumption of the Group in 2018

Scope	Total water consumption (m ³)
Production Base at Hanpu Road, Kunshan City	384,398
Production Base at Taihong Road, Kunshan City (phase I and phase II)	1,066,290
Production Base at Gu Cheng Road, Kunshan City (phase III)	4,346
Total consumption during the Year	1,455,034

2018年本集團的總耗水量

範圍	總耗水量 (立方米)
昆山市漢浦路生產基地	384,398
昆山市台虹路生產基地 (一期和二期)	1,066,290
昆山市古城路生產基地 (三期)	4,346
年度總用量	1,455,034

Discharge and recovery of sewage from the Group's Production Base in 2018

Sewage type	Total amount of water (m ³)
Discharge	3,374
Recovery	30,445
– The recycling percentage of the Group's sewage water is about 90%.	

2018年本集團生產基地的廢水排放及回收量

所屬廢水種類	總水量 (立方米)
排放	3,374
回收	30,445
– 本集團廢水回收重用的百分比約90%。	

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4.5 Air Pollution

Indoor Air Quality

The Group has all along been paying serious attention to indoor air quality at workplace, and tested a number of toxic substances in the air within the work place according to the national regulations. The tested items include: stannic oxide from the tin spotting process, methanol produced by glue, butanone emanated from the coating, and the circulation of indoor air. The test results showed that the exhaust gas concentration in the workshop is in line with the requirements of Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace Part 1: Chemical Hazardous Agents (《工作場所所有害因素職業接觸限值第1部分：化學有害因素》(GBZ 2.1-2007)) of National Occupational Health Standards of the People's Republic of China.

Air Emissions

There are three main categories of Air Emissions from the Group's Production Bases:

- Camera modules manufacturing: the reflow waste gas generated during the soldering process. As the volume is immaterial, waste gas will be collected and exhaust by a 15-meter high funnel in the form of turbine extraction.
- Fingerprint recognition modules manufacturing: Waste gas generated from coating material in coating workshops is filtered through specific water curtain installed in the Production Base. Particles generated from filtering will be combusted for disposal by RTO heat reserve exhaust air burning oven, and discharged collectively, without secondary pollution.
- Vehicle exhaust emission: the Group advocates less vehicle utilization, and encourages employees to go green by bus or on bicycle. Furthermore, the Group's vehicles are required to conduct comprehensive inspection in government's testing centers at scheduled time each year, and vehicles not conforming to exhaust emission requirements will not be used.

4.5 空氣污染

室內空氣質量

本集團一直重視工作間室內空氣質量，並根據國家規定對多項工作場所空氣有毒物進行檢測，檢測項目包括：點錫程序所產生的二氧化錫、膠水所產生的甲醇、塗料所散發的丁酮及室內空氣的流通度等。檢測結果表明，生產車間內的廢氣濃度符合中華人民共和國國家職業衛生標準內的GBZ 2.1-2007《工作場所所有害因素職業接觸限值第1部分：化學有害因素》的要求。

廢氣排放

本集團生產基地排放的廢氣主要有三大類：

- 攝像頭模組生產：焊接的過程中所產生的回流焊接氣。因為量不多，廢氣會通過車間集中，再以渦輪抽風的方式一併通過15米高的排氣筒直接達標外排。
- 指紋識別模組生產：噴塗車間塗料所產生的廢氣均經過生產基地設有的專門水簾過濾。過濾後所產生的顆粒物會經過RTO蓄熱式焚燒爐燃燒處理，再進行集中排放，確保不產生二次污染。
- 汽車尾氣排放：本集團提倡減少汽車的使用，鼓勵員工綠色出行，盡量以公交車或單車通勤。另外，本集團車輛每年需按規定時間到政府檢測中心進行全車檢查，不符合尾氣排放要求的車輛不得使用。

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Air emissions from the Group's Production Bases in 2018

Scope	Emission (kg)
Production Base at Hanpu Road, Kunshan City	2,100
Production Base at Taihong Road, Kunshan City (Phase I and Phase II)	3,165
Production Base at Gu Cheng Road, Kunshan City (Phase III)	0
Total consumption during the Year	5,265

- During the Year, the Production Base at Gu Cheng Road was at the decoration period and had not been put into production.
- Exhaust emission includes welding waste gas, hot exhaust air and other VOC gas.

2018年本集團生產基地的廢氣排放量

範圍	排放量 (公斤)
昆山市漢浦路生產基地	2,100
昆山市台虹路生產基地 (一期及二期)	3,165
昆山市古城路生產基地 (三期)	0
年度總排放量	5,265

- 年內古城路生產基地處於裝修期，尚未正式投產。
- 廢氣排放包括焊接廢氣、熱排風和其他VOC氣體等。

4.6 Others

4.6.1 Noise Control

- The Group pays serious attention to the noise effect from plant manufacturing to the surroundings, and formulated the Noise Management Regulation (《噪音管理辦法》) to regulate its staff.
- The Group engages a professional third party to conduct a noise monitoring exercise every year, and assures noise level is in conformity to statutory standards.

4.6 其他

4.6.1 噪音管理

- 集團重視廠區對附近環境構成的噪音污染，因此制定了《噪音管理辦法》為員工設下指示。
- 集團每年委託專業第三方機構進行一次噪音的監察，確保廠區噪音符合法定標準要求。

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- Sets up respective departments for the introduction, development, research, application and marketing of new noise abatement technology, enhances employees' training and propaganda.
- Conducted noise inspection in Production Bases according to the Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace. Part 2: Physical Agents (《工作場所有害因素職業接觸限值第2部分：物理因素》) (GBZ 2.2-2007) of National Occupational Health Standards of the People's Republic of China, and all the check points were in line with requirements of relevant regulations.
- 成立相關部門負責噪音防治新技術的引進、開發、研製、應用和推廣，加強員工的培訓和宣傳。
- 按照中華人民共和國國家職業衛生標準內的GBZ 2.2-2007《工作場所有害因素職業接觸限值第2部分：物理因素》的要求對生產基地的噪聲進行檢測，所有檢測點符合相關規定的要求。

4.6.2 Greenhouse gas emission

- In recent years, the Group is preparing the Greenhouse Gases Regulations (《溫室氣體管理辦法》). The Group has preliminarily planned the scope of greenhouse gas data collection, and will start relevant specific work in due course.

4.6.2 溫室氣體排放

- 本集團在近年正在編製《溫室氣體管理辦法》，集團目前已初步確認了收集溫室氣體數據的範圍，並於適當時候展開相關具體工作。

4.6.3 Non-hazardous waste disposal

The non-hazardous waste disposal sources are mainly generated from three aspects, which the Group has set up relevant management initiatives:

- Engineering construction: Re-engineering, repairing, new engineering works for equipment and surrounding Production Base should be conducted in the Production Base periodically. The Group required that before entering into contracts, contractors must provide respective documents such as Treatment of Waste Regulations (《廢棄物處理作業辦法》) and Environmental Guidelines (《環境方針》) and ensure appropriate treatment of building debris.

4.6.3 無害廢物排放

無害廢物的排放來源主要有三，本集團已設有相關的管理措施：

- 工程建造：生產基地需定期進行設備及外圍設施的改造、修理、新增工程，本集團規定承包商在簽約前必須提供《廢棄物處理作業辦法》和《環境方針》等相關文件，以確保建築廢料得到妥善的處理。

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- Packaging materials and household waste in dormitories: Adopt the “sort first then treat” principle. Wastes will be gathered and will be dealt with by professional institution selected by tender.

Compliance with Rules

During the Year, we were not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations relating to Environmental emissions.

- 包裝物料及宿舍家居廢物：採用先分類，後處理的原則。集中收集廢物，以招標的方式挑選專業機構處理。

合規情況

在本年度內，本集團並沒有發現有任何嚴重違反環保排放相關法律法規的情況。

5 Social

5.1 Social-related Policies

The Group has a series of policies in place to manage the issues related to various aspects of the society. The policies are applicable to the following scopes:

- Child and forced labour
- Product responsibility
- Occupational Health and safety
- Anti-corruption
- Employment and Staff welfare
- Staff development and training
- Supply chain management
- Community investment

5 社會

5.1 社會相關政策

本集團設有一系列的政策去管理有關社會各方面的議題，政策適用於以下的範圍：

- 僱用童工及強制勞動
- 產品責任
- 職業健康與安全
- 反貪污
- 僱傭及員工福利
- 員工發展及培訓
- 供應鏈管理
- 社區投資

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5.2 Child and forced labour

- The Group respects talents and is committed to provide a quality, diversify and impartial working environment without discrimination. The human resources department pays attention to the labour laws and relevant regulations on a regular basis, and is in strict compliance with relevant national laws and regulations, including but not limited to Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), Minors Protection Law (《未成年人保護法》), and has always been highly concerned about labour rights, career development and safety.

Forced Labour

Working overtime is a common problem during the peak production season of the Group, but the Group will not force any employee to work overtime. Instead, the Group will manage employees' overtime hours through centralized system and employees can apply to work overtime voluntarily with a daily overtime working hours cap of three hours. The Group adopts a flexible paid leave system to ensure the health and balance development of employees.

5.2 僱用童工及強制勞動

- 本集團尊重人才，致力於提供一個優質、多元化、公平公正、以及不存在歧視的工作環境。人力資源管理部門定期關注勞動法及相關條例，嚴格遵守國家相關法律及規例，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《未成年人保護法》等，同時長期關注和保障員工的人權、職業發展及安全。

強制勞動

在生產高峰季節本集團的加班問題普遍，但本集團堅持不強迫任何員工加班，以中央系統管理員工加班的時間，由員工自願申請加班，並設定上限為每天三小時。適時採取靈活的調休制度，以確保員工身心得以健康平衡發展。

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Our employees have good impression on the Company as a whole. The annual turnover rate was less than 3% for functional staff. Proportion of male and female worker in the production line of production bases is 3:2, which is an average proportion and no discrimination against female employees is found.

Child Labour

- The Group has formulated policies to clearly prohibit child labour, established a confidential and anonymous complaint mechanism and regularly reviews the procedures of recruitment agencies to ensure the verification of the age of their employees as a standard process and makes it a selecting criteria of agents. If job application of child labour is found, the Group will communicate with its legal guardian and arrange handling methods. If there is illegal behavior, platforms for reporting to management are established within the Group, for example, employees can report in person or by e-mails. Further, to protect underage workers between 16 and 18 years old, the Group will not arrange them to work night shift nor work in relatively high-polluted painting workshops.

Compliance with Rules

During the Year, we were not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding labour standards, and obtained the compliance certificate in terms of labor employment granted by Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Kunshan City.

整體而言，員工對公司的印象良好，年度職能人員離職率在3%以內。生產基地生產線男女的比例是3:2，整體而言比較平均，並沒有發現歧視女性員工的情況。

童工

- 本集團制定了明確的防止童工的政策，建立了保密及匿名投訴機制，定期調查童工或強制勞工的可能跡象，定期調查機構的招聘流程，將核實僱員年齡作為中介機構選擇過程的一項標準。如發現童工的工作申請，本集團將與其合法監護人溝通並安排處理的方法，若有違規行為，本集團內設有各種平台以供僱員向管理層報告，例如當面匯報及設立舉報的電子郵件。另外，為保護16至18週歲的未成年工人，本集團不會安排他們值夜班，以及無須於污染度較高的噴塗車間工作。

合規情況

於本年度內，本集團並沒有發現有任何嚴重違反勞工準則相關法律法規的情況，並取得了由昆山市人力資源和社會保障局出具的關於勞動用工方面無處罰證明。

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5.3 Product responsibility

The Group strictly complied with the Law of the PRC on Product Quality (《中華人民共和國產品質量法》) and other product-related laws to establish formal management policies for the health and safety, advertisement, label and privacy of products and set up specific policies on process quality control and finished product management. Besides, the Group has obtained ISO9000 product quality control certificate and conducted customer satisfaction survey regularly.

To ensure no hazardous substances contained in raw materials, the Group regularly required raw material suppliers to provide authoritative third-party institution's inspection reports. All products must go through stringent internal inspection before delivery. Besides, the Group also entrusts a third-party institution for sample testing in accordance with international and domestic standards from time to time.

In order to protect customers' privacy, the Group has obtained the ISO 27001 certificate, which confirmed the Group's achievements and efforts in information safety management.

- Customers are generally satisfied with our product quality and services. With increasing awareness of green products, customers also pay more attention to the groups' efforts on environmental and social issues in the supply chain. For example, they require suppliers to provide environmental impact assessment and social responsibility reports. The Group will try its best to cooperate with customers, jointly contributing to national green development.

5.3 產品責任

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國產品質量法》等相關產品法，並為產品的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜設立正式的管理政策，訂立明確的過程質量控制及成品管理政策。同時本集團已取得ISO9000的產品質量管理證書，並定期對客戶作出滿意度調查。

為確保原材料內不含對人體有害之物質，本集團定期要求原材料供貨商提供具權威的第三方機構檢測報告，在產品出貨前，均需要通過內部檢測。除此之外，本集團亦不時委託第三方機構根據國際及國內標準為樣品進行測試。

為保障客戶私隱，本集團已取得ISO 27001證書，確認了本集團在信息安全管理方面的成就及努力。

- 客戶普遍對產品質量及服務感到滿意。隨市場對綠色產品的關注度日漸提升，客戶亦變得愈來愈重視供應鏈上各個團體在環境及社會議題上的努力，例如要求供貨商提供環評及社會責任報告等。本集團定必盡力配合，共同為國家的綠色發展作出貢獻。

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Compliance with Rules

During the Year, we were not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding product responsibility.

5.4 Occupational Health and Safety

The principal business of the Group is to produce camera and fingerprint recognition modules, which belongs to the light electronic industry. Therefore, it will not pose a serious safety problem to employees in the manufacturing process generally. However, during the production process, there is still a chance of exposure to risks arising from hazardous chemicals and potential fire hazard. The Group strictly complied with relevant safety laws and regulations such as the PRC Production Safety Law (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》) and Safe Production Regulations of Jiangsu Province (《江蘇省安全生產條例》), formulated and implemented the Code of Practice on Safety and Health (《安全衛生工作守則》) and the Hazards Realization Project (《危害通識計劃》), arranged specific occupational safety and health personnel for the Company, and regularly identified, assessed and controlled the hazards related to work environment or operation. The Group's efforts to ensure a safe working environment are highly recognized and have obtained OSHAS18001 safety certificate and the compliance certificate in terms of work safety granted by Administration of Work Safety and Environmental Protection of Kunshan Hi-tech Industrial Development Park and passed the certification processes such as the Level 3 standard inspection for safety and urban risk assessment.

合規情況

於本年度內，本集團並沒有發現有任何嚴重違反產品責任相關法律法規的情況。

5.4 職業健康與安全

本集團主要的業務為生產攝像頭及指紋識別模組，屬輕電子工業，因此在製造過程中並不會對員工構成重大的安全問題。但於生產過程中仍會有機會接觸到危險化學品及面對潛在火災的風險。本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國安全生產法》，《江蘇省安全生產條例》等安全相關法律法規，並已制定並實行《安全衛生工作守則》及《危害通識計劃》，為公司設置職業安全衛生人員，定期對工作環境或作業相關的危險作出辨認、評估及控制。本集團保障安全工作環境的努力備受認同，並已取得 OSHAS18001 之安全證書及由昆山高新技術產業開發區安全生產監督管理和環境保護局出具的《安全守法生產證明》及通過《三級安全標準化》、《城市風險評估》等的認證。

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The measures for occupational health and safety implemented were as follows:

Safety Risks in the Workshop

- As some production machines inevitably produce noise with high frequency and high decibel during their operation, we required employees to wear earplugs. The Group's Safety Working Team regularly inspected the wearing of earplugs, masks and gloves for employees.
- The Group cooled high-heat production machines with recycled pure water to help reduce the temperature in the workshop.
- The Group has appointed a qualified third party to evaluate the occupational hazards in the Production Base according to relevant national occupational health laws and regulations and to prepare an inspection report. No violations were found.

Fire Training and Drills

- The Group has a complete firefighting and safety management system in place. Under the Surveillance and Measurement Control Program (《監視與量測管制程序》), the Group conducts two fire drills every year, assesses and improves the efficiency and smoothness of the drills, such as emergency evacuation route, whether all staff are in place within time limit, examines and maintains fire prevention and extinguishing apparatus regularly and installs smoke detectors.
- The Group has appointed safety officers to regularly inspect the safety of the workplace, conduct training and assessment of occupational risks for new recruits and existing employees, and set up appropriate signages and instructions for areas requiring attention in the Production Bases.

已實施有關職業健康與安全的措施如下：

生產車間內的安全風險

- 有部分生產機器在運行時難免會產生高頻率及高分貝的噪音，我們要求員工佩戴耳塞。本集團的安全工作小組會定期檢查員工耳塞、口罩及手套的佩戴情況。
- 循環使用純水冷卻高熱的生產機器，以協助降低生產車間內的溫度。
- 本集團聘請了合資格的第三方機構根據國家職業衛生相關法律法規，對生產基地的職業危害因素進行評估，並編寫檢測報告，並沒發現違規情況。

防火培訓及演練

- 本集團設有完善的消防及安全管理系統。根據《監視與量測管制程序》每年進行兩次的火災演習，事後評估演習的效率及順暢度並加以改善，例如檢討緊急疏散的路線，人員是否能在時限內全部到位等等，並且定期對防火及滅火裝置進行檢查及維護，安裝煙霧探測器等。
- 在本集團內任命安全負責人，定期檢查工作場所的安全，定期對新入職人員和現有僱員進行職業風險培訓和評估，針對生產基地內需要注意的區域設立合適的標牌和指示。

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Treatment of Hazardous Chemicals

Frontline staff will be exposed to hazardous chemicals during the modules production process; therefore, the Group has formulated the following codes and guidelines to ensure employees' safety:

- Chemicals Management Regulations (《化學品管理規定》) to strictly supervise and control the reserve and utilization of chemicals through an inventory in-and-out form and list of chemicals and hazardous goods to prevent misuse (such as storing privately) of hazardous chemicals.
- Disposed Chemicals and Materials Management Practices (《廢棄化學品及物料管理辦法》), requiring the units of the Group to properly classify and collect hazardous chemicals, and to the extent possible, consider treatment ways that can both reduce hazard caused to the environment and economically viable.

In addition, the Group is aware of the crucial importance of staff training for the treatment of hazardous chemicals. Therefore, the Group provided chemical management personnel regular trainings on chemical safety instructions to ensure corresponding reasonable treatment measures will be taken in emergencies, established an inventory in-and-out form and list of chemicals and hazardous goods to strictly supervise and control the storage and utilization of chemicals, formulated hazardous substances list and safety data sheet, standardized the label of hazardous substances and strengthened the hazards related training to establish the awareness of all staff to potential hazards and prevent the occurrence of hazards.

危化品處理

前線員工在模組的生產過程中，會接觸到危化品，本集團制定了以下的守則和指引，以保障員工安全：

- 《化學品管理規定》，以化學品危險品的出入記錄表及其他列表，嚴格監控化學品的儲備及利用，防止不當使用（例如私存）相關危化品。
- 《廢棄化學品及物料管理辦法》要求本集團各單位進行妥善分類及收集，亦盡可能考慮可同時降低對環境造成危害並符合經濟效益之處理方式。

另外，本集團意識到員工培訓於危化品處理的環節上至關重要，故此，本集團定期對化學品管理人員進行化學品安全說明的培訓，確保當發生緊急情況時能採取相應合理的處理措施，建立化學品危險品出入記錄表及化學品清單，嚴格監控化學品的儲備及利用，制定危害物質列表和安全資料表、統一危害物質標示、加強危害通識教育等，並藉此建立全體員工對潛在危害之認識，共同預防危害的發生。

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Compliance with Rules

During the Year, we were not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding occupational health and safety, and obtained the compliance certificate of production safety granted by Administration of Work Safety and Environmental Protection of Kunshan Hi-tech Industrial Development Park.

5.5 Anti-corruption

- The Group considers anti-corruption as main commercial ethics principle among enterprises and firmly refuses damages to the fair competition environment in society. Accordingly, the Group has formal management policies in place to prevent bribery, blackmail, fraud and money laundering. Related provisions are also clearly set out in employment contracts, and all employees shall read relevant content within the contract before signing it. Besides, our internal Employee Manual stipulated the requirements that employees shall comply with, including Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (《防止賄賂條例》).
- The Group implements the policy of “Sunshine Procurement”, which strictly requires that two or more employees must be present when conducting price negotiation with suppliers and no employee is allowed to meet customers alone. In evaluating suppliers, the scores are given by several departments together to avoid concentration of authorities on a few of senior managements. Meanwhile, employees are encouraged to report via face-to-face reporting or emails to Board members if any non-compliance issue is identified.

合規情況

於本年度內，本集團並沒有發現有任何嚴重違反職業健康與安全相關法律法規的情況，並取得了由昆山高新技術產業開發區安全生產監督管理和環境保護局出具的《安全生產守法證明》。

5.5 反貪污

- 本集團認為反對貪污是企業主要的商業道德原則，積極避免其破壞社會公平競爭環境。因此，本集團為防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢事宜設立正式的管理政策，僱員合約上亦有相關的明文規定。受聘者必須了解當中內容並簽署合同。同時，內部制定的員工手冊訂立了員工必須遵守的規定，其中包括《防止賄賂條例》。
- 本集團設有「陽光採購」政策，嚴格要求在與供貨商談價格的時候，必須有兩個或以上的員工在場，不允許員工單獨見客。在評估供貨商時，需由多個部門共同打分決定，以確保權力並不只掌握在幾個高管的手上。同時，若員工發現任何違法行為，可以透過當面或電子郵件向董事會成員匯報。

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- The Group's clients maintain high requirement to our performance in anti-corruption, and our major customers regularly caution the Group's sales staffs to remind their suppliers the potential corruption problems that may arise in negotiation. The Group responds to it seriously, and has formulated relevant operation procedures for anti-fraud and anti-corruption according to the relevant circumstances and conducted induction training for employees.

Compliance with Rules

During the Year, there was no non-compliance incident with relevant anti-corruption regulations that have significant impact on the Group nor any incidents related to significant corruption.

5.6 Others

5.6.1 Employment and staff welfare

- The Group has well-established personnel policies in place, which cover remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunities, anti-discrimination, other benefits and welfares and so on. To maintain transparency, staff benefits and responsibilities are clearly stated in Employees Manual.

The Group strictly complies with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Minors Protection Law (《未成年人保護法》) and other personnel related laws and regulations. Staffs have equal and fair access to promotion. The Group conducts work review, reporting and KPI analysis every quarter and its remuneration standard is market competitive. The Group also has established platforms such as interview, e-mail and regular staff communication meetings, etc. for employees to communicate with the management.

- 本集團客戶對反貪污的要求很高，主要客戶均會定期對本集團銷售人員做出警惕，提醒供貨商提防在談判時有可能出現的貪污問題。本集團亦嚴肅對待，並因應實際環境制定反舞弊反貪污的相關作業流程，並於員工入職前作出培訓。

合規情況

於本年度內，本集團並沒有發現有違反任何對本集團有重大影響的反貪污相關法規，亦沒發現任何重大貪污事件。

5.6 其他

5.6.1 僱傭及員工福利

- 本集團有完善的人事管理政策，涵蓋有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉陞、工作時數、假期、平等機會、反歧視以及其他待遇和福利等範疇。員工手冊清楚列出員工的福利及責任，保持透明度。

嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《未成年人保護法》等人事相關法律法規，員工擁有公平及公正的晉陞機會，每個季度均會進行審核，述職以及KPI分析。薪酬水平具市場競爭力。本集團亦設有各種平台以供僱員向管理層提出意見，例如面談，郵件及定期的員工溝通會議。

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The Group has been committed to improve and enhance our staff welfare and living conditions by optimizing the accommodation environment, such as providing free network coverage, free shuttle bus and increasing meal fee standard. In addition, the Group grants gift packs to its employees on traditional festivals, increases the investment to build a multiple-use activity center for employees, holds various cultural events regularly such as large-scale art performance, sports competition, talent cultivation, staff birthday parties and travel to create an active working sentiment and health and harmonious lifestyle, let all staffs to get rich experience in all aspects of work, living, arts and entertainment, emotion and personal growth.

The Group set up a tutorial center, “Sunshine Station” for staffs and recruited professional psychological counsellors to provide service for staffs such as individual psychological counselling, group counselling and mental health training. To assure their healthy mentality, we formulated the “Policy on Employee Complaint Management” and set up two-way communication mechanism to bridge the communications between management and employees, and improved horizontal and vertical communication efficiency.

- The Group provides support to create a family-friendly working environment and implements special policies for pregnant employees:
 - Excludes the employee in the third trimester of pregnancy to work overtime
 - Provides a half-day paid leaves per month to the employee in the first six months of gestation period

本集團持續投入進行員工福利和生活環境的完善升級，不斷優化住宿環境，例如提供免費網絡覆蓋、免費班車、提高餐費標準等。本集團於傳統節日贈予員工福利禮包，加大綜合型員工活動中心的投入，定期舉辦文藝晚會、體育競技、才藝培訓、員工慶生和旅遊等各種文康活動，營造積極向上的工作氛圍與健康和諧的生活方式，讓員工在工作、生活、文娛、情感及成長等各個環節都能得到豐富的體驗。

本集團成立了「陽光驛站」員工輔導中心，聘請專業心理諮詢師，員工提供個案心理諮詢、團體輔導、心理健康培訓等服務。促進員工心理健康，同時制定了《員工申訴管理制度》建立雙向溝通機制，疏通企業與員工的溝通橋梁，提高橫向和縱向的溝通效率。

- 本集團提倡家庭友好的工作環境，對懷孕的員工有特別的政策：
 - 不安排懷孕第三期員工加班
 - 孕期7個月以下，每月可請帶薪假期半天

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- Provides a full-day paid leaves per month to the employee in the seventh and eighth months of gestation period
- Provides a full-day paid leaves on a semi-month basis to the employee in gestation period above eighth months
- The employee in lactation period may enjoy one hour leave daily and is permitted to arrive late or leave early.
- 孕期7至8個月，每個月可請帶薪假期1天
- 孕期8個月以上每半個月可請帶薪假期1天
- 哺乳期每天有一個小時假期，可以晚來上班或提前下班。

Compliance with Rules

During the Year, we were not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding employment and labour practices.

合規情況

於本年度內，本集團並沒有發現有任何嚴重違反僱傭及勞工相關法律法規的情況。

5.6.2 Staff Development & Training

- The Human Resources Department formulates the annual corporate and department training programs to implement employee learning and growth opportunities and provides no less than 20 hours of external or internal training for staff and offers general knowledge, management and technical related courses to different employee groups. With a comprehensive training regime, the Group provides employee a dual career development system for management and professionalism and conduct many activities such as “Mentorship”, “Joy Sharing”, “Occupational Skill Testing”, “Skill Competition”, “Reading Society” and “Staff Awards Presentations”, providing a staff keep on improving platform.

5.6.2 員工發展與培訓

- 人事部每年制定公司級和部門級年度培訓計畫，落實員工的學習與成長機會，為員工提供不少於20小時的外部及內部培訓，針對不同的員工團體開展通識類、管理類和技能類培訓，借助完善的培養機制，為員工提供專業、管理雙通道職業發展路線，開展「導師制」、「悅分享」、「崗位技能鑒定」、「技能比賽」、「讀書會」、「優秀員工表彰」等多形式活動，提供員工不斷進步的平台。

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5.6.3 Supply chain management

- Apart from their basic reputation, qualification (such as ISO9001 and ISO14000), financial stability, cost, technical support and service, the Group will also take into consideration the environmental and social responsibilities policies of suppliers in selecting suppliers and have established the formal management policy.
- Suppliers must sign environmental protection agreement and social responsibility agreement before commencing cooperation with the Group. For example, strictly require the prohibition of child labour for suppliers. Besides, the Group will conduct an annual questionnaire survey on suppliers and conduct site investigations from time to time to check whether suppliers have complied with the environmental protection agreement and social responsibility agreement.
- For suppliers that repeatedly violate the environment or labour laws, we will terminate our partnership with them promptly and include them in the blacklist and never employ again.

5.6.4 Community Investment

- The Group continues to practice corporate citizen responsibility and contributes to the community and the country by participating in charity and voluntary activities. The Group actively promoted and participated in activities such as “respecting and caring for the elderlies, helping the disabled and the poor”. During the Year, more than 30 employees of the Group participated in the activities of caring for the elderly at the homes for the elderly in Kunshan City to give our warmth and blessings to them. In addition, the Group also internally organised activities to help the poor, and accumulated donations of nearly RMB120,000.

5.6.3 供應鏈管理

- 本集團對供貨商的選擇標準除基本的聲譽、資質（如ISO9001，ISO14000）、財務穩健、成本、技術支持及服務外，亦對供貨商的環境及社會責任政策有所關注，並已設立正式的管理政策。
- 供貨商在跟本集團合作之前，必須簽定環保協議和社會責任協議，例如嚴格要求供貨商不能存有童工的問題。同時，本集團每年會對供貨商進行一次問卷調查，並不定時進行實地考察，以審查供貨商是否遵守環保及社會責任協議之約定。
- 對於屢次違反環境或勞動法的供貨商，我們會及時與之中止合作關係，並且列入永不再錄用之黑名單。

5.6.4 社區投資

- 本集團持續實踐企業公民責任，透過參與慈善及義務工作，為小區及國家作出貢獻。本集團積極推動開展「敬老、愛老、助殘、助困」等活動，年內組織三十餘名本集團員工參與了昆山市敬老院的關愛孤寡老人活動，為有需要人士送上暖意和祝福。此外，還組織在公司內部開展助困關愛活動，累計募捐善款近12萬元。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Appendix I – Index Table of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide by Hong Kong Stock Exchange

附錄1 – 香港聯合交易所《環境社會及管治報告指引》索引表

Aspects 層面	Reporting Section 報告章節	Remarks 備註
A A	Environmental 環境	
A1 A1	Emissions 排放物	4.2, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 4.2、4.4、4.5及4.6 –
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	4.2, 4.4 and 4.5
A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放資料。	4.2、4.4及4.5
A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.6.2
A1.2	溫室氣體總排放量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	4.6.2

During the Year, the Group disclosed three important emissions data: hazardous waste, wastewater discharge and air emissions. 本集團在本年度披露了三項重要的排放物數據：有害廢棄物排放、廢水排放及廢氣排放。

The materiality analysis results of the Group shows that greenhouse gas emissions are not the most important environmental issues in relative terms, thus we will consider making disclosures on such data in the future. 本集團按重要性分析結果顯示溫室氣體相對不是最重要的環保議題，因此我們將會考慮在未來作相關的數據披露。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Reporting Section 報告章節	Remarks 備註
A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.2	The Group continues to disclose the total amount during the Year. The Group is considering suitable units for calculating intensity and plans to disclose it in the future.
A1.3 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	4.2	本集團在本年度繼續披露總量。本集團正在考慮適合用作計算密度之單位並於未來作出披露。
A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.6.3	The materiality analysis results of the Group show that non-hazardous waste is not the most important environmental issue in relative terms, thus we will consider making disclosures on such data in the future.
A1.4 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	4.6.3	本集團重要性分析結果顯示無害廢物相對不是最重要的環保議題因此我們將會考慮在未來作相關的數據披露。
A1.5 Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved.	4.2, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 –	
A1.5 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果。	4.2、4.4、4.5及4.6 –	
A1.6 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved.	4.2 and 4.6.3	–
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。	4.2及4.6.3	–

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Reporting Section 報告章節	Remarks 備註
A2 Use of Resources	4.3 and 4.4	–
A2 資源使用	4.3及4.4	–
A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.3	The Group continues to disclose the total amount of electricity consumption during the Year. The Group is considering suitable units for calculating intensity and plans to disclose it in the future.
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（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	4.3	本集團在本年度繼續披露用電總量。本集團正在考慮適合用作計算密度之單位並於未來作出披露。
A2.2 Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.4	The Group continues to disclose the total amount of water consumption during the Year. The Group is considering suitable units for calculating intensity and plans to disclose it in the future.
A2.2 總耗水量及密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	4.4	本集團在本年度繼續披露用水總量。本集團正在考慮適合用作計算密度之單位並於未來作出披露。
A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	4.3	–
A2.3 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。	4.3	–
A2.4 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	4.4	–
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。	4.4	–

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境·社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Reporting Section 報告章節	Remarks 備註	
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	4.6.3	The materiality analysis results of the Group show that packaging materials are not the most important environmental issues in relative terms, thus we will consider making disclosures on such data in the future.
A2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	4.6.3	本集團的重要性分析結果顯示包裝材料相對不是最重要的環保議題因此我們將會考慮在未來作相關的數據披露。
A3	The Environment and Natural Resources		The Group strives to reduce the impact of its business on the environment and other natural resources. During the reporting period, the Group did not cause any significant pollution and damage to nearby air, land, water sources and the environment. The Group's policies and measures on resource use and emissions are described in details in sections A1 and A2. 本集團致力降低業務對環境及其他天然資源造成的影響，報告期間並沒有對附近空氣、土地、水源及生態環境產生任何重大的污染及破壞。本集團針對資源使用及排放物的相應政策及措施已於A1及A2部份作詳細說明。
A3	環境及天然資源		
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	–	
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。	–	
B	Social		
B	社會		
B1	Employment	5.6.1	–
B1	僱傭	5.6.1	–
B2	Health and Safety	5.4	–
B2	健康與安全	5.4	–
B3	Development and Training	5.6.2	–
B3	發展與培訓	5.6.2	–

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

	Aspects 層面	Reporting Section 報告章節	Remarks 備註
B4	Labour Standards	5.2	–
B4	勞工準則	5.2	–
B5	Supply Chain Management	5.6.3	–
B5	供應鏈管理	5.6.3	–
B6	Product Responsibility	5.3	–
B6	產品責任	5.3	–
B7	Anti-corruption	5.5	–
B7	反貪污	5.5	–
B8	Community Investment	5.6.4	–
B8	社區投資	5.6.4	–

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



Independent auditor's report
to the shareholders of Q Technology (Group) Company Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Q Technology (Group) Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") set out on pages 161 to 308, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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



致丘鈦科技(集團)有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第161至308頁的丘鈦科技(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」)的合併財務報表,此合併財務報表包括於二零一八年十二月三十一日的合併財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的合併損益及其他全面收益表、合併權益變動表和合併現金流量表,以及合併財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等合併財務報表已根據國際會計準則委員會(「國際會計準則委員會」)頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》(「國際財務報告準則」)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合併財務狀況,及貴集團截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露要求妥為擬備。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“the Code”) together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Cayman Islands, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的《香港審計準則》（「香港審計準則」）進行審計。我們就該等準則項下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計合併財務報表須承擔的責任」一節中詳述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》（「守則」）及開曼群島中任何與我們審計合併財務報表有關的道德要求，我們獨立於貴集團，並已遵循該等道德要求及守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證是充足和適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Timing of revenue recognition

收益確認時點

Refer to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies Note 1(v) on page 212.

參閱合併財務報表附註2及第212頁的會計政策附註1(V)。

The Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

How the matter was addressed in our audit

在審計中的處理方法

The Group's revenue arises from the sales of camera and fingerprint recognition modules.

貴集團的收益產生自攝像頭及指紋識別模組的銷售。

The Group enters into a framework sales agreement with each major customer and manufactures products based on purchase orders. Products are delivered to a location designated by the respective customer where they undergo a quality examination. After satisfactory completion of the quality examination the control over the products is considered to have been transferred to the respective customer and revenue is recognised.

貴集團與各主要客戶訂立框架銷售協議，並根據採購訂單生產產品。產品交付至相關客戶的指定地點並進行質檢。待質檢完成滿意後，有關產品控制權被視為已轉移至相關客戶，從而確認收益。

Our audit procedures to assess the timing of revenue recognition included the following:

我們評估收益確認時點的審計程序包括以下方面：

- inspecting contracts with customers, on a sample basis, to understand the terms of the sale transactions, including the terms of delivery and goods acceptance and any sales return arrangements, to assess the Group's revenue recognition criteria with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- 抽樣檢查與客戶的合約，了解銷售交易的條款，包括貨物運輸及驗收的條款以及任何銷售退回安排，以評估貴集團的收益確認標準是否符合現行會計準則的要求；

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

The Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

We identified the timing of revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.

我們將收益確認時點作為關鍵審計事項，是由於收益是衡量貴集團績效的關鍵指標之一，存在管理層為了達到特定目標或期望而操縱收益確認時點的固有風險。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

在審計中的處理方法

- assessing, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the financial year end had been recognised in the appropriate financial period on the basis of the terms of sale as set out in the sales contracts by comparing the details in the relevant sales invoices to customers' acceptance documents or customers' inventory records which are available from shared platforms the customers have with the Group;
- 對財政年度末附近的特定收益交易進行抽樣檢查，將相關銷售發票詳情與客戶驗收的證據，或貴集團與客戶共享平台上的存貨紀錄核對，評估收益是否根據銷售合同中的銷售條款在恰當的財政期間確認；
- scrutinising the sales ledger after the year end to identify sales returns and inspecting relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related adjustments to revenue had been accounted for in the appropriate financial period; and
- 檢查年結日後的銷售分錄，識別銷售退貨，並檢查相關支持性文件，以評估相關的收益調整是否在適當的財政期間確認；及
- scrutinising all the sales journals raised throughout the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journals, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation.
- 檢查報告期內所有的銷售分錄，根據若干風險標準選取分錄並核對至相關支持性文件。

Loss allowance for trade receivables

貿易應收款項的虧損撥備

Refer to note 16 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies Note 1(l)(i) on page 186.

參閱合併財務報表附註16及第186頁的會計政策附註1(l)(i)。

The Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

At 31 December 2018, the Group's gross trade receivables totalled RMB2,833,709,000, against which allowances of RMB531,000 were recorded.

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，貴集團貿易應收款項總額為人民幣2,833,709,000元，針對該款項累計計提撥備為人民幣531,000元。

The Group's allowances are based on management's estimate of the expected credit losses to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the ageing of overdue balances, the repayment history of the Group's individual customers, current market conditions and customer-specific conditions, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgement.

貴集團基於管理層對預期將產生的信用損失的估計計提撥備。估計的過程考慮了逾期餘額的賬齡、貴集團各個客戶的還款記錄、現行的市場環境以及客戶的特定情況，這些考慮均在較大程度上涉及管理層判斷。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

在審計中的處理方法

Our audit procedures to assess the loss allowance for trade receivables included the following:
我們評估貿易應收款項的虧損撥備的審計程序包括以下方面：

- obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls relating to credit control, debt collection and estimate of expected credit losses;
- 了解管理層與信貸控制、賬款回收及預期信貸虧損估計相關的關鍵內部控制，並評價這些內部控制的設計、執行及運行有效性；
- assessing whether items were correctly categorised in the trade receivables ageing report by comparing a sample of individual items with underlying sales invoices;
- 抽樣檢查貿易應收款項對應的原始發票，以評估貿易應收款項賬齡報告的分佈是否準確；

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

The Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

We identified the loss allowance for trade receivables as a key audit matter because the Group's customers are mainly smartphone manufacturers which are facing challenges in terms of their profitability due to the competitive market environment, which increases the inherent uncertainty in assessing the loss allowance for trade receivables, and because determining the level of allowances requires the exercise of significant management judgement.

我們將貿易應收款項虧損撥備作為關鍵審計事項，是因為貴集團的客戶主要為智能手機廠商，彼等因激烈的市場競爭而面臨盈利能力方面的挑戰，從而增加了貴集團評估貿易應收款項虧損撥備的固有不確定性，亦因為釐定撥備水平須行使重大的管理層判斷。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

在審計中的處理方法

- obtaining an understanding of the basis of management's judgements about the recoverability of individually material and all overdue trade receivable balances and evaluating the allowances recognised by management for these balances with reference to the debtors' financial condition, the industry in which the debtors are operating, the ageing of overdue balances and historical and post year end payment records; and
- 了解管理層判斷單項重大及所有逾期貿易應收款項餘額的可收回性的基礎，並通過參考債務人的財務狀況、債務人業務所處的行業、逾期餘額的賬齡、過往及期後還款記錄，以評估管理層就該等餘額確認的撥備；及
- inspecting, on a sample basis, cash receipts from customers subsequent to the financial year end relating to trade receivable balances at 31 December 2018.
- 針對二零一八年十二月三十一日貿易應收款項餘額，抽樣檢查客戶於財政年結日後的回款情況。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs issued by the IASB 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.

合併財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信息

董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內的全部信息，但不包括合併財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對合併財務報表作出的意見並不涵蓋其他信息。我們不對其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

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

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

董事就合併財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據國際會計準則委員會頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露要求擬備真實而中肯的合併財務報表，並對其認為為使合併財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs 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.

在擬備合併財務報表時，董事須負責評估貴集團的持續經營能力，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。

審核委員會協助董事履行監督貴集團的財務報告過程的責任。

核數師就審計合併財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對整體合併財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向整體股東報告，除此之外本報告不可用作其他用途。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按《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，如果合理預期它們個別或匯總起來可能影響合併財務報表使用者依賴合併財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致合併財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及取得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。
- 了解與審計有關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團的內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意合併財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價合併財務報表（包括披露）的整體列報方式、架構和內容，以及合併財務報表是否已中肯地反映交易及事項。

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：

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

- 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 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 Cheng Chu Fai.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
25 March 2019

- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對合併財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為鄭曙輝。

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師
香港中環
遮打道10號
太子大廈8樓
二零一九年三月二十五日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

合併損益表

for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)
Revenue	收益	2	8,135,161	7,938,958
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(7,782,053)	(7,056,225)
Gross profit	毛利		353,108	882,733
Other revenue	其他收益	3	133,113	35,099
Other net loss	其他淨虧損	3	(50,223)	(23,931)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(18,562)	(16,045)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他經營開支		(81,201)	(64,955)
Research and development expenses	研發開支		(266,198)	(269,556)
Profit from operations	經營溢利		70,037	543,345
Finance costs	融資成本	4(a)	(44,146)	(16,912)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔聯營公司虧損		(24,561)	(16,918)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	4	1,330	509,515
Income tax	所得稅	5	13,069	(73,238)
Profit for the year	年內溢利		14,399	436,277
Attributable to:	歸屬：			
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司股權持有人		14,399	436,277
Profit for the year	年內溢利		14,399	436,277
Earnings per share	每股盈利		RMB Cents 人民幣分	RMB Cents 人民幣分
Basic	基本	9	1.3	39.8
Diluted	攤薄	9	1.3	38.9

The accompanying notes on pages 168 to 308 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in Note 28(b).

第168至308頁的隨附附註構成該等財務報表的一部份。有關應付本公司股權持有人應佔年內溢利之股息之詳情載於附註28(b)。

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

合併損益及其他全面收益表

for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	14,399	436,277
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments):	年內其他全面收益(除稅及重新分類調整後):		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後或會重新分類至損益的項目:		
– Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries outside the Mainland China	– 換算中國內地以外附屬公司財務報表的匯兌差額	(23,667)	(12,739)
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	(23,667)	(12,739)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	(9,268)	423,538
Attributable to:	歸屬:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司股權持有人	(9,268)	423,538
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	(9,268)	423,538

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See Note 1(c).

附註: 本集團於二零一八年一月一日初步應用國際財務報告準則第15號及國際財務報告準則第9號。根據選擇之過渡方法, 比較資料並無重列。見附註1(c)。

The accompanying notes on pages 168 to 308 form part of these financial statements.

第168至308頁的隨附附註構成該等財務報表的一部份。

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

合併財務狀況表

as at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

			2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	10	1,888,524	1,480,662
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司的權益	12	229,407	258,318
Lease prepayments	租賃預付款項	13	51,790	16,632
Intangible assets	無形資產	14	1,427	1,154
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	27(c)	21,985	7,672
Prepayment for acquisition of non-current assets	收購非流動資產的預付款項		10,770	176,666
Deposits	按金		7,050	12,050
			2,210,953	1,953,154
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	15	703,818	688,041
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	16	3,031,367	2,035,045
Other financial assets	其他金融資產	17	–	873,486
Derivative financial assets	衍生金融資產	18	105,251	7,073
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	19	288,302	78,469
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	99,920	464,982
			4,228,658	4,147,096
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	21	1,178,241	1,078,119
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	22	3,061,432	2,830,117
Contract liabilities	合約負債	23	28,391	–
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	18	201	17,989
Current tax payable	應付即期稅項	27(a)	1,835	8,033
			4,270,100	3,934,258
Net current (liabilities)/assets	流動(負債)/資產淨值		(41,442)	212,838
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		2,169,511	2,165,992

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

合併財務狀況表

as at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		Note 附註	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred income	遞延收入	24	65,648	14,598
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	27(c)	428	5,737
			66,076	20,335
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		2,103,435	2,145,657
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share Capital	股本	28	9,022	8,895
Reserves	儲備	28	2,094,413	2,136,762
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		2,103,435	2,145,657

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2019.

經董事會於二零一九年三月二十五日批准及授權刊發。

He Ningning
Wang Jianqiang

Directors

何寧寧
王健強

董事

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See Note 1(c).

附註：本集團於二零一八年一月一日初步應用國際財務報告準則第15號及國際財務報告準則第9號。根據選擇之過渡方法，比較資料並無重列。見附註1(c)。

The accompanying notes on pages 168 to 308 form part of these financial statements.

第168至308頁的隨附附註構成該等財務報表的一部份。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

合併權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

	Share capital	Share premium	Exchange reserve	PRC statutory reserve	Other reserve	Equity settled share-based payment reserve	Retained profits	Total
	股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c) 附註28(c)	股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c)(ii) 附註28(c)(ii)	匯兌儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c)(ii) 附註28(c)(ii)	中國法定儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c)(iii) 附註28(c)(iii)	其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c)(iv) 附註28(c)(iv)	以權益結算的 以股份為基礎 的支付儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c)(v) 附註28(c)(v)	保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元 Note 28(c)(vi) 附註28(c)(vi)	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2018	8,885	1,000,011	41,017	116,881	66	7,831	970,956	2,145,657
Changes in equity for 2018:								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,399	14,399
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(23,667)	-	-	-	-	(23,667)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(23,667)	-	-	-	14,399	(9,268)
Equity settled share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	-	-	4,075	-	4,075
Shares issued under share option scheme	127	61,384	-	-	-	(6,918)	-	54,593
Dividends approved in respect of previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91,622)	(91,622)
Appropriation to PRC statutory reserves	-	-	-	8,758	-	-	(8,758)	-
As at 31 December 2018	9,022	1,061,395	17,350	125,639	66	4,988	894,975	2,103,435
As at 1 January 2017	8,605	813,211	53,756	72,077	66	3,622	616,628	1,567,965
Changes in equity for 2017:								
Profit for the year	-	-	(12,739)	-	-	-	436,277	436,277
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,739)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(12,739)	-	-	-	436,277	423,538
Equity settled share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	-	-	6,704	-	6,704
Shares issued under share option scheme	122	7,903	-	-	-	(2,495)	-	5,530
Dividends approved in respect of previous year	168	178,897	-	-	-	-	(37,145)	179,065
Appropriation to PRC statutory reserves	-	-	-	44,804	-	-	(44,804)	-
As at 31 December 2017	8,885	1,000,011	41,017	116,881	66	7,831	970,956	2,145,657

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See note 1(c).
附註：本集團於二零一八年一月一日初步應用國際財務報告準則第15號及國際財務報告準則第9號。根據選擇之過渡方法，比較資料並無重列。見附註1(c)。

The accompanying notes on pages 168 to 308 form part of these financial statements.
第168至308頁的隨附附註構成該等財務報表的一部分。

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

合併現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

			2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)
Operating activities	經營活動			
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	經營(所用)/所得現金	20(b)	(159,754)	2,296,626
Income tax paid	已付所得稅		(12,751)	(75,113)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得現金淨額		(172,505)	2,221,513
Investing activities	投資活動			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項		3,529	14
Payment for purchase of non-current assets	購買非流動資產款項		(493,496)	(949,246)
Decrease/(increase) in deposits	減少/(增加)存款		720	(12,050)
Acquisition of an associate	收購聯營公司		-	(275,236)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) of purchase and redemption of other financial assets	申購及贖回其他金融資產的現金淨流入/(流出)		873,486	(865,744)
Proceeds from/(net premium paid for) derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具的所得款項/(已付溢價淨額)		4,650	(35,092)
Payment for purchase of leasehold land	購置租賃土地款項		(28,133)	-
Interest received	已收利息		25,765	18,377
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額		386,521	(2,118,977)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

合併現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2018 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)
Financing activities	融資活動		
Proceeds from share issued under shares option scheme	根據購股權計劃發行股份所得款項	54,593	5,530
Proceeds from share issued for the Placement	就配售發行股份所得款項	-	179,065
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行借款所得款項	1,537,615	877,046
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款	(1,883,980)	(658,554)
Increase in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款增加	(156,232)	(37,468)
Interest paid	已付利息	(44,379)	(16,848)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(91,622)	(37,145)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(584,005)	311,626
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額	(369,989)	414,162
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於一月一日的現金及現金等價物	464,982	64,905
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動的影響	4,927	(14,085)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的現金及現金等價物	99,920	464,982

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See Note 1(c).

附註：本集團於二零一八年一月一日初步應用國際財務報告準則第15號及國際財務報告準則第9號。根據選擇之過渡方法，比較資料並無重列。見附註1(c)。

The accompanying notes on pages 168 to 308 form part of these financial statements.

第168至308頁的隨附附註構成該等財務報表的一部份。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual IFRSs, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 1(c) provides information of any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 comprise the Company, its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interest in an associate.

1 主要會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

該等財務報表乃按照所有適用國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）而編製。國際財務報告準則包括由國際會計準則委員會（「國際會計準則委員會」）頒佈的所有適用的個別國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則（「國際會計準則」）及詮釋、香港公認會計原則以及香港公司條例的披露規定。該等財務報表亦符合香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則的適用披露規定。本集團採納的主要會計政策披露如下。

國際會計準則委員會已頒佈若干新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則，該等準則於本集團及本公司現行會計期間首次生效或可提早採納。因初始應用該等發展而導致的會計政策變動的資料列載於附註1(c)，該等變動與本集團現行及過往會計期間有關並已反映於該等財務報表內。

(b) 編製及呈列基準

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度的合併財務報表包括本公司、其附屬公司（統稱為「本集團」）以及本集團於一間聯營公司的權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation (continued)

The financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise indicated as the Group’s principal activities were carried out in the PRC. RMB is the functional currency for the Company’s subsidiary established in the Mainland China. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries outside the Mainland China is US dollars.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- Derivative financial instruments (Note 1(f));
- Other financial assets (Note 1(h)).

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB41,442,000. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company’s board of directors based on (i) the Group has entered into agreements with several banks and obtained banking facilities totalling approximately RMB2,601,888,000. As at 31 December 2018, un-utilised banking facilities amounted to approximately RMB1,271,229,000; (ii) during the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group reported a net profit of approximately RMB14,399,000.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 編製及呈列基準 (續)

由於本集團的主要業務於中國進行，財務報表以人民幣（「人民幣」）呈列，除另有說明外，約整至最接近的千位數。人民幣為本公司於中國內地成立的附屬公司的功能貨幣。本公司及其中國內地以外附屬公司的功能貨幣為美元。

編製財務報表所用計量基準乃歷史成本基準，惟如以下會計政策所解釋的按其公平值呈列的以下資產及負債除外：

- 衍生金融工具（附註1(f)）；
- 其他金融資產（附註1(h)）。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有流動負債淨額約人民幣41,442,000元。該等綜合財務報表已根據持續經營基準編製，原因為本公司董事會基於：(i)本集團與若干銀行訂立協議並取得銀行授信額度合共約人民幣2,601,888,000元。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，未動用銀行授信額度約為人民幣1,271,229,000元；(ii)截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團呈報純利約人民幣14,399,000元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation (continued)

In addition, based on the cash flow forecast of the Group for the year ending 31 December 2019, the Company's board of directors considered that the Group is able to obtain adequate liquidity to finance the working capital and capital expenditure requirements of the Group for the twelve months ending 31 December 2019. The directors are of the opinion that the assumptions and sensitivities which are included in the cash flow forecast are reasonable and that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 編製及呈列基準 (續)

此外，根據本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之現金流量預測，本公司董事會認為本集團可取得充足流動資金為本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止十二個月之營運及資本開支提供資金。董事認為現金流量預測包括之假設及敏感度屬合理及按持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表屬恰當。

按照國際財務報告準則編製財務報表須管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策應用及所呈報資產、負債、收入及支出金額。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及在具體情況下認為合理的多項其他因素作出，所得結果作為判斷難以通過其他來源獲得的資產及負債賬面值的依據。實際結果或會有別於該等估計。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation (continued)

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

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 33.

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The IASB has issued a number of new IFRSs and amendments to IFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- (i) IFRS 9, *Financial instruments*
- (ii) IFRS 15, *Revenue from contracts with customers*

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period, except for the amendments to IFRS 9, Prepayment features with negative compensation which have been adopted at the same time as IFRS 9.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 編製及呈列基準 (續)

該等估計及相關假設會按持續基準予以檢討。倘會計估計的修訂僅對作出修訂期間有影響，則該修訂於該期間確認，而倘修訂影響當前及未來期間，則於作出修訂期間及未來期間確認。

管理層運用國際財務報告準則時所作對財務報表具重大影響的判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源於附註33討論。

(c) 會計政策變動

國際會計準則委員會已頒佈多項於本集團當期會計期間首次生效的新訂國際財務報告準則及國際財務報告準則的修訂。其中以下變更與本集團財務報表相關：

- (i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，*金融工具*
- (ii) 國際財務報告準則第15號，*來自客戶合約收益*

本集團並無應用於當前會計期間尚未生效的任何新訂準則或詮釋，惟國際財務報告準則第9號的修訂具負補償之預付款項特點除外，其已與國際財務報告準則第9號同時採納。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(i) IFRS 9, Financial instruments

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, Financial instruments: recognition and measurement. It sets out the requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items.

The Group has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively to items that existed at 1 January 2018 in accordance with the transition requirements. Based on the assessment by the Group, there is no significant cumulative effect of the initial application of IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 in accordance with the transition requirement. Comparative information continues to be reported under IAS 39.

There is no impact of transition to IFRS 9 on retained earnings and reserves at 1 January 2018.

Further details of the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies and the transition approach are set out below:

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，金融工具

國際財務報告準則第9號取代國際會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量。其載列確認及計量金融資產、金融負債及部分買賣非金融項目合約的規定。

本集團已根據過渡規定對於二零一八年一月一日存在的項目追溯應用國際財務報告準則第9號。根據本集團之評估，概無根據過渡規定於二零一八年一月一日首次應用國際財務報告準則第9號的重大累計影響。比較資料仍然根據國際會計準則第39號呈報。

國際財務報告準則第9號之過渡對於二零一八年一月一日之保留盈利及儲備並無影響。

有關過往會計政策變動的性質及影響以及過渡方法的進一步詳情載列如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(i) IFRS 9, Financial instruments (continued)

a. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 categories financial assets into three principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). These supersede IAS 39's categories of held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets measured at FVPL. The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Under IFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are not separated from the host. Instead, the hybrid instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

The following table and the accompanying notes explain the original measurement categories for each class of the Group's financial assets under IAS 39 and new measurement categories under IFRS 9. There is no re-measurement for the adoption of IFRS 9.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，金融工具 (續)

a. 金融資產及金融負債的分類

國際財務報告準則第9號將金融資產分為三大類別：按攤銷成本，按公平值計入其他全面收益及按公平值計入損益計量。該等分類取代國際會計準則第39號的類別，分別為持有至到期投資、貸款及應收款項、可供出售金融資產及按公平值計入損益計量的金融資產。國際財務報告準則第9號項下的金融資產分類乃基於管理金融資產的業務模式及其合約現金流量特徵。根據國際財務報告準則第9號，合約內嵌衍生工具（倘主體為該準則範圍內的金融資產）不與主體分開處理。相反，混合工具將按整體作分類評估。

下表及隨附附註解釋根據國際會計準則第39號本集團各類金融資產的最初計量類別及根據國際財務報告準則第9號的新計量類別。採納國際財務報告準則第9號無須重新計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(i) IFRS 9, Financial instruments (continued)

(i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，金融工具 (續)

a. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

a. 金融資產及金融負債的分類 (續)

			Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Carrying amount at 31 December 2017 under IAS 39	Carrying amount at 1 January 2018 under IFRS 9
			根據國際會計準則第39號的最初分類	根據國際財務報告準則第9號的新分類	根據國際會計準則第39號於二零一七年十二月三十一日的賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	根據國際財務報告準則第9號於二零一八年一月一日的賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Note 附註				
Financial assets	金融資產					
Deposits	按金	(1)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	12,050	12,050
			貸款及應收款項	攤銷成本		
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	(2)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	2,035,045	2,035,045
			貸款及應收款項	攤銷成本		
Other financial assets	其他金融資產	(3)	Available-for-sale financial assets	FVPL		
			可供出售金融資產	按公平值計入損益		
					873,486	873,486
Derivative financial assets	衍生金融資產	(4)	Financial assets measured at FVPL	FVPL		
			按公平值計入損益計量的金融資產	按公平值計入損益	7,073	7,073
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	(1)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	78,469	78,469
			貸款及應收款項	攤銷成本		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	(2)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	464,982	464,982
			貸款及應收款項	攤銷成本		
Total financial assets	總金融資產				3,471,105	3,471,105

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

合併財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(i) IFRS 9, Financial instruments (continued)

a. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

- (1) Deposits and pledged bank deposits that were previously classified as loans and receivables are now classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group intends to hold the assets to maturity to collect contractual cash flows by payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (2) Trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that were previously classified as loans and receivables are now classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group intends to hold the financial assets to maturity to collect contractual cash flows.
- (3) Other financial assets that were previously classified as available-for-sale financial assets are now classified as financial assets measured at FVPL.
- (4) Derivative financial assets that were previously classified as financial assets measured at FVPL are now continue to be classified as financial assets measured at FVPL.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，金融工具 (續)

a. 金融資產及金融負債的分類 (續)

- (1) 先前分類為貸款及應收款項的按金及已抵押銀行存款現時分類為按攤銷成本計量的金融資產。本集團擬持有資產至到期以透過支付本金及尚未償還本金額之利息收取合約現金流。
- (2) 先前分類為貸款及應收款項的貿易及其他應收款項及現金及現金等價物現時分類為按攤銷成本計量的金融資產。本集團擬持有金融資產至到期以收取合約現金流。
- (3) 先前分類為可供出售金融資產的其他金融資產現時分類為按公平值計入損益計量的金融資產。
- (4) 先前分類為按公平值計入損益計量的金融資產的衍生金融資產現時繼續分類為按公平值計入損益計量的金融資產。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(i) IFRS 9, Financial instruments (continued)

a. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

For an explanation of how the Group classifies and measures financial assets and recognises related gains and losses under IFRS 9, see respective accounting policy notes in notes 1(f), 1(i), 1(o) and 1(r).

The measurement categories for all financial liabilities remain the same. The carrying amounts for all financial liabilities at 1 January 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of IFRS 9.

The Group did not designate or de-designate any financial asset or financial liability at FVPL at 1 January 2018.

b. Credit losses

IFRS 9 replaces the “incurred loss” model in IAS 39 with the “expected credit loss” (ECL) model. The ECL model requires an ongoing measurement of credit risk associated with a financial asset and therefore recognises ECLs earlier than under the “incurred loss” accounting model in IAS 39.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，金融工具 (續)

a. 金融資產及金融負債的分類 (續)

有關本集團如何根據國際財務報告準則第9號分類及計量金融資產及確認相關收益及虧損的解釋，請參閱各會計政策附註1(f)、1(i)、1(o)及1(r)。

所有金融負債之計量類別仍維持不變。所有金融負債於二零一八年一月一日之賬面值並無受到首次應用國際財務報告準則第9號之影響。

於二零一八年一月一日，本集團並無指定或取消指定任何按公平值計入損益的金融資產或金融負債。

b. 信貸虧損

國際財務報告準則第9號以「預期信貸虧損」模式取代了國際會計準則第39號的「已產生虧損」模式。預期信貸虧損模式要求持續計量金融資產相關的信貸風險，因此確認預期信貸虧損的時間較根據國際會計準則第39號之「已產生虧損」會計模式確認之時間為早。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(i) IFRS 9, Financial instruments (continued)

(i) 國際財務報告準則第9號，金融工具 (續)

b. Credit losses (continued)

b. 信貸虧損 (續)

The Group applies the new ECL model to financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits and Pledged bank deposits).

本集團將新預期信貸虧損模式應用於按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款項、按金及已抵押銀行存款)。

For further details on the Group's accounting policy for accounting for credit losses, see note 1(l)(i).

有關本集團信貸虧損會計政策的進一步詳情，請參閱附註1(l)(i)。

The Group has concluded that there would be no material impact for the initial application of the new impairment requirements.

本集團認為，初步應用新減值規定將不會帶來任何重大影響。

(ii) IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers

(ii) 國際財務報告準則第15號，來自客戶合約收益

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for recognising revenue and some costs from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18, Revenue, which covered revenue arising from sale of goods and rendering of services, and IAS 11, Construction contracts, which specified the accounting for construction contracts.

國際財務報告準則第15號建立了確認來自客戶合約收益及若干成本的全面框架。國際財務報告準則第15號取代國際會計準則第18號收益(包括銷售貨品及提供服務所產生的收益)及國際會計準則第11號建造合約(訂明建造合約的會計處理方法)。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(ii) IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

IFRS 15 also introduces additional qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements which aim to enable users of the financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

The Group's business model is straight forward and its contracts with customers for the sale of goods include only single performance obligation. The Group has concluded that revenue from sale should be recognised at the point in time when a customer obtains control. The adoption of IFRS 15 does not have a significant impact on the Group's revenue recognition.

Under IFRS 15, a contract liability, rather than a payable, is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or is contractually required to pay consideration and the amount is already due, before the Group recognises the related revenue. The initial application of IFRS 15 recognised the opening balance of contract liabilities of approximately RMB24,099,000 at 1 January 2018. Comparative information is not restated.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 會計政策變動 (續)

(ii) 國際財務報告準則第15號，來自客戶合約收益 (續)

國際財務報告準則第15號亦引入新增的定性及定量披露規定，旨在使財務報表的使用者理解來自客戶合約收益及現金流的性質、金額、時間及不確定性。

本集團的業務模式直接簡單，其銷售商品的客戶合約僅包括單一履約責任。本集團已得出結論，銷售收入應於客戶取得控制權時確認。採納國際財務報告準則第15號不會對本集團的收入確認構成重大影響。

根據國際財務報告準則第15號，當客戶支付代價或按合同規定支付代價且金額已到期時，在本集團確認相關收益前確認合同負債而非應付款項。於二零一八年一月一日，首次應用國際財務報告準則第15號確認合同負債期初結餘約為人民幣24,099,000元。比較資料未經重列。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-Group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-Group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-Group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 1(l)(ii)).

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團控制的實體。倘本集團擁有或有權支配來自所參與實體的可變回報，並有能力透過對該實體的權力影響該等回報，則本集團控制該實體。評估本集團是否擁有權力時，僅考慮（由本集團及其他方持有的）實質權利。

於附屬公司的投資自開始控制日期起計入合併財務報表，直至失去控制之日止。集團內公司間結餘、交易及現金流量與集團內公司間交易所產生的任何未變現溢利，於編製合併財務報表時悉數對銷。集團內公司間交易所產生的未變現虧損則僅於無減值跡象時按與未變現收益相同的方法對銷。

於本公司的財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的投資乃按成本減減值虧損（見附註1(l)(ii)）列賬。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Associate

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). The cost of the investment includes purchase price, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment, and any direct investment into the associate or joint venture that forms part of the Group's equity investment. Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (Note 1(l)(ii)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團或本公司對其管理層有重大影響力（而非控制或共同控制），包括參與財務及經營決策之實體。

於聯營公司的投資按權益法於合併財務報表入賬。根據權益法，投資初步按成本記賬，並按本集團應佔被投資公司於收購日期可識別資產淨值之公平值超出投資成本之任何差額（如有）作出調整。投資成本包括購買價，直接歸屬於收購投資的其他成本，以及作為本集團股權投資一部分的對聯營公司或合營公司的任何直接投資。其後，投資乃就本集團應佔被投資公司收購後之資產淨值變動及與投資有關之任何減值虧損（見附註1(l)(ii)）作出調整。收購日期超出成本之任何差額、本集團應佔被投資公司於收購後及除稅後業績以及年內任何減值虧損於合併損益表內確認，而本集團應佔被投資公司於收購後及除稅後其他全面收益項目乃於合併損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

本集團與其聯營公司間之交易所產生的未變現損益，乃以本集團於被投資公司之權益為限予以對銷，除非未變現虧損提供已轉讓資產之減值證據，在此情況下，該等未變現虧損乃即時於損益中確認。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Associate (continued)

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associate is stated at cost less impairment losses.

(f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. At the end of each reporting period, the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss, except where the derivatives qualify for cash flow hedge accounting or hedges of the net investment in a foreign operation, in which case recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Note 1(l)(ii)).

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 聯營公司 (續)

在所有其他情況下，倘本集團不再對聯營公司有重大影響力，其乃被視作出售於該被投資公司之全部權益，而因此產生的收益或虧損將於損益中確認。任何在失去重大影響力當日仍保留在該前被投資公司之權益按公平值確認，而此金額被視為初步確認金融資產之公平值。

於本公司的財務狀況表中，於聯營公司的投資乃按成本減減值虧損列賬。

(f) 衍生金融工具

衍生金融工具按公平值確認。於各報告期末，公平值重新計量。重新計量公平值產生的收益或虧損即時於損益中確認，除非該等衍生工具符合現金流對沖會計或為海外經營業務投資淨額對沖衍生工具，在此情況下，任何因此產生的收益或虧損的確認會視乎該對沖項目的性質而定。

(g) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損（附註1(l)(ii)）列賬。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labor, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (Note 1(x)).

No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings	20 years
- Plant and machinery	10 years
- Motor vehicles	5 years
- Office and other equipment	3 – 5 years

The residual value rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

	<i>Residual value rates (%)</i>
Buildings	10%
Plant and machinery	10%
Motor vehicles	10%
Office and other equipment	10%

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

自建物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括物料成本、直接勞工成本、拆卸及搬遷項目以及恢復項目所在地址原貌的成本的初步估計(倘相關)和適當比例的生產經常費用及借款成本(附註1(x))。

在建工程不計提折舊。

物業、廠房及設備項目於其估計可使用年期內按直線法折舊，以撇銷其成本減其估計剩餘價值(如有)，估計可使用年期如下：

- 樓宇	20年
- 廠房及機器	10年
- 汽車	5年
- 辦公室及其他設備	3至5年

各類固定資產的剩餘價值率如下：

	<i>剩餘價值率 (%)</i>
樓宇	10%
廠房及機器	10%
汽車	10%
辦公室及其他設備	10%

資產的可使用年期及其剩餘價值(如有)均會每年進行檢討。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

(h) Other financial assets

Other financial assets are recognised on the date the Group commits to purchase the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) for which transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see Note 29(e). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows.

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018

Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

物業、廠房及設備項目報廢或出售所產生的收益或虧損，按出售所得款項淨額與項目賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於報廢或出售日期在損益中確認。

(h) 其他金融資產

其他金融資產於集團承諾認購投資日確認。投資初步按公平值加直接應佔交易成本列報，惟按公平值計入損益（按公平值計入損益）列賬之投資除外，該等投資之交易成本直接於損益內確認。有關本集團釐定金融工具公平值的方法的解釋，見附註29(e)。該等投資隨後按以下方法入賬。

(A) 於二零一八年一月一日起適用的政策

投資的公平值變動（包括利息）於損益確認。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other financial assets (continued)

(B) Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2018

At the end of each reporting period the fair value is re-measured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the fair value reserve. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method in profit or loss in accordance with the policy set out in Note 1(v)(ii). When these financial assets are derecognised or impaired (Note 1(l)(i)), the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(i) Lease prepayments

Lease prepayments represent cost of acquiring land use rights paid to the PRC's governmental authorities. Land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (Note 1(l)(ii)). Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the respective periods of the rights which are 50 years.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 其他金融資產 (續)

(B) 於二零一八年一月一日前適用的政策

於各報告期末，公平值重新計量，而任何因此產生的收益或虧損於其他全面收益內確認並於公平值儲備的權益內分開累計。根據附註1(v)(ii)所載的政策，該等金融資產的利息收入按實際利率法於損益內確認。當該等金融資產終止確認或出現減值時（附註1(l)(i)），累計收益或虧損於由權益重新分類至損益。

(i) 租賃預付款項

租賃預付款項指就取得土地使用權支付予中國政府機關的成本。土地使用權按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損（附註1(l)(ii)）列賬。攤銷於有關權利期間（50年）以直線法在損益中扣除。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Intangible assets

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs, where applicable. Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (Note 1(l)(ii)). Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (Note 1(l)(ii)).

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. Computer software is amortised from the date they are available for the use for 5 years.

Both the useful life and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(j) 無形資產

研究活動產生的支出在其產生期間確認為開支。倘某項產品或程序在技術及商業上可行，且本集團有充足的資源及有意完成開發工作，則開發活動產生的支出會予以資本化。資本化支出包括物料成本、直接勞工成本以及適當比例的經常費用及借款成本（倘適用）。資本化開發成本按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損（附註1(l)(ii)）列賬。其他開發支出則在其產生期間確認為開支。

本集團所收購的無形資產乃以成本減累計攤銷（如估計可使用年期有限）及減值虧損（附註1(l)(ii)）列賬。

具有限可使用年期的無形資產的攤銷於資產的估計可使用年期內以直線法在損益中扣除。計算機軟件於可供使用當日起計分5年攤銷。

可使用年期及攤銷方法會每年作檢討。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal installments over the accounting periods covered by the lease terms, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits and pledged bank deposits).

Financial assets measured at fair value, including derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 經營租賃費用

倘本集團有權使用根據經營租賃持有的資產，則根據租賃作出的付款將於租期所覆蓋的會計期間內分期以等額在損益中扣除，惟倘有其他基準更能代表自租賃資產取得的利益模式除外。所獲得的租賃獎勵於損益中確認為已付淨租賃付款總額的一部份。或然租金於其產生的會計期間在損益中扣除。

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策

本集團就按攤銷成本計量的金融資產（包括現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應收款項、按金及已抵押銀行存款）的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。

按公平值計量的金融資產（包括衍生金融資產）毋須進行預期信貸虧損評估。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018
(continued)

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

計量預期信貸虧損

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損的概率加權估計。信貸虧損以所有預期現金差額的現值(即根據合同應付予本集團的現金流量與本集團預計收取的現金流量之間的差額)計量。

倘貼現影響重大，則預期現金差額將採用以下貼現率貼現：

- 定息金融資產、貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產：於初步確認時釐定的實際利率或其近似值；
- 浮息金融資產：即期實際利率。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Measurement of ECLs (continued)

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

計量預期信貸虧損 (續)

估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮的最長期間為本集團面對信貸風險的最長合約期間。

於計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團會考慮在無需付出過多成本及努力下即可獲得的合理可靠資料。此項包括有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的資料。

預期信貸虧損將採用以下基準計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損：指報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期虧損；及
- 整個有效期的預期信貸虧損：指預期信貸虧損模型適用項目之預期年期內所有可能違約事件而導致的預期虧損。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018
(continued)

Measurement of ECLs (continued)

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments (including cash and cash equivalents, deposits and pledged bank deposits), the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

計量預期信貸虧損
(續)

貿易應收款項之虧損撥備一般按等同於整個有效期的預期信貸虧損的金額計量。於報告日期，該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損乃根據本集團的歷史信貸虧損經驗使用提列矩陣進行評估，根據債務人的特定因素及對當前及預計一般經濟狀況的評估進行調整。

至於所有其他金融工具（包括現金及現金等價物、按金及已抵押銀行存款），本集團會以相等於12個月的預期信貸虧損金額確認虧損撥備，除非自初始確認後該金融工具的信貸風險大幅上升，在此情況下，虧損撥備會以整個存續期的預期信貸虧損金額計量。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

信貸風險大幅上升

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初步確認以來有否大幅上升時，本集團會比較於報告日期及於初步確認日期評估的金融工具發生違約的風險。作出重新評估時，本集團認為，倘(i)借款人不大可能在本集團無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債務；或(ii)金融資產已逾期90日，則構成違約事件。本集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及在無需付出過多成本或努力下即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018
(continued)

Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

信貸風險大幅上升
(續)

具體而言，評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅上升時會考慮以下資料：

- 未能按合同到期日期支付本金或利息；
- 金融工具外部或內部信貸測評的實際或預期顯著惡化 (如有)；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；及
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境的目前或預期變動對債務人履行其對本集團責任的能力有重大不利影響。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018
(continued)

Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are Grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

信貸風險大幅上升
(續)

取決於金融工具的性质，信貸風險大幅上升的評估乃按個別基準或共同基準進行。倘評估為按共同基準進行，金融工具則按共同的信貸風險特徵（如逾期狀況及信貸風險評級）進行分組。

預期信貸虧損於各報告日期進行重新計量以反映金融工具自初步確認以來的信貸風險變動。預期信貸虧損金額的任何變動均於損益確認為減值收益或虧損。本集團就所有金融工具確認減值收益或虧損，並通過虧損撥備賬對彼等之賬面值作出相應調整。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018
(continued)

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with Note 1(v)(ii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

計算信利息收入的基準

根據附註1(v)(ii)確認的利息收入按金融資產的總賬面值計算，除非該金融資產出現信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本（即總賬面值減虧損撥備）計算。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融資產是否出現信貸減值。當發生一項或多項對金融資產預計未來現金流量有不利影響的事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Basis of calculation of interest income (continued)

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

計算信利息收入的基準 (續)

金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- 債務人出現嚴重財務困難；
- 違反合約，如欠繳或拖欠利息或本金付款；
- 借款人很有可能將告破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境出現重大變動，對債務人有不利影響；或
- 由於發行人出現財務困難，證券活躍市場消失。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(A) Policy applicable from 1 January 2018
(continued)

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(A) 自二零一八年一月一日適用的政策 (續)

撇銷政策

若日後實際上不可收回款項，本集團則會撇銷（部分或全部）金融資產的總賬面值。該情況通常出現在本集團確定債務人沒有資產或可產生足夠現金流量的收入來源來償還應撇銷的金額。

隨後收回先前撇銷之資產於收回期間在損益內確認為減值撥回。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(B) Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2018

Prior to 1 January 2018, an “incurred loss” model was used to measure impairment losses on financial assets not classified as at FVPL (e.g. trade and other receivables, available-for-sale investments and held-to-maturity debt securities). Under the “incurred loss” model, an impairment loss was recognised only when there was objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment included:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(B) 二零一八年一月一日前適用的會計政策

於二零一八年一月一日前，「已產生虧損」模型用於計量未歸類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產（即貿易及其他應收款項、可供出售投資及持作到期債券）之減值虧損。根據「已產生虧損」模式，減值虧損僅於客觀減值證據存在時確認。客觀減值證據包括：

- 債務人的重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，例如拖欠或無法如期償還利息或本金；
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現對債務人不利的重大變化；及
- 於股權工具投資的公平值大幅或持續下降至低於其成本。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(B) Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2018 (continued)

If any such evidence existed, an impairment loss was determined and recognised as follows:

- For trade and other receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, impairment loss was measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, where the effect of discounting was material. This assessment was made collectively where these financial assets shared similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and had not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which were assessed for impairment collectively were based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective Group.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(B) 二零一八年一月一日前適用的會計政策 (續)

倘存在任何該等證據，則按以下方式釐定及確認任何減值虧損：

- 對於按攤銷成本列示的貿易及其他應收款項以及其他金融資產，減值虧損按資產的賬面值與按金融資產原定的實際利率折現（如折現影響重大）的估計未來現金流量現值的差額計量。倘該等金融資產具備類似風險特徵，例如類似的逾期情況，且並無個別評估為減值，則有關評估一同進行。一同評估減值的金融資產的未來現金流量乃以與該類資產具有類似信貸風險特徵的資產的過往虧損經驗為基準。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(B) Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2018 (continued)

– (continued)

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreased and the decrease could be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss was reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss was only recognised to the extent that it did not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

When the recovery of a trade debtor or other financial assets carried at amortised cost was considered doubtful but not remote, associated impairment losses were recorded using an allowance account. When the Group was satisfied that recovery was remote, the amount considered irrecoverable was written off against the gross carrying amount of those assets directly. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account were reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly were recognised in profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(B) 二零一八年一月一日前適用的會計政策 (續)

– (續)

倘於其後期間減值虧損金額減少，且有關減少客觀上與確認減值虧損後發生的事件有關，則有關減值虧損通過損益撥回。減值虧損的撥回不應使資產的賬面值超過以往年度若並無確認減值虧損而原應釐定的金額。

倘就以攤銷成本列賬的應收賬款或其他金融資產的可收回性被認為難以預料而並非微乎其微，則有關的減值虧損以撥備賬入賬。倘本集團確認可收回性微乎其微，則視為不可收回的金額直接於該等資產的賬面總值中撇銷。先前在撥備賬中計提的金額如其後被收回，其從撥備賬中撥回。撥備賬的其他變動及其後收回先前直接撇銷的金額均於損益中確認。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (continued)

(B) Policy applicable prior to 1 January 2018 (continued)

- For available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss that had been recognised in the fair value reserve (recycling) was reclassified to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that was recognised in profit or loss was the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of available-for-sale equity securities were not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets was recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of available-for-sale debt securities were reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value could be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances were recognised in profit or loss.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(i) 金融工具產生的信貸虧損 (續)

(B) 二零一八年一月一日前適用的會計政策 (續)

- 對於可供出售金融資產，已於公平值儲備（可劃轉）確認的累計虧損重新分類至損益。於損益確認的累計虧損金額為購買成本（扣除任何本金償還及攤銷）與當前公平值的差額減過往於損益確認資產的任何減值虧損。

已於損益確認的可供出售權益證券的減值虧損不會通過損益撥回。有關資產公平值其後的任何增加於其他全面收益確認。

倘公平值的其後增加客觀上與減值虧損確認後發生的事件有關，則撥回可供出售債務證券的減值虧損。於此等情況下撥回的減值虧損於損益確認。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- intangible assets;
- lease prepayments; and
- investments in subsidiaries and associates in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(i) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值

內部及外部資料來源會在各報告期予以審閱，以識別有無跡象顯示下列資產可能減值或先前所確認減值虧損不再存在或可能已減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備；
- 無形資產；
- 租賃預付款項；及
- 本公司財務狀況表內的於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資。

倘存在任何該等跡象，則須估計有關資產的可收回金額。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (continued)

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest Group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(i) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值 (續)

- 計算可收回金額

資產的可收回金額為其公平值減銷售成本與使用價值中的較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量乃利用反映資金時間價值的現時市場評估及資產的特定風險的除稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。倘資產所產生的現金流入未能大致獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則釐定可獨立產生現金流入的最小組別資產（即現金產生單位）的可收回金額。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (continued)

- Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or Group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

- Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(I) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值 (續)

- 確認減值虧損

倘資產或其所屬現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額，則於損益確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損首先按比例分配，以減少單位（或單位組別）內其他資產的賬面值，惟資產的賬面值不得減至低於其個別公平值減出售成本（倘可計量）或使用價值（倘可釐定）。

- 撥回減值虧損

倘用於釐定可收回金額的估計出現有利變動，則減值虧損可予撥回。減值虧損的撥回以有關資產過往年度如並無確認減值虧損而原應釐定的賬面值為限。減值虧損的撥回計入確認撥回年度的損益。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Credit losses and impairment of assets (continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see Note 1(l)(i)).

(m) Inventories

Inventories are assets which are held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 信貸虧損及資產減值 (續)

(iii) 中期財務報告及減值

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則，本集團須根據國際會計報告準則第34號中期財務報告，就財政年度首六個月編製中期財務報告。於中期期末，本集團應用的減值測試、確認及撥回標準與其將於財政年度末所應用者相同（見附註1(l)(i)）。

(m) 存貨

存貨為持作於日常業務過程出售的資產、就該等銷售而處於生產中的資產或以材料或供應品形式在生產過程中或提供服務耗用的資產。

存貨以成本及可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。

成本乃採用加權平均成本公式計算，並包括所有採購成本、轉換成本及將存貨運至現址及使其達至現時狀況所產生的其他成本。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Inventories (continued)

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(n) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see Note 1(v)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see Note 1(o)).

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 存貨 (續)

可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中的估計售價，減去估計完成的成本及進行銷售所需的估計成本。

於出售存貨時，該等存貨的賬面值在相關收入確認的期間確認為開支。

存貨撇減至可變現淨值的金額及存貨的所有虧損在撇減或出現虧損的期間確認為開支。存貨的任何撇減撥回金額確認為存貨金額的減少，並於撥回發生期間確認為開支。

(n) 合約負債

合約負債乃於客戶在本集團確認相關收益前支付代價時確認（見附註1(v)）。倘本集團於本集團確認相關收益前有無條件接納代價的權利，則合約負債亦將予以確認。於此情況下，相應的應收款項亦將予以確認（見附註1(o)）。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses (see Note 1(l)(i)).

(p) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see Note 1(x)).

(q) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost, except where the payables are interest-free loans made from related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(o) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付，則收取代價的權利為無條件。

應收款項以實際利率法減信貸虧損撥備按攤銷成本列賬（見附註1(l)(i)）。

(p) 計息借款

計息借款初始按公平值減交易成本計量，於初始確認，計息借款乃使用實際利率法按攤銷成本呈列。利息收入乃根據本集團借款成本的會計政策確認（見附註1(x)）。

(q) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認，其後按攤銷成本列賬，惟倘應付款項乃關聯方提供的無固定還款期免息貸款或貼現的影響並不重大，則在此情況下按成本列賬。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in Note 1(l)(i).

(s) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to appropriate local defined contribution retirement schemes pursuant to the relevant labor rules and regulations in the PRC are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, except to the extent that they are included in the cost of inventories not yet recognised as an expense.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括存入銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他金融機構活期存款以及可隨時轉換成已知金額現金、價值變動風險不大且購買時到期日不超過三個月的短期高流通投資。現金及現金等價物乃根據附註1(l)(i)所載的政策評估預期信貸虧損。

(s) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及向界定供款退休計劃供款

薪金、年度花紅、帶薪年假、界定供款退休計劃供款及非貨幣福利成本於僱員提供相關服務年度計算。倘延遲付款或結算並造成重大影響，則該等金額按其現值列賬。

根據中國相關勞動規章及法規向當地適當的界定供款退休計劃作出的供款，於供款時在損益中確認為開支，但已計入尚未確認為開支的存貨成本內的供款則除外。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(s) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the black-scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the share options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the share options are exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the share options expire (when it is released directly to retained profits).

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(s) 僱員福利 (續)

(ii) 以股份為基礎的付款

授予僱員的購股權的公平值確認為僱員成本，相應的增加計入權益的資本儲備。公平值經考慮授出購股權所依據的條款及條件後使用柏力克－舒爾斯模型於授出日期計量。倘僱員須滿足歸屬條件方可無條件取得購股權，經考慮購股權是否可能歸屬後，購股權的總估計公平值於歸屬期分攤。

於歸屬期間，會審閱預期歸屬的購股權數目，任何因而導致對過往年度所確認累計公平值的調整於回顧年度在損益內扣除／計入，並相應調整資本儲備，惟原僱員開支符合資產確認的要求除外。於歸屬日期，確認為開支的金額予以調整以反映所歸屬購股權的實際數目（並相應調整資本儲備），惟沒收僅因未達成與本公司股份市價有關的歸屬條件則作別論。權益金額於資本儲備內確認，直至購股權獲行使（屆時有關金額轉撥至股份溢價賬）或購股權屆滿（屆時有關金額直接撥入保留溢利）為止。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 所得稅

年度所得稅包括即期稅項與遞延稅項資產及負債的變動。即期稅項和遞延稅項資產與負債的變動均於損益內確認，惟與其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目有關者則除外，在此情況下，有關稅項金額分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

即期稅項指就年度應課稅收入採用於報告期末已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，及就過往年度應付稅項作出的任何調整。

可扣稅及應課稅的暫時差額（即資產和負債於財務報告中的賬面值與稅基之間的差額）可產生遞延稅項資產及負債。未動用稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免亦可產生遞延稅項資產。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Income tax (continued)

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 所得稅 (續)

除若干少數例外情況外，會確認所有遞延稅項負債及所有遞延稅項資產（以可供用於抵扣資產的未來應課稅溢利為限）。可支持確認可扣稅暫時差額所產生遞延稅項資產的未來應課稅溢利包括因撥回現有應課稅暫時差額產生的金額；惟該等差額須與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並預期在可抵扣暫時差額預計撥回的同一年或遞延稅項資產所產生稅項虧損可向後期或向前期結轉的期間撥回。釐定現有應課稅暫時差額是否足以支持確認未動用稅項虧損及稅項抵免產生的遞延稅項資產時，亦採納同一準則，即考慮該等差額是否與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，及是否預期於可動用稅項虧損或稅項抵免期間撥回。

已確認的遞延稅項金額按資產與負債賬面值的預期變現或清償方式，以報告期末已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率計量。遞延稅項資產及負債均不作貼現。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末進行審閱，並在不再可能有足夠的應課稅溢利可用作抵扣相關稅項利益時扣減。倘有可能獲得足夠的應課稅溢利，則扣減金額予以撥回。

因派發派息產生之額外所得稅於確定支付相關股息之責任時確認。

即期稅項結餘及遞延稅項結餘與其變動將分開呈列，且不會相互抵銷。倘本集團有法定執行權以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，且符合下列附帶條件，則即期稅項資產及遞延稅項資產可分別抵銷即期稅項負債及遞延稅項負債：

- 就即期稅項資產及負債而言，本集團計劃按淨額基準結算或同時變現該資產及清償該負債；或

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Income tax (continued)

- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(u) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 所得稅 (續)

- 就遞延稅項資產及負債而言，該等資產及負債須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅有關：
 - 同一應課稅實體；或
 - 計劃在預期結算或收回大額遞延稅項負債或資產的每個未來期間，按淨額基準或同時變現及清算即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債的不同應課稅實體。

(u) 撥備及或然負債

如本集團或本公司須就已發生的事件承擔法定或推定責任，並可能需要流出經濟利益以清償有關責任，且可作出合理估計，本集團便會確認撥備。如果貨幣時間值屬重大，有關撥備按預計清償責任所需開支的現值列賬。

如需要經濟利益流出的可能性不大，或是無法對有關金額作出可靠估計，便會將該責任披露為或然負債，但經濟利益流出的可能性極低的情況除外。如本集團的責任須視乎一宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在，則亦會披露為或然負債，但經濟利益流出的可能性極低的情況除外。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a product is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products. If the products are a partial fulfilment of a contract covering other goods, then the amount of revenue recognised is an appropriate proportion of the total transaction price under the contract, allocated between all the goods promised under the contract on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

In the comparative period, revenue from sales of products was recognised when the products were delivered to the customers' premises, which was taken to be the point in time when the customer had accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 收益及其他收入

本集團將其日常業務過程中源自銷售貨品的收益分類為收入。

預期對產品的控制權按有權獲取的承諾代價數額(不包括代表第三方收取的金額)轉移至客戶，收益予以確認。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，並經扣除任何貿易折扣。

有關本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情載列如下：

(i) 銷售貨物

收益在客戶控制並取得產品時確認。倘產品屬部分履行涵蓋其他貨品之合約，則確認之收益金額為合約項下交易總價之適當比例，乃按相對獨立售價基準在合約約定之所有商品之間分配。

於比較期間，產品銷售收益在產品交付客戶的場所時確認，此被視為客戶接受貨物的時間點以及所有權的相關風險及回報。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Revenue and other income (continued)

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see Note 1(l)(i)).

(iii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same year in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised by setting up the grant as deferred income that is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Unconditional discretionary government grants from the government authorities are recognised in the profit or loss as other revenue when the amount is received.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 收益及其他收入 (續)

(ii) 利息收入

利息收入於產生時以實際利率法確認。就出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率應用於資產的攤銷成本（即扣除虧損撥備的總賬面值）（見附註1(l)(i)）。

(iii) 政府補助

政府補助將於收到合理保證及本集團將符合附帶條件時，初步於財務狀況表確認。補償本集團所產生開支的補助，於產生開支的相同年度，按系統基準在損益內確認為收入。補償本集團資產成本的補助於資產可使用年期內按系統基準於損益內以將補助設為遞延收入之方式確認。

來自政府機關不帶條件的政府酌情補助於收到款項時在損益中確認為其他收益。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(w) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities.

The results of operations with functional currency other than Renminbi are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into Renminbi at the closing foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 外幣換算

年內外幣交易按交易日的外匯匯率換算。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債則按報告期末的外匯匯率換算。匯兌盈虧於損益中確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計量的非貨幣資產及負債使用交易日的外匯匯率換算。交易日為本公司初始確認有關非貨幣資產或負債的日期。

以人民幣以外功能貨幣計值的經營業績按與交易日的外匯匯率相若的匯率換算為人民幣。財務狀況表項目按報告期末的收市外匯匯率換算為人民幣。由此產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認並單獨於匯兌儲備權益中累計。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(y) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

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

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same Group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a Group of which the other entity is a member).

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(x) 借款成本

凡直接與購置、興建或生產某項資產(該資產必須經過頗長時間籌備以作預定用途或出售)有關的借款成本，均資本化為該資產的部份成本。其他借款成本均於產生期間內支銷。

(y) 關聯方

(a) 倘一名人士符合下列情況，其或其近親家屬成員即與本集團有關聯：

- (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
- (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主要管理人員。

(b) 符合下列任何條件的實體即與本集團有關聯：

- (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員(即各自的母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司之間有關聯)。
- (ii) 一實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或為另一實體所屬集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業)。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(y) Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(ii) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a Group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(y) 關聯方 (續)

(b) (續)

- (iii) 兩實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
- (iv) 一實體為一家第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
- (v) 該實體乃為本集團或本集團關聯實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受(a)段所指人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) (a)(ii)段所指人士對該實體有重大影響力或身為該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理人員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

有關人士的近親家族成員指在該等成員與實體進行交易時預期可對該人士造成影響或受其影響的家族成員。

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1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(z) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial statements provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2 Revenue and segmental reporting

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sales of camera modules and fingerprint recognition modules for mobile phones and other mobile communication terminals. Revenue represents the sales value of goods sold, excludes VAT and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

The Group manages its businesses by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified reportable segments as follows:

- Design, manufacture and sales of camera modules
- Design, manufacture and sales of fingerprint recognition modules

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(z) 分部報告

經營分部以及財務報表呈報的各分部項目金額，乃根據為本集團各類業務及地理位置分配資源及評估其表現而定期提供予本集團最高行政管理人員的財務報表確定。

就財務報告而言，重要個別經營分部不會合併入賬，除非有關分部的經濟特徵相近，且在產品及服務的性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型或階層、分銷產品或提供服務的方式以及監管環境性質等方面相似。同樣具備上述大部份特質的個別非重大經營分部可合併入賬。

2 收益及分部報告

本集團的主要業務是生產及銷售手機及其他移動通信終端的攝像頭模組及指紋識別模組。收益指所售貨物的銷售價值，不包括增值稅且扣除任何交易折扣。

本集團按業務線管理其業務。與向本集團最高級執行管理層就分配資源及業績評估呈報內部資料的方式一致，本集團已識別可報告分部如下：

- 設計、製造及銷售攝像頭模組
- 設計、製造及銷售指紋識別模組

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2 Revenue and segmental reporting (continued)

2 收益及分部報告 (續)

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the reportable segments of the Group.

於達成本集團的可報告分部時，概無營運分部經合計。

		Camera modules 攝像頭 模組 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fingerprint recognition modules 指紋識別 模組 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Subtotal of reportable segments 可報告 分部小計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2018	二零一八年					
Revenue	收益	6,272,686	1,832,022	8,104,708	30,453	8,135,161
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(5,959,798)	(1,798,026)	(7,757,824)	(24,229)	(7,782,053)
Gross profit	毛利	312,888	33,996	346,884	6,224	353,108
2017	二零一七年					
Revenue	收益	5,895,723	2,035,063	7,930,786	8,172	7,938,958
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(5,194,011)	(1,860,587)	(7,054,598)	(1,627)	(7,056,225)
Gross profit	毛利	701,712	174,476	876,188	6,545	882,733

Others mainly represent revenue from sales of waste materials.

其他主要指廢料銷售的收益。

Segment profit represents the gross profit earned by each segment without allocation of expenses and other income and profit for the year. This is the measure reported to the most senior executive management of the Group for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

分部溢利指各分部賺取的毛利，但不包括未分配開支及其他收入及年內溢利。此乃向本集團最高級執行管理層就資源分配及業績評估呈報的計量形式。

The Group does not allocate specific assets or liabilities to the operating segments as the most senior executive management does not use the information to measure the performance of the segments.

本集團並未分配特定資產或負債至經營分部，原因為最高級執行管理層並未使用有關資料計量分部表現。

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2 Revenue and segmental reporting (continued)

The Group's revenue by geographical location is determined by the locations of operations of the contracting parties.

2 收益及分部報告 (續)

本集團按地理位置劃分的收益乃根據各訂約方的經營地點確定。

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益		
PRC (including Hong Kong)	中國 (包括香港)	8,129,902	7,933,516
Overseas	海外	5,259	5,442
		8,135,161	7,938,958

The Group had three (2017: three) customers with whom transactions had exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2018. The amount of sales to these customers amounted to approximately RMB5,862,835,000 (2017: RMB5,463,529,000) for the year ended 31 December 2018. Details of concentrations of credit risk arising from these customers are set out in Note 29(a).

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與三名（二零一七年：三名）客戶的交易超過其收益的10%。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，向該等客戶的銷售總額約為人民幣5,862,835,000元（二零一七年：人民幣5,463,529,000元）。該等客戶產生的信貸風險集中的詳情載列於附註29(a)。

For the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, certain amounts of revenue are related to sales made to related parties (see Note 31).

截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，若干收益金額乃有關向關聯方作出的銷售（見附註31）。

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3 Other revenue and other net loss

3 其他收益及其他淨虧損

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other revenue	其他收益		
Government grants (Note)	政府補助 (附註)	103,908	16,659
Interest income	利息收入	29,058	18,377
Others	其他	147	63
		133,113	35,099

Note: Government grants were received from several local government authorities as a recognition of the Group's contribution towards the local economic development, of which the entitlement was unconditional and under the discretion of the relevant authorities.

附註：政府補助來自若干地方政府當局，以表彰本集團對當地經濟發展的貢獻，其權利為無條件，並由有關當局酌情決定。

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other net loss	其他淨虧損		
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	外匯 (虧損) / 收益淨額	(44,613)	41,918
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	(15,687)	(383)
Net realised and unrealised loss on foreign exchange option contracts	外匯期權合約的已實現及未實現虧損淨額	(2,341)	(47,911)
Net realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency forward contracts	外匯遠期合約的已實現及未實現收益 / (虧損) 淨額	12,418	(17,555)
		(50,223)	(23,931)

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4 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

4 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利於扣除／（計入）下列各項後達致：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(a) Finance costs	(a) 融資成本		
Interest expenses	利息開支	44,146	16,912
(b) Staff costs	(b) 員工成本		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans (Note 25)	界定供款退休計劃供款 (附註25)	15,326	10,270
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	603,600	446,894
Equity settled share-based payment expenses (Note 26)	以權益結算的股份付款開支 (附註26)	4,075	6,704
		623,001	463,868
(c) Other items	(c) 其他項目		
Amortisation	攤銷		
– lease prepayments (Note 13)	– 租賃預付款項 (附註13)	1,080	416
– intangible assets (Note 14)	– 無形資產 (附註14)	175	161
Depreciation (Note 10)	折舊 (附註10)	234,486	135,228
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬		
– Audit and review services for the Group	– 集團審計及審閱服務	2,123*	2,047
– Audit services for subsidiaries	– 子公司審計服務	168	123
Operating lease charges in respect of properties	有關物業的經營租賃費用	13,528	9,020
Research and development costs (Note (i))	研發成本 (附註(i))	266,198	269,556
Impairment losses recognised/ (reversed) on trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項已確認／（撥回）減值虧損	182	(9,555)
Cost of inventories (Note (ii))	存貨成本 (附註(ii))	7,909,358	7,220,335

* The amount includes audit and review services fee of RMB1,934,000 and Corporate environment, Social and Governance Reporting advisory services fee of RMB189,000.

* 該金額包括審核及審閱服務費人民幣1,934,000元以及企業環境、社會及管治報告諮詢服務費人民幣189,000元。

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4 Profit before taxation (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Research and development costs include staff costs of employees in the design, research and development department of approximately RMB81,472,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: approximately RMB66,104,000), which are included in the staff costs as disclosed in Note 4(b).

The criteria for the recognition of such costs as an asset are generally not met until late in the development state of the project when the remaining development costs are immaterial. Hence both research costs and development costs are generally recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

- (ii) Cost of inventories includes approximately RMB696,778,000 (2017: approximately RMB478,530,000) for the year ended 31 December 2018 relating to staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, which amounts are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in Note 4(b) for each of these types of expenses.

4 除稅前溢利 (續)

附註：

- (i) 研發成本包括截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度設計、研發部門僱員的員工成本約人民幣81,472,000元(二零一七年：約人民幣66,104,000元)，計入附註4(b)披露的員工成本。

將該等成本確認為一項資產的標準一般直至項目開發狀態末期餘下開發成本並不重大時才會滿足。因此，研究成本及開發成本一般於其產生期間確認為開支。

- (ii) 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，存貨成本包括約人民幣696,778,000元(二零一七年：約人民幣478,530,000元)，與員工成本、折舊及攤銷開支有關，該等金額亦計入該等各類別開支在上文單獨披露或於附註4(b)披露的各項總金額。

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5 Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

5 合併損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅

(a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

(a) 合併損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅指：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax	即期稅項		
PRC Corporate Income Tax	中國企業所得稅	2,333	66,919
PRC Dividend Withholding Tax	中國股息預扣稅	3,977	4,495
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得稅	-	1,512
		6,310	72,926
Deferred tax	遞延稅項		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 27(b))	暫時性差額的產生及撥回 (附註27(b))	(19,379)	312
		(13,069)	73,238

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5 Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (continued)

5 合併損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅 (續)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

(b) 按適用稅率計算的稅務開支與會計溢利的對賬：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	1,330	509,515
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to the tax jurisdictions concerned	除稅前溢利的名義稅項，按適用於相關稅務管轄權區的稅率計算	10,719	131,262
Tax effect of PRC preferential tax treatments (Note (iii))	中國優惠稅務待遇的稅務影響 (附註(iii))	(7,077)	(44,073)
Tax effect of additional deduction on research and development costs	研發成本的額外扣減的稅務影響	(17,795)	(20,035)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支的稅務影響	1,059	1,589
Under provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足	25	-
Withholding tax on profit retained by PRC subsidiaries (Note (iv))	中國附屬公司保留溢利的預扣稅 (附註(iv))	-	4,495
Actual tax expense	實際稅務開支	(13,069)	73,238

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5 Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates: (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and BVI.
- (ii) Kunshan Q Technology (Hong Kong) Limited ("Kunshan QT Hong Kong") is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at 16.5% in 2018 and 2017.
- (iii) Effective from 1 January 2008, the PRC statutory income tax rate is 25%. Kunshan Q Technology Limited ("Kunshan QT China") was qualified as a High and New Technology Enterprise ("HNTE") in 2009, which entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% from the year 2009 to 2011 according to relevant regulations in the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law. Kunshan QT China successfully renewed the HNTE qualification on 21 May 2012, 6 July 2015 and 24 October 2018 respectively and continued to enjoy a preferential income tax rate of 15% for another three years commenced from 1 January 2018.

5 合併損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅 (續)

(b) 按適用稅率計算的稅務開支與會計溢利的對賬：(續)

附註：

- (i) 根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島（「英屬處女群島」）的規則及法規，本集團毋須於開曼群島及英屬處女群島繳納任何所得稅。
- (ii) 於二零一八年及二零一七年，Kunshan Q Technology (Hong Kong) Limited（「昆山丘鈦香港」）須按16.5%的稅率繳納香港利得稅。
- (iii) 自二零零八年一月一日起，中國的法定所得稅稅率為25%。昆山丘鈦微電子科技有限公司（「昆山丘鈦中國」）於二零零九年獲得高新技術企業（「高新技術企業」）資格，使其於二零零九年至二零一一年根據中國企業所得稅法的相關規定有權享有15%的優惠所得稅率。昆山丘鈦中國分別於二零一二年五月二十一日、二零一五年七月六日及二零一八年十月二十四日成功續新高技術企業資格，自二零一八年一月一日起計另外三年再享有15%的優惠所得稅率。

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5 Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates: (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (iv) According to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and its related regulations, the Group is subject to a withholding tax at 10%, unless reduced by tax treaties or arrangements, for dividends distributed by a PRC enterprise to its immediate holding company outside the PRC for earnings generated beginning on 1 January 2008 and undistributed earnings generated prior to 1 January 2008 are exempt from such withholding tax. According to the China-HK Tax Arrangement and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident which is the “beneficial owner” and holds 25% or more of a PRC enterprise is entitled to a reduced withholding rate of 5%.

5 合併損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅 (續)

(b) 按適用稅率計算的稅務開支與會計溢利的對賬：(續)

附註：(續)

- (iv) 根據中國企業所得稅法及其相關規定，本集團須就中國企業自二零零八年一月一日起所產生的盈利向其中國境外直接控股公司分派的股息按10%（惟根據稅收協定或安排調減除外）的稅率繳納預扣稅，於二零零八年一月一日前產生的未分派盈利獲豁免繳納該項預扣稅。根據中港兩地稅務安排及其相關規定，身為「實益擁有人」並持有中國企業25%或以上權益的合資格香港稅務居民有權按5%的經調減預扣稅率納稅。

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6 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2018

6 董事薪酬

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部規定所披露之董事薪酬如下：

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Retirement scheme contributions	Discretionary bonuses	Share-based payments	Total
Fee				(Note)	
	薪金、津貼及袍金	退休計劃供款	酌情花紅	以股份為基礎的付款	總計
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. He Ningning	315	-	-	-	315
Mr. Wang Jianqiang	-	340	16	300	816
Mr. Hu Sanmu	-	391	18	257	785
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang	-	88	-	-	88
Mr. Ko Ping Keung	-	88	-	-	88
Mr. Ng Sui Yin	-	88	-	-	88
Total	315	995	34	557	2,180

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6 Directors' emoluments (continued)

6 董事薪酬 (續)

Year ended 31 December 2017

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止
年度

		Salaries, allowances and other benefits	Retirement scheme contributions	Discretionary bonuses	Share-based payments (Note)	Total
	Fee				Sub-total	
	袍金	薪金、津貼及 其他福利	退休計劃供款	酌情花紅	小計	總計
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. He Ningning	何寧寧先生	301	-	-	301	301
Mr. Wang Jianqiang	王健強先生	-	344	700	1,060	1,317
Mr. Hu Sanmu	胡三木先生	-	362	435	815	1,006
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Chu Chia-Hsiang	初家祥先生	-	84	-	84	84
Mr. Ko Ping Keung	高秉強先生	-	42	-	42	42
Ms. Chen Jun	陳郡女士	-	42	-	42	42
Mr. Ng Sui Yin	吳瑞賢先生	-	84	-	84	84
Total	總計	301	958	1,135	2,428	2,876

Note: These represent the estimated value of share options granted to the directors under the Group's share option scheme. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share-based payment transactions as set out in Note 1(s)(ii).

The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed in Note 26.

附註： 該等金額指根據本集團的購股權計劃向董事授出的購股權的估計價值。該等購股權的價值根據附註1(s)(ii)所載本集團以股份為基礎付款的交易的會計政策計量。

該等實物福利的詳情（包括已授出購股權的主要條款及數目）於附註26披露。

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6 Directors' emoluments (continued)

During the year, there were no amounts paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the highest paid individuals set out in note 7 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office. There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emolument during the year.

7 Individual with highest emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2017: two) of them are directors for the year ended 31 December 2018, whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 6 above. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individuals are as follows:

6 董事薪酬 (續)

於本年度，本集團概無向董事或下文附註7所載任何最高薪人士已付或應付任何款項作為招攬加入本集團或於加入後的獎勵或作為離職的補償。於本年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬的安排。

7 最高薪人士

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，五名最高薪人士中有兩名（二零一七年：兩名）為董事，其薪酬於上文附註6披露。餘下人士的薪酬總額如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他薪酬	1,773	1,289
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	537	1,134
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	退休福利計劃供款	33	13
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎的付款	268	402
		2,611	2,838

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7 Individual with highest emoluments (continued)

The emoluments of the three (2017: three) individuals with the highest emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2018 are within the following bands:

7 最高薪人士 (續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，三名(二零一七年：三名)最高薪人士的薪酬介乎以下範圍：

		2018 二零一八年 Number of individuals 人數	2017 二零一七年 Number of individuals 人數
HK\$Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	2	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1
		3	3

8 Other comprehensive income

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

8 其他全面收益

有關其他全面收益各組成部份的稅務影響

		2018 二零一八年			2017 二零一七年		
		Before-tax amount 除稅前金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tax effect 稅務影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net-of-tax amount 除稅後金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Before-tax amount 除稅前金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Tax effect 稅務影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Net-of-tax amount 除稅後金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Exchange difference on translation of:	換算以下產生的匯兌差額：						
- financial statements of subsidiaries outside the Mainland China	- 中國大陸境外附屬公司的財務報表	(23,910)	243	(23,667)	(12,739)	-	(12,739)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	(23,910)	243	(23,667)	(12,739)	-	(12,739)

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9 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB14,399,000 (2017: approximately RMB436,277,000) and the weighted average of 1,127,614,000 (2017: 1,095,479,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

(i) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

		2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Issued ordinary share at 1 January	於一月一日的已發行普通股	1,115,597	1,081,771
Effect of share options exercised (Note 28(c)(ii))	已行使的購股權的影響 (附註28(c)(ii))	12,017	13,599
Shares issued for the Placement (Note 28(c)(iii))	配售已發行股份 (附註28(c)(iii))	-	109
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的 普通股加權平均數	1,127,614	1,095,479

9 每股盈利

(a) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利乃以本公司普通股權持有人應佔溢利約人民幣14,399,000元(二零一七年: 約人民幣436,277,000元)及年內已發行普通股的加權平均數1,127,614,000股(二零一七年: 1,095,479,000股)為基準計算如下:

普通股加權平均數

	2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Issued ordinary share at 1 January	1,115,597	1,081,771
Effect of share options exercised (Note 28(c)(ii))	12,017	13,599
Shares issued for the Placement (Note 28(c)(iii))	-	109
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	1,127,614	1,095,479

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9 Earnings per share (continued)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB14,399,000 (2017: approximately RMB436,277,000) and the weighted average of ordinary shares of 1,138,491,000 shares (2017: 1,120,394,000) calculated as follows:

(i) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的普通股加權平均數		
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's share option schemes	視作根據本公司購股權計劃發行股份的影響		

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的普通股加權平均數(攤薄)		
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9 每股盈利(續)

(b) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利乃以本公司普通股權持有人應佔溢利約人民幣14,399,000元(二零一七年:約人民幣436,277,000元)及普通股加權平均數1,138,491,000股(二零一七年:1,120,394,000股)為基準計算如下:

普通股加權平均數(攤薄)

	2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	1,127,614	1,095,479
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's share option schemes	10,877	24,915
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 31 December	1,138,491	1,120,394

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10 Property, plant and equipment

10 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office and other equipment	Sub-total	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	廠房及機器	汽車	辦公及其他設備	小計	在建工程	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost:	成本:							
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	176,220	518,311	689	126,175	821,395	60,427	881,822
Additions	添置	57,529	563,309	132	80,793	701,763	194,342	896,105
Transfer from construction in progress	轉撥自在建工程	31,012	81,771	-	983	113,766	(113,766)	-
Disposals	出售	-	(238)	-	(2,352)	(2,590)	-	(2,590)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	264,761	1,163,153	821	205,599	1,634,334	141,003	1,775,337
Additions	添置	87,504	499,189	214	42,355	629,262	32,302	661,564
Transfer from construction in progress	轉撥自在建工程	89	60,810	-	-	60,899	(60,899)	-
Disposals	出售	-	(28,147)	-	(8,094)	(36,241)	-	(36,241)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	352,354	1,695,005	1,035	239,860	2,288,254	112,406	2,400,660
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:							
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	(25,477)	(86,577)	(462)	(49,125)	(161,641)	-	(161,641)
Charge for the year	年內扣除	(21,918)	(66,093)	(89)	(47,128)	(135,228)	-	(135,228)
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	-	54	-	2,140	2,194	-	2,194
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	(47,395)	(152,616)	(551)	(94,113)	(294,675)	-	(294,675)
Charge for the year	年內扣除	(33,503)	(140,004)	(87)	(60,892)	(234,486)	-	(234,486)
Written back on disposals	出售時撥回	-	10,676	-	6,349	17,025	-	17,025
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	(80,898)	(281,944)	(638)	(148,656)	(512,136)	-	(512,136)
Net book value:	賬面淨值:							
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	217,366	1,010,537	270	111,486	1,339,659	141,003	1,480,662
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	271,456	1,413,061	397	91,204	1,776,118	112,406	1,888,524

The buildings held for own use are located in the PRC under medium-term leases.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group was in the process of obtaining the ownership certificate in respect of buildings in the PRC with net book value of approximately RMB29,702,000 (2017: approximately RMB31,012,000).

持作自用的樓宇位於中國，屬中期租約。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團正在就位於中國之賬面淨值為約人民幣29,702,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣31,012,000元）之樓宇申領所有權證。

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11 Investments in subsidiaries

The following list contains the particulars of all the subsidiaries of the Company. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

11 於附屬公司的投資

下表呈列本公司所有附屬公司之資料。除另有說明外，所持股份類別為普通股。

Name of Company 公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點及日期	Place of operation 營業地點	Paid-up capital/ registered capital 已繳足資本/ 註冊資本	Proportion of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Q Technology (Great China) Inc. ("QT Great China") Q Technology (Great China) Inc. (「QT Great China」)*	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/ 3 July 2007 英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)/ 二零零七年七月三日	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Kunshan Q Technology Limited* (昆山丘鈦微電子科技有限公司) (Note i) 昆山丘鈦微電子科技有限公司 (附註i)	People's Republic of China ("PRC")/ 15 October 2007 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)/ 二零零七年十月十五日	PRC 中國	US\$175,000,000 175,000,000美元	-	100%	Manufacture and trading of Camera Modules 製造及買賣攝像頭模組
Kunshan Q Technology (Hongkong) Limited	Hong Kong/ 15 January 2013 香港/二零一三年一月十五日	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	-	100%	Trading of Camera Modules 買賣攝像頭模組
Chengdu Q Technology Limited* ("Chengdu QT Subsidiary") (成都丘鈦微電子科技有限公司) (Note ii) 成都丘鈦微電子科技有限公司 (「成都丘鈦附屬公司」) (附註ii)	PRC/ 6 June 2014 中國/二零一四年六月六日	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	-	100%	Research and development of Camera Modules 研發攝像頭模組
Shenzhen Q Technology Limited* ("Shenzhen QT Subsidiary") (深圳市丘鈦微電子科技有限公司) (Note iii) 深圳市丘鈦微電子科技有限公司 (「深圳丘鈦附屬公司」) (附註iii)	PRC/ 19 June 2015 中國/二零一五年六月十九日	PRC 中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	-	100%	Trading, research and development of Camera Modules 買賣、研發攝像頭模組
Taiwan Q Technology Limited* ("Taiwan QT Subsidiary") (台灣丘鈦科技有限公司) 台灣丘鈦科技有限公司 (「台灣丘鈦附屬公司」)	Taiwan/ 1 July 2015 台灣/二零一五年七月一日	Taiwan 台灣	TWD3,000,000 3,000,000新台幣	100%	-	Trading of Camera Modules 買賣攝像頭模組
Zhuhai Q Technology Limited* ("Zhuhai QT Subsidiary") (珠海市丘鈦微電子科技有限公司) (Note iv) 珠海市丘鈦微電子科技有限公司 (「珠海丘鈦附屬公司」) (附註iv)	PRC/ 20 December 2018 中國/二零一八年十二月二十日	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	-	100%	Research and development of Camera Modules 研發攝像頭模組

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11 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The entity was previously known as CK Telecom (Great China) Inc. ("CK Great China"), and its name was changed to Q Technology (Great China) Inc. on 2 September 2015.

* The English translation of the companies' names are for reference only. The official names of the companies are in Chinese.

Notes:

- (i) The entity is a wholly foreign owned enterprise incorporated in the PRC.
- (ii) The three entities are limited liabilities companies established in the PRC.

11 於附屬公司的投資(續)

該實體原名CK Telecom (Great China) Inc. (「CK Great China」)，其名稱於二零一五年九月二日更改為Q Technology (Great China) Inc.。

* 該等公司名稱之英文翻譯僅供參考。該等公司的正式名稱為中文。

附註：

- (i) 該實體為於中國註冊成立的外商獨資企業。
- (ii) 該三家實體為於中國成立的有限責任公司。

12 Interest in an associate

Name of Associate 聯營公司名稱	Date of incorporation 註冊成立日期	Place of operation and business 營業地點及業務	Paid-up capital 已繳足資本	Proportion of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Newmax Technology Co., Ltd. (新鉅科技股份有限公司) 新鉅科技股份有限公司	10 August 1999 一九九九年八月十日	Taiwan 台灣	TWD1,603,578,000 1,603,578,000新台幣	36%	-	Design, research, development, manufacture and sales of optical lens 設計、研發、製造與行銷光學鏡頭

12 於一間聯營公司的權益

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12 Interest in an associate (continued)

On 18 March 2017, the Group entered into a share subscription agreement with Newmax Technology Co., Ltd. Upon the settlement of the total consideration of approximately RMB275,236,000 on 31 August 2017, an aggregate of 57,008,888 placing shares have been allotted and issued to the Company, representing approximately 36% of the entire issued ordinary shares of Newmax Technology Co., Ltd. as enlarged upon completion of the private placement. Newmax Technology Co., Ltd. became an associate of the Group.

Summarised financial information of the associate, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial are disclosed below:

Gross amounts of the associate

Current assets	流動資產	409,548	498,757
Non-current assets	非流動資產	303,701	235,246
Current liabilities	流動負債	267,723	208,102
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	6,519	6,584
Equity	股權	439,007	519,317

12 於一間聯營公司的權益 (續)

於二零一七年三月十八日，本集團與新鉅科技股份有限公司訂立股份認購協議書。於二零一七年八月三十一日結清總代價約人民幣275,236,000元後，合共57,008,888股配售股份已配發及發行予本公司，相當於於完成私募配售後經擴大新鉅科技股份有限公司之全部已發行普通股之約36%。新鉅科技股份有限公司成為本集團之聯營公司。

下文披露聯營公司之財務資料概要，該等資料已就會計政策之任何差異作出調整，並與合併財務報表之賬面值對賬：

聯營公司之總額

	At 31 December 2018 於二零一八年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	At 31 December 2017 於二零一七年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
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12 Interest in an associate (continued)

12 於一間聯營公司的權益 (續)

Gross amounts of the associate (continued)

聯營公司之總額 (續)

		For the year then ended 31 December 2018	For the period from 31 August 2017 to 31 December 2017
		截至 二零一八年 十二月三十一日 止年度	二零一七年 八月三十一日 至二零一七年 十二月三十一日 期間
Revenue	收入	362,082	59,399
Loss from operations	經營業務虧損	(68,225)	(46,995)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	(12,085)	2,816
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	(80,310)	(44,179)

Reconciled to the Group's interest in the associate

本集團於聯營公司權益之對賬

		At 31 December 2018	At 31 December 2017
		於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日
Gross amounts of net assets of the associate	聯營公司資產淨值總額	439,007	519,317
Group's effective interest	本集團實際權益	36%	36%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	本集團應佔聯營公司資產淨值	158,043	186,954
Goodwill	商譽	71,364	71,364
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	合併財務報表的賬面值	229,407	258,318

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13 Lease prepayments

13 租賃預付款項

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2017, 31 December 2017	於二零一七年一月一日、 二零一七年十二月三十一日	20,791
Addition	添置	36,238
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	57,029
Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷：	
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	(3,743)
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	(416)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	(4,159)
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	(1,080)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	(5,239)
Net book value:	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	16,632
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	51,790

Interests in leasehold land represent prepayments of land use rights premium to the PRC authorities by the Group. The Group's leasehold land is located in PRC, on which its manufacturing plants were built. The Group is granted land use rights for a period of 50 years up to 2058.

The amounts include approximately RMB1,080,000 (2017: approximately RMB416,000) current portion of the lease prepayments as at 31 December 2018.

於租賃土地的權益指本集團向中國機關支付的土地使用權出讓金的預付款項。本集團的租賃土地位於中國，在土地之上建立其製造工廠。本集團獲授土地使用權的期限為50年，至二零五八年到期。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，該等金額包括約人民幣1,080,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣416,000元）的租賃預付款項即期部份。

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14 Intangible assets

14 無形資產

		Computer software 計算機軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2017, 31 December 2017	於二零一七年一月一日、 二零一七年十二月三十一日	1,608
Addition	添置	448
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	2,056
Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷：	
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	(293)
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	(161)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	(454)
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	(175)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	(629)
Net book value:	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	1,154
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,427

The amortisation charges of the intangible assets for the year are included in “administrative and other operating expenses” in the consolidated income statement of profit or loss.

年內無形資產的攤銷開支計入合併損益表中的「行政及其他經營開支」。

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15 Inventories

Inventories in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise:

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials and consumables	原材料及消耗品	246,396	153,019
Work in progress	在製品	201,584	303,789
Finished goods	成品	255,838	231,233
		703,818	688,041

The analysis of amount of inventories as an expenses and included in profit or loss is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount of inventories sold	已出售存貨的賬面值	7,762,043	7,054,083
Carrying amount of inventories recognised as administrative and other operating expenses and research and development expenses	確認為行政及其他經營費用及研發費用的存貨的賬面值	135,941	162,789
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	11,374	3,463
		7,909,358	7,220,335

15 存貨

合併財務狀況表中的存貨包括：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials and consumables	原材料及消耗品	246,396	153,019
Work in progress	在製品	201,584	303,789
Finished goods	成品	255,838	231,233
		703,818	688,041

作為開支計入損益中的存貨金額的分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount of inventories sold	已出售存貨的賬面值	7,762,043	7,054,083
Carrying amount of inventories recognised as administrative and other operating expenses and research and development expenses	確認為行政及其他經營費用及研發費用的存貨的賬面值	135,941	162,789
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	11,374	3,463
		7,909,358	7,220,335

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16 Trade and other receivables

16 貿易及其他應收款項

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		
– third parties	– 第三方	2,829,467	1,761,433
– related parties (Note 31(c))	– 關聯方 (附註31(c))	4,242	21,893
Bills receivable	應收票據		
– third parties	– 第三方	170,641	232,346
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收票據	3,004,350	2,015,672
Less: loss allowance	減：呆賬撥備	(531)	(349)
		3,003,819	2,015,323
Other deposits, prepayments and receivables	其他按金、預付款項及應收款項	27,548	19,722
		3,031,367	2,035,045

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

Bills receivable represented outstanding bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills. As at 31 December 2018, bills receivable amounting to approximately RMB26,047,000 (2017: approximately RMB27,427,000) were pledged as security for bills payable (see note 22(a)). Bills receivable are due in 3 to 6 months from the date of issue.

所有貿易及其他應收款項預期將於一年內收回或確認為開支。

應收票據指未到期收款的銀行承兌票據及商業承兌票據。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，約人民幣26,047,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣27,427,000元）的應收票據已抵押作為應付票據的擔保（見附註22(a)）。應收票據自發行日期起計3至6個月到期。

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16 Trade and other receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2018, bills receivable amounting to Nil (2017: approximately RMB37,513,000) were pledged as security for bank borrowings (see Note 21).

As at 31 December 2018, trade receivables amounting to Nil (2017: approximately RMB128,704,000) and approximately RMB147,825,000 (2017: approximately RMB46,224,000) were pledged as security for bills payable (see Note 22(a)) and bank borrowings respectively (see Note 21).

(a) Ageing analysis

As of the end of the year, the ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables (which are included in trade and other receivables), based on the invoice date and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 month	於1個月以內	1,695,382	1,495,748
More than 1 month but within 3 months	超過1個月但於3個月以內	1,249,786	492,370
More than 3 months but within 6 months	超過3個月但於6個月以內	58,576	27,161
More than 6 months but within 1 year	超過6個月但於1年以內	75	44
		3,003,819	2,015,323

Trade debtors and bills receivable are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of which invoice or bills receivable issued. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade debtors and bills receivable are set out in Note 29(a).

16 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，無應收票據（二零一七年：約人民幣37,513,000元）已抵押作為銀行借款的擔保（見附註21）。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，貿易應收款項零（二零一七年：約人民幣128,704,000元）及約人民幣147,825,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣46,224,000元）已分別抵押作為應付票據（見附註22(a)）及銀行借款（見附註21）的擔保。

(a) 賬齡分析

於年末，按發票日期劃分及扣除呆賬撥備後的貿易應收款項及應收票據（已計入貿易及其他應收款項）的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應收款項及應收票據自開出發票或應收票據開立之日起計30至90日內到期。有關本集團信貸政策及應收賬款產生的信貸風險的進一步詳情載於附註29(a)。

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16 Trade and other receivables (continued)

(b) Impairment of trade and bills receivables

Impairment losses in respect of trade and bills receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that the recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade and bills receivables directly.

The movement in the allowance during the year is as follows:

16 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

(b) 貿易應收款項及應收票據減值

貿易應收款項及應收票據的減值虧損採用撥備賬記錄，除非本集團信納收回有關金額的可能性微乎其微，在此情況下，減值虧損直接與貿易應收款項及應收票據撇銷。

年內呆賬撥備的變動如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	349	9,904
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	182	-
Reversal of impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損撥回	-	(9,555)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	531	349

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17 Other financial assets

17 其他金融資產

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other financial assets	其他金融資產	-	873,486

Other financial assets represent investments in short-term wealth management products issued by commercial banks in mainland China whose principal and returns are not guaranteed.

其他金融資產是指該集團購買的由中國內地商業銀行發行之非保本浮動收益型短期理財產品。

As at 31 December 2017, other financial assets amounting to approximately RMB576,742,000 was pledged as security for bank borrowings (see Note 21).

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，為數約人民幣576,742,000元的其他金融資產已抵押作為銀行借款的擔保（見附註21）。

18 Derivative financial assets and liabilities

18 衍生金融資產及負債

		At 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日		
		Notional amount 名義金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Assets 資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Liabilities 負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Foreign currency derivative instruments	外匯衍生工具			
- Forward contracts	- 遠期合約	452,045	-	(201)
- Option contracts	- 期權合約	1,153,361	105,251	-
Total	總計	1,605,406	105,251	(201)

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18 Derivative financial assets and liabilities (continued)

18 衍生金融資產及負債 (續)

		At 31 December 2017 於二零一七年十二月三十一日		
		Notional amount 名義金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Assets 資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Liabilities 負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Foreign currency derivative instruments	外匯衍生工具			
– Forward contracts	– 遠期合約	841,866	–	(17,555)
– Option contracts	– 期權合約	3,677,645	7,073	(434)
Total	總計	4,519,511	7,073	(17,989)

The Group entered into foreign currency option and foreign currency forward contracts with banks. As at 31 December 2018, the notional amount of outstanding contracts amounted to about USD 233,915,000 (2017: approximately USD 691,670,000). All these option and forward contracts are matured within one year.

The fair value of the foreign currency option contracts is measured using the Black-Scholes-Merton Model. Main parameters used in the model include the spot price of the foreign exchange rates as of the valuation date, strike rates, forward foreign exchange rates, implied volatilities of foreign exchange rates and the risk-free rates.

The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts takes into account the market interest rate and the estimated future pay-off of the forward contracts.

本集團與銀行訂立外匯期權合約及外匯遠期合約。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，未到期合約之名義金額約為233,915,000美元（二零一七年：約691,670,000美元）。所有該等期權及遠期合約均於一年內到期。

外匯期權合約的公平值乃採用柏力克－舒爾斯－墨頓模型計量。模型中採用的主要參數包括估值日即期匯率、行權匯率、遠期匯率、外匯匯率的隱含波動率以及無風險利率。

外匯遠期合約之公平值乃考慮到市場利率及遠期合約預計未來交割金額。

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19 Pledged bank deposits

19 已抵押銀行存款

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Pledged for	為以下各項抵押		
– bank borrowings (Note 21)	– 銀行借款 (附註21)	205,700	49,468
– bills payable (Note 22)	– 應付票據 (附註22)	82,522	28,201
– letter of guarantee	– 擔保函	80	800
		288,302	78,469
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款		

The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of relevant bank borrowings, bills payable, and the maturity of letter of guarantee.

已抵押銀行存款將於清償相關銀行借款、應付票據及擔保函到期後解除。

20 Cash and cash equivalents and other cash flow information

20 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash in hand	手頭現金	21	47
Cash at bank	銀行存款	99,899	464,935
		99,920	464,982
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行存款及手頭現金		

As at 31 December 2018, cash and cash equivalents placed with banks in the Mainland China amounted to approximately RMB64,962,000 (2017: approximately RMB133,408,000). Remittance of funds out of the Mainland China is subject to the relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團存入中國內地銀行的現金及現金等價物約為人民幣64,962,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣133,408,000元）。將資金匯出中國內地須遵守中國政府頒佈的相關外匯管制規則及法規。

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20 Cash and cash equivalents and other cash flow information (continued)

20 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料 (續)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash (used in)/generated from operations:

(b) 除稅前溢利與經營(所用)/所得現金的對賬:

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	1,330	509,515
Adjustments for:	就以下各項調整:		
Depreciation	折舊	234,486	135,228
Amortisation of lease prepayments	租賃預付款項攤銷	1,080	416
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	175	161
Interest expenses	利息開支	44,146	16,912
Interest income	利息收入	(29,058)	(18,377)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損	15,687	383
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	11,374	3,463
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversed) for trade and other receivables	已確認/(撥回)貿易及其他應收款項減值虧損	182	(9,555)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	以權益結算的股份付款交易	4,075	6,704
Net (gain)/loss on foreign currency forward contracts	外匯遠期合約(收益)/虧損淨額	(12,418)	17,555
Net loss on foreign currency option contracts	外匯期權合約虧損淨額	2,341	47,911
Share of loss of an associate	應佔聯營公司虧損	24,561	16,918
Foreign exchange gain	外匯收益	(14,168)	(13,526)

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20 Cash and cash equivalents and other cash flow information (continued)

20 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料(續)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash (used in)/generated from operations: (continued)

(b) 除稅前溢利與經營(所用)／所得現金的對賬：(續)

	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Changes in working capital: 營運資金變動：		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories 存貨(增加)／減少	(27,151)	107,742
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables 貿易及其他應收款項(增加)／減少	(1,427,683)	9,735
Increase in trade and other payables 貿易及其他應付款項增加	918,290	1,401,875
(Increase)/decrease in pledged deposits with banks 存放於銀行的已抵押存款(增加)／減少	(54,321)	55,542
Increase in amounts due to related parties 應付關聯方款項增加	78,617	23,164
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related parties 應收關聯方款項減少／(增加)	17,651	(17,999)
Increase in deferred income 遞延收入增加	51,050	2,859
Cash (used in)/generated from operations 經營(所用)／所得現金	(159,754)	2,296,626

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20 Cash and cash equivalents and other cash flow information (continued)

20 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料 (續)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(c) 融資活動產生之負債對賬

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

下表為本集團融資活動產生之負債變動詳情，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生之負債乃為現金流量或將來現金流量於本集團合併現金流量表分類為融資活動現金流量之負債。

		Bank borrowings 銀行借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	1,078,119
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：	
Proceeds from new bank loans	新銀行貸款所得款項	1,537,615
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(1,883,980)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(346,365)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	10,076
Other change:	其他變動：	
Settlements of trade payables directly by the bank through import trade loan facilities	直接由銀行透過進口貿易貸款融資結算貿易應付款項	436,411
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,178,241

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20 Cash and cash equivalents and other cash flow information (continued)

20 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料(續)

(d) Major non-cash transactions

Major non-cash transactions during the year included the following items:

(d) 主要非現金交易

年內，主要非現金交易包括以下項目：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Settlements of trade payables directly by the bills endorsement	直接由票據背書結算貿易應付款項	414,771	589,205
Settlements of trade payables directly by the bank through import trade loan facilities	直接由銀行透過進口貿易貸款融資結算貿易應付款項	436,411	531,325
Total	總計	851,182	1,120,530

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21 Bank borrowings

As at 31 December 2018, the bank borrowings with effective interest rate of 3.67% (2017: 3.31%) were repayable within one year or on demand as follows:

21 銀行借款

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，實際利率為3.67%（二零一七年：3.31%）且須於一年內或按要求償還的銀行借款如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank borrowings	銀行借款		
– secured (Note)	– 有抵押 (附註)	342,986	673,891
– unsecured	– 無抵押	835,255	404,228
		1,178,241	1,078,119

Note: The bank borrowings were secured by assets of the Group and the carrying amounts of these assets are as follows:

附註：銀行借款由本集團的資產作抵押，該等資產的賬面值如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other financial assets (Note 17)	其他金融資產 (附註17)	–	576,742
Pledged bank deposits (Note 19)	已抵押銀行存款 (附註19)	205,700	49,468
Bills receivables (Note 16)	應收票據 (附註16)	–	37,513
Trade receivables (Note 16)	貿易應收款項 (附註16)	147,825	46,224
		353,525	709,947

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22 Trade and other payables

22 貿易及其他應付款項

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables and accruals	貿易應付款項及應計費用		
– third parties	– 第三方	2,290,395	1,858,471
– related parties (Note 31(c))	– 關聯方 (附註31(c))	102,951	24,334
Bills payable (Note (a))	應付票據 (附註(a))		
– third parties	– 第三方	399,892	770,356
Trade and bills payables (Note (b))	貿易應付款項及應付票據 (附註(b))	2,793,238	2,653,161
Accrued payroll	應計工資	62,134	60,894
Foreign currency option premium	外匯期權費	110,538	–
Other payables and accruals (Note)	其他應付款項及應計費用 (附註)	95,522	116,062
		3,061,432	2,830,117

Note: As a result of the adoption of IFRS 15, advances received which is previously included in “Other payables and accruals” is included in contract liabilities as at 31 December 2018 and disclosed in note 23 (see Note 1(c)(ii)).

All of the trade and other payables as at 31 December 2018 are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

*附註：*由於採納國際財務報告準則第15號，先前已包括在「其他應付款項及應計費用」中的已收墊款已計入二零一八年十二月三十一日的合約負債，並於附註23中披露（見附註1(c)(ii)）。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日的所有貿易及其他應付款項預期於一年內清償或確認為收入或須按要求的償還。

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22 Trade and other payables (continued)

22 貿易及其他應付款項 (續)

(a) Bills payable analysed by type of security

(a) 按抵押類型分析之應付票據

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bills payable secured by	由以下各項資產抵押而開具之 應付票據		
– Bills receivable (Note 16)	– 應收票據 (附註16)	21,805	27,427
– Pledged bank deposits (Note 19)	– 已抵押銀行存款 (附註19)	70,445	20,153
– Trade receivables (Note 16)	– 貿易應收款項 (附註16)	–	100,000
		92,250	147,580
Bills payable unsecured	無抵押應付票據	307,642	622,776
		399,892	770,356

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22 Trade and other payables (continued)

(b) An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables based on the invoice date is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	於3個月以內	2,366,602	1,700,477
More than 3 months but within 6 months	超過3個月但於6個月以內	308,632	695,397
More than 6 months but within 1 year	超過6個月但於1年以內	16,217	169,407
More than 1 year	超過1年	3,379	11,422
		2,694,830	2,576,703

As at 31 December 2018, the accrued trade payables which represented the amounts with no invoice received by the end of the year, amounted to approximately RMB98,408,000 (2017: approximately RMB76,458,000).

22 貿易及其他應付款項 (續)

(b) 按發票日期劃分之貿易應付款項及應付票據之賬齡分析如下：

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，應計貿易應付款項（即年末並無收取發票的款項）約為人民幣98,408,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣76,458,000元）。

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23 Contract liabilities

23 合約負債

	31 December 2018 二零一八年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 January 2018 二零一八年 一月一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2017 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
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Receipts in advance	預收款項	28,391	24,099	-
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Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method and adjusted the opening balance at 1 January 2018.

附註： 本集團已初始採用累積影響法應用國際財務報告準則第15號，並於二零一八年一月一日調整期初結餘。

As a result of initial application of IFRS 15, contract liabilities, including receipts in advance from customers, as at 31 December 2018 are separately presented (see Note 1(c)(ii)).

由於初始應用國際財務報告準則第15號，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，合約負債（包括預收客戶款項）乃單獨呈列（見附註1(c)(ii)）。

All of the amount of receipts in advance is expected to be recognised as income within one year.

所有預收款項預計將於一年內確認為收入。

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24 Deferred income

24 遞延收入

		Government grant 政府補助 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	11,739
Additions during the year	年內添置	5,000
Amortisation credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	計入合併損益及其他全面收益表的攤銷	(2,141)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	14,598
Additions during the year	年內添置	56,690
Amortisation credited to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	計入合併損益及其他全面收益表的攤銷	(5,640)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	65,648

25 Employee retirement benefits

25 僱員退休福利

Defined contribution retirement plans

The PRC subsidiaries of the Group participate in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") organized by the PRC municipal and provincial government authorities whereby the PRC subsidiaries are required to make contributions at the rate of 20% starting from 1 December 2011 (before 1 December 2011: 18%) of the eligible employees' salary rate to the Schemes. The Group has accrued for the required contributions which are remitted to the respective local government authorities when the contributions become due. The local government authorities are responsible for the pension obligations payable to the retired employees covered under the Schemes.

界定供款退休計劃

本集團的中國附屬公司參與由中國市級及省級政府機構所成立的界定供款退休福利計劃(「該計劃」)，據此，自二零一一年十二月一日開始，中國附屬公司須以合資格僱員薪金的20% (二零一一年十二月一日前：18%) 的比率向該計劃作出供款。本集團已積累所需供款，於供款到期時匯付予各地方政府機關。地方政府機關就應向該計劃所涉及的退休僱員支付退休金承擔責任。

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25 Employee retirement benefits (continued)

Defined contribution retirement plans (continued)

Starting from 2014, the Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not previously covered by the defined benefit retirement plan. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 (HK\$25,000 prior to June 2014). Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits beyond the contributions described above.

26 Equity settled share-based transactions

On 13 November 2014, the Company adopted a pre-IPO share option scheme (the “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”) and a share option conversion scheme (the “Conversion Scheme”) and granted a total of 59,935,500 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to the eligible participants with an aim to reward their contribution to the Group made or possibly made. The directors of the Company were authorised, at their discretion, to invite certain employees of the Group, including directors of any company in the Group, to take up options at Nil consideration to subscribe for shares of the Company. The share options under Employee Share Option Scheme were converted into share options of the Company, with 1 share option under Employee Share Option Scheme being converted into 100,000 share options of the Company, at the same terms and conditions, except that the respective exercise prices were adjusted on a proportionate basis from RMB40,000 to RMB0.4 per share. In 2017, the remaining 13,826,000 options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were all exercised to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company.

25 僱員退休福利 (續)

界定供款退休計劃 (續)

自二零一四年起，本集團亦根據《香港強制性公積金計劃條例》為於香港《僱傭條例》管轄下僱傭的之前並未納入界定福利退休計劃的僱員實施強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。強積金計劃為由獨立受託人管理的界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員須分別向計劃注入有關僱員入息的5%作為供款，每月相關入息的上限為30,000港元（二零一四年六月前為25,000港元）。對計劃作出的供款即時歸屬。

除上述供款以外，本集團就支付退休金福利並無其他重大責任。

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易

於二零一四年十一月十三日，本公司採納了首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」）及一項購股權轉換計劃（「轉換計劃」），及根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃向合資格參與者授出共計59,935,500份購股權，旨在獎勵他們曾經或可能已對本集團作出的貢獻。本公司董事獲授權可酌情邀請本集團部份僱員（包括本集團任何公司的董事）以零代價接納購股權認購本公司股份。僱員購股權計劃項下之購股權已轉換為本公司之購股權，按相同條款及條件將每1份僱員購股權計劃項下之購股權轉換為100,000份本公司之購股權，惟相關行使價已由人民幣40,000元按比例調整至每股人民幣0.4元。於二零一七年，首次公開發售前購股權計劃項下的餘下13,826,000份購股權已獲悉數行使以認購本公司普通股。

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

On 26 October 2016, the Company granted a total of 39,425,000 share options (the “2016 Share Option Scheme”) to eligible participants to subscribe for a total of 39,425,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company, subject to performance conditions related to certain revenue growth target of the Company’s 2017, 2018 and 2019 financial years. Details of the three tranches of the 2016 Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 26(a)(i).

On 9 June 2017, the Company granted share options (the “2017 Share Option Scheme I and 2017 Share Option Scheme II”) to 48 eligible participants (“Grantees”) to subscribe for a total of 8,083,000 ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company, subject to performance conditions related to certain revenue growth target of the Company’s 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 financial years. Details of the 2017 Share Option Scheme I and 2017 Share Option Scheme II are set out in Note 26(a)(ii) and Note 26(a)(iii).

On 7 December 2018, the Company granted share options (the “2018 Share Option Scheme”) to 83 eligible participants (“Grantees”) to subscribe for a total of 12,720,000 ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company, subject to performance conditions related to certain revenue growth target of the Company’s 2019, 2020 and 2021 financial years. Details of the 2018 Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 26(a)(iv).

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

於二零一六年十月二十六日，本公司向合資格參與者授出合共39,425,000份購股權（「二零一六年購股權計劃」）以認購本公司股本中合共39,425,000股每股面值0.01港元之普通股，惟須待有關本公司二零一七、二零一八及二零一九財政年度之若干收入增長目標之行使條件獲達成後，方可作實。此三批二零一六年購股權計劃之詳情載於附註26(a)(i)。

於二零一七年六月九日，本公司向48名合資格參與者（「承授人」）授出購股權（「二零一七年購股權計劃I及二零一七年購股權計劃II」）以認購本公司股本中合共8,083,000股每股面值0.01港元之普通股，惟須待有關本公司二零一七、二零一八、二零一九及二零二零財政年度之若干收入增長目標之行使條件獲達成後，方可作實。二零一七年購股權計劃I及二零一七年購股權計劃II之詳情載於附註26(a)(ii)及附註26(a)(iii)。

於二零一八年十二月七日，本公司向83名合資格參與者（「承授人」）授出購股權（「二零一八年購股權計劃」）以認購本公司股本中合共12,720,000股每股面值0.01港元之普通股，惟須待有關本公司二零一九、二零二零及二零二一財政年度之若干收入增長目標之行使條件獲達成後，方可作實。二零一八年購股權計劃之詳情載於附註26(a)(iv)。

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(a) The terms and conditions of the grants are as follows:

(a) 授出的條款及條件如下：

	Number of instruments 工具數目	Vesting conditions 歸屬條件 Years from the date of grant 自授出日期起計之年限	Contractual life of options 購股權的合約年期
(i) 2016 Share Option Scheme:			
二零一六年購股權計劃：			
Granted to directors:			
授予董事：			
– on 26 October 2016	1,124,800	1 year and 5 months	2 years and 2 months
– 於二零一六年十月二十六日		1年零5個月	2年零2個月
– on 26 October 2016	843,600	2 years and 5 months	3 years and 2 months
– 於二零一六年十月二十六日		2年零5個月	3年零2個月
– on 26 October 2016	843,600	3 years and 5 months	4 years and 2 months
– 於二零一六年十月二十六日		3年零5個月	4年零2個月
Granted to employees:			
授予僱員：			
– on 26 October 2016	14,645,200	1 year and 5 months	2 years and 2 months
– 於二零一六年十月二十六日		1年零5個月	2年零2個月
– on 26 October 2016	10,983,900	2 years and 5 months	3 years and 2 months
– 於二零一六年十月二十六日		2年零5個月	3年零2個月
– on 26 October 2016	10,983,900	3 years and 5 months	4 years and 2 months
– 於二零一六年十月二十六日		3年零5個月	4年零2個月
Total	39,425,000		
總數			

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(a) The terms and conditions of the grants are as follows: (continued)

(a) 授出的條款及條件如下：(續)

	Number of instruments 工具數目	Vesting conditions 歸屬條件 Years from the date of grant 自授出日期起計之年限	Contractual life of options 購股權的合約年期
(ii) 2017 Share Option Scheme I:			
二零一七年購股權計劃I:			
Granted to employees: 授予僱員:			
- on 9 June 2017 - 於二零一七年六月九日	1,935,200	9 months 9個月	1 year and 6 months 1年零6個月
- on 9 June 2017 - 於二零一七年六月九日	1,451,400	1 year and 9 months 1年零9個月	2 years and 6 months 2年零6個月
- on 9 June 2017 - 於二零一七年六月九日	1,451,400	2 years and 9 months 2年零9個月	3 years and 6 months 3年零6個月
Total 總數	4,838,000		
(iii) 2017 Share Option Scheme II:			
二零一七年購股權計劃II:			
Granted to employees: 授予僱員:			
- on 9 June 2017 - 於二零一七年六月九日	1,298,000	1 year and 9 months 1年零9個月	2 years and 6 months 2年零6個月
- on 9 June 2017 - 於二零一七年六月九日	973,500	2 years and 9 months 2年零9個月	3 years and 6 months 3年零6個月
- on 9 June 2017 - 於二零一七年六月九日	973,500	3 years and 9 months 3年零9個月	4 years and 6 months 4年零6個月
Total 總數	3,245,000		

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(a) The terms and conditions of the grants are as follows: (continued)

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(a) 授出的條款及條件如下：(續)

	Number of instruments 工具數目	Vesting conditions 歸屬條件 Years from the date of grant 自授出日期起計之年限	Contractual life of options 購股權的合約年期
(iv) 2018 Share Option Scheme:			
二零一八年購股權計劃：			
Granted to employees:			
授予僱員：			
- on 7 December 2018	5,088,000	1 year and 4 months	2 years and 1 month
- 於二零一八年十二月七日		1年零4個月	2年零1個月
- on 7 December 2018	3,816,000	2 years and 4 months	3 years and 1 month
- 於二零一八年十二月七日		2年零4個月	3年零1個月
- on 7 December 2018	3,816,000	3 years and 4 months	4 years and 1 month
- 於二零一八年十二月七日		3年零4個月	4年零1個月
Total 總數	12,720,000		

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(b) The number and exercise prices of share options are as follows:

(i) 2016 Share Option Scheme:

		2018 二零一八年		2017 二零一七年	
		Exercise price 行使價 RMB 人民幣元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Exercise price 行使價 RMB 人民幣元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	於年初尚未行使	4.13	36,765	4.13	38,744
Forfeited during the year	於年內已失效	4.13	(1,568)	4.13	(1,979)
Exercised during the year	於年內可行使	4.13	(14,706)		-
Outstanding at the end of the year	於年末尚未行使	4.13	20,491	4.13	36,765
Exercisable at the end of the year	於年末可行使		-		-

The 2016 Share Options outstanding at 31 December 2018 had an exercise price of HKD4.13 (2017: HKD4.13) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.9 years (2017: 1.9 years).

於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未行使的二零一六年購股權的行使價為4.13港元(二零一七年: 4.13港元)以及加權平均剩餘合約年期為0.9年(二零一七年: 1.9年)。

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(b) 購股權數目及行使價如下：

(i) 二零一六年購股權計劃：

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(b) The number and exercise prices of share options are as follows: (continued)

(ii) 2017 Option Scheme I

		2018 二零一八年		2017 二零一七年	
		Exercise price 行使價 HKD 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Exercise price 行使價 HKD 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	於年初尚未行使	6.22	3,548	-	-
Granted during the year	於年內已授出	-	-	6.22	4,838
Forfeited during the year	於年內已失效	6.22	(238)	6.22	(1,290)
Exercised during the year	於年內可行使	6.22	(1,419)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	於年末尚未行使	6.22	1,891	6.22	3,548
Exercisable at the end of the year	於年末可行使	-	-	-	-

The 2017 Share Options Scheme I outstanding at 31 December 2018 had an exercise price of HKD 6.22 (2017: HKD6.22) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.9 years (2017: 1.9 years).

於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未行使的二零一七年購股權計劃的行使價為6.22港元(二零一七年: 6.22港元)以及加權平均剩餘合約年期為0.9年(二零一七年: 1.9年)。

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(b) 購股權數目及行使價如下:
(續)

(ii) 二零一七年購股權計劃I

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(b) The number and exercise prices of share options are as follows: (continued)

(iii) 2017 Share Option Scheme II

		2018 二零一八年		2017 二零一七年	
		Exercise price 行使價 HKD 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份	Exercise price 行使價 HKD 港元	Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千份
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	於年初尚未行使	6.22	3,005	-	-
Granted during the year	於年內已授出	-	-	6.22	3,245
Forfeited during the year	於年內已失效	6.22	(2,605)	6.22	(240)
Outstanding at the end of the year	於年末尚未行使	6.22	400	6.22	3,005
Exercisable at the end of the year	於年末可行使	-	-	-	-

The 2017 Share Options Scheme II outstanding at 31 December 2018 had an exercise price of HKD 6.22 (2017: HKD 6.22) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.9 years (2017: 2.9 years).

於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未行使的二零一七年購股權計劃II的行使價為6.22港元(二零一七年: 6.22港元)以及加權平均剩餘合約年期為1.9年(二零一七年: 2.9年)。

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(b) 購股權數目及行使價如下：
(續)

(iii) 二零一七年購股權計劃II

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(b) The number and exercise prices of share options are as follows: (continued)

(iv) 2018 Share Option Scheme

		2018 二零一八年	
		Exercise price 行使價	Number of options 購股權數目
		HKD 港元	'000 千份
Granted during the year	於年內已授出	4.65	12,720
Forfeited during the year	於年內已失效	4.65	—
Outstanding at the end of the year	於年末尚未行使	4.65	12,720
Exercisable at the end of the year	於年末可行使	—	—

The 2018 Share Options Scheme outstanding at 31 December 2018 had an exercise price of HKD 4.65 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.9 years.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

(b) 購股權數目及行使價如下：
(續)

(iv) 二零一八年購股權計劃

於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未行使的二零一八年購股權計劃的行使價為4.65港元以及加權平均剩餘合約年期為2.9年。

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted.

(i) 2016 Share Option Scheme:

The estimate of the fair value of the 2016 Share Options granted is measured based on a Binomial Option Pricing Model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the model.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設

以授出購股權換取的服務的公平值參考授出購股權的公平值計量。

(i) 二零一六年購股權計劃：

授出二零一六年購股權的估計公平值按二項式期權定價模型計量。購股權的合約年期在該模型中作為輸入數據使用。提早行使的預期值已輸入該模型內。

		2016 Employee Share Options 二零一六年 僱員購股權	2016 Employee Share Options 二零一六年 僱員購股權	2016 Employee Share Options 二零一六年 僱員購股權
Vesting date	歸屬日期	01/04/2018 二零一八年 四月一日	01/04/2019 二零一九年 四月一日	01/04/2020 二零二零年 四月一日
Maturity date	到期日	31/12/2018 二零一八年 十二月三十一日	31/12/2019 二零一九年 十二月三十一日	31/12/2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日
Fair value at measurement date	於計量日期的 公平值	HKD0.48 0.48港元	HKD0.35 0.35港元	HKD0.26 0.26港元
Share price	股價	HKD4.13 4.13港元	HKD4.13 4.13港元	HKD4.13 4.13港元
Exercise price (Note(b)(i))	行使價 (附註(b)(i))	HKD4.13 4.13港元	HKD4.13 4.13港元	HKD4.13 4.13港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	40.86%	40.64%	40.63%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	0.47%	0.51%	0.58%
Expected dividends	預期股息	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Forfeiture rate	失效率	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Suboptimal early exercise factor	次優提早行使因素	1.85	1.85	1.85

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions (continued)

(i) 2016 Share Option Scheme: (continued)

The expected volatility was referenced to the average of daily historical share price volatility of comparable companies operating in similar industry of the Company. Expected dividends are estimated as the average of the Company's historical dividends. The option scheme was granted under a performance condition, and management of the Company estimates the probability of attaining revenue growth target. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate. There were no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

(ii) 2017 Share Option Scheme I:

The estimate of the fair value of the 2017 Share Options granted is measured based on a Binomial Option Pricing Model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the model.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設 (續)

(i) 二零一六年購股權計劃: (續)

預期波幅乃參考於本公司類似行業運營的可資比較公司的日均歷史股價波幅。預期股息估計為本公司歷史股息的平均數。購股權計劃乃根據表現條件及本公司管理層估計達到收入增長目標的可能性而授出。主觀輸入數據假設的任何變化可對公平值估計造成重大影響。授出購股權並無附帶市場條件。

(ii) 二零一七年購股權計劃 I:

授出二零一七年購股權的估計公平值按二項式期權定價模型計量。購股權的合約年期在該模型中作為輸入數據使用。提早行使的預期值已輸入該模型內。

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions (continued)

(ii) 2017 Share Option Scheme I: (continued)

		2017 Employee Share Options 二零一七年 僱員購股權	2017 Employee Share Options 二零一七年 僱員購股權	2017 Employee Share Options 二零一七年 僱員購股權
Vesting date	歸屬日期	01/04/2018 二零一八年 四月一日	01/04/2019 二零一九年 四月一日	01/04/2020 二零二零年 四月一日
Maturity date	到期日	31/12/2018 二零一八年 十二月三十一日	31/12/2019 二零一九年 十二月三十一日	31/12/2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日
Fair value at measurement date	於計量日期的 公平值	HKD0.58 0.58港元	HKD0.47 0.47港元	HKD0.36 0.36港元
Share price	股價	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元
Exercise price (Note(b)(iii))	行使價 (附註(b)(iii))	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	37.86%	40.07%	39.51%
Risk-free interest	無風險利率	0.57%	0.71%	0.80%
Expected dividends	預期股息	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%
Forfeiture rate	失效率	5.61%	5.61%	5.61%
Suboptimal early exercise factor	次優提早行使因素	1.85	1.85	1.85

The expected volatility was referenced to the average of daily historical share price volatility of comparable companies operating in similar industry of the Company. Expected dividends are estimated as the average of the Company's historical dividends. The option scheme was granted under a performance condition, and management of the Company estimates the probability of attaining revenue growth target. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate. There were no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

預期波幅乃參考於本公司類似行業運營的可資比較公司的日均歷史股價波幅。預期股息估計為本公司歷史股息的平均數。購股權計劃乃根據表現條件及本公司管理層估計實現收入增長目標的可能性而授出。主觀輸入數據假設的任何變化可對公平值估計造成重大影響。授出購股權並無附帶市場條件。

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設 (續)

(ii) 二零一七年購股權計劃I: (續)

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions (continued)

(iii) 2017 Share Option Scheme II:

The estimate of the fair value of the 2017 Share Options granted is measured based on a Binomial Option Pricing Model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the model.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設 (續)

(iii) 二零一七年購股權計劃II:

授出二零一七年購股權的估計公平值按二項式期權定價模型計量。購股權的合約年期在該模型中作為輸入數據使用。提早行使的預期值已輸入該模型內。

		2017 Employee Share Options 二零一七年 僱員購股權	2017 Employee Share Options 二零一七年 僱員購股權	2017 Employee Share Options 二零一七年 僱員購股權
Vesting date	歸屬日期	01/04/2019 二零一九年 四月一日	01/04/2020 二零二零年 四月一日	01/04/2021 二零二一年 四月一日
Maturity date	到期日	31/12/2019 二零一九年 十二月三十一日	31/12/2020 二零二零年 十二月三十一日	31/12/2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日
Fair value at measurement date	於計量日期的 公平值	HKD0.47 0.47港元	HKD0.36 0.36港元	HKD0.21 0.21港元
Share price	股價	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元
Exercise Price (Note(b)(iii))	行使價 (附註(b)(iii))	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元	HKD6.22 6.22港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	40.07%	39.51%	40.39%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	0.71%	0.80%	0.90%
Expected dividends	預期股息	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%
Forfeiture rate	失效率	5.61%	5.61%	5.61%
Suboptimal early exercise factor	次優提早行使因素	1.85	1.85	1.85

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions (continued)

(iii) 2017 Share Option Scheme II: (continued)

The expected volatility was referenced to the average of daily historical share price volatility of comparable companies operating in similar industry of the Company. Expected dividends are estimated as the average of the Company's historical dividends. The option scheme was granted under a performance condition, and management of the Company estimates the probability of attaining revenue growth target. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate. There were no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設 (續)

(iii) 二零一七年購股權計劃II：(續)

預期波幅乃參考於本公司類似行業運營的可資比較公司的日均歷史股價波幅。預期股息估計為本公司歷史股息的平均數。購股權計劃乃根據表現條件及本公司管理層估計實現收入增長目標的可能性而授出。主觀輸入數據假設的任何變化可對公平值估計造成重大影響。授出購股權並無附帶市場條件。

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions (continued)

(iv) 2018 Share Option Scheme:

The estimate of the fair value of the 2018 Share Options granted is measured based on a Binomial Option Pricing Model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the model.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設 (續)

(iv) 二零一八年購股權計劃：

授出二零一八年購股權的估計公平值按二項式期權定價模型計量。購股權的合約年期在該模型中作為輸入數據使用。提早行使的預期值已輸入該模型內。

		2018 Employee Share Options 二零一八年 僱員購股權	2018 Employee Share Options 二零一八年 僱員購股權	2018 Employee Share Options 二零一八年 僱員購股權
Vesting date	歸屬日期	01/04/2020	01/04/2021	01/04/2022
Maturity date	到期日	31/12/2020	31/12/2021	31/12/2022
Fair value at measurement date	於計量日期的 公平值	HKD0.34 0.34港元	HKD0.40 0.40港元	HKD0.45 0.45港元
Share price	股價	HKD4.42 4.42港元	HKD4.42 4.42港元	HKD4.42 4.42港元
Exercise Price (Note(b)(iv))	行使價 (附註(b)(iv))	HKD4.65 4.65港元	HKD4.65 4.65港元	HKD4.65 4.65港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	50.96%	48.60%	48.92%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	1.99%	2.02%	2.05%
Expected dividends	預期股息	1.76%	1.76%	1.76%
Forfeiture rate	失效率	6.57%	6.57%	6.57%
Suboptimal early exercise factor	次優提早行使因素	1.85	1.85	1.85

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26 Equity settled share-based transactions (continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumptions (continued)

(iv) 2018 Share Option Scheme: (continued)

The expected volatility was referenced to the average of daily historical share price volatility of comparable companies operating in similar industry of the Company. Expected dividends are estimated as the average of the Company's historical dividends. The option scheme was granted under a performance condition, and management of the Company estimates the probability of attaining revenue growth target. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate. There were no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

26 以權益結算以股份為基礎的 交易 (續)

(c) 購股權的公平值及假設 (續)

(iv) 二零一八年購股權計劃：(續)

預期波幅乃參考於本公司類似行業運營的可資比較公司的日均歷史股價波幅。預期股息估計為本公司歷史股息的平均數。購股權計劃乃根據表現條件及本公司管理層估計實現收入增長目標的可能性而授出。主觀輸入數據假設的任何變化可對公平值估計造成重大影響。授出購股權並無附帶市場條件。

27 Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

27 合併財務狀況表中的所得稅

(a) 合併財務狀況表中的即期稅項 指：

	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax payable		
PRC Corporate Income Tax	1,835	8,033
即期應付稅項		
中國企業所得稅		

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27 Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

27 合併財務狀況表中的所得稅 (續)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

(b) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債：

年內於合併財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項資產及負債的組成部份及變動如下：

		Fair value change of financial instruments	Undistributed profits of PRC subsidiaries	Unrealised profit arising from intra-group transactions 自集團內公司間 交易產生的 未變現溢利	Impairment on inventories and trade receivables 存貨及 貿易應收款項 減值	Deferred income	Cumulative tax losses	Total
		金融工具 公平值變動 RMB'000 人民幣千元	中國附屬公司的 未分配溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	遞延收入 RMB'000 人民幣千元	累計稅項虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	(2,919)	(2,040)	3,521	1,924	1,761	-	2,247
Charged/(credited) to consolidated statement of profit or loss (Note 5(a))	扣除自/(計入)合併損益表(附註5(a))	3,395	(2,365)	(646)	(1,125)	429	-	(312)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	476	(4,405)	2,875	799	2,190	-	1,935
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 5(a))	扣除自/(計入)損益(附註5(a))	347	3,977	(21)	1,024	7,657	6,395	19,379
Charged to reserves (Note 8)	扣除自儲備(附註8)	-	-	-	-	-	243	243
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	823	(428)	2,854	1,823	9,847	6,638	21,557

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27 Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position *(continued)*

27 合併財務狀況表中的所得稅 (續)

(c) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position:

(c) 合併財務狀況表對賬：

	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	21,985	7,672
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(428)	(5,737)
	21,557	1,935

(d) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

The Group did not recognise deferred tax liabilities in respect of the PRC dividend withholding tax relating to certain undistributed profits of the PRC subsidiaries as at 31 December 2018 since the Group controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries. Based on the assessment of the management, as of 31 December 2018, the undistributed profits amounted to approximately RMB967,673,000 (2017: approximately RMB870,336,000) will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

(d) 未確認遞延稅項負債

本集團並無就中國附屬公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日的有關若干未分配溢利所繳納中國股息預扣稅確認遞延稅項負債，原因在於本集團控制該等附屬公司的股息政策。根據管理層評估，截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，未分配溢利金額約人民幣967,673,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣870,336,000元）將不會於可預見的未來分配。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日
(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

28 Capital, reserves and dividends

28 資金、儲備及股息

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

(a) 權益部份變動

本集團合併權益各部份的年初及年終結餘的對賬載於合併權益變動表。本公司權益個別部份於年初至年終的變動詳情載列如下：

		Share capital	Share premium	Exchange reserve	Other reserve	Equity settled share-based payment reserve	Retained profits/(accumulated loss)	Total
	Note	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
			28(d)(i)	28(d)(i)	28(d)(i)	28(d)(v)		
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	8,605	813,211	89,593	66	3,622	2,512	917,609
Share issued under share option schemes	根據購股權計劃發行股份	28(c)(ii)	122	7,903	-	(2,495)	-	5,530
Equity settled share-based payment transactions	以權益結算的以股份為基礎付款交易	4(b)	-	-	-	6,704	-	6,704
Shares issued for the Placement under general mandate	根據一般授權就配售發行股份	28(c)(iii)	168	178,897	-	-	-	179,065
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	20,784	20,784
Dividend approved in respect of the previous year	過往年度批准股息	-	-	-	-	-	(37,145)	(37,145)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	(48,308)	-	-	-	(48,308)
As at 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (note)	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日 (附註)	8,895	1,000,011	41,285	66	7,831	(13,849)	1,044,239
Share issued under share option schemes	根據購股權計劃發行股份	28(c)(ii)	127	61,384	-	(6,918)	-	54,593
Equity settled share-based payment transactions	以權益結算的以股份為基礎付款交易	4(b)	-	-	-	4,075	-	4,075
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	64,758	64,758
Dividend approved in respect of the previous year	過往年度批准股息	28(c)(ii)	-	-	-	-	(91,622)	(91,622)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	40,916	-	-	-	40,916
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	9,022	1,061,395	82,201	66	4,988	(40,713)	1,116,959

Note: The Group, including the company, has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated. See Note 1(c).

附註： 本集團（包括本公司）已於二零一八年一月一日初始應用國際財務報告準則第15號及國際財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇的過渡方法，未重列比較資料。見註1(c)。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

28 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued) 28 資金、儲備及股息 (續)

(b) Dividends

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year

	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of RMB Nil cents (2017: RMB7.8 cents) (equivalent to Nil cents (2017: HKD9.6 cents))		
於報告期結束後建議末期股息為人民幣零分(二零一七年：人民幣7.8分)(相等於零港仙(二零一七年：9.6港仙))	-	87,017

The final dividend proposed after the end of the year has not been recognised as a liability as at the end of the reporting period.

於報告期末，於本年度結束後建議的末期股息尚未確認為負債。

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year.

	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year of RMB7.8 cents (2017: RMB3.5 cents) (equivalent to HKD9.6 cents (2017: HKD3.9 cents))		
有關年內已批准及支付之上一個財政年度末期股息為人民幣7.8分(二零一七年：人民幣3.5分)(相等於9.6港仙(二零一七年：3.9港仙))	91,622	37,145

(i) 年內應付本公司股權持有人股息

(ii) 年內已批准及支付之上一個財政年度應付本公司股權持有人股息。

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

28 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued) 28 資金、儲備及股息 (續)

(c) Share capital

(i) Authorised and issued share capital

		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元	
Authorised:	法定：			
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股0.01港元之 普通股	50,000,000	500,000	
		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值 HK\$'000 千港元	
		Note 附註	RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	1,081,771	10,817	8,605
Shares issued under Share Option Scheme	根據購股權計劃發行股份	(ii) 13,826	138	122
Shares issued for the Placement	就配售發行股份	(iii) 20,000	200	168
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	1,115,597	11,155	8,895
Shares issued under Share Option Scheme	根據購股權計劃發行股份	(ii) 16,125	161	127
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	1,131,722	11,316	9,022

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財務報表附註

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

28 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued) 28 資金、儲備及股息 (續)

(c) Share capital (continued)

(ii) Shares issued under Share Option Scheme

During the year, options were exercised to subscribe for 16,125,000 ordinary shares in the Company at a consideration of approximately RMB54,593,000 (2017: 13,826,000 ordinary shares in the Company at a consideration of approximately RMB5,530,400). RMB6,918,000 was transferred from the equity settled share-based payment reserve to the share premium account (2017: RMB2,495,000).

(iii) Shares issued for the Placement under general mandate

On 29 December 2017, an aggregate of 20,000,000 shares were allotted and issued at HKD10.80 per share. The net proceeds after deducting placing commission, professional fees and all related expenses, is approximately RMB179,065,000.

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividends is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(c) 股本 (續)

(ii) 根據購股權計劃發行股份

年內，購股權獲行使以按代價約人民幣54,593,000元認購本公司16,125,000股普通股(二零一七年：按代價約人民幣5,530,400元認購13,826,000股股份)。自以權益結算以股份為基礎付款儲備將人民幣6,918,000元轉撥至股份溢價賬(二零一七年：人民幣2,495,000元)。

(iii) 根據一般授權就配售發行股份

於二零一七年十二月二十九日，以每股股份10.80港元配發及發行合共20,000,000股股份。所得款項淨額(經扣除配售佣金、專業費及全部相關開支後)約為人民幣179,065,000元。

(d) 儲備的性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)，本公司股份溢價賬上的資金可分派予本公司股東，前提為緊隨建議派發股息當日之後，本公司仍有能力在日常業務過程中清償到期欠債。

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28 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued) 28 資金、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(ii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of operations outside Mainland China which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in note 1(w).

(iii) PRC Statutory reserve

As stipulated by regulations in the PRC, the Company's subsidiaries established and operated in the Mainland China are required to appropriate 10% of their after-tax-profit (after offsetting prior year losses) as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting rules and regulations, to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of profits to parent companies.

The statutory reserve can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses or to increase capital of the subsidiary, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of its registered capital.

(d) 儲備的性質及用途 (續)

(ii) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括換算中國內地以外業務的財務報表所產生的一切外匯差額，相關換算乃根據附註1(w)所載會計政策處理。

(iii) 中國法定儲備

按中國的法規規定，本公司於中國內地成立及營運的附屬公司須將其按中國會計規則及法規釐定的除稅後溢利的10%（經抵銷往年虧損後）撥入法定盈餘儲備，直至儲備結餘達註冊資本的50%為止。撥款予該儲備須於向母公司分派溢利前進行。

法定儲備待相關機構批准後方可用以抵銷累計虧損或增加附屬公司的資本，惟於有關發行後的結餘不低於其註冊資本的25%。

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28 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued) 28 資金、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(iv) Other reserve

The other reserve of the Group as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 represents the difference between (i) the carrying amount of share capital of QT Great China; and (ii) the nominal value of the share issued by the Company in exchange for all the issued share capital of QT Great China under the reorganisation of the Group completed on 26 June 2014.

(v) Equity settled share-based payment reserve

The equity settled share based payment reserve comprises the portion of the grant date fair value of unexercised shares options granted to the directors and employees of the Group that has been recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in Note 1(s)(ii).

(vi) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net changes in the fair value of other financial assets held by the Group as at the end of each reporting period net of deferred tax, and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies in Notes 1(c)(i) and 1(l)(i).

(d) 儲備的性質及用途 (續)

(iv) 其他儲備

本集團於二零一八及二零一七年十二月三十一日的其他儲備指(i) QT Great China的股本賬面值；與(ii)本公司根據本集團於二零一四年六月二十六日完成的重組為交換QT Great China全部已發行股本而發行之股份之面值之間的差額。

(v) 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款儲備

以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款儲備包括根據如附註1(s)(ii)所載就以股份為基礎的付款採納的會計政策確認授予本集團董事及僱員之未行使購股權的授出日期公平值部份。

(vi) 公平值儲備

公平值儲備包括本集團所持其他金融資產於各報告期末的公平值累計變動淨額(扣除遞延稅項)，並按照附註1(c)(i)及1(l)(i)所載會計政策處理。

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28 Capital, reserves and dividends (continued) 28 資金、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(vii) Distributability of reserves

At 31 December 2018, the aggregate amount of reserves (including share premium and retained profits) available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company was approximately RMB1,020,682,000 (2017: approximately RMB986,162,000).

(e) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure with reference to its debt position. The Group's strategy is to maintain the equity and debt in a balanced position and ensure there are adequate working capital to service its debt obligations. The Group's gearing ratio was approximately 56.0% at 31 December 2018 (2017: approximately 50.2%).

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(d) 儲備的性質及用途 (續)

(vii) 儲備的分派能力

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，可供分派予本公司股權持有人的儲備（包括股份溢價及保留溢利）總額約為人民幣1,020,682,000元（二零一七年：約人民幣986,162,000元）。

(e) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的首要目標為保障本集團持續經營的能力，透過因應風險水平為產品定價以及以合理成本取得融資，繼續為股東帶來回報及為其他權益持有人帶來利益。

本集團積極定期審視及管理其資本架構，以期爭取在更高水平的借款下可能實現的更高股東回報與維持穩健資本狀況的好處及安全之間維持平衡，並且因應經濟情況的變化調整資本架構。

本集團參照其債務情況來監察資本架構。本集團的策略是保持權益與債務的適當平衡，確保有足夠營運資金支付債務。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團的資本負債比率為約56.0%（二零一七年：約50.2%）。

本公司及其任何附屬公司均不受外界施加的資本規定所限制。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

29 Financial risk management and fair values 29 金融風險管理及公平值

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and derivative financial assets is limited because the counterparties are banks, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

The Group does not provide financial guarantee which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Trade and other receivables

For the year ended 31 December 2018, certain amounts of sales were related directly to the related parties (Note 31(b)).

The management considers that related parties are under influence of the Group's Controlling Shareholder, hence no material credit risk exists on sales to related companies.

本集團於日常業務過程中產生信貸、流動資金、利率及貨幣風險。下文說明本集團面臨該等風險的狀況及本集團管理該等風險所採用的金融風險管理政策及慣例。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指交易對手未能履行其合約義務而使本集團產生財務虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要歸因於貿易及其他應收款項。本集團因現金及現金等價物及衍生金融資產而產生的信貸風險有限，因為交易對手為本集團認為信貸風險較低的銀行。

本集團並無提供財務擔保，令本集團面臨信貸風險。

貿易及其他應收款項

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，若干銷售款項與直接向關聯方的銷售有關（附註31(b)）。

管理層認為關聯方乃受本集團的控股股東影響，故向關聯公司的銷售並不存在重大信貸風險。

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the end of the reporting period, 30.50% (2017: 14.59%) and 79.90% (2017: 63.8%) of the total trade and bills receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are more than 3 months past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(a) 信貸風險 (續)

貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

本集團蒙受信貸風險的程度主要受各客戶而非客戶營業所在行業或國家的個別特性影響，故信貸風險高度集中主要在本集團蒙受重大個別客戶風險時發生。於報告期末，貿易應收款項及應收票據總額的30.50%（二零一七年：14.59%）及79.90%（二零一七年：63.8%）分別應收自本集團最大客戶及五大客戶。

個別信貸評估對所有要求超過某個額值信貸的客戶執行。此等評估針對客戶過往的如期付款記錄及目前的付款能力，並考慮客戶特定資料及有關客戶經營所處經濟環境的資料。貿易應收款項自開出發票日期起30至90日內到期。結餘逾期3個月的債務人被要求在獲得任何進一步的信貸之前結清所有未償還結餘。一般而言，本集團不會向客戶收取抵押品。

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

The Group derecognised bills receivable when it transferred bank acceptance bills to suppliers through endorsement. Bill holders in due course preserve right of recourse against the Group in case of dishonor of the bills. As at the year ended 31 December 2018, the outstanding bills endorsed with recourse totalled approximately RMB166,409,000 (2017: approximately RMB148,296,000), which represents the Group's exposure to credit risk. All of these bills are due within one year.

The Group only accepts bank acceptance bills issued by major banks or banks with qualified rating in the PRC and thus considers that the credit risk associated with such bank acceptance bills to be insignificant. The Group had not suffered any losses in this respect during the year.

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(a) 信貸風險 (續)

貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

本集團按相當於全期預期信貸虧損的金額(用撥備矩陣計算)來計量貿易應收款項虧損撥備。因本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗沒有顯示不同客戶分部有重大差異的虧損型態，故按逾期狀態計算的虧損撥備沒有在本集團不同客戶群間進一步區分。

本集團於以背書形式轉讓銀行承兌票據予供應商時終止確認應收票據。倘票據遭拒付，則票據持有人適時維護對本集團的追索權。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，附追索權背書之票據的未償還票據合共為約人民幣166,409,000元(二零一七年：約人民幣148,296,000元)，其代表本集團面臨的信貸風險。該等票據均於一年內到期。

本集團僅接納中國主要銀行或評級合格的銀行出具的銀行承兌票據，因而認為與該等銀行承兌票據有關的信貸風險並不重大。年內，本集團並無因此遭受任何損失。

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 December 2018:

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current (not past due)	即期 (未逾期)	0.00%	2,832,085	-
1 – 90 days past due	逾期1至90日	0.00%	992	-
91 – 180 days past due	逾期91至180日	21.09%	128	(27)
181 – 360 days past due	逾期181至360日	100.00%	155	(155)
More than 1 year past due	逾期超過1年	100.00%	349	(349)
			2,833,709	(531)

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(a) 信貸風險 (續)

貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

下表載列於二零一八年十二月三十一日本集團面臨信貸風險敞口的資料及貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損：

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

The Group keeps assessing the expected loss rates based on the Group's historical credit loss experience over the past years, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the end of the reporting period over the expected lives of the receivables.

There was no material impact on trade receivables for the initial application of the new impairment requirements under IFRS 9.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the board of directors when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(a) 信貸風險 (續)

貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

本集團根據其過往年度信貸虧損經驗 (但對債務人特定因素進行調整) 及於應收款項預期年限的報告期末對目前及未來整體經濟情況的評估，對預期虧損率進行持續評估。

根據國際財務報告準則第9號初始應用新的減值要求不會對貿易應收款項產生重大影響。

最高信貸風險為綜合財務狀況表內各金融資產的賬面值。

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團內的個別經營實體負責其本身的現金管理，包括現金盈餘的短期投資及募集貸款以應付預期的現金需求，惟倘借款超出若干預定的授權水平，則須取得董事會批准。

本集團的政策乃定期監察流動資金需求及其借貸契約的遵守情況，以確保其維持充裕現金儲備及取得主要金融機構提供足夠的承諾資金，以應付短期及長期的流動資金需求。

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

All non-interest bearing financial liabilities of the Group are carried at amount not materially different from their contractual undiscounted cash flow and all the financial liabilities are with maturities within one year or repayable on demand as at 31 December 2018.

The following tables show the remaining scheduled maturities at the end of reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period):

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(b) 流動資金風險 (續)

由於所有金融負債於一年內屆滿或須於二零一八年十二月三十一日應要求償還，故本集團的所有免息金融負債均按與其合約未貼現現金流量相近的金額計算。

下表列示本集團於報告期末按合約未貼現現金流量的金融負債（包括按合約利率或（如屬浮息）根據於報告期末通行的利率計算的利息付款）餘下的預定到期詳情：

		Total contractual undiscounted cash flow/ within 1 year or on demand 合約未貼現 現金流量總額/ 一年內或應要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	1,199,692	1,178,241
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	3,061,432	3,061,432
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	4,261,124	4,239,673
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	1,097,400	1,078,119
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	2,830,117	2,830,117
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	3,927,517	3,908,236

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings. As at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group does not obtain any bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Details of the interest rates and terms of bank borrowings are disclosed in note 21.

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through bank borrowings, and sales and purchases which give rise to loan balances, cash balances, receivables, and payables that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily USD and RMB.

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(c) 利率風險

利率風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量將會因市場利率的變化而波動的風險。本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行借款。於二零一八年十二月三十一日及二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團並無按浮動利率取得任何銀行借款。按固定利率發行的借款令本集團面臨公平值利率風險。利率的詳情及銀行借款的條款於附註21披露。

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團所面對的貨幣風險主要來自產生貸款結餘、現金結餘、應收款項、及應付款項的以外幣（即與交易有關的業務的功能貨幣以外的貨幣）計值的銀行借款以及銷售及採購。引致此項風險的貨幣主要為美元及人民幣。

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(i) Exposure to currency risk

(i) 貨幣風險承擔

The following table details the Group's major exposure at the end of each reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

下表詳列本集團於各報告期末所承受的主要貨幣風險，該等貨幣風險乃因已確認資產及負債以與其有關的本集團的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值而產生。就呈報目的而言，風險額以人民幣列示，並以各報告期末的即期匯率換算。

		USD 美元		RMB 人民幣	
		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	644	569	11,178	9,445
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	149,233	326,338	-	89,567
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(561,118)	(817,262)	(44,303)	(50,517)
Bank loans and borrowings	銀行貸款及借款	(446,108)	(148,980)	-	-
Gross exposure to currency risk	貨幣風險承擔總額	(857,349)	(639,335)	(33,125)	48,495
Notional amounts of exchange rate derivatives	匯率衍生業務的名義金額	1,605,406	4,519,511	-	-
- Forward contracts	- 遠期合約	452,045	841,866	-	-
- Option contracts	- 期權合約	1,153,361	3,677,645	-	-
Net exposure to currency risk	貨幣風險承擔淨額	748,057	3,880,176	(33,125)	48,495

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

		2018 二零一八年			2017 二零一七年		
		Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 外匯匯率 上升/ (下降) %	Effect on profit after tax 對除稅後 溢利影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effect on other component of equity 對權益 其他部分的 影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates 外匯匯率 上升/ (下降) %	Effect on profit after tax 對除稅後 溢利影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effect on other component of equity 對權益 其他部分的 影響 RMB'000 人民幣千元
USD	美元	5	31,792	-	5	164,907	-
		(5)	(31,792)	-	(5)	(164,907)	-
RMB	人民幣	5	(1,383)	-	5	2,026	-
		(5)	1,383	-	(5)	(2,026)	-

Results of the analysis above represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on the Group's profit after tax and retained profits measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Renminbi at the exchange rate ruling as at the end of the respective reporting periods for presentation purposes.

上述分析的結果總結了本集團以相關功能貨幣計量的除稅後溢利及保留溢利的即時影響，有關影響以各報告期末的現行匯率換算為人民幣，以供呈列之用。

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

下表詳列本集團除稅後溢利（及保留溢利）及將產生合併權益其他部份（倘本集團外匯匯率於報告期末因該利率於該日變動而存在重大風險，假設所有其他風險變量保持不變）的即時變動。

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis above assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency at the end of the respective reporting periods, including inter-company payables and receivables within the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis has been performed on the same basis for 2017.

(e) Fair value

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析 (續)

上述敏感度分析乃假設外幣匯率的變動已用於重新計量本集團於各報告期末所持使本集團面臨外匯風險的金融工具，包括本集團內公司間應付款項及應收款項，有關款項以貸款人或借款人功能貨幣以外的貨幣列值。分析並不包括因海外業務財務報表兌換為本集團呈列貨幣產生的差額。分析乃以與二零一七年相同的基準進行。

(e) 公平值

(i) 按公平值列賬的金融工具

下表呈列本集團金融工具的公平值，該等金融工具於報告期末按經常性基準計量，並分類為國際財務報告準則第13號公平值計量所界定的三級公平值架構。將公平值計量分類的等級乃經參考如下估值方法所用輸入數據的可觀察性及重要性後釐定：

- 層級1估值：僅使用層級1輸入數據（即於計量日相同資產或負債於活躍市場的未經調整報價）計量的公平值

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair value (continued)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

The Group has a team headed by the assistant chief financial officer performing valuations for the financial instruments, including other financial assets which are categorised into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The team reports directly to the chief financial officer. A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared at the end of each reporting period, and is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer.

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(e) 公平值 (續)

(i) 按公平值列賬的金融工具 (續)

- 層級2估值：使用層級2輸入數據（即未能達到層級1的可觀察輸入數據）且並未使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值。不可觀察輸入數據為無市場數據的輸入數據
- 層級3估值：使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值

本集團有一隊由財務總監助理帶領的團隊對金融工具（包括分類至公平值等級中層級2的其他金融資產）進行估值。該團隊直接向財務總監報告。於各報告期末編製附有公平值計量變動分析的估值報告，並由財務總監審閱及批准。

		Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2018 categorised into 於二零一八年十二月三十一日的公平值計量分類為			
		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 層級1 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 層級2 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 層級3 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets:	資產：				
Derivative financial assets	衍生金融資產				
- Foreign currency option contracts	- 外匯期權合約	105,251	-	105,251	-
Liabilities:	負債：				
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債				
- Foreign currency forward contracts	- 外匯遠期合約	(201)	-	(201)	-

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(e) Fair value (continued)

(e) 公平值 (續)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

(i) 按公平值列賬的金融工具 (續)

Fair value measurement as at
31 December 2017 categorised into
於二零一七年十二月三十一日的公平值計量分類為

	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 1 層級1 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 2 層級2 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Level 3 層級3 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets:				
Derivative financial assets				
- Foreign currency option contracts	7,073	-	7,073	-
- Other financial assets	873,486	-	873,486	-
Liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities				
- Foreign currency forward contracts	(17,555)	-	(17,555)	-
- Foreign currency option contracts	(434)	-	(434)	-

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29 Financial risk management and fair values (continued)

(e) Fair value (continued)

(i) *Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)*

The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts in Level 2 is determined by using the forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and comparing to the contractual rates, with the resulting value discounted back to the present value.

The fair value of foreign exchange option contracts in Level 2 is determined by using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The observable inputs for valuation were described in note 18.

The fair value of non financial assets in Level 2 is determined using discounted cash flow models. The discount rate used is derived from the relevant government yield curve as at the end of each reporting period plus an adequate constant credit spread.

(ii) *Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value*

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2018.

29 金融風險管理及公平值 (續)

(e) 公平值 (續)

(i) 按公平值列賬的金融工具 (續)

層級2外匯遠期合約的公平值乃通過採用報告期末遠期匯率釐定，並與合約匯率相比，將所得價值貼現至目前價值。

層級2外匯期權合約的公平值採用柏力克-舒爾斯-墨頓模型釐定。估值的可觀察輸入數據載於附註18。

層級2非金融資產的公平值採用貼現現金流量模式釐定。所用貼現率來自各報告期末的相關國債收益率曲線加上恰當的持續信貸息差。

(ii) 並非按公平值列賬的金融資產 及負債的公平值

本集團按成本或攤銷成本入賬的金融工具的賬面值與其於二零一八年十二月三十一日的公平值並無重大差別。

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30 Commitments

30 承擔

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2018 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

(a) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日尚未償還且於財務報表並無計提撥備的資本承擔如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted for	已訂約	178,811	127,477

(b) As at 31 December 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were payable as follows:

(b) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據不可撤銷經營租約應付的未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1年內	5,117	3,214
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但於5年內	3,389	192
		8,506	3,406

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 3 years, at the end of which period all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

本集團根據經營租約租賃多項物業。租約一般初步為期1至3年，所有條款可於租約期末重新磋商。租約均不包括或然租金。

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31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

31 Material related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following significant related party transactions:

31 重大關聯方交易

除該等財務報表其他部分所披露的關聯方資料外，本集團訂立以下重大關聯方交易：

Name of related parties 關聯方姓名／名稱	Relationship with the Group 與本集團的關係
– CK Telecom Limited (“Heyuan CK”)* (“西可通信技術設備(河源)有限公司”)	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning 由何寧寧先生控制
– 西可通信技術設備(河源)有限公司(「河源西可」)	
– Guangzhou CK Telecom Limited (“Guangzhou CK”) (“廣州西可通信技術設備有限公司”)	Controlled by key management of the Group
– 廣州西可通信技術設備有限公司(「廣州西可」)	由本集團主要管理人員控制
– Van Telecom Limited (“Van Telecom PRC”) (“唯安科技有限公司”)	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning
– 唯安科技有限公司(「唯安科技中國」)	由何寧寧先生控制
– C-Flex Electronic (Heyuan) Ltd.* (“C-Flex Electronic”) (“西普電子(河源)有限公司”)	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning
– 西普電子(河源)有限公司(「西普電子」)	由何寧寧先生控制
– CK Telecom Asia Pacific Ltd.	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning
– CK Telecom Asia Pacific Ltd.	由何寧寧先生控制
– Chengdu CK Technology Limited* (“Chengdu CK”) (“成都西可科技有限公司”)	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning
– 成都西可科技有限公司(「成都西可」)	由何寧寧先生控制
– C-Flex Electronic (Huangshi) Ltd.* (“Huangshi C-Flex”) (“黃石西普電子科技有限公司”)	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning
– 黃石西普電子科技有限公司(「黃石西普」)	由何寧寧先生控制
– Heyuan Youhua Micro Electronic Technology Company Limited* (Former name “Huizhou Youhua Micro Electronic Technology Company Limited”) * (“Heyuan Youhua”) (“河源友華微機電科技有限公司”)	Controlled by Mr. He Ningning
– 河源友華微機電科技有限公司 (前稱「惠州友華微電子科技有限公司」)(「河源友華」)	由何寧寧先生控制
– Dongguan Xinxu Optical Limited.* (“Dongguan Xinxu”) (“東莞新旭光學有限公司”)	The subsidiary of associate of the Group
– 東莞新旭光學有限公司(「東莞新旭」)	本集團聯營公司的附屬公司

* The English translation of the companies’ names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

* 該等公司名稱之英文翻譯僅供參考。該等公司的正式名稱為中文。

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31 Material related party transactions (continued)

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons holding positions with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including the Company's directors.

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 6 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in Note 7, is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	7,205	6,835
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	109	66
Equity compensation benefits	股權補償福利	1,052	1,379
		8,366	8,280

The above remuneration to key management personnel is included in "staff costs" (Note 4(b)).

31 重大關聯方交易 (續)

(a) 主要管理人員薪酬

主要管理人員指擔任直接或間接擁有規劃、指導及控制本集團活動的權利與責任之職務的人士，包括本公司董事。

本集團主要管理人員薪酬包括已付本公司董事（如附註6所披露）及若干最高薪酬僱員（如附註7所披露）金額如下：

上述主要管理人員薪酬載於「員工成本」（附註4(b)）。

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31 Material related party transactions (continued)

31 重大關聯方交易 (續)

(b) Transactions with related parties

(b) 與關聯方的交易

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of products to	產品售予		
– Heyuan CK	– 河源西可	25,939	78,821
Purchases of products from	產品購自		
– C-Flex Electronic	– 西普電子	–	15,937
– Huangshi C-Flex	– 黃石西普	24,749	2,899
– Van Telecom PRC	– 唯安科技中國	85	9
– Heyuan Youhua	– 河源友華	76,126	25,090
– Dongguan Xinxu	– 東莞新旭	84,824	–
		185,784	43,935
Rental expenses to	支付租賃開支予		
– Chengdu CK	– 成都西可	90	124
– Van Telecom PRC	– 唯安科技中國	2,847	2,452
		2,937	2,576

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31 Material related party transactions (continued)

31 重大關聯方交易 (續)

(c) Balances with related parties

At 31 December 2018, the Group had the following balances with related parties.

(i) Due from related parties

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade-related	貿易相關		
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		
– Heyuan CK	– 河源西可	4,242	21,893

(ii) Due to related parties

		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade-related	貿易相關		
Trade and bills payable	貿易應付款項及應付票據		
– C-Flex Electronic	– 西普電子	–	391
– Van Telecom PRC	– 唯安科技中國	26	6
– Huangshi C-Flex	– 黃石西普	20,853	3,267
– Heyuan Youhua	– 河源友華	63,609	20,670
– Dongguan Xinxu	– 東莞新旭	18,463	–
		102,951	24,334

The amounts due from/to related parties as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 were expected to be recovered/repaid within one year.

於二零一八年十二月三十一日及二零一七年十二月三十一日，應收／應付關聯方款項預期將於一年內收回／償還。

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

31 Material related party transactions (continued)

(d) Operating lease payments

As at 31 December 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable to Chengdu CK and Van Telecom PRC as follows:

Within 1 year	1年內
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但於5年內

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 3 years, at the end of which period all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

(e) Applicability of the Listing Rules relating to continuing connected transactions

The transactions in relation to sales of products to Heyuan CK, purchases of products from Van Telecom PRC and C-Flex Electronic as disclosed above constitute connected transaction or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The relevant disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are set out in the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" of the Directors Report.

31 重大關聯方交易 (續)

(d) 經營租賃付款

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據不可撤銷經營租約應付成都西可及唯安科技中國的未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	3,482	1,062
After 1 year but within 5 years	3,351	131
	6,833	1,193

本集團根據經營租約租賃多項物業。租約一般初步為期3年，所有條款可於租約期末重新磋商。租約均不包括或然租金。

(e) 與持續關連交易相關的上市規則的適用性

上文所披露之關於向河源西可銷售產品、向唯安科技中國及西普電子購買產品的交易構成香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）第14A章所定義的關連交易或持續關連交易。上市規則第14A章所規定之有關披露載於董事會報告「持續關連交易」一節。

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

32 Company level statement of financial position

32 公司層面財務狀況表

	Note	2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	附註		
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		22,744	18,670
Investments in associate		229,407	258,318
Amount due from a subsidiary		549,082	522,761
		801,233	799,749
Current assets			
Amount due from a subsidiary		361,216	335,963
Cash and cash equivalents		1,662	182,955
		362,878	518,918
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		2	2,671
Amount due to a subsidiary		47,150	271,757
		47,152	274,428
Net current assets		315,726	244,490
Total assets less current liabilities		1,116,959	1,044,239
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	28(c)	9,022	8,895
Reserves	28(a)	1,107,937	1,035,344
TOTAL EQUITY		1,116,959	1,044,239

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2019.

董事會於二零一九年三月二十五日核准並許可刊發。

He Ningning
Wang Jianqiang

Directors

何寧寧
王健強

董事

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31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

33 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in condition and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing these financial statements. The principal accounting policies are set forth in note 1. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements.

(a) Loss allowance for trade receivables

The Group estimates the loss allowances for trade receivables by assessing the ECLs. This requires the use of estimates and judgements. ECLs are based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the end of reporting period. Where the estimation is different from the original estimate, such difference will affect the carrying amounts of trade receivables and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed. The Group keeps assessing the expected credit loss of trade receivables during their expected lives.

33 重大會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會以經驗及其他因素(包括因應當時情況認為屬對未來事件的合理預期)為基準持續評估。

重要會計政策的選擇、影響該等政策應用的判斷及其他不明朗因素以及所呈報業績對條件及假設變動的敏感度均為審閱此等財務報表時所考慮的因素。主要會計政策載列於附註1。本集團相信，以下重要會計政策涉及編製此等財務報表所使用的最為重要的判斷及估計。

(a) 貿易應收款項的虧損撥備

本集團透過評估預期信貸虧損估計貿易應收款項的虧損撥備。這需要運用估計及判斷。預期信貸虧損乃根據本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗，就具體債務人的因素作出之調整及於報告期末對當前及預期整體經濟狀況作出的評估得出。倘估計與初始估計出現差異，有關差異將影響貿易應收款項的賬面值，因此，有關估計期間的減值虧損會出現變動。本集團會在預期期限內不斷評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。

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33 Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(b) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products with similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer preferences and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(c) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

If circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, the asset may be considered “impaired”, and an impairment loss may be recognised in profit or loss. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount.

33 重大會計估計及判斷 (續)

(b) 存貨的可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中的估計售價減估計完成的成本及進行銷售所需的估計成本。該等估計乃基於目前市況及銷售類似性質產品的過往經驗。其可能因客戶偏好的變動及競爭對手針對嚴重行業週期採取的行動而出現重大變化。本集團於各報告期末重新評估該等估計。

(c) 物業、廠房及設備減值

倘情況顯示資產的賬面值可能無法收回，則該資產可能被視為「已減值」，並可在損益中確認減值虧損。資產的賬面值會定期進行審閱，以評估可收回金額是否已下跌至低於賬面值。當事件或情況變動顯示該等資產的記錄賬面值可能無法收回時，有關資產會進行減值測試。倘出現上述下跌，賬面值會減至可收回金額。

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33 Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(c) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgment relating to level of sales volume, sales revenue and amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of sales volume, sales revenue and amount of operating costs.

(d) Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, after taking into account the estimated residual value. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortisation expenses to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation and amortisation expenses for future periods are adjusted prospectively if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

34 Comparative figures

The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods design, comparative information is not restated. Further details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1(c).

33 重大會計估計及判斷 (續)

(c) 物業、廠房及設備減值 (續)

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者中的較高者。在釐定使用價值時，資產產生的預期現金流量會折現至其現值，而這需要對銷售額、銷售收入及經營成本作出重大判斷。本集團在釐定與可收回金額相若的合理數額時會採用所有可供使用的資料，包括根據對銷售額、銷售收入及經營成本的合理且可以證據支持的假設和預測作出的估計。

(d) 折舊及攤銷

物業、廠房及設備乃經計及估計殘值後以直線法於其估計可使用年期折舊。無形資產以直線法於其估計可使用年期攤銷。本集團定期審閱資產的估計可使用年期，以釐定於任何報告期內記錄的折舊及攤銷開支金額。可使用年期乃根據本集團對類似資產的過往經驗，並計及預計的技術變化後得出。倘過往估計出現重大變動，未來期間的折舊及攤銷開支則會作預早調整。

34 比較數字

本集團已於二零一八年一月一日首次應用國際財務報告準則第15號及國際財務報告準則第9號。根據所選擇的過渡方法，比較資料並無重列。會計政策變動的進一步詳情於附註1(c)披露。

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35 Immediate and ultimate controlling party

As at 31 December 2018, the directors consider the immediate controlling party of the Group to be QT Investment, which is incorporated in the BVI, and the ultimate controlling party of the Group to be Mr. He Ningning.

35 直接及最終控股方

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，董事認為本集團的直接控股方為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的丘鈦投資，而本集團的最終控股方為何寧寧先生。

36 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

36 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈惟尚未生效的修訂、新訂準則及詮釋的可能影響

截至此等財務報表刊發日期，國際會計準則委員會已頒佈多項修訂、新訂準則及詮釋。該等修訂、新訂準則及詮釋於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度尚未生效，故於此等財務報表並未採用，其中包括以下可能與本集團相關者。

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

IFRS 16, <i>Leases</i> 國際財務報告準則第16號·租賃	1 January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
IFRIC 23, <i>Uncertainty over income tax treatments</i> 國際財務報告詮釋委員會第23號·所得稅處理之不確定性	1 January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle 國際財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期的年度改進	1 January 2019 二零一九年一月一日
Amendments to IAS 28, <i>Long-term interest in associates and joint ventures</i> 國際會計準則第28號(修訂本)·於聯營公司及合營企業的長期權益	1 January 2019 二零一九年一月一日

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31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

36 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 *(continued)*

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Group has identified some aspects of the IFRS 16 which may have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. Further details of the expected impacts are discussed below. While the assessment has been substantially completed for IFRS 16, the actual impacts upon the initial adoption of the standards may differ as the assessment completed to date is based on the information currently available to the Group, and further impacts may be identified before the standards are initially applied in the Group's interim financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2019. The Group may also change its accounting policy elections, including the transition options, until the standards are initially applied in that financial report.

IFRS 16, Leases

As disclosed in note 1(k), currently the Group classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases and accounts for the lease arrangements differently, depending on the classification of the lease. The Group enters into some leases as the lessee.

36 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈惟尚未生效的修訂、新訂準則及詮釋的可能影響 (續)

本集團正評估此等修訂及新訂準則及詮釋於首次應用期間將帶來的預期影響。迄今本集團已識別國際財務報告準則第16號的若干方面可能對合併財務報表造成重大影響。有關預期影響的進一步詳情於下文論述。儘管就國際財務報告準則第16號進行之評估絕大部分已完成，首次採納該等準則之實際影響或會有所不同，因為迄今已完成的評估乃基於本集團的目前可得資料進行，而於該等準則首次應用於本集團截至二零一九年六月三十日止六個月之中期財務報告前，可能會發現進一步影響。本集團亦可能會更改其會計政策選擇，包括過渡選擇，直至該等準則首次應用於該財務報告內。

國際財務報告準則第16號，租賃

誠如附註1(k)所披露，本集團現時將租賃分類為融資租賃及經營租賃，並根據租賃的分類對租賃安排進行列賬。本集團作為承租人訂立部分租約。

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36 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

IFRS 16, Leases (continued)

IFRS 16 is not expected to impact significantly on the way that lessors account for their rights and obligations under a lease. However, once IFRS 16 is adopted, lessees will no longer distinguish between finance leases and operating leases. Instead, subject to practical expedients, lessees will account for all leases in a similar way to current finance lease accounting, i.e. at the commencement date of the lease the lessee will recognise and measure a lease liability at the present value of the minimum future lease payments and will recognise a corresponding “right-of-use” asset. After initial recognition of this asset and liability, the lessee will recognise interest expense accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease liability, and the depreciation of the right-of-use asset, instead of the current policy of recognising rental expenses incurred under operating leases on a systematic basis over the lease term. As a practical expedient, the lessee can elect not to apply this accounting model to short-term leases (i.e. where the lease term is 12 months or less) and to leases of low-value assets, in which case the rental expenses would continue to be recognised on a systematic basis over the lease term.

IFRS 16 will primarily affect the Group’s accounting as a lessee of leases for properties, plant and equipment which are currently classified as operating leases. The application of the new accounting model is expected to lead to an increase in both assets and liabilities and to impact on the timing of the expense recognition in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the lease.

36 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈惟尚未生效的修訂、新訂準則及詮釋的可能影響 (續)

國際財務報告準則第16號，租賃 (續)

預期國際財務報告準則第16號將不會大幅影響出租人根據租約將彼等權利及承擔入賬的方式。然而，一旦採納國際財務報告準則第16號，承租人將不再區分融資租賃及經營租賃。相反，受可行權宜方法的規限，承租人將按與現有融資租賃會計處理方法類似的方式將所有租約入賬，即於租約開始日期，承租人將按日後最低租賃付款的現值確認及計量租賃負債，及將確認相應的「使用權」資產。於初步確認該資產及負債後，承租人將確認租賃負債未償還結餘所產生的利息開支及使用權資產折舊，而非根據現有政策於租期內按系統基準確認根據經營租約所產生的租賃開支。作為一項可行權宜方法，承租人可選擇不將此會計模式應用於短期租賃（即租期為12個月或以下）及低價值資產的租賃，於該等情況下，租金開支將繼續於租期內按系統基準確認。

國際財務報告準則第16號將主要影響本集團作為租約承租人就物業、廠房及設備（現時分類為經營租賃）的會計處理方法。預期應用新會計模式將導致資產及負債均有所增加，及影響租約期間於損益表確認開支的時間。

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31 December 2018 二零一八年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外，以人民幣列示)

36 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

IFRS 16, Leases (continued)

IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. As allowed by IFRS 16, the Group plans to use the practical expedient to grandfather the previous assessment of which existing arrangements are, or contain, leases. The Group will therefore apply the new definition of a lease in IFRS 16 only to contracts that are entered into on or after the date of initial application. In addition, the Group plans to elect the practical expedient for not applying the new accounting model to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The Group plans to elect to use the modified retrospective approach for the adoption of IFRS 16 and will recognise the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2019 and will not restate the comparative information. As disclosed in note 30(b), at 31 December 2018 the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases amount to RMB8,506,000 for properties, the majority of which is payable either within 1 year or after 1 year but within 5 years as at the end of reporting period. Upon the initial adoption of IFRS 16, the opening balances of lease liabilities and the corresponding right-of-use assets will be adjusted to RMB6,392,000 and RMB6,392,000 respectively, after taking account the effects of discounting, as at 1 January 2019.

Other than the recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, the Group expects that the transition adjustments to be made upon the initial adoption of IFRS 16 will not be material. However, the expected changes in accounting policies as described above could have a material impact on the Group's financial statement from 2019 onwards.

36 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈惟尚未生效的修訂、新訂準則及詮釋的可能影響 (續)

國際財務報告準則第16號，租賃 (續)

國際財務報告準則第16號於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。在國際財務報告準則第16號允許的情況下，本集團計劃使用實際權宜之計對過往對現有安排屬於或包含租賃的評估做出承諾。因此，本集團申請國際財務報告準則第16號中的租賃新定義僅適用於初始應用日期或之後訂立的合約。此外，本集團計劃選擇不對短期租賃及低價值資產採用新會計模式的實用權宜之計。

本集團計劃選擇採用經修訂的追溯法採納國際財務報告準則第16號，並將確認首次應用的累積影響作為於二零一九年一月一日期初權益餘額的調整，並不會重述比較資料。誠如附註30(b)所披露，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團於不可撤銷經營租賃下的未來最低租賃付款為人民幣8,506,000元，其中大部分須於報告期末1年內或1年後但於5年內支付。於初始採納國際財務報告準則第16號後，經計及貼現影響，於二零一九年一月一日的租賃負債及相應使用權資產的期初結餘將分別調整至人民幣6,392,000元及人民幣6,392,000元。

除確認租賃負債及使用權資產外，本集團預期於初始採納國際財務報告準則第16號時作出的過渡調整並不重大。然而，上述會計政策的預期變動可能對本集團自二零一九年起的財務報表產生重大影響。

