



ANNUAL REPORT 2015 年度報告

SYMPHONY HOLDINGS LIMITED 新 灃 集 團 有 限 公 司 STOCK CODE 股份代號 01223



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Symphony Holdings Limited Annual Report 2015

Chairman's Statement 主席報告



Slowdown, adjustment and transformation seem to be the keynotes of China's economy in 2015. According to the data from the National Bureau of Statistics, China's GDP growth rate was 6.9% in 2015. Economic downturn, stock market fluctuation, decelerating real estate investment growth and continuing anticorruption rendered enterprises' operation and investments plus personal consumption more prudent and rational. Faced with the aforementioned macro-economic pressure and confronted by e-commerce, traditional retail business experienced waves of store closures. Many enterprises were proactively making corresponding adjustments or transformation.

放緩、調整、轉型似乎是貫穿2015年中國經濟的基調。根據國家統計局數據,2015年GDP增長為6.9%。經濟放緩,加上股市波動,房地產投資增速回落、反腐形勢繼續保持,企業經營投資及個人消費更趨謹慎及理性。傳統零售業面對以上大環境的壓力及電商沖擊,出現了頻繁不斷的關店潮,眾多企業也在積極進行相應的調整或轉型。

Travel Retail 旅遊零售 Sports Branding 運動品牌 Financial Services 金融服務 Property Investment and Holding 物業投資及 持有物業

Affected by China's economy, Hong Kong's economy also experienced decline and adjustment. Both its stock and real estate market entered into a period of adjustment and down cycle. Apart from the foresaid pressure, traditional retail business also faced various negative news leading to the gradual decrease of free independent travellers.

受中國經濟影響,香港經濟也在經歷放緩及調整期。股市、樓市相繼進入調整及下行週期。傳統零售業除面對以上壓力還要迎接因各種不利消息導致自由行人數逐步減少所帶來的沖擊。

Nonetheless, the Group has gradually built a solid foundation after its transformation in 2014. In 2015 we continued to make use of the travel retail and sports brand opportunities brought forward by the retail industry, and the need for diversified financial services also provided business possibilities to financial investment. Combining the above with our strengths, by proactively improving our business and manpower structure, we boosted our operational efficiency so as to better support the development of our various business segments while striving for the maximum benefits for the Group.

儘管如此,本集團經過2014年的轉型已逐漸建立 穩定的基礎,2015年我們繼續利用零售業行業狀 況為旅遊零售及運動品牌帶來的機會,以及金融 需求多元化為金融投資帶來的商機,結合自身優 勢,積極優化業務與人員架構,以提高營運效率 並更好地支持各業務的良好發展,為集團爭取最 大效益。

REVIEW

A) TRAVEL RETAIL

By utilizing the unique features of outlet malls as well as duty free business and leveraging on the results achieved so far, the Group proceeds with the economy and living standard and put forward an enhanced concept, we believe the merger will expand the business development potential of both sectors simultaneously.

1) Outlet malls

With globalization and the improvement in the quality of life, tourism becomes more common, various domestic and international brands are more widely known. The development of outlet mall business will benefit from brand quality recognition and rational consumption approach.

回顧

A) 旅遊零售

這是集團利用奧特萊斯及免税業務的特點 及已取得的發展,順應經濟及生活水平提 出的升級概念,並相信這種結合同時拓展 了兩者的業務發展空間。

1) 奥特萊斯

在全球化的環境下,以及生活水平的 提高,旅遊變得更普遍,各種國內外 品牌也被更多人認識。他們認可品牌 質量,又持理性消費的觀念,這都有 利於奧特萊斯業態的發展。

主席報告

Through many conducive discussions throughout 2015, the Group launched the CITS Anyang City Project with China International Travel Service Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "CITS") to build and operate in Anyang, Henan Province the Anyang City Park Outlet. It is intended that Anyang City Park Outlet will soft open by end 2016. Anyang City Park Outlet will adopt a new business model "shopping + tourism" through high quality and steeply discounted genuine international brand merchandise, professional and comprehensive supporting services as its focus, providing consumers and tourists in Anyang and its neighboring region an all-in-one comprehensive experience combining leisure, tourism, shopping, entertainment and culture.

At the same time, after three years' of market nurture, strengthening of management, improvement of efficiency, the business in Shenyang Park Outlet is improving and maturing. During the past year, Tianjin Park Outlets continued to improve its operation, upgrade its manpower structure, resulting in rising operational efficiency, thereby establish a management model.

2) Duty free business

After a year of operation and exploration, the business of the duty free shop Golden Palaris in Kinmen is steadily progressing as planned. At the same time, the Group strengthened its cooperation with China Duty Free Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "China Duty Free Group"), a company under CITS, and actively scrutinized various strategic plans and collaboration proposals to jointly promote the business development of duty free business in Kinmen.

經過2015年許多建設性的探討,集團與中國國旅集團有限公司(以下稱「中國國旅」)於河南省安陽市合資建造及管理國旅安陽城項目,其中安陽城尚柏奧特萊斯預計於2016年年底開始試業。安陽尚柏奧萊將以"購物+旅遊"的新型商業模式,以高品質高折扣的國際品牌正貨及專業完善配套服務為核心,為安陽及周邊的消費者及旅遊人士提供一個集休閒、旅遊、購物、娛樂、文化為一體的綜合體驗。

與此同時,瀋陽奧特萊斯經過過去三年市場培育、加強管理、改善效益,業務亦漸入佳境、日趨成熟。天津尚柏奥特萊斯在過去一年裡不斷加強經營運作,並優化了人員架構,運營效益也正日漸提升,樹立了管理之模式。

2) 免税業務

經過一年的經營與探索,金門金寶來 免稅店的業務正在朝計劃的方向穩步 前進。同時,集團加強了與中國國旅 旗下公司中國免稅品(集團)有限責 任公司(以下稱「**中免集團**」)的合作 關係,並積極探討各種戰略部署與合 作方案,共同推動金門免稅業務的發 展。

B) SPORTS BRANDING

1) Speedo

We continued to optimize the online and offline sales channels and self-run retail points of sale. At the same time, in order to accurately grasp the sports waves around the world created by the 2016 Olympic Games in Brazil and the business potential of the sports industry in the Mainland, the Group is in active and positive discussion with Speedo headquarters and Asian companies for alliance opportunity and business plan for the purpose of capturing the brand development potential made possible by this mega event and thereby maximizing the brand benefits.

2) PONY

Apart from disposing of the use of trademark rights in USA, Canada and Mexico to ICONIX, the Group continued to explore further partnership prospects. The Group is proactively expanding its brand business to South America, Europe and Asia.

B) 運動品牌

1) Speedo

繼續不斷優化線上線下的銷售渠道與 自營零售店。同時,為準確抓住2016 巴西奧運將在全世界掀起的體育熱 潮,以及將為國內體育產業帶來的巨 大商機,集團與Speedo總部及亞洲公 司積極探討有關的合作及營銷計劃, 務求準確抓住這一世界盛事帶來的品 牌發展機會,實現品牌利益最大化。

2) PONY

除將美國、加拿大及墨西哥的商標使用權售予ICONIX外,也繼續探討進一步的合作,集團並積極將品牌業務拓展至南美洲、歐洲及亞洲。

C) FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

1) Financial Services

With increasingly diversified demand for financial services, the business of China Rise Finance is gradually stabilizing and the size of its customer base is enlarging day by day. In particular, it achieved comparatively good development results in its moneylending and listing business.

D) PROPERTY INVESTMENT

Our properties like the outlet mall in Shenyang, Junefield Plaza in Beijing and Island Place in Hong Kong continued to generate increasing rental income and appreciation potential to the Group.

The Group continues with its business structure strategy of 2014 and is pleased to observe that, through timely adjustment and betterment in 2015, each business segment made positive progress independently while supporting the overall business development of the Group, the synergistic effect amongst different business segments are fully recognized.

FUTURE

- The Group will continue to uphold the elements of travelretail. For outlet malls, the Company will relentlessly push for the development of Anyang City Project in Henan Province and reinforce the strategic alliance with CITS. At the same time, the Company will also actively consider accelerating the number of outlet malls in other parts of China. At the moment, the Company is negotiating the related plans with a renowned enterprise.
- 2) For duty free business, the Company will heighten its efforts to establish long-term strategic cooperative partnership with China Duty Free Group (CDF) and look into more feasible collaboration in other countries and regions.

C) 金融投資

1) 金融服務

在日益多元化的金融需求下,華晉金融的業務漸趨穩定,客戶群規模日漸擴大。尤其在金融借貸及公司上市方面均獲得了較好的的發展。

D) 物業投資

瀋陽奧特萊斯、北京莊勝廣場以及香港港 運城等物業為集團帶來持續的租金增收及 升值潛力。

本集團延續2014年的業務結構戰略,並欣然地看到通過2015年的適時調整與優化,各業務分部在獨立發展以及支持集團整體業務發展方面均獲得了正面的進展,業務分部之間充分發揮了協同效應。

展望

- 集團將會持續推動旅遊零售之元素,奧特萊斯業務方面,繼續推進河南省安陽城項目的發展,加強與中國國旅的戰略聯盟。同時也積極考慮在中國其他地區增加奧特萊斯的數量,目前已與另一知名企業正在洽談相關計劃。
- 2) 免税業務方面,加強與中免集團建立長期 戰略合作夥伴關係,共同探討更多其他國 家及地區的可行性合作。

- 3) For Speedo, by relying on the current China structure, operation and client network, the Company will actively consider expanding the cooperation with the parent company of Speedo and seek collaboration with other related brands.
- 4) For PONY brand, apart from the existing markets in northern Asia, South America and Europe, the Company will continue to actively expand its business in other regions such as Southern Asia, Middle East and Africa thereby continuing to intensify the brand's market exposure.
- 5) For financial services, the Company will look for strategic partners in a proactive manner, seize and leverage on the growing and upsurging financial market, realizing the synergistic effect of allying with influential market players.

In concluding the above, the upgrading and integration of outlet malls and duty free business through the travel-retail concept, the expansion and optimization of its own channel network in sports branding and leveraging on outlet malls, the positive expansion of financial services by taking advantage of industry's rising trend, together with the support for and the facilitation of the industry's development, the multi-dimensional linkage and mutual collaboration of which will help to create an optimum business ecosystem with maximum benefits.

APPRECIATION

I would take this opportunity to thank my fellow directors, our staff and stakeholders for their continuous support and contributions to the Group. As Mr. Sze Sun Sun Tony had retired from Managing Director last year, I would like to thank Mr. Sze, on behalf of the Board, for his contribution to the Company during his term of office. I hope that in face of a difficult market of 2016, all my colleagues will continue to make concerted efforts to contribute to the business and effectiveness of the Group.

- 3) Speedo品牌方面,利用中國現有的架構、運作及客戶網絡,積極考慮與Speedo母公司的合作延伸以及探討與其他相關品牌的合作。
- 4) PONY品牌方面,除現有北亞、南美及歐洲市場外,繼續積極拓展南亞、中東及非洲等地區的業務,不斷加強品牌的市場曝光度。
- 5) 在金融服務方面,積極尋找戰略合作夥伴 以好好把握和利用正在成長與上升的金融 市場,發揮強強聯合的協同效應。

綜合以上,奧特萊斯與免稅業務通過旅遊零售概 念的升級整合,運動品牌拓展優化自身渠道網絡 並借力奧特萊斯,金融服務乘著行業上升趨勢積 極擴充,同時支持與推動實業的發展,多方面聯動,互助協同,營造效益最大化的最佳商業生態。

致謝

本人藉此機會感謝各位董事、本公司員工及各持份者一貫的支持及為本集團所作的貢獻。由於施新新先生在去年退任董事總經理一職,本人謹代表董事會對施先生任期內對本公司之貢獻致以謝意。並期望在2016年市場較困難之環境裡全體同事能夠同心協力,繼續為集團的業務及效益出謀獻策。







Make concerted effort to contribute to the business and effectiveness of the group 同心協力,為集團業務及效益出謀獻策







Turnover of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") increased 33.10% from HKD263.8 million to HKD351.1 million. The substantial growth was attributable mainly to the organic growth of our Speedo retailing and sourcing business, Shenyang outlet mall and duty free shop in Kinmen, and the contribution from the newly acquired financial services group and Beijing properties in 2014.

Gross profit margin rises from 59.57% last year to 75.57% this year resulting from the income generated from financial services business and also the rental income received from the Beijing properties.

The Group also recognized gain of HKD222.5 million from the disposal of intangible assets representing Pony trademark and intellectual property rights in Canada, US and Mexico in February this year. Details of which are included in the Company announcement dated 3 February 2015.

As a result, profit attributable to the owners of the Company also rises 847% from HKD19.1 million to HKD180.8 million.

The value of intangible assets fell from HKD210.6 million last year to HKD146.4 million this year as a consequence of the disposal of the PONY trademark and intellectual property rights in the United States of America, Mexico and Canada.





本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)之營業額由 263.8百萬港元增加33.10%至351.1百萬港元。大 幅增長乃主要由於我們的Speedo零售及採購業 務、瀋陽奧特萊斯及金門免稅店之自然增長以及 來自於2014年新收購之金融服務集團及北京物 業之貢獻所致。

毛利率由去年之59.57%升至本年度之75.57%, 乃由於金融服務業務產生之收入及來自北京物業 收取之租金收入所致。

本集團亦自本年度2月出售無形資產,即於加拿大、美國及墨西哥之Pony商標及知識產權確認收益222.5百萬港元。關於是次出售詳情見公司於2015年2月3日刊發的公告。

因此,本公司擁有人應佔溢利亦由19.1百萬港元增加847%至180.8百萬港元。

無形資產價值由去年之210.6百萬港元下降至本年度之146.4百萬港元,乃因出售於美國、墨西哥及加拿大之PONY商標及知識產權所致。

Current assets value upsurged from HKD954.8 million to HKD1,457.9 million amongst which advances to customers in margin financing increased from HKD50.3 million to HKD126.1 million due to expanding business in financial services. Under the same token, loans receivable also rose from HKD143.0 million to HKD629.2 million. Bank borrowings also increased from HKD465.3 million to HKD737.3 million to cope with the business development needs of the Group.

As stated in the Annual Report of 2014 and the Interim Report of 2015, out of the HKD291.7 million proceeds raised from the placing of the ordinary shares of the Company in October 2013, (i) HKD59.0 million had been utilised for existing outlet mall operations; (ii) HKD21.7 million had been utilised for general working capital of the Group; while (iii) HKD150.0 million had been used for the repayment of bank loans of the Group. The remaining balance of HKD61.0 million which was originally set aside for outlet mall extension has been utilised as general working capital for our newly acquired financial services business.

流動資產價值由954.8百萬港元飆升至1,457.9 百萬港元·其中提供予保證金融資客戶之墊款 由50.3百萬港元增加至126.1百萬港元·乃由於 拓展金融服務業務所致。同樣地·應收貸款亦由 143.0百萬港元上升至629.2百萬港元。銀行借貸 由465.3百萬港元增加至737.3百萬港元以應對本 集團之業務發展需求。

誠如2014年年報及2015年中期報告所載述,於2013年10月配售本公司普通股所籌集之所得款項291.7百萬港元中·(i) 59.0百萬港元已用作現有之奧特萊斯營運;(ii) 21.7百萬港元已用作本集團之一般營運資金;而(iii) 150.0百萬港元已用作償還本集團之銀行貸款。原留存用作奧特萊斯拓展之餘額61.0百萬港元已用作本集團新收購之金融服務業務之一般營運資金。

MARKET INFORMATION

During the year, sales to the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and other Asian countries comprised 99.53% (2014: 94.17%) of the total sales with the remaining 0.47% (2014: 5.83%) shared between United States of America, South America and other European countries.

市場資訊

年內,中華人民共和國、香港、台灣及其他亞洲國家的銷售額佔總銷售額約99.53%(2014年:94.17%),而餘下的0.47%(2014年:5.83%)則主要由美國、其他歐洲國家及南美洲攤分。



LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2015, the Group had bank balances and cash of HKD470,025,000 (2014: HKD562,362,000). The Group was offered banking facilities amounting to HKD737,251,000 (2014: HKD620,448,000). As at 31 December 2015, the Group obtained bank borrowings in the amount of HKD737,251,000 (2014: HKD465,336,000). The Group has variable interest rate bank loans which carry interest ranging from 1.84% to 2.47% per annum. The weighted average effective interest rate of the Group's bank loans is 2.16% (2014: 1.81%). Debt to total assets ratio stood at 19.78% (2014: 13.34%), based on total bank borrowings over total assets. The shareholders' equity was impacted by exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations amounting to HKD101,239,000 attributable to the devaluation of Renminbi for the year. The banking facilities are secured by corporate guarantees from the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. Bank loans are secured by certain land and buildings and investment properties of the Group.

流動資金及資本來源

於2015年12月31日,本集團的銀行結餘及現金為470,025,000港元(2014年:562,362,000港元)。銀行為本集團提供的融資額達737,251,000港元(2014年:620,448,000港元)。於2015年12月31日,本集團取得銀行借貸的金額為737,251,000港元(2014年:465,336,000港元)。本集團的浮動利率銀行貸款的每年利息為1.84%至2.47%。本集團銀行貸款的加權平均實際利率為2.16%(2014年:1.81%)。債項總資產比率為19.78%(2014年:13.34%),乃按銀行借貸總額對比總資產比例計算。股東權益因換算海外業務所產生的匯兑差異達101,239,000港元,乃因是年人民幣貶值所致。銀行融資額度乃由本公司及其若干附屬公司提供企業擔保作抵押。銀行貸款由若干土地及樓字以及投資物業作抵押。



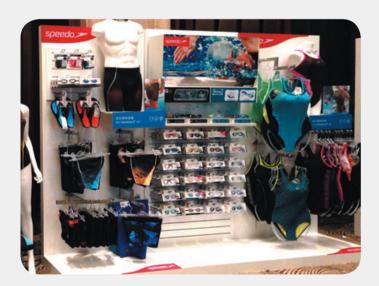
HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2015, the total number of employees of the Group was 392. Employee costs (excluding directors emoluments) amounted to approximately HKD72,651,000 (2014: HKD67,056,000).

In addition to competitive remuneration packages, double pay and employee share options are awarded to eligible staff of the Group based on their performance and individual merits.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

On 10 June 2011, shareholders of the Company have approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing eligible participants with the opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company. The Scheme aims to encourage participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its shares for the benefit of both the Company and its shareholders as a whole. All directors of the Company ("Directors"), full-time employees and any other persons who, at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, have contributed or will contribute to the Group are eligible to participate in the Scheme.



人力資源

於2015年12月31日,本集團的僱員總數為392 人。僱員成本(不包括董事袍金)約為72,651,000 港元(2014年:67,056,000港元)。

本集團合資格員工除享有具競爭力的薪酬外,亦可依據本集團業績及彼等的個人表現獲發年終雙 糧及僱員購股權。

購股權計劃

於2011年6月10日,本公司股東批准及採納購股權計劃(「該計劃」),旨在提供機會予合資格參與者取得本公司的產權權益,並鼓勵參與者以本公司及其股東的整體利益為依歸,致力提高本公司及其股份的價值。所有本公司董事(「董事」)、全職僱員按董事會酌情認為已經或將會對本集團作出供獻的任何其他人士均乎合資格參與該計劃。



Pursuant to the Scheme, shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue on the date of adoption. The Company may renew this 10% limit with shareholders' approval provided that each such renewal may not exceed 10% of shares in the Company in issue as at the date of the shareholders' meeting.

根據該計劃,因行使按該計劃或任何其他本公司 已採納的購股權計劃而獲授出的所有購股權後可 能發行的股份,合共不可超過本公司於採納日期 的已發行股份的10%。倘獲得股東批准,本公司 可更新此10%的限額,惟各有關更新不可超過本 公司於股東大會日期批准的已發行股份的10%。

The total number of shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

因行使所有該項計劃或任何其他本公司採納的購股權計劃而授予惟尚待行使的尚未行使購股權而可能發行的本公司股份總數,不可超過本公司不時已發行股份的30%。

Unless approved by shareholders of the Company, the total number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon the exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised and unexercised options) under the Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue.

除非獲本公司股東批准,本公司因行使按該項計劃或任何其他本公司採納的購股權計劃而授予各參與者的購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權)時已發行及將予發行的股份總數於任何12個月期間內不可超出本公司已發行股份的1%。

The period within which the options must be exercised will be specified by the Company at the time of the grant. This period must expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant of the options. At the time of the grant of the options, the Company may specify a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 14 days from the date on which the letter containing the offer is delivered to that participant and the amount payable on acceptance of an option is HKD1.00.

購股權必須行使的期間將由本公司在授出時指定。此期限必須由授出購股權當日起不遲於10年內屆滿。於授出購股權時,本公司可訂明購股權可獲行使前必須持有的最短期限。有關授出購股權的授予建議,參與者可於載有有關授權建議的函件的寄發日期起計14天內接受該建議,而每次接納購股權時應付款項1.00港元。

The subscription price for the shares of the Company to be issued upon exercise of the options shall be no less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company on the date of grant. The subscription price will be approved by the Board at the time the option is offered to the participants.

本公司於行使購股權時將予發行的股份認購價將不低於(以較高者為準)(i)於授出日期載列於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)刊發的每日報價表的本公司股份收市價:(ii)於緊接授出日期前的5個營業日載列於聯交所刊發的每日報價表的本公司股份平均收市價:及(iii)本公司股份於授出日期的面值。認購價將由董事會於建議授出購股權予參與者當日批准。

No options may be granted under the Scheme after the date of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Scheme.

於採納該項計劃日期起計10週年後,概無購股權可根據該項計劃授出。

On 4 December 2015, a total of 11,000,000 share options were granted to eligible persons.

於2015年12月4日,本公司若干合資格人士獲授 予共11,000,000份購股權。

Details of the movements of the share options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

加權平均行使價

於截至2015年12月31日止年度內,根據該計劃授 出的購股權變動詳情如下:

Number of share options 購股權數目

Participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per share (HKD)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2015 於2015年	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2015 於2015年
參與人士	授予日期	行使期	每股行使價 (港元)	1月1日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	12月31日 尚未行使
	'							
Directors	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016	0.406	-	-	-	-	-
董事		9/9/2014 – 8/9/2016	0.406	7,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	-	-
		9/9/2015 – 8/9/2016	0.406	10,800,000	-	(3,900,000)	(6,900,000)	-
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 – 8/10/2016	0.402	-	-	-	-	-
		9/10/2014 – 8/10/2016	0.402	-	-	-	-	-
		9/10/2015 – 8/10/2016	0.402	-	-	-	-	-
	17/6/2014	17/6/2014 – 16/6/2017	0.550	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
	4/12/2015	4/12/2015 – 3/12/2016	0.760	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Employees	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016	0.406	_	_	_	_	_
僱員		9/9/2014 - 8/9/2016	0.406	2,320,000	_	(2,320,000)	_	-
		9/9/2015 - 8/9/2016	0.406	12,000,000	_	(7,800,000)	(4,200,000)	_
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 - 8/10/2016	0.402	540,000	_	(540,000)	_	-
		9/10/2014 - 8/10/2016	0.402	4,470,000	_	(4,120,000)	_	350,000
		9/10/2015 - 8/10/2016	0.402	4,470,000	_	(2,550,000)	(960,000)	960,000
	4/12/2015	1/7/2016 – 31/12/2016	0.760		10,000,000			10,000,000
				47,600,000	11,000,000	(28,230,000)	(12,060,000)	18,310,000
Weighted average exe	rcise price			0.423	0.760	0.405	0.406	0.666

Details of the movements of the share options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

於截至2014年12月31日止年度內,根據該計劃授 出的購股權變動詳情如下:

> Number of share options 購股權數目

						/ 作 / 日		
			Exercise price	Outstanding as at	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Outstanding as at
			per share	1 January	during	during	during	31 December
Participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	(HKD)	2014	the year	the year	the year	2014
				於2014年				於2014年
			每股行使價	1月1日				12月31日
參與人士	授予日期	行使期	(港元)	尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	尚未行使
Directors	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 - 8/9/2016	0.406	11,200,000	_	(11,200,000)	-	-
董事		9/9/2014 - 8/9/2016	0.406	12,300,000	-	(3,800,000)	(1,500,000)	7,000,000
		9/9/2015 - 8/9/2016	0.406	12,300,000	-	_	(1,500,000)	10,800,000
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 - 8/10/2016	0.402	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
		9/10/2014 - 8/10/2016	0.402	1,500,000	-	_	(1,500,000)	-
		9/10/2015 - 8/10/2016	0.402	1,500,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	-
	17/6/2014	17/6/2014 – 16/6/2017	0.550	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Employees	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016	0.406	13,600,000	-	(13,600,000)	_	_
僱員		9/9/2014 - 8/9/2016	0.406	12,000,000	-	(9,680,000)	-	2,320,000
		9/9/2015 - 8/9/2016	0.406	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 - 8/10/2016	0.402	5,410,000	-	(4,290,000)	(580,000)	540,000
		9/10/2014 - 8/10/2016	0.402	4,470,000	-	-	-	4,470,000
		9/10/2015 – 8/10/2016	0.402	4,470,000				4,470,000
				92,750,000	6,000,000	(44,570,000)	(6,580,000)	47,600,000
Weighted average exerc 加權平均行使價	cise price			0.405	0. 550	0.405	0.404	0.423

The number and weighted average exercise price of the share options exercisable at the end of reporting period are 8,310,000 shares and HKD0.552 (2014: 20,330,000 shares and HKD0.448), respectively.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding at the end of the reporting period is 1.13 years (2014: 1.80 years). The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised during the year was HKD0.83 (2014: HKD0.63).

The total number of shares available for issue under the share option scheme as at 31 December 2015 was 809,323,074 shares (including options for 18,310,000 shares that have been granted but not yet lapsed or exercised) (2014: 749,704,074 shares (including options for 47,600,000 shares that have been granted but not yet lapsed or exercised) which represented 29.3% (2014: 28.1%) of the issued share capital of the Company at 31 December 2015.

於報告期末,可行使購股權的數目為8,310,000 股股份,而加權平均行使價為0.552港元。(2014 年:20,330,000股股份及加權平均行使價為 0.448港元)。

於報告期末尚未行使購股權的加權平均剩餘合約年期為1.13年(2014年:1.80年)。於年內已行使購股權行使日期的加權平均股價為0.83港元(2014年:0.63港元)。

於2015年12月31日根據購股權計劃可供發行的股份總數為809,323,074股股份(包括已獲授出但尚未失效或獲行使的18,310,000股股份的購股權)(2014年:749,704,074股股份(包括已獲授出但尚未失效或獲行使的47,600,000股股份的購股權),佔本公司於2015年12月31日已發行股本的29.3%(2014年:28.1%)。

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 9 September 2013 was HKD0.1184 per option. The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

於2013年9月9日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值為每份購股權0.1184港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.400	於授出日期的股價	0.400港元
Exercise price	HKD0.406	行使價	0.406港元
Expected volatility	43.526%	預期波幅	43.526%
Expected life	3 years	預期年期	3年
Risk-free rate	0.693%	無風險利率	0.693%
Expected dividend yield	0%	預期股息率	0%

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 9 October 2013 was HKD0.1204 per option. The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

於2013年10月9日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值為每份購股權0.1204港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.400	於授出日期的股價	0.400港元
Exercise price	HKD0.402	行使價	0.402港元
Expected volatility	44.015%	預期波幅	44.015%
Expected life	3 years	預期年期	3年
Risk-free rate	0.545%	無風險利率	0.545%
Expected dividend yield	0%	預期股息率	0%

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 17 June 2014 was HKD0.1921 per option. The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

於2014年6月17日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值為每份購股權0.1921港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.550	於授出日期的股價	0.550港元
Exercise price	HKD0.550	行使價	0.550港元
Expected volatility	51.087%	預期波幅	51.087%
Expected life	3 years	預計年期	3年
Risk-free rate	0.771%	無風險利率	0.771%
Expected dividend yield	0%	預期股息率	0%

following vesting schedule:

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 4 December 2015 were HKD0.1699 and HKD0.1707 per option respectively. The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

於2015年12月4日已向合資格人士授出購股權的 估計公平價值分別為每份購股權0.1699港元及 0.1707港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力 克-舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.760	於授出日期的股價
Exercise price	HKD0.760	行使價
Expected volatility	56.772%/54.938%	預期波幅
Expected life	1/1.08 years	預計年期
Risk-free rate	0.09%/0.1077%	無風險利率
Expected dividend yield	0%	預期股息率

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last three years.

The share options granted on 9 September 2013 are subject to the

按預計股價回報的標準偏差計量的波幅假設乃根 據過去三年每日股價的統計數據分析計算得出。

於2013年9月9日授出的購股權須受以下歸屬時間 表規限:

Maximum number of share options exercisable

晶多可行使

0.760港元 0.760港元

1/1.08年 0.09%/0.1077%

0%

56.772%/54.938%

		地グ コロス
Vesting schedule	歸屬時間表	購股權數目
From 9 September 2013 to 8 September 2014	4 2013年9月9日至2014年9月8日	40%
From 9 September 2014 to 8 September 2015	5 2014年9月9日至2015年9月8日	70%
From 9 September 2015 to 8 September 2016	5 2015年9月9日至2016年9月8日	100%

The share options granted on 9 October 2013 are subject to the following vesting schedule:

於2013年10月9日授出的購股權須受以下歸屬時 間表規限:

> Maximum number of share options le 使 目

		exercisable 最多可行使
Vesting schedule	歸屬時間表	購股權數目
From 9 October 2013 to 8 October 2014	2013年10月9日至2014年10月8日	40%
From 9 October 2014 to 8 October 2015	2014年10月9日至2015年10月8日	70%
From 9 October 2015 to 8 October 2016	2015年10月9日至2016年10月8日	100%

The share options granted to employees on 4 December 2015 are subject to the following vesting schedule:

於2015年12月4日授予僱員的購股權須受以下歸 屬時間表規限:

> Maximum number of share options exercisable 最多可行使 購股權數目

Vesting schedule

歸屬時間表

From 1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016

2016年7月1日至2016年12月31日

100%

No vesting conditions are set for the share options granted to Directors on 17 June 2014 and 4 December 2015.

於2014年6月17日及2015年12月4日授予董事的 購股權沒有設定歸屬時間限制。

The fair value of share options granted is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in share options reserve within equity over the relevant vesting periods.

已授出購股權的公平價值乃確認為僱員成本,而 於相關歸屬期間權益中的購股權儲備亦相應增 加。

The Group recognised an expense of approximately HKD1,666,000 (2014: HKD5,483,000) for the year ended 31 December 2015 in relation to share options granted by the Company.

截至2015年12月31日止年度,本集團就本公司 授出的購股權確認開支1,666,000港元(2014年: 5,483,000港元)。

Board of Directors

董事會



- 1. Mr. Cheng Tun Nei 鄭盾尼先生 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer 主席及首席執行官
- **2. Mr. Chan Kar Lee Gary 陳嘉利先生** Executive Director 執行董事
- 3. Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie 華宏驥先生 Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事
- **4. Mr. Shum Pui Kay 沈培基先生** Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事
- **5. Mr. Hong Kim Cheong 方錦祥先生** Non-executive Director 非執行董事
- **6. Mr. Chow Yu Chun Alexander 周宇俊先生** Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事



Board of Directors 董事會

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Cheng Tun Nei, aged 52, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (appointed on 15 December 2014 and elected as the Chairman on 23 December 2014)

Mr. Cheng was further appointed Chief Executive Officer on 30 September 2015.

He is an experienced investor in securities and also a seasoned businessman engaging in securities and financing, consultancy, hotel investment, real estate investment and development, import and export of cigarettes, perfume and cosmetic products business over many years. He is also a director of GoldSilk Capital Limited ("GoldSilk"). GoldSilk is a substantial shareholder of the Company under the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Mr. Chan Kar Lee Gary, aged 60 (appointed on 2 January 2014)

Mr. Chan was further appointed Chief Operating Officer on 1 November 2014 overseeing all business units for the Group.

He possesses over 35 years of professional experience in marketing, sales, distribution and management in fast moving consumer goods with multi-national corporations such as LVMH, British American Tobacco and Imperial Tobacco Group.

Mr. Chan holds an EMBA degree awarded jointly by the HKUST Business School and the Kellogg School of Management of Northwestern University. He has also attended management courses at Harvard Business School, The Wharton School, Stanford-National University of Singapore, INSEAD/CEDEP and IMD.

執行董事

鄭盾尼先生,52歲,主席及首席執行官(於2014年12月15日獲委任,並於2014年12月23日獲選為主席)

鄭先生自2015年9月30日起擔任首席執行官。

彼為一名具有豐富投資證券經驗的投資者及資深商人,多年來從事證券金融、顧問服務、酒店投資、房地產投資發展及煙草、香水及化妝品出入口業務。鄭先生亦為GoldSilk Capital Limited(「GoldSilk」)的董事,根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)的定義,GoldSilk被視為本公司的主要股東。

陳嘉利先生,60歲(於2014年1月2日獲委任)

陳先生自2014年11月1日起擔任首席營運官,負責管理集團旗下所有業務部門。

他擁有逾35年的專業經驗,曾任職酩悦軒尼詩、 英美煙草集團及帝國煙草集團等跨國公司,負責 快速消費品之推廣、銷售、分銷及管理。

陳先生持有香港科技大學工商管理學院與美國西 北大學凱洛格管理學院合辦之EMBA學位。彼亦 曾於哈佛商學院、華頓商學院、史丹福-新加坡國 立大學、歐洲工商管理學院管理發展中心及瑞士 洛桑國際管理發展學院維修管理課程。 Board of Directors 董事會

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Hong Kim Cheong, aged 51 (appointed on 18 September 2015)

Mr. Hong holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and Geography from The University of Wilfred Laurier Ontario Canada. He possesses over 25 years of retailing experience gathered from fast moving consumer products to tobacco products. Mr. Hong currently serves both as the managing director and executive board committee member of Italmenu, a joint venture between COOP Italia (the largest supermarket chain in Italy) and a group of private investors for the Asia market.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Shum Pui Kay, aged 67 (appointed on 27 November 2013)

He possesses over 30 years of experience in the retailing and distribution of luxurious goods. He was instrumental in the establishment and expansion of the renowned French leather good brand Longchamp in the Asia Pacific region and has served as the Chairman of the Asia Pacific region of the brand Longchamp since 1978.

Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie, aged 49 (appointed on 27 November 2013)

He graduated from The University of Hong Kong in 1990 and was qualified as a solicitor in 1992. Up until 1997, Mr. Wah was a partner of a Hong Kong law firm. He is currently an executive director of G-Resources Group Limited (HKSE: 1051), the shares of which are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chow Yu Chun Alexander, aged 69 (appointed on 15 December 2014)

Mr. Chow is a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He possesses over 35 years of experience in commercial, financial and investment management in Hong Kong and Mainland China. He is currently also an independent non-executive director of Top Form International Limited (HKSE: 333), Playmates Toys Limited (HKSE: 869) and China Strategic Holdings Limited (HKSE: 235), all three companies are listed on the Stock Exchange. Furthermore, he has also been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Aquis Entertainment Limited (formerly known as Discovery Resources Limited) (Australian Stock Code: ASX: AQS), a company listed on Australian Securities Exchange, on 7 September 2015.

非執行董事

方錦祥先生,51歲(於2015年9月18日獲委任)

方先生持有加拿大安大略省偉佛羅利亞大學頒發的經濟及地理文學士。彼擁有逾二十五年從事由快速消費品至煙草產品等方面之豐富經驗。方先生現為一合營公司Italmenu之董事總經理及執行委員會成員,該公司由COOP Italia(意大利最大連鎖超市)與若干投資亞洲市場之私人公司合作營運。

獨立非執行董事

沈培基先生,67歲(於2013年11月27日獲委任)

沈先生擁有逾30年從事高檔消費品零售及分銷的經驗。自1978年起沈先生擔任著名品牌Longchamp亞太區主席,對這個著名的法國皮革品牌於亞太區得以建立及發展具重要影響。

華宏驢先生,49歳(於2013年11月27日獲委任)

華先生於1990年畢業於香港大學並於1992年取得律師資格。直至1997年止,華先生為香港一家本地律師行的合夥人。華先生現為國際資源集團有限公司的執行董事(股份代號:1051),該公司之股份在聯交所主板上市。

周宇俊先生,69歲(於2014年12月15日獲委任)

周先生為香港會計師公會之執業會計師。彼擁有逾35年於香港及中國大陸之商業、財務及投資管理經驗。周先生現任黛麗斯國際有限公司(股份代號:333)、彩星玩具有限公司(股份代號:869)及中策集團有限公司(股份代號:235)之獨立非執行董事,該等公司股份在聯交所上市。同時,彼自2015年9月7日獲委任為Aquis Entertainment Limited(前稱為Discovery Resources Limited)(澳洲股份代號:ASX:AQS)之獨立非執行董事,該公司為澳洲證券交易所上市之公司。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Liu Kam Lung, aged 52, has been working with the Group since October 2014.

He is the chief executive officer who oversees the compliance and business operation of the financial services unit acquired by the Group in 2014. He also currently serves as the chief financial officer of the Group.

With over 25 years of experience in the financial industry, he currently serves as the non-executive director of Megalogic Technology Holdings Limited (HKSE: 8242), and the independent non-executive director of Pak Tak International Limited (HKSE: 2668) and Enterprise Development Holdings Limited (HKSE: 1808), all three companies are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Liu is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. At the same time, he is an associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and admitted as an associate of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of the United Kingdom. He is also a full member of the Society of Registered Financial Planners and an associate of the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong.

Mr. Liu was awarded a Diploma of Business Administration from Hong Kong Shue Yan College (now known as Hong Kong Shue Yan University).

Ms. Chow So Ying Anna, aged 52, has been working with the Group since June 2004.

She is the named company secretary of the Group.

Ms. Chow is a solicitor admitted in the Supreme Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and possesses over 15 years experience in legal and regulatory compliance. Her legal practice used to focus on the capital markets covering IPO, bank financing, securities and regulatory compliance, joint venture documentation and private equity investments.

Ms. Chow graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of arts degree.

高層管理人員

廖金龍先生,52歲,自2014年10月起加入本集 團。

廖先生為本集團於2014年所收購的金融業務之 首席執行官,負責督辦該業務的合規職能和業務 運作。同時亦為本集團之首席財務執行官。

廖先生於金融業工作超過25年,現為宏創高科集團有限公司(股份代號:8242)之非執行董事,同時彼亦為百德國際有限公司(股份代號:2668)及企展控股有限公司(股份代號:1808)的獨立非執行董事,該等公司均在聯交所上市。

廖先生為香港特許公認會計師公會資深會員及會計師公會會員,也是香港特許秘書公會會員,英國特許秘書及行政人員公會會員。他亦為註冊財務策劃師協會正式成員及香港稅務學會會員。

廖先生獲香港樹仁學院(現稱為香港樹仁大學) 頒授工商管理文憑。

周素瑛女士,52歲,自2004年6月起受聘於本集團。

彼為本集團的公司秘書。

周女士乃香港特別行政區最高法院認可執業律師,並擁有逾15年法律及監管經驗。其執業範疇集中於資本市場包括首次公開招股及銀行融資亦就證券、監管合規、設立合營企業及私募股權投資提供法律意見。

周女士畢業於香港大學,獲頒文學士。

Senior Management 高層管理人員

of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Lee Cheung Ming, aged 44, joined the Group in September 2014.

李長銘先生,44歲,於2014年9月加入本集團。

李先生為本集團產業部主管。

He is currently the Head of Real Estate division of the Group.

Mr. Lee accumulated over 14 years of experience in hotel and real estate development cum investment in Mainland China. He used to serve as the director of Megalogic Technology Holdings Limited (HKSE: 8242), a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market

彼於中國內地酒店及物業發展及投資累積逾14年經驗,亦曾為宏創高科集團有限公司之執行董事(股份代號:8242),該公司於聯交所創業板上市。

Mr. Lee is currently pursuing his EMBA studies at Xiamen University. He holds a graduate certificate in Business Administration from Beijing Economy Management College.

李先生現時正在廈門大學修讀EMBA課程,他持有北京經濟管理函授學院工商管理畢業証書。

He is the brother-in-law of Mr. Cheng Tun Nei, the Chairman of the Company.

李先生為本公司主席鄭盾尼先生配偶的弟弟。

Mr. Wong Keong Yiew, aged 46, joined the Group in June 2015 and currently heads the Pony operation.

黃強耀先生,46歲,於2015年6月加入本集團,現主要負責PONY品牌之運作。

He has over 15 years of experience in general management, sales & marketing across different product categories particularly in the FMCG, perfume and cosmetics industries. He used to work for one of the largest tobacco group, British American Tobacco.

彼於不同產品類別(尤其是快速消費品、香水及化妝品行業)之綜合管理、銷售與營銷方面擁有逾15年經驗。彼曾就職於British American Tobacco(為最大的煙草集團之一)。

Mr. Wong graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering degree from the National University of Singapore. He is an ASEAN scholar and a Singapore Aerospace scholar.

黃先生畢業於新加坡國立大學,並獲得工學學士 學位。彼曾獲東盟獎學金及新加坡航天獎學金。

Mr. Mok Henry, aged 54, joined the Group in April 2004.

莫子憲先生,54歲,於2004年4月加入本集團。

Mr. Mok was appointed Vice President in November 2012, and is currently overseeing the Group's outlet mall operations in China.

莫先生自2012年11月起出任本公司副總裁,現負責集團在中國內地奧特萊斯業務之營運管理。

He is a retail industry veteran with over 20 years of experience in the general consumer, as well as tourism, retailing business. His past working experience included DFS Hong Kong Ltd., a LVMH company and Victoria Mall, a CKH Shopping Mall, Reebok China and JFT Holdings Ltd.

他具有超過20年之傳統零售及旅遊零售的管理經驗,包括曾任職酩悦軒尼詩旗下之DFS免税店集團、長江集團之商場業務、鋭步中國及JFT(日本豐田服裝業務)等品牌零售商之經驗。

He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Architecture from North East London Polytechnic (Current name: University of East London) in the United Kingdom. 莫先生持有東北倫敦理工學院(現稱東倫敦大學) 之建築理學士學位。

Senior Management 高層管理人員

Mr. Ng Yat Man Daniel, aged 58, joined the Group in December, 2011.

吴逸民先生,58歲,於2011年12月加入本集團。

Mr. Ng was appointed the Head of leasing of outlet mall division on 1 March 2015. In his new appointment, he is responsible for highend brand recruitment for the Group's outlet malls.

吳先生自2015年3月1日起調任為奧特萊斯部門的 租務主管,負責國內高級品牌招商工作。

He is a seasoned retailer with over 30 years of experience accumulated from working with Foxtown, Golden Eagle Shopping Centre and Sogo (HK).

彼為一名具備超過30年零售業經驗的資深專才,曾任職於Foxtown、金鷹購物中心及崇光(香港)。

Mr. Ng attended management courses at Foxtown Outlets, Lugano, Switzerland.

吳先生曾於瑞士盧加諾Foxtown Outlets修讀管理 課程。

Mr. So Yat Ming Dick, aged 60, appointed in October 2014.

蘇一鳴先生,60歲,於2014年10月獲委任。

Mr. So is currently the General Manager of Shenyang Park Outlets operation.

蘇先生為沈陽尚柏奧特萊斯的總經理,負責管理有關業務。

An accomplished retailer, he brings with him more than 30 years of expertise in retailing, mall management, international brands distribution (including S. Farragamo, Hugo Boss, Coach, Bally, Balenciaga and Reebok) in PRC. Mr. So used to work for Duty Free Shoppers HK, ImagineX Group, Maison Mode Shopping Mall in Shenyang and Urumqi.

他乃一名於零售、商場管理及分銷國際品牌方面累積超過30年經驗的業界人才,其中參與的品牌包括S. Farragamo, Hugo Boss, Coach, Bally, Balenciaga, Reebok等等,蘇先生亦曾任職香港免税品店(DFSHK)、俊思集團、沈陽及烏魯木齊之美美百貨。

He obtained his Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Management and Technology in the United States of America. 他持有美國科技管理大學工商管理學士學位。

Ms. Li Hua, aged 50, joined the company in 2009.

李華女士,50歲,自2009年加入本集團。

Ms. Li has been focusing on brand marketing and leading the Speedo China operation from 1st March 2016 onwards.

李女士自二零一六年三月一日以來一直專注於品牌推廣及負責Speedo中國內地業務。

She has worked with Henkel, Reckitt Benckiser and Wacoal during her 22 years in sales and marketing in FMCG and sports/fashion industries.

在彼22年之快速消費品及運動/時尚行業之銷售及營銷職業生涯中曾先後任職於Henkel、Reckitt Benckiser及Wacoal。

Ms. Li graduated from Jilin Normal University with a bachelor degree in English Literature.

李女士畢業於吉林師範大學,並獲得英國文學學士學位。

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

董事呈報截至2015年12月31日止年度的周年報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Symphony Holdings Limited was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. The address of the registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and the principal place of business of the Company is located on the 10th Floor of Island Place Tower, 510 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Group are retailing and sourcing, outlet malls, duty free, branding, financial services, property investment and holding. The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 41.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group including the challenges/ uncertainties and ways to tackles them together with a discussion on the Group's future development are provided in the Chairman's Statement. An analysis of the Group's performance during the year are included in the Operation Review. A description of the risks are found in Note 33(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 51 to 52 of the annual report.

No interim dividend was declared or paid during the year. For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HKD0.02 per ordinary share (2014: Nil) to the shareholders of the Company.

主營業務

新澧集團有限公司於百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限責任公司,其股份於香港聯交所上市。本公司註冊辦事處為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda, 其主要營業地點為香港北角英皇道510號港運大廈10樓。

本集團的其他主要業務為零售與採購、奧特萊斯、免税業務、品牌推廣,金融服務、物業投資及持有物業。本公司主要附屬公司的業務已載於本綜合財務報表附註41。

業務回顧

本集團的業務表現,包括挑戰/不確定因素與對策及未來發展的討論載於主席報告。本集團於年內的業績分析可參閱業務回顧一節。此外,有關風險的説明載於綜合財務報表附註33(b)。

業績

本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度的業績已載 於本年報第51頁至第52頁的綜合全面收益表。

年內,本公司並無宣派或派付中期股息。於截至 2015年12月31日止年度,董事建議向本公司股 東派發每普通股0.02港元之期末股息(2014年: 無)。

The Board also proposes a bonus issue of warrants to the shareholders on the basis of one warrant for every five existing issued shares of the Company on the record date. The warrants will entitle the holders to subscribe for new shares of the Company at an initial subscription price of HKD1.00 per share in cash, subject to adjustments. The warrants will be exercisable at any time during a period of three years commencing from the date of the first issue of the warrants up to the date immediately preceding the third anniversary of the date of first issue of the warrants.

董事會亦建議向按於記錄日期每持有五(5)股本公司規有已發行股份可獲發一(1)份認股權證之基準,向股東發行紅利認股權證。認股權證將賦予持有人權利,可以現金按初步認購價每股股份1.00港元(或會有所調整)認購本公司之新股份。認股權證將可於首次發行認股權證日期起直至緊接首次發行認股權證第三週年前一天止三年期間內之任何時間行使。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group's leasehold land and buildings and freehold land were revalued at 31 December 2015. The revaluation resulted in a surplus of approximately HKD11,196,000 which was credited directly to the properties revaluation reserve.

Details of movements during the year in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group's investment properties at 31 December 2015 were fair valued by an independent firm of professional property valuers base on comparable sales available in the market. The net increase in fair value of approximately HKD3,443,000 was credited directly to profit or loss.

Details of movements in the investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of share capital of the Company are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

物業、廠房及設備

於2015年12月31日,本集團的樓宇及永久業權土地已獲重新估值,重新估值錄得重估盈餘約11,196,000港元,並已直接計入物業重估儲備。

年內,本集團的物業、廠房及設備的調撥詳情已 載於本綜合財務報表附註13。

投資物業

於2015年12月31日,本集團的投資物業已由一間獨立專業物業估值師公司按可得之可比較市場銷售準則進行公平價值重估,公平價值增加淨額約3,443,000港元已直接計入損益內。

本年度,本集團的投資物業變動詳情已載於本綜合財務報表附註14。

股本

本公司股本變動詳情已載於本綜合財務報表附註 29。

年內, 概無本公司或其任何附屬公司已購買、出售或贖回任何本公司的上市股份。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

本公司可分配儲備

The reserves of the Company available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2015 were as follows:

於2015年12月31日,本公司可分配予本公司股東的儲備如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Share premium Contributed surplus Retained profits	股份溢價實繳盈餘留存溢利	936,965 586,774 246,771	924,998 586,774 262,566
		1,770,510	1,774,338

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the balances in a company's contributed surplus and share premium accounts are available for distribution. However, the company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus and share premium if:

按百慕達1981公司法(經修訂),公司的實繳盈 餘及股份溢價賬戶結餘均可供分配。惟在下列情 況下,公司將不能夠公佈或派付股息、或以實繳 盈餘或股份溢價進行分配:

- (a) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (a) 公司不能夠或於派付股息後將不能夠償還 已到期的債務;或
- (b) the realisable value of the assets of the Company would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.
- (b) 公司資產的可變現價值低於其負債及已發 行股本與股份溢價賬的總和。

DIRECTORS

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Mr. Cheng Tun Nei (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)
(appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 30 September 2015)

Mr. Sze Sun Sun Tony (Managing Director)
(retired on 30 September 2015)

Mr. Chan Ting Chuen (retired on 28 February 2015)

Ms. Chen Fang Mei (resigned on 1 June 2015)

Mr. Chan Kar Lee Gary

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Mr. Hong Kim Cheong (appointed on 18 September 2015) Mr. Liu George Hong-chih (resigned on 1 June 2015)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Mr. Ho Shing Chak (resigned on 18 September 2015)

Mr. Shum Pui Kay

Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie

Mr. Chow Yu Chun Alexander

In accordance with the existing Bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Shum Pui Kay and Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie will retire as Directors by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

None of the directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Group which is not terminable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme adopted on 10 June 2011 (the "Scheme") are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事

於本年度及截至本報告日止,董事為:

執行董事

鄭盾尼先生(主席及首席執行官)

(於2015年9月30日獲委任為首席執行官)

施新新先生(董事總經理)

(於2015年9月30日退休)

陳庭川先生(於2015年2月28日退休)

陳芳美女士(於2015年6月1日辭任)

陳嘉利先生

非執行董事

方錦祥先生(於2015年9月18日獲委任) 劉鴻志先生(於2015年6月1日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

何成澤先生(於2015年9月18日辭任)

沈培基先生

華宏驥先生

周宇俊先生

根據本公司細則,沈培基先生及華宏驥先生將輪 值告退,惟其等符合資格,並願意於應屆股東週 年大會予以重選連任。

概無董事與本集團訂立於1年後屆滿或僱主不得 於1年內於毋須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)下將其 終止的任何服務合約。

購股權

本公司於2011年6月10日所採納之購股權計劃 (「該計劃」)的詳情已載於本綜合財務報表附註 30。

On 9 September 2013 and 9 October 2013, a total of 100,900,000 share options were granted to eligible persons. On 17 June 2014, 6,000,000 share options were granted to Mr. Chan Kar Lee, Gary, a Director of the Company. On 4 December 2015, 1,000,000 share options were granted to Mr. Hong Kim Cheong, a Director of the Company, 10,000,000 share options were granted to other eligible persons. Details of the movements of the share options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

於2013年9月9日及2013年10月9日,合資格人士獲授予合共100,900,000份購股權。於2014年6月17日,本公司董事陳嘉利先生獲授予共6,000,000份購股權。於2015年12月4日,本公司另一董事方錦祥先生獲授予1,000,000份購股權而若干合資格人士獲授予共10,000,000份購股權。於截至2015年12月31日止及2014年12月31日年度內,根據該計劃授出的購股權變動詳情已載於本綜合財務報表附註30。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2015, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives and their associates of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Code"), were as follows:

董事和主要行政人員的權益及於股份 與相關股份的短倉

根據證券及期貨交易條例第352條規定備存的登記冊所載,或根據聯交所上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)通知本公司及聯交所,於2015年12月31日,本公司董事及主要行政人員及其等關聯人士於本公司或其聯營公司的股份、相關股份及債券的權益或淡倉的載列如下:

LONG POSITIONS

Ordinary shares of HKD0.10 each in the Company: base on total shares as at 31 December 2015 $\,$

長倉

本公司每股面值0.10港元的普通股份

		Number 所		Percentage		
			Spouse and/or children	Controlled	Total number of ordinary	of the issued share capital of
Director	Notes	Beneficial owner	under 18	corporation	shares	the Company 佔本公司
董事	註	受益人	配偶及/或 18歳以下子女	控股企業	普通股總數量	已發行 股本百分比
Cheng Tun Nei ("Mr. Cheng") 鄭盾尼 (「鄭先生」) Shum Pui Kav ("Mr. Shum") 沈培基 (「沈先生」)	1 2	-	-	801,830,000	801,830,000	29.72% 0.37%

Notes:

- Mr. Cheng owned the entire issued share capital of GoldSilk Capital Limited ("GoldSilk"). As at 31 December 2015, GoldSilk was directly interested in 801,830,000 shares of the Company. Mr. Cheng was thus deemed to be interested in 801,830,000 shares of the Company.
- Tung Fai Holdings Company Limited ("Tung Fai") was directly interested in 10,000,000 shares of the Company. Tung Fai was wholly-owned by Asian League Limited, which in turn was wholly-owned by Mr. Shum. Thus Mr. Shum was deemed to be interested in 10,000,000 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above and in the section "Share Option Schemes", none of the directors, chief executives nor their associates had any interest or short position in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 31 December 2015.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE OR REDEEM SHARES

Save as disclosed under "Share Option Schemes" above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate. In addition, the Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as the margin financing arrangement as disclosed under the heading of "Continuing Connected Transactions" from page 45 to page 46 of the annual report, no Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party subsisting during or at the end of the financial year under review.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of the Directors or their respective close associates has any competing interests which need to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules").

註:

- 鄭盾尼先生(「鄭先生」)持有GoldSilk Capital Limited (「GoldSilk」)全部已發行股本。於2015年12月31日 GoldSilk直接持有801,830,000股本公司股份。因此,鄭 先生被視為持有801,830,000股本公司股份。
- Tung Fai Holdings Company Limited (「Tung Fai」)直接持有10,000,000股本公司股份。Tung Fai由Asian League Limited (「Asian League」)全資擁有,而Asian League則由沈先生全資擁有。因此,沈先生被視為持有10,000,000股本公司股份。

除上文及「購股權計劃」一節所述,於2015年12 月31日,概無任何董事、主要行政人員或其等關聯人士於本公司或任何聯營企業持有任何股份、 相關股份或債券的任何權益或淡倉。

購買或贖回股份的安排

除「購股權計劃」一節所述外,於本年度任何時間內,本公司或其任何附屬公司概無參與任何安排以使董事藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債券而獲得利益。另公司於年內未有贖回任何股份。

董事於重要合約的權益

除於本年度報告第45頁至第46頁「持續關連交易」標題項下所披露之保證金融資安排外,概無董事直接或間接於本公司或其任何附屬公司在年內或截至回顧年終所訂立對本集團業務而言屬重大之主要合約中享有重大權益。

董事於競爭性業務的權益

公司的董事及其各自的緊密聯繫人士並無在任何競爭性業務中,擁有根據聯交所証券上市規則 (「上市規則」)第8.10條規定須予披露的權益。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that, as at 31 December 2015, the following shareholders had notified the Company of their relevant interests and short positions in the issued share capital of the Company:

主要股東

根據證券及期貨交易條例第336條規定本公司備存的主要股東登記冊所載,公司獲悉股東於2015年12月31日持有本公司已發行股本之相關權益及淡倉如下:

(1) LONG POSITIONS

Ordinary shares of HKDO.10 each of the Company

(1) 長倉

本公司每股0.10港元的股份

Number of issued ordinary shares held 已發行股份數量

						Percentage of the issued share capital
Name of shareholder	Notes	Capacity	Direct interests	Deemed interests	Total interests	of the Company 佔本公司
股東	註	資格	直接權益	被視為 持有權益	總權益	已發行 股本百份比
Mr. Cheng 鄭先生	1	Interest of controlled corporation 受控企業	-	801,830,000	801,830,000	29.72%
Ms. Li Wa Hei ("Madam Li") 李華熙女士(「李女士」)	1	Spouse 配偶	-	801,830,000	801,830,000	29.72%
GoldSilk	1	Beneficial owner 受益人	801,830,000	-	801,830,000	29.72%
Or Ching Fai ("Mr. Or") 柯清輝先生 (「柯先生」)	2	Beneficial owner and spouse 受益人及配偶	350,000,000	120,000,000	470,000,000	17.42%
Wong Lai Ning ("Madam Wong") 黃麗寧女士 (「黃女士」)	2	Beneficial owner and spouse 受益人及配偶	-	470,000,000	470,000,000	17.42%

Notes:

- Mr. Cheng owns the entire issued share capital of GoldSilk. As at 31
 December 2015, GoldSilk was directly interested in 801,830,000
 shares of the Company. Mr. Cheng was thus deemed to be interested
 in 801,830,000 shares of the Company. Madam Li is the wife of Mr.
 Cheng and she was also deemed to be interested in 801,830,000
 shares of the Company.
- As at 31 December 2015, Mr. Or was directly interested in 350,000,000 shares of the Company. Mr. Or also held 120,000,000 shares of the Company jointly with his spouse, Madam Wong. Therefore, Mr. Or and Madam Wong were deemed to be interested in 470,000,000 shares of the Company.

附註:

- 1. 鄭先生持有GoldSilk全部已發行股本。於2015年 12月31日·GoldSilk直接持有801,830,000股本公 司股份。因此·鄭先生被視為持有801,830,000股 本公司股份。李女士為本公司董事鄭先生的妻 子。故此·李女士亦被視為合共持有801,830,000 股本公司股份。
- 2. 截至2015年12月31日,柯先生直接持有 350,000,000股本公司股份,其與黃女士共同持 有120,000,000股本公司股份。故此,柯先生及黃 女士被視為各持有合共470,000,000股本公司股份。

(2) SHORT POSITIONS

The Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2015.

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors independent.

MARKET INFORMATION

During the year, sales to the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and other Asian countries comprised 99.53% (2014: 94.17%) of the total sales and the remaining 0.47% (2014: 5.83%) was mainly shared between United States of America, other European countries and South America.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations totalling approximately HKD5,000 (2014: HKD82,000).

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group's employee emolument policy is set up by the Board on the basis of the merit, qualification and competence of the Group's employees.

The emoluments of the directors of the Company are reviewed and recommended by the Remuneration Committee and decided by the Board, as authorised by shareholders at the annual general meeting, having regard to the operating results of the Company, individual performance and prevailing market conditions.

The Remuneration Committee was set up in December 2005, advising the Board on the emoluments of the directors and senior management. The Company has adopted share option schemes as incentive to directors and eligible employees, details of the schemes are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

(2) 短倉

於2015年12月31日·本公司概無獲通知任何其他本公司已發行股本的相關權益或淡倉。

委任獨立非執行董事

根據上市規則第3.13條規定,本公司已取得各本公司獨立非執行董事的年度確認書,以確定其獨立性。本公司相信所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

市場資訊

年內,中華人民共和國、香港、台灣及其他亞洲國家的銷售額佔總銷售額約99.53%(2014年:94.17%),而餘下的0.47%(2014年:5.83%)則主要由美國、其他歐洲國家及南美洲攤分。

捐款

於本年度,本集團作出的慈善及其他捐款合共約5,000港元(2014:82,000港元)。

薪酬政策

本集團的僱員薪酬政策乃由董事會按本集團員工 的貢獻、資歷及能力而釐定。

本公司董事的薪酬經薪酬委員會檢視及推薦予董 事會,並乃由股東於股東週年大會授權其按本公 司經營業績、個人表現及現行市場情況而釐訂。

薪酬委員會於2005年12月成立,負責就有關董事及高層管理人員的薪酬向董事會作出建議。本公司已採納一項購股權計劃,作為對董事及合資格僱員的獎勵措施,計劃詳情已載於本綜合財務報表附註30。

Directors' Report 董事報告

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-laws, or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 37 to 48 of this Annual Report.

AUDITOR

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Limited who will retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint BDO Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

CHAIRMAN

Cheng Tun Nei

Hong Kong, 18 March 2016

優先購股權

本公司公司細則、或百慕達法律均無刊載有關優 先購股權條文,以規定本公司須按比例向現有股 東提呈發售新股。

充足公眾持股量

截至2015年12月31日止年度,本公司一直維持充足公眾持股量。

企業管治

本公司的企業管治原則及實務已載於本年報 第37頁至第48頁的企業管治報告中。

核數師

於年內,核數師為香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司。在應屆股東周年大會上將提呈決議案重聘香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。

代表董事會

主席

鄭盾尼

香港 • 2016年3月18日

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Company firmly believes in the value and importance of achieving high standard of corporate governance through transparency, as well as effective risk cum internal control. With the merger and acquisition of new business segments, the corporate governance system is prudently reviewed and meticulously re-assessed, by the Board to ensure that shareholders' and stakeholders' interests are safeguarded. The Company has adopted and complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules ("CG Code") throughout the year ended 31 December 2015, except for the deviation from code provisions A.2.1 and A.4.1 of CG Code.

本公司確信透過透明度及有效的風險與內部監控 貫徹良好企業管治的價值和其重要性。隨著併購 新業務的發展,董事會不時就保障股東及其他持 分者利益而重新審慎地檢視及詳盡地重新評估有 關企業管治機制。截至2015年12月31日止整個年 度,本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄14所載的企業 管治常規守則(「企業管治守則」),惟僅偏離企 業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1條及第A.4.1條除 外。

The Board continues to monitor and review the Company's corporate governance practices and makes necessary changes at appropriate times. Under the code provision A.2.1, the roles of the Chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Cheng Tun Nei currently serves as both the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In view of the evolving business environment in which our Group operates, the Board is of the view that currently vesting the roles of both the chairman and chief executive on Mr. Cheng Tun Nei will provide the Group with strong and consistent leadership while permitting more effective and timely business planning and decision-making process.

董事會將繼續監督及審視公司管治守則及不時於 適當時間作出需要改動。根據守則條文第A.2.1條 規定,主席及首席執行官之職責須有所區分,並 不應由同一人出任。現時鄭盾尼先生同時擔任本 公司主席及首席執行官之職務。由於本集團面對 不時轉變之商業環境,董事會認為,現時賦予鄭 盾尼先生主席及首席執行官之職責,可為本集團 帶來強勢而貫徹之領導,並可更有效及迅速作出 業務規劃和決定及執行長遠業務策略。

Under code provision A.4.1, non-executive Directors ("Non-executive Directors") should be appointed for a specific term and are subject to re-election. Directors of the Company (including Non-executive Directors) were not appointed for specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting in accordance with Bye-law 87 of the Bye-laws of the Company.

根據守則條文第A.4.1條規定,委任非執行董事 (「非執行董事」)須列明指定任期,並須予以重選 連任。董事(包括非執行董事)並無指定任期,惟 本公司公司細則第87條訂明,董事須於股東週年 大會上輪值告退及重選連任。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board assumes leadership and control by providing overall strategic direction. As at 31 December 2015, the Board consisted of 6 Directors (including the Chairman of the Board), amongst which 2 are executive Directors and remaining are Non-executive Directors. Out of the 4 Non-executive Directors, 3 are independent.

董事會

董事會擔當制定本集團的全面策略方針的領導及監控工作。於2015年12月31日,董事會由6名董事組成(包括董事會主席),當中2位為執行董事,餘下則為非執行董事,4名非執行董事當中,3名乃獨立非執行董事。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board diversity is achieved through a composition of members coming from a variety of background, experience and skillsets. The newly appointed director, namely Mr. Hong Kim Cheong, further enhanced the spectrum of the Board. Board appointments have been and will be based on individual merit aiming at complementing the existing skills and experience in totally, taking into account gender, age, professional experience and qualifications and education background.

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive director (INEDs), an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all INEDs independent.

The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for implementing business strategy and managing day-today administration and operations of the Group's business to the Chief Operating Officer and the senior management. While allowing management with substantial autonomy to run and develop the business, the Board is proactive in reviewing the results of the delegated functions and work tasks.

董事會(續)

來自不同背景、經驗、專業的董事局成員令董事會得以達至多元化。隨著新獲委任的董事方錦祥 先生之加入,更進一步優化董事會之多元性。董 事會的委任將考慮個別人才的性別、年資、專業 經驗及資歷、教育背景以全面優化現有的管理技 能及經驗。

本公司已獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第 3.13條規定就其等的獨立性發出的年度確認函, 故相信其等均為獨立人士。

董事會已將本集團的業務策略之執行、日常管理 及營運權力及職責交由首席營運官及高層管理人 員負責。於營運及業務發展方面,管理層獲授予 重大的自主權,董事會主動定期對該等授權及工 作任務的成效進行檢討。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

The Company provides continuous professional development ("CPD") training and relevant materials to Directors to help ensure that they are kept abreast of the latest changes in the commercial, legal and regulatory environment in which the Group conducts its business and to refresh their knowledge and skills on the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director. In addition, attendance at external forums of briefing session also counts toward CPD training.

董事會(續)

本公司為董事提供持續專業發展培訓與相關讀物,以助確保其獲悉本集團經營業務的商務、法律與規管環境的最新變化,並更新其對有關上市公司董事的角色、職能與職責的知識與技能。此外,出席有關課題的外界論壇或簡報環節,亦計算為持續專業發展培訓。

Name 董事				Type of CPD programme* 專業發展培訓 的課程種類*	Attending seminars 參與研討會
Executive Direct	ors	執行董事			
Cheng Tun Nei		鄭盾尼		✓	✓
Sze Sun Sun Ton	•	施新新1		✓	✓
Chan Ting Chuer	2	陳庭川2		✓	_
Chen Fang Mei ³		陳芳美3		✓	✓
Chan Kar Lee Ga	ry	陳嘉利		✓	✓
Non-executive D	irectors	非執行董事			
Liu George Hong	-chih³	劉鴻志3		✓	✓
Hong Kim Cheon	g ⁴	方錦祥4		✓	-
Independent No	n-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事			
Ho Shing Chak⁵		何成澤5		✓	✓
Shum Pui Kay		沈培基		✓	✓
Wah Wang Kei Ja	ackie	華宏驥		✓	✓
Chow Yu Chun A	lexander	周宇俊		✓	✓
1 Mr. Sze Sun S September 20	un Tony retired as an Executive 1 15.	Director of the Company on 30	1	於2015年9月30日·施新新先生退董事職務。	休並退任本公司執行
2 Mr. Chan Ting February 2015	Chuen retired as an Executive [5.	Director of the Company on 28	2	於2015年2月28日·陳庭川先生退務。	任本公司執行董事職
	ng Mei and Mr. Liu George Hollon-executive Director of the Com	-	3	於2015年6月1日·陳芳美女士及劉公司執行董事及非執行董事之職	
	n Cheong was appointed as N 8 September 2015.	Non-executive Director of the	4	於2015年9月18日·方錦祥先生獲董事。	委任為本公司非執行
	Chak resigned as an Independen 8 September 2015.	t Non-executive Director of the	5	於2015年9月18日,何成澤先生辭董事職務。	任本公司獨立非執行
_	fings from business units, regulating to regulatory updates, business		*	包括業務單位的匯報、定期更新的 的最新資料及商務探訪	可資訊、閱讀有關法例

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

All Directors have full, timely and direct access to the services and advice from company secretary of the Company.

During the year, the Board conducted 5 meetings, attendance of the Directors at the board meetings and general meetings is set out as follows:-

董事會(續)

全體董事均可全面、即時及直接向本公司的公司 秘書取得協助及建議。

於本回顧年度,董事會共召開5次會議,董事於董 事會及股東週年大會的會議出席紀錄如下表:

> Number of meetings attended/ eligible to attend

出席/合資格出席會議之次數

			Annual
			General
Name		Board	Meeting
董事		董事會	•
里 争		里 事 晋	股東週年大會
Executive Directors	執行董事		
Cheng Tun Nei	鄭盾尼	4/5	1/1
Sze Sun Sun Tony ¹	施新新1	5/5	1/1
Chan Ting Chuen ²	陳庭川2	0/2	N/A 不適用
Chen Fang Mei ³	陳芳美3	2/3	N/A 不適用
Chan Kar Lee Gary	陳嘉利	3/5	1/1
Non-executive Directors	非執行董事		
Liu George Hong-chih ³	劉鴻志3	2/3	N/A 不適用
Hong Kim Cheong⁴	方錦祥4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事		
Ho Shing Chak⁵	何成澤5	1/4	1/1
Shum Pui Kay	沈培基	5/5	1/1
Wah Wang Kei Jackie	華宏驥	3/5	1/1
Chow Yu Chun Alexander	周宇俊	4/5	1/1
1 Mr. Sze Sun Sun Tony retired as an Executive Di		1 於2015年9月30日,施新新先生退	
30 September 2015. 5 Board meetings were held	d during the period of his	董事職務,於彼在任期間舉行了5	次董事會會議。

- appointments.
 - Mr. Chan Ting Chuen retired as an Executive Director of the Company on 28 February 2015. 2 Board meetings were held during the period of his appointments.
- Ms. Chen Fang Mei and Mr. Liu George Hong-chin resigned as Executive Director and Non-executive Director of the Company on 1 June 2015. 3 Board meetings were held during the period of his appointments.
- 於2015年2月28日,陳庭川先生退休並退任本公司執行 董事職務,於彼在任期間舉行了2次董事會會議。
- 於2015年6月1日,陳芳美女士及劉鴻志先生分別辭任本 公司執行董事及非執行董事之職務,於彼等在任期間舉 行了3次董事會會議。

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

- 4 Mr. Hong Kim Cheong was appointed as Non-executive Director of the Company on 18 September 2015. No Board meetings has been held from his appointment until 31st December 2015.
- Mr. Ho Shing Chak resigned as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 18 September 2015. 4 Board meetings were held during the period of his appointments.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chow So Ying Anna, the company secretary of the Company, is a full time employee of the Group. She reports to the Chairman of the Company. She has duly complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules. Her biographical details are set out on page 25 of the annual report.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company ("Remuneration Committee") was set up for the purpose of advising the Board on and reviewing the remuneration policy and other remuneration related matters for all Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee assessed the performance and recommended the remuneration package of the Directors.

MEMBERS OF REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie (Chairman)

Mr. Shum Pui Kay

Mr. Chow Yu Chun Alexander

Remuneration package is performance-based and the recommended remuneration package includes salaries, discretionary bonus and share options. During the year under review, the Remuneration Committee met and considered the packages of the executive Directors. They recommended to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors were fair and reasonable, taking into account business performance, market practices and competitive market conditions. Non-executive Directors are compensated with the aim to fairly represent their efforts and time dedicated to the Board.

董事會(續)

- 4 於2015年9月18日,方錦祥先生獲委任為本公司非執行董事,於彼自獲委任至2015年12月31日期間,並未有舉行董事會會議。
- 5 於2015年9月18日,何成澤先生辭任本公司獨立非執行 董事職務,於彼在任期間舉行了4次董事會會議。

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書周素瑛女士為本集團之全職僱員。周女士向本公司主席及董事總經理匯報。公司秘書已妥為遵守上市規則第3.29條下之相關專業培訓規定。公司秘書之詳細履歷載於本年度報告第25頁。

薪酬委員會

本公司薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)的成立,旨在向董事會建議及檢討所有董事與高級管理層的薪酬福利政策及與薪酬福利有關事項。薪酬委員會已評估各董事的表現及向董事會推薦各董事的薪酬。

薪酬委員會成員

華宏驥先生(主席) 沈培基先生 周宇俊先生

薪酬待遇乃按個別人士的的表現而釐定,建議的薪酬待遇包括工資、酌情考慮之花紅及購股權。 於本回顧年度,薪酬委員會會面並探討執行董事的待遇。參考公司業績表現、市場慣例及市場競爭情況,薪酬委員會向董事會表示,各執行董事的福利待遇乃公平及合理。非執行董事的酬金旨在合理公平地反映其等在董事會所付出的貢獻及時間。 Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company ("Audit Committee") was established with specific written terms of reference. The Audit Committee oversees the audit process and provides an independent review of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process and the internal control procedures. The revised terms of reference was adopted on 31 Dec 2015 in compliance with the Listing Rules.

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)書面制定其職權範圍。審核委員會主要負責監管審計程序,並對財務報告及內部監控程序的成效提供獨立檢討。修訂的職權範圍已於2015年12月31日獲採納並符合上市規則之要求。

MEMBERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chow Yu Chun Alexander (Chairman)

Mr. Shum Pui Kay

Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Audit Committee reviewed with the external auditor and senior management the annual results of the Group as well as the accounting principles and practices being adopted and financial reporting matters.

Our Chief Financial Officer, senior management and the external auditor attended the meetings to respond to any queries raised by the Audit Committee.

審核委員會成員

周宇俊先生(主席) 沈培基先生 華宏驥先生

截至2015年12月31日止年度·審核委員會已連同 外聘核數師和高級管理層審閱本集團的全年業績 及其所採納的會計原則及慣例·並已討論內部監 控及財務報告事宜。

本集團的首席財務官、高級管理層及外聘核數師 均有參與會議以回應審核委員會的提問。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company ("Nomination Committee"), consisting of 3 members, out of which 2 are independent Non-executive Directors, was established with specific written terms of reference. It offers guidance to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors, succession planning, in particular, the Chairman and the Chief Executive.

提名委員會

本公司提名委員會(「提名委員會」)有3名成員, 其中2位乃獨立非執行董事,已書面制定其職權範 圍。其職責乃就董事委任或新委任以及董事(尤 其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃的有關事宜向董 事會提出建議。

MEMBERS OF NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cheng Tun Nei (Chairman)

Mr. Shum Pui Kay

Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie

提名委員會成員

鄭盾尼先生(主席) 沈培基先生 華宏驥先生

BOARD/COMMITTEES MEETINGS AND MINUTES

During the year under review, management provided appropriate and sufficient information to the Directors and Board members in a timely manner to keep them abreast of the latest developments of the Company to discharge their responsibilities. The attendance of individual members of the Board and other Board Committees meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 is set out in the table below:

董事會/委員會會議及會議紀錄

於本回顧年度,管理層已適時向董事及委員會成員提供正確及充足資料,使其等能掌握本公司的最新發展以履行其等的職責。截至2015年12月31日止財政年度,各董事會及其他委員會成員的會議出席紀錄如下表:

		Audit	Remuneration	Nomination
Directors 董事		Committee 審核委員會	Committee 薪酬委員會	Committee 提名委員會
Non-executive Director Liu George Hong-chih	非執行董事 劉鴻志	1/1	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事			
Ho Shing Chak	何成澤	2/2	1/1	1/1
Shum Pui Kay	沈培基	3/3	3/3	1/1
Wah Wang Kei Jackie	華宏驥	3/3	3/3	1/1
Chow Yu Chun Alexander	周宇俊	1/1	2/2	N/A 不適用

Minutes of the Board meetings and Board Committees meetings have been recorded in sufficient detail. Draft and final versions of minutes of the Board and other Board Committees were sent to all Directors or Committees members for comments and records within a reasonable time after the meeting.

董事會及委員會的會議已備充份詳細紀錄,會議紀錄的草稿及最終版本均已於會議後的合理時間內送交所有董事或委員會成員傳閱、評論及存檔。

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

A Nomination Committee was established in March 2012 and is chaired by Chairman and consists of 2 independent non-executive directors. Matters relating to the structure, size and composition of the Board was considered. Appointments, resignations and removals of Directors and the succession plan are subject to the approval of the Board.

Under the Bye-laws, one-third of the Directors (including INEDs) must retire, from office by rotation and every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election at each annual general meeting. Mr. Shum Pui Kay ("Mr. Shum") and Mr. Wah Wang Kei Jackie ("Mr. Wah") will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible offer themselves for reelection at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Details of the biographies of Mr. Shum and Mr. Wah are set out in the circular to be sent to the shareholders.

董事提名

提名委員會於2012年3月成立並由主席主持,其中2位委員為獨立非執行董事,已探討有關董事會的架構、組成及規模。董事的委任、辭任與免職事宜及其繼任人政策均須由董事會批准。

根據章程細則,三分一董事(包括獨立非執行董事)必須輪值告退而每位董事最少三年一次須輪值告退。告退董事可於每年股東週年大會準予重選。沈培基先生(「沈先生」)及華宏驥先生(「華先生」)將會於應屆股東週年大會輪值告退並提出重選連任。沈先生及華先生的履歷詳情已載於本公司將派發予本公司股東的通函內。

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, INTERNAL CONTROL, GROUP RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has overall responsibility of the Group's system of internal control, corporate governance compliance and assessment and management of risks. Procedures are designed to identify and manage risks that might adversely impact the Group's business operations. Through the establishment of policies and internal guidelines such as the approval of detailed operational and financial reports, budgets and plans provided by the management of the business operations; inhouse code for the approval and control of expenditures; periodic review of actual results against budget or forecast; annual review by the Audit Committee of the ongoing work of the Group's internal audit and risk management functions, the effectiveness of the internal control systems is ensured.

Compliance procedures are in place to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations in particular, those with significant impact on the Group. As far as the Company is aware of, the Group has complied, in material respect, with the relevant rules and regulations promulgated by the relevant regulatory bodies to which the Group operates its business in and holds the relevant required licences for provision of certain licensed activities.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in section 469 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the directors of the Company is currently in force throughout the year.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

A summary of remuneration paid to the external auditor of the Company, BDO Limited, for audit services and non-audit services for the financial years ended 31 December 2015 is as follows:

企業管治、內部監管、集團風險管理

董事會全權負責本集團的內部監管制度、企業管治合規,以及評估與管理風險。董事會透過制訂政策和程序以識別與管理可能對本集團實現業務目標有不利影響的風險。透過以下的程序及政策評估及管理風險:包括審批業務管理層提交的詳盡營運與財務報告、預算和業務計劃;內部守則審批及控制開支;按預算審閱實際業績;由審核委員會年度審閱本集團內部審核與風險管理職能的持續工作,內部監控制度的足夠性得以確保。

本集團已制定合規程序,以確保遵守(尤其是)對 其產生重大影響之適用法例、規則及法規。據本 公司所知,本集團已遵守,於重大層面,由其業務 營運所在地的相關機構頒佈的相關規則及法規並 持有提供若干受規管活動所需的牌照。

獲准許彌儅條文

本公司已就其董事董事獲准許的彌償條文(定義 見香港公司條例第469條)現時及於本財政年度 牛效。

核數師酬金

截至2015年12月31日止的財政年度,付予本公司獨立核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司所提供的審核服務及非審核服務的酬金綜合如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元
Nature of services Audit services Other services	服務性質 審計服務 其他服務	1,710 300

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SECURITIES TRANSACTION

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, each of them confirmed his compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. Relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Group are also subject to compliance with guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

With the assistance of the finance department, the Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 and confirm that the financial statements contained herein give a true and fair view of the results and state of affairs of the Group for the period under review. The Directors consider that the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the statutory requirements and the applicable accounting standards.

Further discussion and analysis of the Group's performance can be found in the Operation Review section of this annual report. Further explanation as to how the Company generates or preserves value over the longer term and the strategy for delivering the Company's objectives is found in the Chairman's Statement from page 4 to page 9.

To maintain and promote better and effective control within the Group, the Directors have reviewed the soundness, adequacy and application of accounting, financial and other controls of the Company.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group entered into the following connected transactions with its connected persons:

FACILITIES A

- (i) margin financing agreement with Mr. Cheng Tun Nei, a director and a substantial shareholder of the Company, for a facility of HKD10,000,000, subsequently reduced below HKD3,000,000 on 13 March 2015:
- (ii) margin financing agreement with Goldsilk Capital Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company, ultimately controlled by Mr. Cheng Tun Nei, for a facility that was increased from HKD1,000,000 to HKD5,000,000 on 7 January 2015, subsequently reduced below HKD3,000,000 on 13 March 2015;

證券交易

本公司已採納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」) 經向全體董事作出具體查詢後·各董事確認,彼等於截止2015年12月31日止年度內一直遵守標準守則所載之標準規定。可能擁有關於本集團尚未公開之股價敏感資料之有關僱員,同樣須遵守書面指引,其內容不比標準守則寬鬆。

董事對財務報表之責任

在財務部之協助下,董事確認知悉彼等就編製本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度財務報表的責任,並確認本報告所載的財務報表真實公平地反映本集團於回顧期間的業績及事務狀況。董事認為,財務報表乃按照法規及適用會計準則而編製。

有關本集團表現的進一步的討論與分析請見本報告業務回顧一節。而有關本公司如何對長遠產生或保留價值的基礎及實現本公司所立目標之策略的敘述請見第4頁至第9頁的主席報告一節。

為確保本集團內維持及促進良好有效的監控措施,董事已審閱本集團對財務及其他相關監控系統之穩建性、足夠性及運用性,並促使本集團實施有效及更佳的監控。

持續關連交易

於截至2015年12月31日止年度,本集團與其關連人士訂立以下關連交易:

融資A

- (i) 與本公司之董事兼主要股東鄭盾尼先生訂立之保證金融資協議,融資額度為10,000,000港元,其後於2015年3月13日減至低於3,000,000港元;
- (ii) 與本公司主要股東及由鄭盾尼先生最終控制的Goldsilk Capital Limited訂立之保證金融資協議,融資額度於2015年1月7日由1,000,000港元增至5,000,000港元,其後於2015年3月13日減至低於3,000,000港元;

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

FACILITIES A (CONTINUED)

- (iii) margin financing agreements with Mr. Lee Cheung Ming, a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company, for a facility of HKD8,000,000, subsequently reduced below HKD3,000,000 on 13 March 2015; and
- (iv) margin financing agreements with Mr. Wat Hin Pong, a director of a subsidiary of the Company, for a facility that was increased from HKD2,500,000 to HKD5,000,000 on 23 January 2015, subsequently reduced below HKD3,000,000 on 13 March 2015.

FACILITIES B

- (i) under a margin financing agreement collectively signed by Mr. Cheng Tun Nei, Goldsilk Capital Limited and the subsidiary of the Company on 31 December 2015, the aggregate margin financing loan facility was set at HKD10,000,000; and
- (ii) margin financing agreement with Ms. Fung Kim Wan Ewim, the director of a subsidiary of the Company, was subsequently increased to HKD10,000,000 on 31 December 2015.

The Directors (including the independent non-executive directors) believe that the above (Facilities A and B) continuing transactions are in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group. Terms of the continuing transactions are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders as a whole.

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

持續關連交易(續)

融資A(續)

- (iii) 與本公司若干附屬公司之董事李長銘先生訂立之保證金融資協議,融資額度為 8,000,000港元,其後於2015年3月13日減至低於3,000,000港元;及
- (iv) 與本公司之一間附屬公司之董事屈顯邦 先生訂立之保證金融資協議,融資額度 於2015年1月23日由2,500,000港元增至 5,000,000港元,其後於2015年3月13日減 至低於3,000,000港元。

融資B

- (i) 根據鄭盾尼先生、Goldsilk Capital Limited及本公司之附屬公司於2015年12月31日共同簽訂之保證金融資協議、保證金融資貸款總融資額度定為10,000,000港元;及
- (ii) 與本公司一間附屬公司之董事馮劍雲女士 訂立之保證金融資協議,其後於2015年12 月31日增至10,000,000港元。

董事(包括獨立非執行董事)相信以上持續關連交易(融資A及B)在本集團一般及日常業務過程中作出。該等持續關連交易之條款屬公平合理,並符合股東之整體利益。

本公司核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司已獲聘根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核證工作準則第3000號(經修訂)「審核或審閱歷史財務資料以外的核證工作」及參照實務説明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司已發出無保留意見函件,當中載有其對本集團按照上市規則第14A.56條於上文披露之持續關連交易的發現及結論。本公司已將核數師函件副本送呈聯交所。

SHAREHOLDERS' COMMUNICATION

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining an effective two-way communication with its stakeholders. Designated members of the management meet with research analysts and institutional investors on an on-going basis providing them with the latest and comprehensive information about the corporate developments of the Group. In addition, stakeholders can click into the Company's website (www.symphonyholdings.com) to obtain updated information in a timely manner.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholders may convene a special general meeting in the following manner:

Shareholders holding not less than 10% of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the voting rights at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written request to the Board or the company's secretary, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such written request.

PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2015.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCES

As a supporter of environmental protection, the Group strives for efficient and effective use of energy and resources in operation and management level of the Group. Energy conservation is a priority under environmental protection and energy-saving devices are utilized to reduce power consumption. Environmental awareness is enhanced and encouraged through daily participation amongst staff:—

- a) lights and electronic appliances in office premises will be turned off when not in use;
- other than formal documents that require the use of paper department is encouraged to work electronically. When the use of paper is required, double-sided printed or use of recycle paper is recommended and practised where applicable;

股東通訊

本集團認同跟其持份者維持雙向溝通的重要性,並會指派管理人員定期與研究分析師及企業投資者會面,向其等提供本集團的最新消息及企業發展的全面資訊。除此以外,持份者可利用本公司網址www.symphonyholdings.com查詢本集團最新資訊。

股東權益

股東可依以下途徑召開特別股東大會:

持有本公司不少於百份之十的本公司已繳足股本 而可於本公司股東大會投票權的股東,可隨時向 董事會或公司秘書提交書面要求,要求董事會召 開股東特別大會,處理書面要求內事項。

公眾持股量

截至2015年12月31日止年度內,本公司一直維持 充足的公眾持股量。

環保政策及績效表現

作為環保擁護者,本公司致力於在營運及管理層面高效利用能源及資源。環保以節能為先,使用適當的節能裝置以減少電力消耗。為提高環保意識及鼓勵員工日常參與環保,本公司作出以下建議,以減少能源浪費:

- a) 無人使用時關閉辦公場所的電燈及電器設備;
- b) 除正規文件需使用紙張外,建議各部門使 用電子文檔處理。需使用紙張時,建議進行 雙面打印或環保紙;

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCES (CONTINUED)

c) all paper for printing the Group's interim and annual report are FSC certified/recycled paper. The Group will continue to explore opportunities to develop its green purchasing practices in this area.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES

Human resources are considered valuable asset of the Group. Development and retention of human talent are considered vital.

The Group is committed to providing staff with a pleasant, safe and healthy working environment. Competitive remuneration package and share option incentive are provided to eligible employees.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH CUSTOMERS

We are committed to offer a broad and diverse range of life-style, value-for-money, good quality products with our brand to our customers. We stay connected with our customers through maintaining VIP database, ongoing communications, telephone, emails, marketing materials and social media. Training are also provided to sales personnel to provide quality and value-added customer services.

In addition, the Group will continue to widen the customer base by utilizing and maximizing current network.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH SUPPLIERS/ DISTRIBUTORS

We have developed long-standing relationships with our vendors and take great care to ensure that they share our commitment to quality and ethics. We carefully select and assess our vendors through track record, experience, reputation, ability to provide quality products.

We distribute certain products to end customers through thirdparty distributors. We work with our distributors like business partners and ensure that they also share our view for upholding brand value and customer services, specifically focusing on attracting and retaining customers in order to drive sales growth. We also monitor the financial position and repayment history of these distributors and their sales performance.

環保政策及績效表現(續)

c) 所有印製本集團的中期及全年業績報告的 紙張均為FSC認證紙/再生紙。本集團將繼 續在這方面探索機會去發展其綠色採購常 規。

與僱員的主要關係

人力資源是本集團最具價值資產,培養及留聘人 才對我們的成功至關重要。

本集團致力於為人才提供安全、舒適及健康的工作環境。本集團向合資格僱員提供有競爭力的薪酬待遇及購股權。

與客戶的主要關係

我們致力提供多元化、啟發靈感的、物有所值的品牌產品予我們的客戶。我們亦與客戶保持聯繫,通過維護VIP數據庫,電話、郵件、營銷材料及社交媒體等不同渠道與客戶保持溝通。我們亦提供培訓予其銷售人員,以提供優質及增值的客戶服務給我們的終端消費者。

此外,本集團將繼續利用已有的網絡拓展客戶基礎。

與供應商/分銷商的主要關係

我們已與多家供應商建立長期的合作關係,並盡力確保其遵守我們對質素及道德的承諾。我們審慎挑選供應商,並評估其往績記錄、經驗、聲譽及生產高質素產品的能力。

我們透過第三方分銷商向終端消費者分銷產品。 我們與分銷商緊密合作開展業務,確保於提升我 們的品牌價值及客戶服務方面,尤其是專注於吸 引和維繫消費者促進銷售增長,達成一致觀點。 我們亦會監督分銷商的財務狀況、支付記錄及其 零售表現。

25th Floor Wing On Centre

111 Connaught Road Central

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



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TO THE MEMBERS OF SYMPHONY HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Symphony Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 51 to 204, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

致新灃集團有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

本核數師行已完成審核新灃集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)載於第51頁至第204頁的綜合財務報表。此綜合財務報表包括2015年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表,與截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策及其他附計解釋。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》的披露要求而編製及真實並公平地呈列此等綜合財務報表。這責任包括設計、實施及維護有關編製及真實而公平地呈列綜合財務報表相關的內部監控,以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述:選擇和應用適當的會計政策,及按情況作出合理的會計估計。

核數師的責任

本核數師的責任乃根據我們的審核,對此等綜合財務報表提出意見,並按照百慕達1981公司法第90條向全體股東報告,除此之外,本報告並無其他目的。本核數師不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士承擔任何義務或接受任何責任。

本核數師已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計 準則進行審核。該準則要求我們遵守道德規範, 並規劃及執行審核,以合理確定此等綜合財務報 表並不存在任何重大陳述錯誤。 Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (CONTINUED)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

核數師的責任(續)

審核涉及執行程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選用的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤的陳述風險。在評估該等風險時,核數師考慮與該公司編製及真實而公平地列報綜合財務報表相關的內部監控,以設計對當時情況屬恰當的審核程序,但並非對該公司的內部監控效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採納的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性,以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

本核數師相信,我們已獲取充足及適當的會計憑 證為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

本核數師認為,此綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於2015年12月31日的財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量,並已符合香港《公司條例》的披露要求妥為編製。

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Shiu Hong NG

Practising Certificate Number: P03752

Hong Kong, 18 March 2016

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

伍兆康

執業證書號碼: P03752

香港,2016年3月18日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

		Notes	2015 HKD'000	2014 HKD'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Continuing operations Revenue Cost of sales	持續經營業務 營業額 銷售成本	6	351,067 (85,779)	263,831 (106,670)
Gross profit Other income and gains Distribution and selling expenses Administrative expenses Finance costs Other expenses Increase in fair value of investment properties Share of results of joint ventures	毛利 其他收入及收益 分銷及销售開支 行政開支 融資成本 其他開支 投資物業公平價值增加 佔合營企業業績	9(a) 7 9(b)	265,288 250,438 (124,988) (170,771) (10,965) (15,635) 3,443 (1,757)	157,161 74,329 (96,509) (178,878) (5,599) (7,529) 27,973 (1,479)
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit Income tax (expense)/credit	除所得税(支出)/抵免前 溢利/(虧損) 所得税(支出)/抵免	8	195,053 (38,975)	(30,531) 2,133
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務之 年度溢利/(虧損)	9(c)	156,078	(28,398)
Discontinued operations Profit for the year from discontinued operations, after tax	已終止經營業務 來自已終止經營業務之 年度溢利(除税後)	9(d)		28,604
Profit for the year	年度溢利		156,078	206
Other comprehensive income, net of tax Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Surplus arising on revaluation of properties Deferred tax liability arising on revaluation of properties	其他全面收入,除税後 不會重新分類至損益的項目: 物業重估所產生之盈餘 物業重估所產生之 遞延税項負債		14,149 (9,953) 4,196	26,191 (2,454) 23,737
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Fair value gain/(loss) on available-for-sale investments Release of investments revaluation reserve to profit or loss upon disposal of available-for-sale investments Translation reserves released to profit or loss on disposal of subsidiaries Translation reserves released to profit or loss on disposal of joint ventures Translation reserves released on obtaining contro a joint venture Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	其後將會的銷法 公司 医牙囊的 人名 医中毒的 的一个 人名 医中毒的 人名 医生物的 人名 医生物的 人名 医生的 人名 医生物的 人名 医生的		20,354 (5,605) 129 - (2,051) (101,239)	(14,749) 1,430 - (38,510) (500)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	x 年度其他全面收入,除税後		(88,412)	(52,329) (28,592)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

		Notes 附註	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額		71,862	(28,386)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	應佔年度溢利/(虧損): 本公司擁有人 來自持續經營業務之 年度溢利/(虧損)		180,822	(9,509)
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	來自已終止經營業務之 年度溢利			28,604
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利		180,822	19,095
Non-controlling interests Loss for the year from continuing operations	非控股權益 來自持續經營業務之 年度虧損		(24,744)	(18,889)
Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔年度虧損		(24,744)	(18,889)
			156,078	206
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	應佔全面收入總額: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		115,854 (43,992)	(3,731) (24,655)
			71,862	(28,386)
Earnings/(loss) per share Basic (HK cents) From continuing and discontinued operations	每股盈利/(虧損) 基本(港仙) 來自持續經營及已終止	12		
From continuing operations	經營業務 來自持續經營業務		6.74 6.74	0.81 (0.40)
Diluted (HK cents) From continuing and discontinued operations	經攤薄(港仙) 來自持續經營及已終止 經營業務		6.72	0.81
From continuing operations	來自持續經營業務		6.72	(0.40)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

			2015	2014
		Notes	HKD'000	HKD'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
		1,1,1 tr	I NEJU	17676
	II >>			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	611,898	530,599
Investment properties	投資物業	14	1,190,423	1, <mark>3</mark> 05,717
Prepaid lease payments	預付 <mark>租賃款項</mark>	15	254,248	277,346
Intangible assets	無形資產	16	146,417	210,545
Interests in joint venture	合營 <mark>企業之權</mark> 益	17	_	24,662
Available-for-sale investments	可供銷售投資	18	_	44,888
Goodwill	商譽	19	35,590	35,590
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	27	22,486	45,699
Tax recoverable	應退税項		´ _	52,314
Club debentures	會所債券		1,876	2,326
Restricted bank deposit	受限制銀行存款	25(a)	3,538	3,743
Statutory deposits for financial services business			200	200
Statutory deposits for infaricial services business	业的加州未初日为公人口水			
			2,266,676	2,533,629
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	20	58,862	41,785
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款	21	· ·	i i
		21	115,842	116,579
Advances to customers in margin financing	提供予保證金融資客	00	100.000	50.044
	戶之墊款	22	126,050	50,344
Loans receivable	應收貸款	23	629,196	143,006
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	15	7,159	7,420
Trading securities	買賣證券	24	16,420	9,545
Restricted bank deposit	受限制銀行存款	25(a)	9,889	1,573
Bank balances and cash – held on behalf of	銀行結餘及現金			
customers	一代客戶持有	25(b)	24,494	22,173
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	25(c)	470,025	562,362
			1,457,937	954,787
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款	26	265,611	295,688
Amount due to a joint venture	應付合營企業款項	17	_	26,427
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	28	173,002	465,336
Tax payable	應付税項		12,853	47,192
			451,466	834,643
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		1,006,471	120,144
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,	
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		3,273,147	2,653,773
				,,,,,,,

Symphony Holdings Limited Annual Report 2015

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

			Notes	2015 HKD'000		2014 HKD'000
	_		附註	千港元		千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動質	負債				
Bank borrowings	銀行貨	拿款	28	564,249		_
Loan from non-controlling interests	來自非	上控股權益貸款	43	1 <mark>5</mark> 3,254		153,254
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延利	说項負債	27	<mark>8</mark> 5,930		88,776
				803,433		242,030
				2,469,714		2,411,743
					_	
Equity	權益					
Share capital	股本		29	269,775		266,952
Reserves	儲備		31	2,049,360		1,921,275
					_	, ,
Equity attributable to owners of the C	ompany 本公司	引擁有人				
		權益		2,319,135		2,188,227
Non-controlling interests	非控制			150,579		223,516
<u> </u>					_	,
				2,469,714		2,411,743
					-	-, , . 10

The consolidated financial statements on pages 51 to 204 were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 18 March 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第51頁至第204頁的綜合財務報表乃由本公司董事於2016年3月18日批核及授權刊發,並由下列董事代表簽署:

Cheng Tun Nei 鄭盾尼 Director 董事 Chan Kar Lee, Gary 陳嘉利 Director 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔

					本公司擁	有人應佔						
	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Share premium	Properties revaluation reserve 物業重估	Investments revaluation reserve 投資重估	Share options reserve 購股權	Translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests 非控股	Total
	股本 HKD'000 千港元	實繳盈餘 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	股份溢價 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	儲備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	匯兑储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	法定储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	留存溢利 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	總計 HKD'000 千港元	權益 HKD'000 千港元	總計 HKD'000 千港元
		(11) (101)	(11) (101)	(111)(101)	(11)(101)	(11)(101)	(111)(101)	(11)(101)	(111,012)			
At 1 January 2014	210,369	523,213 -	578,665 -	121,707 -	-	5,421 -	67,324 -	-	282,150 19,095	1,788,849 19,095	272,693 (18,889)	2,061,542 206
properties	-	-	-	23,121	-	-	-	-	-	23,121	3,070	26,191
revaluation of properties 遞延税項負債	-	-	-	(2,454)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,454)	-	(2,454)
Fair value loss on available-for-sale 可供銷售投資公平信investments	[但虧損 -	-	-	-	(14,749)	-	-	-	-	(14,749)	-	(14,749)
Exchange differences arising on 海外業務所產生的 translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,674)	-	-	(29,674)	(8,836)	(38,510)
of joint ventures 全面收入	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500)	-	-	(500)	-	(500)
Reserve released upon disposal of 出售附屬公司時joint ventures 出售附屬公司時已解除儲備							1,430			1,430		1,430
Other comprehensive income 年度其他全面收入 for the year				20,667	(14,749)		(28,744)			(22,826)	(5,766)	(28,592)
Total comprehensive income 年度全面收入總額 for the year				20,667	(14,749)		(28,744)		19,095	(3,731)	(24,655)	(28,386)
Share-based payments 以股份支付 Share issue expenses 股份發行開支	-	-	- (455)	-	-	5,483	-	-	-	5,483 (455)	-	5,483 (455)
Share issue expenses 股份發行開支 Exercise of share options (Note 30) 行使購股權 (附註30) 4,457	_	18,903	_	_	(5,290)	_	_	_	18,070	_	18,070
Lapse of share options 購股權失效 Issue of shares as consideration for acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 29) 附屬公司之代價	-	-	-	-	-	(644)	-	-	644	-	-	-
(附註29)	52,126	-	327,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	380,011	-	380,011
Acquisition of non-controlling interests											(30,931) 6,409	(30,931)
At 31 December 2014	266,952	523,213	924,998	142,374	(14,749)	4,970	38,580	-	301,889	2,188,227	223,516	2,411,743

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

					Attr	ibutable to owne 本公司擁有		any					
		Share capital	Contributed surplus	Share premium	Properties revaluation reserve 物業重估	Investments revaluation reserve 投資重估	Share options reserve 購股權	Translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests 非控股	Total
		股本 HKD'000 千港元	實繳盈餘 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	股份溢價 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	匯兑儲備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	法定储備 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	留存溢利 HKD'000 千港元 (Note 31) (附註31)	總計 HKD'000 千港元	權益 HKD'000 千港元	總計 HKD'000 千港元
Profit for the year Surplus arising on revaluation of	年度溢利 物業重估所產生之	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,822	180,822	(24,744)	156,078
properties Deferred tax liability arising on	初来里口所在生之 盈餘 物業重估所產生之	-	-	-	11,196	-	-	-	-	-	11,196	2,953	14,149
revaluation of properties Fair value loss on available-for-sale	初来里口所在生之 遞延税項負債 可供銷售投資	_	-	-	(9,953)	-	_	_	-	-	(9,953)	-	(9,953)
investments Release to profit or loss upon disposal	公平價值虧損 於出售可供銷售投資時	-	-	-	-	20,354	-	-	-	-	20,354	-	20,354
of available-for-sale investments Exchange differences arising on	接回至損益 海外業務所產生的	-	-	-	-	(5,605)	-	-	-	-	(5,605)	-	(5,605)
translation of foreign operations Reserve released to profit and loss on	匯兑折算差異 於取得一合營企業控制權時	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,038)	-	-	(79,038)	(22,201)	(101,239)
obtaining control of a joint venture Reserve released upon disposal of	接回至損益之儲備 出售合營企業時	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,051)	-	-	(2,051)	-	(2,051)
subsidiaries	已解除儲備							129			129		129
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他全面收入				1,243	14,749		(80,960)			(64,968)	(19,248)	(84,216)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額				1,243	14,749		(80,960)		180,822	115,854	(43,992)	71,862
Transfer to statutory reserve Share-based payments	轉至法定儲備 以股份支付	-	-	-	-	-	1.666	-	2,406	(2,406)	1.666	-	1,666
Exercise of share options (Note 30)	行使購股權 (附註30) 購股權失效	2,823	-	11,967	-	-	(3,357)	-	-	_	11,433	-	11,433
Lapse of share options Acquisition of non-controlling interests	收購非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-	(1,430)	17	-	1,430 1,938	1,955	(29,806)	(27,851)
Disposal of non-controlling interests (Note 43)	出售非控股權益 (附註43)											861	861
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	269,775	523,213	936,965	143,617	_	1,849	(42,363)	2,406	483,673	2,319,135	150,579	2,469,714

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit: From continuing operations From discontinued operations Adjustments for:	經營活動 除所得稅(支出)/抵免前之 ※	195,053 -	(30,531) 28,604
Interest income from bank deposits Finance costs Share of results of joint ventures	銀行存款產生之利息 收入 融資成本 佔合營企業業績	(6,719) 10,965 1,757	(14,359) 5,599 1,479
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of prepaid lease payments (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊 預付租賃款項攤銷 出售物業、廠房及設備 (收益)/虧損	40,396 7,349 (2)	36,190 7,490 25
Write off of property, plant and equipment Gain on disposal of a joint venture Reserve released to profit and loss on obtaining control of a joint venture	物業、廠房及設備撇賬 出售一合營企業收益 於取得一合營企業控制時 撥回至損益之儲備	4,731 - (2,051)	3,024 (17,300)
Reserve released on disposal of joint ventures Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售合營企業時已解除儲 備 出售附屬公司收益	(2,031) - (4,470)	1,430 -
Bargain purchase gain arising on business combination Fair value loss/(gain) on re-measurement of equity interests in a joint venture	業務合併產生之議價購買 收益 重新計量一合營企業之股 權之公平價值虧損/ (收益)	- 20	(3,209)
Fair value loss/(gain) on trading securities Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments Increase in fair value of investment properties	買賣證券之公平價值虧損 /(收益) 出售可供銷售投資收益 投資物業公平價值增加	114 (5,605)	(345)
Bad debts written off (Reversal)/provision of inventories, net Gain on disposal of intangible assets	已撇銷壞賬 存貨(備抵回撥)/備抵淨 額 出售無形資產收益	(3,443) 3,048 (9,998)	(27,973) - 8,418
Provision/(reversal) of allowance for bad and doubtful debts Share-based payments	日	(222,497) 6,000 1,666	(111) 5,483
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Increase in inventories Decrease in amounts due from joint ventures (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	營運資金變動前的 經營現金流 存貨增加 應收合營企業款項減少 貿易及其他應收賬款(增加)	16,314 (7,079) –	(6,137) (17,069) 4,128
Increase in advances to customers in margin financing Increase in loans receivable	整款增加 應收貸款增加	(16,445) (75,706) (486,190)	13,780 (29,090) (73,006)
Increase in bank balances and cash – held on behalf of customers Decrease in trade and other payables Increase in trading securities	銀行結餘及現金增加 一代客戶持有 貿易及其他應付賬款減少 買賣證券增加	(2,321) (16,016) (6,989)	(8,632) (28,359) (9,200)
Cash used in operations Overseas tax paid Hong Kong profits tax paid	用於經營業務的現金 已付海外税項 已付香港利得税	(594,432) (13,818) (1,961)	(153,585) (2,827) (1,547)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	用於經營活動的現金淨額	(610,211)	(157,959)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

	Notes 附註	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired Payment for acquisition of non-controlling interests Purchase of club debentures Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of available-for-sale investments Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale	投資活動 收購附屬公司,所得之 現金淨額 44 支付收購非控股權益 購買會所债券 購買物業、廠房及設備 購買可供銷售投資 出售可供銷售投資收益	10,154 (27,851) (674) (72,112)	(29,540) - - (35,746) (59,637)
investments Increase in restricted bank deposit (Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposit Interest received from bank deposit	受限制銀行存款增加 已抵押銀行存款(增加)/ 減少 來自銀行存款的已收利息	65,242 (8,111) - 5,703	- 58 57,641 13,343
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of a joint venture Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed of	出售物業、廠房及設備的 收益 出售一合營企業收益 出售無形資產收益 出售附屬公司,所出售之	540 - 286,843	6 26,220 –
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	現金淨額 43 來自/(用於)投資活動 現金淨額	(6,920) 252,814	(27,655)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of new shares under share option scheme Share issue expenses New bank loans obtained Repayment of bank loans Repayment to joint ventures Interest paid	融資活動 根據購股權計劃發行新股份之 收益 股份發行開支 籌集新銀行貸款 銀行貸款還款 還款予合營企業 已付利息	11,433 - 275,000 (2,755) (6,221) (10,965)	18,070 (455) 485,591 (554,420) (18,507) (5,599)
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	來自/(用於)融資活動 現金淨額	266,492	(75,320)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(90,905)	(260,934)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	年初現金及現金等價物	562,362	823,257
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	外匯匯率變動對現金及 現金等價物之影響	(1,432)	39
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR, REPRESENTED BY BANK BALANCES AND CASH	年終現金及現金等價物 [,] 即銀行結餘及現金	470,025	562,362

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

1. GENERAL

Symphony Holdings Limited was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of the registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and the principal place of business of the Company is located on the 10th Floor of Island Place Tower, 510 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Group remain to be provision of financial services (including securities brokerage, margin financing, underwriting and placing, consulting and money lending), property investment and holding, management and operation of outlet mall in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), trademark rights licensing, trading and retailing as well as duty-free business. The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 41.

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

(A) ADOPTION OF NEW/REVISED HKFRSs – EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2015

The Group has adopted the following amendments and interpretation for the first time for the current year's consolidated financial statements.

HKFRSs Annual Improvements 2010-

(Amendments) 2012 Cycle

HKFRSs Annual Improvements 2011-

(Amendments) 2013 Cycle

Amendments to Defined Benefit Plans:
HKAS 19 (2011) Employee Contributions

Except as explained below, the adoption of these amendments and interpretation has no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

1. 一般資料

新灃集團有限公司於百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限責任公司,其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。本公司註冊辦事處為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda,其主要營業地點為香港北角英皇道510號港運大廈10樓。

本集團的其他主要業務繼續為提供金融服務(包括證券經紀、保證金融資、包銷及配售、諮詢及放貸)、物業投資及持有物業、管理及經營於中華人民共和國(「中國」)的與特萊斯、提供商標特許權、買賣和零售及免稅業務。其主要附屬公司的主要業務載列於附註41。

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)

(A) 採納新訂/經修訂香港財務報告 準則-於2015年1月1日生效

本集團已於本年度的綜合財務報表首 次採納下列修訂及詮釋。

香港財務報告準則 2010年至2012年週期

(修訂本) 之年度改進

香港財務報告準則 2011年至2013年週期

 (修訂本)
 之年度改進

 香港會計準則
 界定福利計劃:

 第19號的修訂本
 僱員供款

(2011年)

除下文所説明者外,採納該等修訂本 及詮釋概不會對本集團的綜合財務報 表造成任何重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(A) ADOPTION OF NEW/REVISED HKFRSs – EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2015 (CONTINUED)

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011-2013 Cycle

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to a number of standards where they are currently unclear. They include amendments to HKAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" to clarify how the gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model. The carrying amount of the asset is restated to revalued amount. The accumulated depreciation may be eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. Alternatively, the gross carrying amount may be adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

The adoption of the amendments to HKAS 16 has no impact on these financial statements as the latter treatment is consistent with the manner in which the Group has previously dealt with revaluations of its property, plant and equipment.

Amendments to HKAS 19 (2011) – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

The amendments permit contributions that are independent of the number of years of service to be recognised as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered instead of allocating the contributions to periods of service.

The adoption of the amendments has no impact on these financial statements as the Group has no defined benefit plans.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)(續)

(A) 採納新訂/經修訂香港財務報 告準則-於2015年1月1日生效 (續)

2010年至2012年週期及2011年至 2013年週期之年度改進

根據年度之改進程序頒佈之該等修訂 對多項目前尚不清晰之準則作出計 幅、非緊急變動。其包括香港自己時會計 則第16號「物業、廠房及設備」之時總 清實體運用重估模式。資產 面值及累計折舊之處理方式。資產 面值及累計折舊之處理方式。資產 面值乃按重估金額予以重列。累,總 面值可按與重估資產賬面值一致之 可抵銷資產總賬面值。或者 可其 到數 五進行調整,而累計折舊則調整 等於總賬面值與計及累計減值虧損後 賬面值之間之差額。

採納香港會計準則第16號之修訂本 對該等財務報表概無影響,原因為此 後之處理方式與本集團原先處理其物 業、廠房及設備之重估之方式一致。

香港會計準則第19號的修訂本(2011年)-界定福利計劃:僱員供款

該等修訂允許於獲提供服務之期間確 認與服務年數無關之供款為削減服 務成本,而並非將供款分配至服務年 期。

由於本集團並無界定福利計劃,採納該等修訂不會對該等財務報表造成影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(B) NEW/REVISED HKFRSs THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

HKFRSs (Amendments) Annual Improvements 2012-2014

Cycle¹

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure Initiative¹

Amendments to HKAS 16 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of and HKAS 38 Depreciation and Amortisation¹

Amendments to HKAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial

Statements¹

HKFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments²

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

Venture³

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests

in Joint Operations¹

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with

Customers²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)(續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂/經修 訂香港財務報告準則

以下可能與本集團的財務報表有關的 新訂/經修訂香港財務報告準則已予 以頒佈,但尚未生效且本集團尚未提 前採納。

香港財務報告準則 2012年至2014年週期的

(修訂本) 年度改進¹ 香港會計準則第1號 披露主動性¹

的修訂本

香港會計準則第16號 澄清折舊及攤銷之

及香港會計準則 可接受方法1

第38號的修訂本

香港會計準則 獨立財務報表的權益法1

第27號的修訂本

香港財務報告準則 金融工具2

第9號(2014年)

香港財務報告準則 投資者與其聯營公司或

第10號及香港會計 合營企業之間的 準則第28號的 資產出售或投入³

修訂本

香港財務報告準則 收購合營業務權益的

第11號的修訂本 會計處理⁷ 香港財務報告準則 客戶合約收益² 第15號

- 於2016年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間 生效
- ² 於2018年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間 生效
- 》 於將予確認的日期或之後開始的年度期 間生效

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(B) NEW/REVISED HKFRSs THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

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

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

Amendments to HKAS 27 – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments allow an entity to apply the equity method in accounting for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)(續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂/經修 訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則 第38號的修訂本-澄清折舊及攤銷之 可接受方法

香港會計準則第16號的修訂本禁止就物業、廠房及設備項目使用以收益為基礎之折舊法。香港會計準則第38號的修訂本引入可推翻之假設,即以收益為基礎之攤銷並不適合無形資產。該假設於無形資產乃以收入來衡量或能夠證明收入與無形資產經濟利益之消耗存在高度關連時可被推翻。

香港會計準則第27號的修訂本-獨立 財務報表之權益法

該等修訂允許實體於其獨立財務報表 中就其於附屬公司、合營企業及聯營 公司之投資採用權益法入賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(B) NEW/REVISED HKFRSs THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 9 (2014) - Financial Instruments

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

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

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂/經修 訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號(2014年)-金融工具

香港財務報告準則第9號引進有關金 融資產分類及計量之新要求。按業務 模式持有而目的為持有資產以收取合 約現金流量之債務工具(業務模式測 試)以及具備產生現金流量之合約條 款且僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息 之債務工具(合約現金流特徵測試), 一般按攤銷成本計量。倘該實體業務 模式之目的為持有及收取合約現金流 量以及出售金融資產,則符合合約現 金流特徵測試之債務工具按公平價值 列入其他全面收益計量。實體可於最 初確認時作出不可撤銷選擇,以計量 並非按公平價值列入其他全面收益之 持作買賣之股本工具。所有其他債務 及股本工具按公平價值列入損益(「按 公平價值列入損益」)計量。

香港財務報告準則第9號就並非按公平價值列入損益計量之所有金融資產引入新的預期虧損減值(取代香港會計準則第39號之已產生虧損模式)以及新的一般對沖會計規定,以令實體可於財務報表內更好地反映其風險管理活動。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(B) NEW/REVISED HKFRSs THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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

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

Amendments to HKFRS 11 – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

The amendments require an entity to apply all of the principles of HKFRS 3 Business Combinations when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business as defined in that standard. The principles of HKFRS 3 are also applied upon the formation of a joint operation if an existing business as defined in that standard is contributed by at least one of the parties.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)(續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂/經修 訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港<mark>財務報告準則第9號 (2014</mark> 年) -金融工具 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號貫徹香港會計準則第39號有關金融負債確認、分類及計量規定,惟指定為按公平價值列入損益之金融負債除外,該負債信貸風險變動應佔之公平價值變動金額於其他全面收益確認,除非此舉會導致或擴大會計錯配則作別論。此外,香港財務報告準則第9號保留香港會計準則第39號取消確認金融資產及金融負債之規定。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計 準則第28號的修訂本一投資者與其聯 營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或 投入

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

香港財務報告準則第11號的修訂本一 收購合營業務權益的會計處理

該等修訂規定當實體收購合營業務的權益,而該合營業務構成香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併所界定之業務時,則須應用該準則之所有原則。倘該準則所界定之現有業務由至少一方注入,則香港財務報告準則第3號之原則亦會於成立合營業務時應用。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(B) NEW/REVISED HKFRSs THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

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

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
 Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

• Step 3: Determine the transaction price

• Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation

• Step 5: Recognise revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied

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

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of adopting the above Standards and amendments to existing Standards to the Group. The Group has so far concluded that the application of these new pronouncements will have no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

(B) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂/經修 訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號-客戶合約 收益

該新準則確立單一收益確認框架。該 框架之核心原則為實體應確認收益, 以便用金額描述向客戶轉讓承諾商品 或服務,該金額反映該實體預期有權 就商品及服務交換所收取之代價。香 港財務報告準則第15號取代現行收益 確認指引(包括香港會計準則第18號 收益、香港會計準則第11號建築合約 及相關詮釋)。

香港財務報告準則第15號要求以五個步驟確認收益:

第一步: 識別與客戶之合約第二步: 識別合約中之履約責任

• 第三步: 釐定交易價

• 第四步: 將交易價分配至各履約

責任

• 第五步: 於各履約責任完成時確

認收益

香港財務報告準則第15號包含與特定 收益相關事宜之特定指引,該等指引 或會更改香港財務報告準則現時應用 方法。該準則亦顯著提升與收益相關 之質化與量化披露。

本集團已開始評估採納上述準則及對 本集團現有準則的修訂的影響。本集 團目前推斷應用該等新公告不會對本 集團之財務報表產生重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

(C) NEW HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The provisions of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 regarding preparation of accounts and directors' reports and audits became effective for the Company for this financial year. In addition, the disclosure requirements set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") regarding annual accounts have been amended with reference to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622. Accordingly, the presentation and disclosure of information in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 have been changed to comply with these new requirements. Comparative information in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are presented or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements based on the new requirements.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)(續)

(C) 新香港公司條例有關編製財務報表的條文

新香港公司條例(第622章)有關編製 賬目及董事會報告及審核的條文已 於本財政年度對本公司生效。此外, 聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」) 所載有關年度賬目的披露規定已參考 新公司條例(第622章)予以修訂。因 此,截至2015年12月31日止財政年度 的綜合財務報表內之資料呈列及披露 已作出變動以遵守此等新規定。有關 截至2014年12月31日止財政年度之 比較資料乃根據新規定於綜合財務報 表內呈列或披露。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(A) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "HKFRSs") and the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Listing Rules.

(B) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

(C) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The functional currency of the Company is United States dollars, while the consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") for the convenience of the users of these consolidated financial statements, as the Company is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

3. 編製基準

(A) 合規聲明

綜合財務報表乃根據所有適用的香港 財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港 會計準則」)及詮釋(以下統稱「香港 財務報告準則」)以及香港公司條例的 披露要求。此外,綜合財務報表包括 上市規則之要求作披露。

(B) 計量基準

除以公平價值計量之若干物業及金融 工具外,綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成 本基準而編製。

(C) 應用及呈列貨幣

本公司的應用貨幣為美元·同時綜合 財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列以方 便該等綜合財務報表的用戶·原因為 本公司在聯交所主板上市。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) BUSINESS COMBINATION AND BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策

(A) 業務合併及綜合基準

本綜合財務報表包含本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)的財務報表。所有集團內公司間的交易及結餘以及未變現溢利已於編製綜合財務報表時全數對銷。未變現虧損亦予對銷,除非有證據顯示交易的獲轉讓資產出現減值,則虧損於損益中確認。

年內購置或出售的附屬公司的業績已 於收購日期或截至出售日期止(倘適 用)於綜合全面收益表內列賬。倘有 需要,附屬公司的財務報表會作出調 整,以切合本集團其他成員公司所採 納的會計政策。

收購附屬公司或業務採用收購法入 賬。收購成本乃按所轉讓資產、所產 生負債及本集團(作為收購方)發行 之股權於收購當日的公平價值總額計 量。所收購的可識別資產及所承擔負 **債則主要按收購當日的公平價值計** 量。本集團先前所持被收購方的股權 以收購當日的公平價值重新計量,而 所產生的收益及虧損則於損益確認。 本集團可按個別交易基準選擇按公平 價值或按應佔被收購方可識別資產 淨值的比例計量現時於附屬公司的擁 有權權益的非控股權益。除非香港財 務報告準則另有規定計量基準,否則 所有其他非控股權益均按公平價值 計量。所產生的收購相關成本列作開 支,除非該等成本乃於發行股本工具 時產生,在該情況下,有關成本乃從 權益中扣除。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(A) BUSINESS COMBINATION AND BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

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

Contingent consideration balances arising from business combinations whose acquisition dates preceded 1 January 2010 (i.e. the date the Group first applied HKFRS 3 (2008)) have been accounted for in accordance with the transition requirements in the standard. Such balances are not adjusted upon first application of the standard. Subsequent revisions to estimates of such consideration are treated as adjustments to the cost of these business combinations and are recognised as part of goodwill.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(A) 業務合併及綜合基準(續)

將由收購人轉讓的任何或然代價乃按 收購日期之公平價值確認。倘有關收 購日期公平價值的計量期間(最長為 自收購日期起計12個月)所獲取新資 料顯示調整,方會於收購成本中確認 代價之其後調整。獲分類為資產或負 債的或然代價所有其他其後調整乃於 損益中確認。

收購日期為2010年1月1日(即本集團首次應用香港財務報告準則第3號(2008年)之日)前的業務合併所產生的或然代價結餘已根據該準則的過渡規定入賬。有關結餘於首次應用該準則時並未作調整。其後對有關代價估計的修訂作為對該等業務合併成本的調整處理,並被確認為商譽的一部分。

本集團於附屬公司內的擁有權變動如不導致本集團對其喪失控制權,將作股權交易核算。本集團持有的權益與非控股權益的賬面金額應予調整以反映附屬公司中相關權益的變動。調整的非控股權益的金額與收取或支付的對價的公平價值之間差額直接計入權益並歸屬於本公司的擁有者擁有。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(A) BUSINESS COMBINATION AND BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

(B) SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(A) 業務合併及綜合基準(續)

當本集團喪失對附屬公司的控制權時,處置損益計算為(i)所收到的對價和任何保留權益的公平價值總額與(ii)附屬公司資產(包括商譽)和負債及任何非控股權益的原賬面金額之間的差額。以往於其他全面收益確認與附屬公司有關的金額,以相同方式入賬,猶如相關資產或負債已經出售。

收購後,現時於附屬公司的擁有權權 益的非控股權益的賬面值為該等權益 於初步確認時的款額加上有關非控股 權益應佔權益其後變動的部分。即使 會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘,全 面收益總額乃歸屬於非控股權益。

(B) 附屬公司

附屬公司乃指本公司可對其行使控制權的被投資方。以下三個因素全部滿足時即表示本公司控制一名被投資方:對被投資方的權力、來自被投資方可變回報的風險或權利及利用其權力影響該等可變回報的能力。當有事實或情況顯示任何該等控制因素可能出現變動時,控制權會被重新評估。

於附屬公司的投資已按成本減減值虧損(如有)計入本公司的財務狀況表。 附屬公司的業績由本公司根據於呈報 日期已收及應收股息基準列賬。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(C) JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Group is a party to a joint arrangement where there is a contractual arrangement that confers joint control over the relevant activities of the arrangement to the Group and at least one other party. Joint control is assessed under the same principles as control over subsidiaries.

The Group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either:

- *Joint ventures:* where the Group has rights to only the net assets of the joint arrangement; or
- *Joint operations:* where the Group has both the rights to assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement.

In assessing the classification of interests in joint arrangements, the Group considers:

- The structure of the joint arrangement;
- The legal form of joint arrangements structured through a separate vehicle;
- The contractual terms of the joint arrangement agreement; and
- Any other facts and circumstances (including any other contractual arrangements).

(C) 共同安排

倘一份合約安排賦予本集團及至少一 名其他人士於相關安排活動的共同 控制權,則本集團即為共同安排的一 方。共同控制權的評估原則與附屬公 司的控制權相同。

本集團將其於共同安排的權益分類為:

- *合營企業*: 倘本集團僅有權享有 共同安排的資產淨值; 或
- 聯合經營:倘本集團有權享有共同安排的資產及有義務承擔其 自債。

於評估於共同安排權益的分類時,本集團會考慮:

- 共同安排的架構;
- 透過單獨工具構建的共同安排 的法律形式;
- 共同安排協議的合約條款;及
- 任何其他事實及情況(包括任何 其他合約安排)。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(C) JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the net assets of the joint ventures. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in that joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that joint venture.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the joint ventures. The investor's share in the joint ventures' profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the joint ventures. Where unrealised losses provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Any premium paid for an investment in a joint venture above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the investment in that joint venture. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in a joint venture has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

The Group accounts for its interests in joint operations by recognising its share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in accordance with its contractually conferred rights and obligations.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(C) 共同安排(續)

本集團於合營企業的權益使用權益法 入賬。根據權益法,其乃以成本於綜 合財務狀況表中初步確認,其後了 購後本集團應佔合營企業資產淨集團 應佔一合營企業的虧損相等於該合營企業的虧損相等於該合營企業的權益(包括任何成 其於該合營企業的權益實質上構成一 期權益,而該長期權益實質上構成一 集團於該合營企業的投資淨額, 無國於該合營企業的投資淨額, 能一步虧損。額外虧損會予以或推定 行或代表該合營企業作出付款為限 確認。

本集團與其合營企業之間的交易產生的損益僅於不相關投資者於合營企業擁有權益時方會確認。投資者分佔合營企業因該等交易產生的溢利及虧損與合營企業的賬面值對銷。倘有跡象顯示已轉讓資產減值,則未變現虧損即時於損益確認。

就於一間合營企業的投資之已付任何 溢價高於本集團應佔已收購可識別資 產、負債及或然負債的公平價值乃撥 充資本,計入於該合營企業的投資的 賬面值內。當有客觀證據證明於一間 合營企業的投資已出現減值,則用與 其他非金融資產相同的方法對投資的 賬面值進行減值測試。

本集團透過確認其根據合約獲賦予 的權利及責任而應佔的資產、負債、 收益及開支將其於聯合經營的權益入 賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(D) GOODWILL

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost being the excess of the aggregate of consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregation of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(D) 商譽

商譽初步按成本確認,而成本是指所轉讓代價及就非控股權益確認的數額之總和超出所收購可識別資產、負債及或然負債公平價值的部分。

倘可識別資產、負債之公平價值高於 所付代價之公平價值、於被收購方的 任何非控股權益金額及收購方先前於 被收購方持有的權益於收購日期的公 平價值之總和,則超出部份於重估後 於收購日期在損益確認。

商譽乃按成本減減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言,收購產生之商譽分配至預期會受惠於收購協同效益之各相關現金產生單位。現金產生單位乃可識別之最小資產組合,其產生之現金流入基本獨立於其他資產或資產組合之現金流入。獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會每年透過比較其賬面值及其可收回金額及於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時進行減值測試。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(D) GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(E) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is net of estimated customer returns, discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on transfers of risks and rewards of ownership, which is at the time that goods are delivered and title has passed.

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

Commission income is recognised when the services on which the commissions are earned are provided in accordance with the agreed terms.

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements, which is in general on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreements.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(D) 商譽(續)

就於某一財政年度進行收購所產生的商譽而言,已獲分配商譽的現金產生單位會於該財政年度完結之前進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位的可收回金額低於該單位的賬面值,則減值虧損初步先分配至撇減分配予該單位內內壓至數減分配至該單位內內轉上,其後根據該單位內每項資產的賬面值按比例分配至該單位內其他資產。任何商譽減值虧損均於損益中確認,且不會於往後期間予以撥回。

(E) 收益確認

收益乃按已收或應收代價的公平價值 計量及經扣除估計客戶退貨、扣減折 扣及相關銷售税項。

商品銷售收益於轉讓擁有權的風險及 回報時(即商品交付及產權轉移時) 予以確認。

服務收入乃於服務提供時獲確認。

佣金收入乃於提供服務時根據協定條 款所賺取佣金時確認。

專利權收入根據相關協議的內容按累計基準確認,一般以直線基準於協議 的年期內進行。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(E) REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease, except for contingent rental income which is recognised when it arises.

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Brokerage commission is recognised on a trade date basis when the relevant transactions are executed.

Underwriting fee and placing fee are recognised as income in accordance with the terms of the underwriting and placing agreements or deal mandate when the relevant significant acts have been completed.

(F) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The building component of owner-occupied leasehold properties is stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of the reporting period. Increases in value arising on revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of properties revaluation reserve. Decreases in value arising on revaluation are first offset against increases on earlier valuations in respect of the same property and thereafter recognised in profit or loss. Any subsequent increases are recognised in profit or loss up to the amount previously charged and thereafter to the properties revaluation reserve.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(E) 收益確認(續)

根據經營租賃的租金收入乃按直線法 於相關租賃的年期確認,惟於產生時 予以確認的或然租金收入除外。

金融資產所產生的利息收入乃參考未 償還本金及所適用的實際利率按時間 基準累計,實際利率乃將金融資產在 預計年期內的估計未來現金收入貼現 至該資產首次確認時的賬面淨值的利 率。

經紀佣金乃於簽立相關交易時按交易 日基準確認。

包銷費用及配售費用乃根據包銷及配售協議之條款或交易授權於相關重大行事完成時確認為收入。

(F) 物業、廠房及設備

業主自用租賃物業的樓宇部分按估值 減累計折舊列賬。重估會充足地定期 進行,以確保賬面值不會與於報告期 末使用公平價值釐定者存在重大差 異。重估增值於其他全面收益確認。 於權益的物業重估儲備項下累計。 估減值首先對銷同一物業先前的估值 增值,其後於損益中確認。其後任何 增值以先前已扣除的金額為限計入 益之內,其後計入物業重估儲備。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(F) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Upon disposal, the relevant portion of the revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is released from the properties revaluation reserve to retained profits.

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(F) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於出售時,就之前估值已變現的重估 儲備相關部分獲解除由物業重估儲備 轉撥至保留溢利。

其他物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

物業、廠房及設備的成本包括其購買價及收購該等項目直接應佔的成本。

其後的成本僅會於與該項目有關的未來經濟利益可能流入本集團,而該項目成本能可靠計量的情況下計入資產的賬面值,或確認為一項獨立資產(倘適用)。所取代部份的賬面值會終止確認。所有其他維修及保養於產生的財政期間內於損益內作為開支確認。

物業、廠房及設備折舊採用直線法按 其估計可使用年期確認以撤銷其成本 或估值(減去其剩餘價值)。估計可使 用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報 告期末時檢討,任何估計變動的影響 按預先基準入賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(F) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The annual depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings Shorter of useful lives and the remaining lease term

Buildings Shorter of useful lives and the remaining lease term

Leasehold improvements Shorter of useful lives and the remaining lease term

Plant and machinery 9% – 45%

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 9% – 20%

Motor vehicles 16% – 20%

Vessel 10%

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed as evidenced by an end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in properties revaluation reserve. On the subsequent sale or retirement of the asset, the relevant revaluation reserve will be transferred directly to retained profits.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceed and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(F) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備的折舊年率如下:

於香港及中國的 可使用年期及剩餘 租賃土地及樓宇 租賃年期的較短者

樓宇 可使用年期及剩餘

租賃年期的較短者

租賃物業裝修 可使用年期及剩餘

租賃年期的較短者

廠房及機器 9%-45% 傢俱、裝置及設備 9%-20% 汽車 16%-20% 船隻 10%

倘因項目擁有人的佔用期完結而改變 用途,使一項物業、廠房及設備項目 成為一項投資物業,該項目的賬面值 與其公平價值之間的任何差額會在轉 移日期於其他全面收益中確認,並於 物業重估儲備中累計。於日後出售或 報廢該資產時,相關的重估儲備將會 直接轉移至保留溢利。

一項物業、廠房及設備於出售或預期 繼續使用該資產不能產生未來經濟利 益時,將取消確認。出售或報廢一項 物業、廠房及設備而產生的任何收益 或虧損乃釐定為銷售所得款項及資產 面值之間的差額,並於損益中確認。

倘物業、廠房及設備項目的賬面值高 於該資產的估計可收回金額,則即時 將其撇減至其可收回金額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(G) INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, but not held for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. These included land held for future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values using the fair value model, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at reporting date and their fair value cannot be reliably determined at that time. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

If an investment property becomes an item of property, plant and equipment because its use has changed as evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation, the property's deemed cost for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the investment property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(G) 投資物業

投資物業乃指持有以賺取租金及/或 資本增值用途,但並非於日常業務過 程中持作銷售、持作生產或供應貨品 或服務或行政用途的物業。其中包括 未來土地儲備及正在建造物業或開發 為未來投資使用的物業。

投資物業首次以成本計量,包括任何 直接應佔開支。首次確認以後,除非 於報告日期投資物業仍在興建或開發 中而其公平價值不能可靠計量,否則 投資物業會以公平價值模式按公平價 值計量。投資物業公平價值變動所產 生的收益或虧損會在其產生的期間計 入損益。

倘投資產物因有證據業主自用而變動 其用途成為物業、廠房及設備,就其 後入賬而言,被視為物業的成本為於 用途變動日期之公平價值。

投資物業於出售或投資物業永久不再 使用及預期不能由其出售獲取任何未 來經濟利益時取消確認。因取消確認 該投資物業而產生之任何損益(按出 售所得款項淨額與資產賬面金額的差 額計算)於取消確認該資產的期間計 入損益。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(H) LEASING

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

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(H) 租賃

租賃當租賃條款將所涉及擁有權的絕 大部分風險及回報轉移予承租人時會 被分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃會 被分類為經營租賃。

本集團作為出租人

經營租賃的租金收入乃按有關租賃年期以直線法於損益中確認。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初步直接成本乃加入租賃資產的賬面值,並按租賃年期以直線法確認為開支。

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款乃以直線基準,按租期確認為開支,但如另有系統性基準較時間性模式更具代表性,租賃資產的經濟效益據此被消耗則除外。經營租賃所產生的或然租金在產生當期作為開支確認。

倘訂立經營租賃可以獲得租賃優惠, 該等優惠作為負債確認。優惠整體利 益以直線法扣減租金開支。然而如另 有系統性基準較時間性模式更具代表 性,租賃資產的經濟效益據此被消耗 則除外。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(H) LEASING (CONTINUED)

Leasehold land and buildings

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model.

(I) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL)

(i) Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(H) 租賃(續)

租賃土地及樓宇

當租賃包括土地及樓宇部分,本集團根據對附於各部分所有權的絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉移本集團的評估,分別將各部分的分類獨立評估為融資或經營租賃,則整項租賃獲分類為經營租賃。具體而言,最低繳付租金(包括任何一筆過預付款項)於租約訂立時按租賃土地部分及樓宇部分中的租賃權益相對公平價值比例於土地與樓宇部分間分配。

在租金能可靠分配的情況下,被列為 經營租賃的租賃土地權益於綜合財務 狀況表中呈列為「預付租賃款項」,並 按租賃期以直線基準攤銷,除非其獲 分類為並按公平價值模式作為投資物 業入賬。

(I) 無形資產(除商譽外)

(i) 所收購無形資產

單獨收購的無形資產初步按成本確認。業務合併中所收購的無形資產的成本為收購日期的公平價值。其後,具有限使用年期的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損入賬,而具無限使用年期的無形資產按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL) (CONTINUED)

(i) Acquired intangible assets (Continued) Trademarks

The trademarks are the intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Impairments

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. Intangible assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts (see note 4(r)).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount; however, the carrying amount should not be increased above the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have resulted had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. All reversals are recognised in the profit or loss immediately.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(1) 無形資產(除商譽外)(續)

(i) 所收購無形資產(續)

商標

商標是具無限使用年期的無形 資產並按成本減累計減值虧損 列賬。

(ii) 減值

具無限使用年期的無形資產每年進行減值測試·不論是否有任何跡象顯示其可能出現減值。無形資產的減值測試乃透過將其賬面值與可收回金額作比較(見附註4(r))。

倘資產的可收回金額估計低於 其賬面值,則資產的賬面值會被 減少至其可收回金額。

減值虧損即時確認為開支。

於其後撥回減值虧損時,資產之賬面值可增加至其可收回金額之經修訂估計數字,然而,增加後之賬面值不得超過其可收回金額與該資產倘於過往年度並無確認減值虧損所釐定之賬面值兩者之較低者。所有撥回立即於損益確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(J) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(J) 外幣

於編製各個別集團實體的財務報表時,以該實體的應用貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)進行交易均會按交易日期所適用現行匯率換算為其應用貨幣(即該實體經營的主要經濟環境的貨幣)記賬。於報告期末,以外幣定值的貨幣項目均按當日現行匯率重新換算。按公平價值以外幣定值的非貨幣項目乃以公平價值釐定當日現行匯率重新換算。

以外幣的歷史成本價值計量的非貨幣 項目則毋須重新換算。

結算以及重新換算貨幣項目所產生的 匯兑差額於其產生期間在損益確認, 惟構成本公司海外業務淨投資的,此類 項目所產生之匯兑差額則除外,此類 匯兑差額於其他全面收益內確認將 運兑差額於其他全面收益內確便與 計於股本,當出售海外業務時便不 重新分類至損益中。以公下產 與本重新分類至損益中。以公下產生 與非貨幣項目產生的匯兑差額除 算非貨幣項目產生的匯兑差額除, 其收益及虧損乃至計入其他全面 益,於此等情況下,匯兑差額乃直接 計入其他全面收益。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(J) FOREIGN CURRENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation, of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss. In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(J) 外幣(續)

為呈列綜合財務報表,本集團的海外業務的資產及負債乃按報告期末的現行匯率換算為本集團的呈列貨幣(即港元),而其收入及開支乃按年度的平均匯率進行換算,除非年內匯率大幅波動,而在此情況下,乃使用交易日期的匯率。產生的匯兑差額(如有)會於其他全面收益中確認並累計於股本(匯兑儲備)中。

出售海外業務時(即出售本集團海外 業務的全部權益,或涉及出售包含外 國業務的附屬公司而導致喪失其控制 權,或部份出售於包含外國業務的共 同安排或聯營公司的權益,其中保留 權益為一項金融資產),與本公司擁 有人應佔該業務累計於權益的所有匯 兑差額重新分類至損益。此外,倘部 份出售附屬公司並未導致本集團失去 對該附屬公司的控制權,則按比例將 累計匯兑差額重新分配至非控股權 益,且不會於損益確認。就所有其他 部分出售而言(即部分出售聯營公司 或共同安排並無造成本集團失去重大 影響力者),則按比例將累計匯兑差 額重新分類至損益。

於2005年1月1日或以後,收購海外業務產生的有關所收購可識別資產的商譽及公平價值調整乃處理為該海外業務的資產及負債,並按於報告期末的現行匯率進行換算。產生的匯兑差額乃於匯兑儲備內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(K) BORROWING COSTS

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

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

(L) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised on the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(K) 借貸成本

因收購、建設或生產合資格資產(需於一段長時間方能達致其擬定用途或出售的資產)應佔直接成本乃加至該等資的成本中,而直至該等資產為大部分可用作為其擬定用途或出售的時間止。其開支有待計入合資格資產的特定借貸的短期投資所賺取的投資收益乃於合資格用作資本化的借貨中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本於產生時在期內損 益表確認。

(L) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利乃,預計於僱員提供相關服務之年度報告期末後十二個月以前悉數結算之僱員福利(終止福利除外)。短期僱員福利於僱員提供相關服務之年度內確認。

(ii) 界定供款退休計劃

向界定供款退休計劃作出之供 款於僱員提供服務時於損益內 確認為開支。

(iii) 終止福利

終止福利於本集團不能撤回該 等福利時以及本集團確認重組 成本(涉及支付終止福利)時 (以較早日期為準)確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(M) INCOME TAX

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(M) 所得税

所得税開支指當期應付税項及遞延税 項之和總額。

本期税項

當期應付稅項乃年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利有別於綜合全面收益表中呈報的「除所得稅開支前溢利」,原因為其不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅的收入或開支,其亦不包括從不需課稅及扣稅的項目。本集團的當期稅項負債乃按報告期未已實施或實質上已實施的稅率計算。

搋延税項

遞延税項乃就綜合財務報表中資產及 負債的賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用 的相應稅基的差額而確認。遞延稅項 負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額報確 認。遞延稅項資產一般就所有應課稅 益利有可能對銷可動用的該等訊 暫時差額的情況下就所有可知期 暫時差額的情況下就所有可知別 整時差額予以確認。倘暫時差額乃資產生 自商譽或初步確認交易的其他別 負債(業務合併除外),而該交易並 影響應課稅溢利及會計溢利時,該等 遞延稅項資產及負債不獲確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(M) INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax (Continued)

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(M) 所得税(續)

遞延税項(續)

遞延稅項負債就於附屬公司及合營企 業之投資產生之應課稅暫時差額確 認,惟本集團可控制暫時差額之撥回 及暫時差額很大可能不會於可見將來 撥回時除外。與該等投資相關之可扣 稅暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產僅 於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可以使用暫 時差額之利益且預計於可見將來可以 撥回時確認。

於報告期末,本集團會檢討遞延稅項 資產的賬面值,並將其扣減致使其不 再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部 或部分資產為止。

遞延税項資產及負債按預期負債償付 或資產變現的期間內按稅率,並根據 於報告期末已頒布或已實際頒布的稅 率(及稅法)計量。

遞延税項負債及資產的計量反映按照 本集團預期於報告期末可收回或償付 其資產及負債賬面值的方式計算所得 税務結果。遞延税項於損益中確認, 除非該税項與於其他全面收益或直接 於權益中確認的項目有關則除外,在 此情況下,遞延税項亦分別於其他全 面收益或直接於權益中確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(M) INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax (Continued)

An exception to the general requirement on determining the appropriate tax rate used in measuring deferred tax amount is when an investment property is carried at fair value under HKAS 40 "Investment Property". Unless the presumption is rebutted, the deferred tax amounts on these investment properties are measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of these investment properties at their carrying amounts at the reporting date. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale.

(N) CLUB DEBENTURES

Club debentures are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment loss.

(O) INVENTORIES

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(M) 所得税(續)

遞延税項(續)

當投資物業根據香港會計準則第40號「物業投資」按公平價值列賬,乃釐定用於計量遞延税項金額的合適稅率的一般規定的特別情況。除非假設被推翻,否則該等投資物業的遞延税項金額乃按於報告日期應用於按其賬面值出售的該等投資物業的稅率計量。當投資物業可予折舊且其業務目的為隨時間(而非透過出售)實質消耗該項物業內含的全數經濟效益的業務模式中持有,則假設被推翻。

(N) 會所債券

會所債券乃按成本減任何其後累計減 值虧損後列賬。

(0) 存貨

存貨初步按成本確認,其後按成本及 可變現淨值兩者中之較低者確認。成 本包括所有採購成本、轉換成本及將 存貨送至現有地點及達致現有狀況所 需之其他成本。成本按加權平均法計 算。可變現淨值指日常業務過程中之 估計售價減估計完工成本及進行銷售 必要之估計成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Group's financial assets are classified into the categories of financial assets as fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-forsale financial assets. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具

金融資產及金融負債乃於一間集團實 體成為該工具合約條文的訂約方時於 綜合財務狀況表中確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步以公平價值計量。其收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平價值計入損益的金融資產及金融負債則除外)的應佔直接交易成本乃於初步確認時加入或扣自金融資產或金融負債(倘情況適合)的公平價值。收購透過損益按公平價值的金融資產或金融負債的直接應佔交易成本會即時於損益中確認。

(i) 金融資產

本集團視乎收購資產之目的而 於初步確認時將金融資產分類。 本集團之金融資產分類為資產為 質款及應收款項及可供出產 資款及應收款項及可供出產 資產。所有一般金融資產是 概於交易日予以確認及終規定 認。一般買賣乃指按照市場規定 或慣例訂定之時間內交付資產 之金融資產買賣。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments, of which interest income is excluded in net gains or losses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

透過損益按公平價值計量之金融資產

該等資產包括持作買賣之金融 資產。倘金融資產為於近期作出 售目的而收購,則被分類為持作 買賣之金融資產。

於初步確認後,按公平價值列入 損益賬之金融資產按公平價值 計量,而公平價值變動則於其產 生期間在損益內確認。

實際利率法

實際利率法指計算金融資產的 攤銷成本及分配利息收入於相 關期間的方法。實際利率指透過 金融資產的預計年期或(倘適 用)較短期間將估計未來現金收 入(包括所有已付或已收且構成 實際利率組成部分的費用、交易 成本及其他溢價或折讓)貼現至 其初步確認時的賬面淨值的利 率。

利息收入按債務工具的實際利息基準確認,當中的利息收入並 無計入淨盈利或虧損。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including amounts due from joint ventures, trade and other receivables, advances to customers in margin financing, loans receivable and bank balances and cash) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are nonderivatives that are not classified as financial assets at FVTPL, loans and receivables or heldto-maturity investments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investments revaluation reserve, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項

可供銷售金融資產

可供銷售金融資產為並無分類 為透過損益按公平價值計量的 金融資產、貸款及應收賬款以及 持至到期投資的非衍生工具。

可供銷售金融資產於報告期末 以公平價值計量。公平價值的變 動會於其他全面收益中確認, 並累計入投資重估儲備,直至該 金融資產被出售或決定被減值 時,過往於累計投資重估儲備的 累計收益或虧損會重新分類至 損益(請參閱下文金融資產減值 虧損的會計政策)。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest and principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值

不包括透過損益按公平價值計量的金融資產的金融資產的金融資產於報告期末會被評估減值跡象。當有客觀證據顯示由於一項或多項於首次確認該金融資產後發生的事件,導致該金融資產的預計未來現金流已受影響,則金融資產會被減值。

就可供銷售股本投資而言,倘有關投資的公平價值顯著下降或持續低於其成本,則被視為減值的客觀證據。

就所有其他金融資產而言,減值 的客觀證據可能包括:

- 發行人或對手方出現重大 財政困難;
- 違約、欠付或惡意拖欠利 息及本金款項;
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或 財務重組;或
- 金融市場因金融困境而喪 失活躍市場。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade and loans receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 to 90 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade, loans and other receivables and advances to customers in margin financing, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade, loan or other receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

就若干類別之金融資產(如應收貿易賬款及貸款)而言,並未被個別評估為減值之資產其後將會彙集一併評估減值。應收賬款組合減值之客觀證據包括本集團過去收取付款之經驗、組合內延遲付款超過平均信貸期60至90日之數目增加、可觀察到與拖欠應收賬款相關之全國或區域性經濟狀況之改變。

就按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產 而言,當有該資產減值的客觀跡 象時,減值虧損即於損益表確 認,並按資產的賬面金額與按金 融資產原來的實際利率貼現估 計日後現金流量現值兩者的差 額計量。

所有金融資產的賬面金額直接 按減值虧損削減,但貿易應收賬 款除外,其賬面金額乃透過使用 撥備賬削減。撥備賬賬面金額的 變動於損益表中確認。當某項貿 易應收賬款被認為無法收回,則 於撥備賬內撇銷。隨後如收回之 前已撇銷的金額,則計入損益。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investments revaluation reserve. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

對於按攤銷成本計量的金融資產,如於其後期間該減值虧損減少,而減少與確認減值虧損後的某項事件存在客觀關係,則之前已確認的減值虧損透過損益撥回,惟資產於撥回減值日期的賬面金額不得超過倘並無確認減值的攤銷成本。

可供出售的股本投資的減值虧 損將不會於以後期間在損益撥 回,而經確認減值虧損後出現的 任何公平價值增加於其他全面 收入直接確認並於投資重估結 備累計。就可供銷售債務投資而 言,倘投資的公平價值增加能客 觀地與確認減值虧損後發生的 事件有關,則減值虧損於其後撥 回。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Effective interest method

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

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred, as liabilities measured at amortised cost. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(ii) 金融負債及股本工具

集團實體發行的金融負債及股本工具乃按照所訂立的合約安排內容及金融負債及股本工具的定義而分類。

股本工具是證明某實體的資產 (於扣除所有負債後)有剩餘權 益的任何合約。

實際利率法

實際利率法是計算金融負債攤銷成本及將利息收入分配於有關期間的一種方法。實際利率是指於初步確認時將金融負債整個預計存在期(或如適用,較短期間)的估計日後現金收益準確貼現至淨賬面值的利率。

利息開支以實際利率基準確認。

金融負債

本集團視乎負債產生之目的將 金融負債分類為按攤銷成本計 量之負債,其後按攤銷成本以實 際利率法計量。

股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具按所收 取之所得款項扣除直接發行成 本入賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(Q) SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Where share options are awarded to employees and others providing similar services, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the share options reserve within equity. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at the end of each reporting period so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(P) 金融工具(續)

(iii) 終止確認

當從資產收取現金流的權利屆滿,或金融資產已予轉讓及本集團及本銀行已轉讓擁有金融資產的大部分風險及回報,金融資產則會取消確認。於取消確認金融資產時,資產的賬面值與也及應收代價及已直接於其他全面收益內確認的累計收益或虧損總和的差額,於損益內確認。

當相關合約指定的債務被解除、 註銷或屆滿時,金融負債則會取 消確認。取消確認金融負債賬面 值與已付及應付代價的差額,於 損益內確認。

(Q) 以股份支付

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(Q) SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also recognised in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the Group obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the services. The fair value of goods or services received is recognised in profit or loss unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets. A corresponding increase in equity is recognised. For cash-settled share based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(Q) 以股份支付(續)

凡在歸屬前修訂購股權之條款及條件,在緊接修訂前後計算之購股權公平價值之增加,亦於餘下歸屬期間內 在損益中確認。

與除僱員以外之各方進行之以股本結 算並以股份支付之交易乃按所收取貨 品或服務之公平價值計量,惟當公平 價值未能可靠估計時除外,於此情況 下,乃以於本集團獲得商品或交易對 方所提供之服務當日所授出之股本工 具之公平價值計量。所收取貨品或服 務之公平價值於損益確認,除非貨品 或服務合資格確認為資產則作別論。 權益亦會確認相應增加。至於現金結 算之以股份支付,負債乃按所購入之 貨品或服務確認,初步按負債之公平 價值計量。於清償負債前之各報告期 末及於清償當日,負債之公平價值重 新計量,而公平價值之任何變動則於 損益確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(R) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment under cost model;
- prepaid lease payments;
- investments in subsidiaries and joint venture;
 and
- club debentures.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(R) 有形及無形資產之減值(商譽除 外)

於各報告期末,本集團檢討以下資產之賬面值,以決定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產蒙受減值損失或過去被確認的減值損失是否不再存在即可能被減少:

- 根據成本模型計算的物業、廠房 及設備;
- 預付租賃款項;
- 於附屬公司及合營企業的投資;及
- 會所債券。

當某資產之可收回金額(即以公平價值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者為準)估計低於其賬面值時,則資產之 賬面值乃調低至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時確認為開支。

倘減值虧損於隨後回撥,該資產的賬面值可調高至其重新釐定的可收回價值,惟該增加的賬面值不可高於該資產於過往年度確定未有確認減值虧損前的賬面值。回撥減值虧損會即時被確認為收入。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(R) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL) (CONTINUED)

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or cash generating unit (see Note 4(d)), 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 or cash generating unit.

(S) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which will probably result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reasonably estimated.

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, the existence of which 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(R) 資產減值(商譽除外)(續)

使用價值乃根據預期將自資產或現金產生單位(見附註4(d))的估計未來現金流量釐定,按使用可反映金錢時間值的現行市場評估以及對資產或現金產生單位屬特定風險的稅前貼現率貼現。

(S) 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件須承擔法定義務 或推定義務,其將可能導致經濟利益 流出,而可合理地估計時,為未確定 時間或金額的負債確認撥備。

當可能毋須流出經濟利益時,或金額不可能被可靠地估計時,除非經濟利益流出的可能性極微,否則須披露該義務為或然負債。潛在義務的存在僅能以一項或數項未來事件的發生或不發生而證實者,除非經濟利益流出的可能性極微,否則亦須披露為或然負債。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(T) GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(U) RELATED PARTIES

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(T) 政府補助

政府補助於合理假設將可收取及本集團將遵照所附有關條件時予以確認。就所產生的開支向本集團補償的補助,於開支產生期間有系統於損益中予以確認。以要求本集團購買、建造或收購非流動資產為主要條件的改變,強力,於綜合財務狀況表確認為資產為主要條件的過過,也產生開支或損失的補償或為給資產,也產生開支或損失的補償或為給了。 是產生開支或損失的補償或為給了本集團即時財務支援且無日後相關成本的應收政府補助,乃於其應收期間在損益確認。

(U) 關連人士

- (a) 一名人士或為該名人士的近親 於以下情況為本集團的關連人 十:
 - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同 控制權;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力; 或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司 的主要管理人員成員之

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For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(U) RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(U) 關連人士(續)

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件,即實體與 本集團有關連:
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集 團的成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬 公司彼此間有關連)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司的集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方 的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的 合營企業,而另一實體為 該第三方實體的聯營公 司。
 - (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團 有關連的實體就僱員利益 設立的離職福利計劃。
 - (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制 或受共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體 有重大影響力或屬該實體 (或該實體的母公司)主要 管理層成員。
 - (viii) 為本集團及本集團母公司 提供主要管理人員服務的 實體或任何公司成員集 團。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(U) RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

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

- that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

(V) NON-CURRENT ASSETS (OR DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. The non-current assets, except for certain assets as explained below, or disposal groups, are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. Deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets (other than investments in subsidiaries and joint venture) and investment properties, even if held for sale, would continue to be measured in accordance with the policies set out elsewhere in Note 4.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(U) 關連人士(續)

任何人士的近親是指與該實體交易時 預期可影響該名人士或受該人士影響 的家庭成員並包括:

- 該名人士的子女及配偶或家庭 夥伴;
- 該名人士的配偶或家庭夥伴的 子女;及
- 該名人士或該名人士的配偶或 家庭夥伴的受養人。

(V) 持作待售的非流動資產(或出售組別)及已終止經營業務

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(V) NON-CURRENT ASSETS (OR DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which represents a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

When an operation is classified as discontinued, a single amount is presented in the statement of comprehensive income, which comprises the post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation and the post-tax gain or loss recognised in the measurement to fair value less costs of disposal, or on the disposal, of the assets or disposal groups constituting the discontinued operation.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(V) 持作待售的非流動資產(或出售組別)及已終止經營業務(續)

已終止經營業務為本集團業務的組成部分,而其業務及現金流量可與本集團其他業務清楚區分。已終止經營業務指一項獨立的主要業務或經營業務地區,或一項出售獨立的主要業務或經營業務地區的單一經統籌計劃的一部分,或一間專為轉售而收購的附屬公司。

倘業務被分類為已終止經營業務,則 本集團會於收益表呈列一項單一金 額,該金額包括已終止經營業務的除 稅後溢利或虧損及計量公平價值減去 出售成本時所確認的除稅後溢利或虧 損,或出售構成終止經營業務的資產 或資產組別時所確認的除稅後收益或 虧損。

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素 的主要來源

在應用本集團之會計政策時,董事須對無法從其他途徑得知之資產及負債之賬面值進行判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃根據歷史經驗及其他認為相關之因素決定。 實際結果與該等估計有別。

估計及相關假設乃以持續基準審閱。倘修 訂會計估計僅影響某一期間,則於修訂有 關估計之期間內確認修訂;倘修訂同時影 響本期及未來期間,則於本期作出修訂及 未來期間均須確認有關修訂。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(A) CRITICAL JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group has developed criteria which require judgements to determine whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to other assets used and service provided. If an entity provides ancillary services to the occupants of a property it holds, an entity treats such a property as investments property only if the services are insignificant to the arrangement as a whole.

Included in the Group's prepaid lease payments and buildings of approximately HKD261,407,000 and HKD319,634,000 are the land and building portions, respectively, of an outlet mall in the PRC. Based on the mode of operation of the outlet mall, in particular, that income earned is largely dependent on the performance of the retail business of the occupants and the Group has the power to make significant operating and financing decisions regarding the operation of the Property, management is of the opinion that the Property is in the nature of owner-occupied properties under existing use for accounting purposes.

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

(A) 應用會計政策之主要判斷

(i) 投資物業與自用物業間的分類

本集團之預付租賃款項及樓宇分別約261,407,000港元及319,634,000港元分別包括一個位於中國的名牌特價購物中心的土地及樓宇部份。根據名牌特價購物中心的經營模式,特別是賺取的收入主要依賴佔有人之零售業務表現,而本集團有能力對物業營運作出重大經營設計會,物業根據現時的用途,乃屬業主自用物業。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(A) CRITICAL JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Income and other taxes

The Group is subject to income and other taxes in a number of jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. Transactions and calculations may exist for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(iv) Trademarks

The trademarks have been granted for periods ranging between 7 to 15 years by the relevant government agency with the option of renewal when expire. The trademarks may be renewed indefinitely at little or no cost to the Group. The Group intends to renew the trademarks indefinitely and evidence support its ability to do so. As a result, the trademarks are assessed as having indefinite useful lives.

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素 的主要來源(續)

(A) 應用會計政策之主要判斷(續)

(ii) 所得税及其他税項

本集團須繳納多個司法區域之 所得税及其他税項。在釐定所得 稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。在日 常業務過程中,可能存在最終稅 項難以明確釐定的交易及計算。 本集團須估計未來會否繳,項 外税項,從而確認對預期税項 宜之責任。倘該等事宜之最終稅 項結果與起初入賬之金額不同, 該等差額將影響稅項釐定期內 之稅項及遞延稅項撥備。

(iii) 遞延税項資產

倘應課税溢利可供扣減虧損,則會就所有未使用稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。為確定可予以確認之遞延稅項資產數額,須管理層根據可能出現未來應課稅溢利的時間及數額連同未來稅務規劃作出重大判斷。

(iv) 商標

商標已獲相關政府機關授出, 年期介乎7年至15年,屆滿時可 選擇續期。商標可無限期重續, 對本集團而言費用不大甚至毋 須費用。本集團擬無限期重續商 標而事實證明其有能力如此行 事。因此,商標乃按無限使用年 期評估。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) Estimated impairment of interests in joint ventures

The determination of whether interests in joint ventures are impaired requires an estimation of the share of present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the investees and the proceeds on ultimate disposal of the investments, and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Adequate impairment loss had been recognised to the extent that the recoverable amounts exceed the carrying amount of the interests in joint ventures.

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

(B) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源

對未來的主要假設及於報告期末估計 不明朗因素的其他主要來源(涉及導 致下個財政年度資產及負債的賬面 值出現大幅調整的重大風險)載述如 下:

(i) 於合營企業權益的估計減值

確定於合營企業權益是否減值 需要按估計預期投資對象未來 所產生之現金流量的現值與最 終出售該投資的收益,按合適貼 現率計算其現值。倘實際未來現 金流量少於預期,則可能產生重 大減值虧損。若可收回金額超過 於合營企業權益的賬面值,則須 確認足夠的減值虧損。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(ii) Fair value measurement

A number of assets and liabilities included in the Group's financial statements require measurement at, and/or disclosure of, fair value.

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the "fair value hierarchy"):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs;
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素 的主要來源(續)

(B) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

(ii) 公平價值計量

本集團財務報表中的多項資產及負債以公平估值及/或披露。

本集團財務及非財務資產及負債的公平價值計量於可行範圍內盡量使用市場可觀察輸入數據。於釐定公平價值計量時使用的輸入數據,根據所運用估值技術中使用的輸入數據的可觀察程度,分類為不同層級(「公平價值層級」):

- 層級1:相同項目於活躍 市場的報價(未作調整);
- 層級2:直接或間接可觀察的輸入數據(不包括層級1輸入數據);
- 層級3:不可觀察的輸入 數據(即並非源自市場數 據)。

項目於上述層級的分類乃根據 所使用的對該項目之公平價值 計量有重大影響的輸入數據的 最低層級確定。項目在層級之間 的轉移於發生期間確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(ii) Fair value measurement (Continued)

The Group measures a number of items at fair value:

- Revalued land and buildings Property,
 Plant and Equipment (Note 13);
- Investment properties (Note 14);
- Available-for-sale investments (*Note 18*);
- Trading securities (*Note 24*); and
- Financial instruments (Note 33).

For more detailed information in relation to the fair value measurement of the items above, please refer to the applicable notes.

(iii) Provision for inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of inventories at each reporting date to determine whether the inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 4(o). Management estimates the net realisable value based on the current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down and affect the Group's profit and net asset value.

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

(B) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

(ii) 公平價值計量(續)

本集團以公平價值計量以下項 目:

- 重估土地及樓宇-物業、 廠房及設備(附註13);
- 投資物業(附註14);
- 可供銷售投資(附註18);
- 買賣證券(附註24);及
- 金融工具(附註33)。

於上述項目公平價值計量的進一步詳情,請參照相關附註。

(iii) 存貨撥備

本集團於各報告日期檢討存貨 之賬面值,以釐定存貨是否按照 附註4(o)所載的會計政策以成本 及可變現淨值兩者中之較低太 入賬。管理層根據現行市況及類 似存貨的過往經驗估計可變將 價值淨額。任何假設之改變將增 加或減少存貨撇減值或撇減的 相關撥回,並因此影響本集團的 溢利及資產淨值。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(iv) Trademarks

Trademarks that are acquired through business combination are capitalised on the consolidated statement of financial position. These trademarks are valued on acquisition using a discounted cash flow methodology and we make assumptions and estimates regarding future revenue growth, prices, marketing costs and economic factors in valuing them. These assumptions reflect the directors' best estimates but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties, which may not be controlled by the directors.

Upon acquisition the directors assess the useful economic life of the trademarks. In arriving at the conclusion that a trademark has an indefinite life, the directors consider the fact that the Group is expected to hold and support the trademarks for an indefinite period, through spending on consumer marketing and promotional support, which is deducted in arriving at revenue. The trademarks are established over many years and continue to provide considerable economic benefits. The directors also consider factors such as the Group's ability to continue to protect the legal rights that arise from these trademarks indefinitely or the absence of any regulatory, economic or competitive factors that could truncate their lives.

主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

(B) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

(iv) 商標

透過業務合併收購之商標於綜合財務狀況表內資本化。該等商標於明時使用折現現金流等商法進行估值及吾等就於價格、值之日後營業額增長、價格、價格出資及估計。該等假設反映重量,但該等估計涉及內能不確定因素,而該等因素可能不受董事所控制。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(B) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

(iv) Trademarks (Continued)

A strategic decision to withdraw marketing support from trademarks or the weakening trademarks' appeal through changes in customer preferences might result in the directors concluding that the trademarks' lives had become finite. Were intangible assets to be assigned a definite life, a charge would be recorded that would reduce reported profit from operations and reduce the value of the assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(v) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group estimates the impairment allowances for trade and other receivables by assessing the recoverability based on credit history and prevailing market conditions. This requires the use of estimates and judgements. Allowances are applied to trade and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will affect the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed. The Group reassesses the impairment allowances at the end of each reporting period.

5. 主要會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)

(B) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源 (續)

(iv) 商標(續)

策略性決定撤銷對商標之市場推廣支持或透過改變消費者偏好而削弱商標之吸引力,可能導致董事得出商標年期變為確定之結論。倘無形資產被制定確定年期,則錄得之支出將減低所錄得經營活動之溢利並減低於綜得經營活動之溢利並減低於綜合財務狀況表內錄得資產之價值。

(v) 貿易及其他應收款項減值

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision-maker, being the directors of the Company, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment focuses specifically on the assessment of operating performance in each operating unit, which is the basis upon which the Group is organised. Each operating unit is distinguished based on types of goods or services delivered or provided. No operating segments identified by the chief operating decision-maker have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group. Financial information on segment results and segment assets are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker while no information of segment liabilities is provided.

During the year, the Group identified, among others, a new business segment of Duty Free business in Taiwan acquired by the Group in September 2014, resulting in a change in composition of reportable operating segments and is separately assessed by the chief operating decision-maker (the "CODM").

Furthermore, the CODM reassessed that the available-forsale investments and trading securities acquired by the Group in 2014 were directly attributed to financial services segment, resulting from a change in resource allocation of reportable operating segments.

6. 分部資料

用以資源調配及評定表現而呈報予主要營運決策者(即本公司董事)的資料著重於每個組成本公司基礎要素的營運單位的經營表現評核,每個營運單位乃按貨品或服務類別交付或提供而區分。在達致本集團的可報告分部時,並無彙集主要營運決策者所識別的經營分部。有關業績分部及資產分部的財務資料會定時向主要營運決策者提供,惟並不包括負債分部資料。

年內,本集團已確認(其中包括)於2014年 9月本集團在台灣所收購免税業務之新業務 分部,導致可報告經營分部組成出現變動 及由主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」) 獨立評估。

此外,主要營運決策者已重新評估,由於可報告經營分部之資源分配出現變動,本集團於2014年所收購之可供銷售投資及買賣證券乃直接歸屬於金融服務分部。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

6. 分部資料(續)

The Group's reportable and operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號之可報 告及經營分部如下:

Continuing operations:

持續經營業務:

- Retailing and sourcing retailing and provision of sourcing services for branded apparel, swimwear and accessories;
- 零售及採購一品牌服裝、游泳服裝及 配件零售並為其提供採購服務;
- Branding development and management of "PONY" brand;
- 一 品牌推廣一發展及管理「PONY」品牌;

Property investment and holding;

一 物業投資及持有物業;

Outlet malls;

- 奥特萊斯;

Financial services; and

一 金融服務;及

Duty free.

- 免税業務。

Corresponding items of segment information as at 31 December 2014, of which five reportable operating segments were previously presented, have been restated for consistent presentation with current year's segment information.

於2014年12月31日,分部資料之相應項目 (其中五個可報告經營分部先前已呈列)已 予重列以與本期間之分部資料呈列一致。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 6. 分部資料 (續)

(A) SEGMENT REVENUE AND RESULTS

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment:

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(A) 分部營業額及業績

以下乃按可報告分部進行的本集團營 業額及業績分析:

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Retailing and sourcing 零售與採購 HKD'000 千港元	Branding 品牌推廣 HKD'000 千港元	Property investment and holding 物業投資及 持有物業 HKD'000 千港元	Outlet malls 奥特萊斯 (Note) (附註) HKD'000 千港元	Financial services 金融服務 HKD'000 千港元	Duty free 免税業務 HKD'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HKD'000 千港元
REVENUE External sales Inter-segment sales	營業額 對外銷售 分部間銷售	155,267 	24,841	34,042 1,872	38,880	92,868	5,169	351,067 1,872
		155,267	24,841	35,914	38,880	92,868	5,169	352,939
Segment profit/(loss)	分部溢利/(虧損)	24,663	193,938	23,506	(63,341)	58,720	(13,592)	223,894
Unallocated income - Interest income - Translation reserve released on disposal of joint ventures - Gain on disposal of subsidiaries - Others	未分配收入 - 利息收入 - 出售合營企業時已 解除匯兑儲備 - 出售附屬公司收益 - 其他							6,719 2,051 155 1,011
Central administrative costs Share of results of joint ventures	中央行政成本 佔合營企業業績							(37,020)
Profit before income tax expenses	除所得税開支前溢利							195,053
Note: The revenue from outlet malls segment is analysed as follows:	附註: 奥特莱斯分部的收入 分析如下:							
Gross revenue from concessionaire sales	特許權銷售總收入							263,601
Commission income from concessionaire sales	特許權銷售所得佣金收入							38,880

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 6. 分部資料 (續)

(A) SEGMENT REVENUE AND RESULTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2014 (Restated)

(A) 分部營業額及業績(續)

截至2014年12月31日止年度(已重 列)

		Retailing and sourcing	Branding	Property investment and holding 物業投資及	Outlet malls	Financial services	Duty free	Consolidated
		零售與採購 HKD'000 千港元	品牌推廣 HKD'000 千港元	持有物業 HKD'000 千港元	奥特萊斯 HKD'000 千港元	金融服務 HKD'000 千港元	免税業務 HKD'000 千港元	綜合 HKD'000 千港元
REVENUE External sales Inter-segment sales	營業額 對外銷售 分部間銷售	151,552 	42,748 	15,567 716	30,419	21,936	1,609	263,831 716
		151,552	42,748	16,283	30,419	21,936	1,609	264,547
Segment (loss)/profit	分部(虧損)/溢利	10,338	(5,406)	36,969	(58,970)	9,015	(1,199)	(9,253)
Unallocated income – Interest income	未分配收入 一利息收入 一出售一合營企業收益							14,359
Gain on disposal of a joint ventureFair value gain on	-重新計量合營							17,300
re-measurement of equity in a joint venture – Bargain purchase gain arising on business	企業之股權之 公平價值收益 一業務合併產生之 議價購買收益							10,051
combination – Others Central administrative costs	一其他 中央行政成本							3,209 1,089 (65,807)
Share of results of joint ventures	佔合營企業業績							(1,479)
Loss before income tax credit	除所得税抵免前虧損							(30,531)
Note: The revenue from outlet malls segment is analysed as follows:	<i>附註:</i> 奥特萊斯分部的收入 分析如下:							
Gross revenue from concessionaire sales	特許權銷售總收入							207,990
Commission income from concessionaire sales	特許權銷售所得佣金收入							30,419

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(A) SEGMENT REVENUE AND RESULTS (CONTINUED)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit/(loss) represents the profit earned or the loss incurred by each segment without allocation of central administrative costs, interest income, translation reserve released on disposal of joint ventures, gain on disposal of subsidiaries, gain on disposal of a joint venture, fair value gain on re-measurement of equity in a joint venture, bargain purchase gain arising on business combination and share of results of joint ventures. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision-maker for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment.

(B) SEGMENT ASSETS

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets by reportable segment:

Segment assets

6. 分部資料(續)

(A) 分部營業額及業績(續)

經營分部的會計政策與本集團會計政 策一致。分部溢利/(虧損)指各分部 在無分配中央行政成本、利息收入、 於出售合營企業時回撥之匯兑儲備、 出售附屬公司收益、出售一合營企業之 收益、重新計量一合營企業之及權 公平價值收益、業務合併產生之議 購買收益及佔合營企業業績所獲得的 盈利或所產生的虧損。此乃呈報予主 要營運決策者的計量,用以分配資源 及評估表現。

(B) 分部資產

下表呈列本集團按可報告分部的資產分析:

分部資產

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元 (Restated) (已重列)
Retailing and sourcing Branding	零售與採購品牌推廣	85,781 159,169	73,905 230,095
Property investment and ho Outlet malls	lding 物業投資及持有物業 奥特萊斯	1,463,242 622,362	1,487,023 673,451
Financial services Duty free	金融服務 免税業務	867,921 18,324	315,076 16,187
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	3,216,799	2,795,737
Unallocated	未分配	507,814	692,679
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	3,724,613	3,488,416

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(B) SEGMENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments, all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, club debentures, restricted bank deposit and bank balances and cash.

(C) OTHER SEGMENT INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2015

6. 分部資料(續)

(B) 分部資產(續)

用以監察分部表現及於分部間分配資源,除於合營企業的權益、遞延税項資產、應退税項、會所債券、限制銀行存款、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘及現金外,所有資產會按可報告及分部分配。

(C) 其他分部資料

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Retailing and sourcing 零售與採購 HKD'000 千港元	Branding 品牌推廣 HKD'000 千港元	Property investment and holding 物業投資及 持有物業 HKD'000 千港元	Outlet malls 奥特萊斯 HKD'000 千港元	Financial services 金融服務 HKD'000 千港元	Duty free 免税業務 HKD'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HKD'000 千港元
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit/ (loss) or segment assets:	計入計量分部溢利/ (虧損)或分部資產 的款項:							
Capital expenditure (Note)	資本開支(附註)	3,904	329	33,042	24,592	2,993	7,252	72,112
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	3,103	386	7,674	25,385	413	3,435	40,396
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	_	_	_	7,349	_	_	7,349
Increase in fair value of investment properties	投資物業公平價值增加	_	_	3.443	· _	_	_	3,443
Provision of allowance for bad and doubtful debts	呆壞賬備抵撥備		6,000	0,110				6,000
Reversal/(provision) of	存貨備抵撥回/(撥備), 淨額	-	6,000	-	_	_	-	6,000
allowance for inventories, net	7, 60	9,990	1,135	_	-	_	(1,127)	9,998
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	出售無形資產收益	_	222,497	_	_	_	_	222,497
Interest income	利息收入	-		-	-	63,902	-	63,902
Interest expense	利息開支			10,965				10,965

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 6. 分部資料 (續)

(C) OTHER SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2014 (Restated)

(C) 其他分部資料(續)

截至2014年12月31日止年度(已重 列)

		Retailing and sourcing 零售與採購 HKD'000	Branding 品牌推廣 HKD'000	Property investment and holding 物業投資及 持有物業 HKD'2000	Outlet malls 奥特萊斯 HKD'000	Financial services 金融服務 HKD'000	Duty free 免税業務 HKD'000	Consolidated 綜合 HKD'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元 	千港元	千港元
Amounts included in the profit/(loss) measure of	計入計量分部溢利/ (虧損)或分部資產							
segment loss or segment assets:	的款項:							
Capital expenditure (Note)	資本開支(附註)	2,878	1,054	1,636	23,877	794	5,507	35,746
Depreciation of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備折舊	,-	,	,	-,-		.,	,
and equipment		2,474	337	4,910	27,383	168	918	36,190
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷				7,490			7,490
Increase in fair value of	投資物業公平價值增加	_	_	_	7,430	_	_	7,430
investment properties	人文 17 人名 1 人	_	_	27,973	_	_	_	27,973
Reversal of allowance for bad	呆壞賬撥備回撥			,-				,
and doubtful debts		_	111	-	-	_	-	111
Reversal of allowance for	存貨備抵淨額回撥							
inventories, net		8,418	-	-	-	_	-	8,418
Interest income	利息收入	-	-		-	7,958	-	7,958
Interest expense	利息開支			5,575		24		5,599

Note: Capital expenditure includes additions to property, plant and equipment.

附註:資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

6. 分部資料(續)

(D) GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location of the delivery destinations and information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets is detailed below:

(D) 地區資料

本集團自外部客戶的收益按運送目的 地地區分類及其非流動資產資料按資 產所在地區分類的詳情如下:

		external o	Revenue fr <mark>om</mark> external customers 自外部客戶的收入		ent assets (Note (ii)) 在地 (附註(ii))
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元 (restated) (已重列)
The People's Republic of China Taiwan Hong Kong (Place of domicile) United States of America South America (Note (i)) Other European countries (Note (i)) Other Asia countries (Note (i)) Others (Note (i))	中華人民共和國 台灣 香港(原居地) 美國 南美(<i>附註(i)</i>) 其他歐洲國家(<i>附註(i)</i>) 其他亞洲國家(<i>附註(i)</i>) 其他(<i>附註(i)</i>)	220,944 5,169 100,113 905 - 23,189 747 351,067	190,067 1,609 29,406 6,341 3,331 452 27,380 5,245	1,607,197 8,307 478,101 - - - 147,047 2,240,652	1,697,936 7,565 531,614 82,808 - - - 119,376 2,439,299

Notes:

- (i) The geographical information for the revenue attributed to each country is not available and the cost to capture such information would be excessive.
- (ii) Non-current assets exclude interests in joint ventures, available-for-sale investments, deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, club debentures and restricted bank deposit.

附註:

- (i) 鑑於獲取有關資料的成本高昂,概無呈 列每個國家應佔收入的地區資料。
- (ii) 非流動資產不包括於合營企業的權益、可 供銷售投資、遞延稅項資產、應退稅項、 會所債券及受限制銀行存款。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

6. 分部資料(續)

(E) INFORMATION ABOUT MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Revenue from customers of corresponding years contributing over 10% of total revenue of the Group is as follows:

(E) 主要客戶資料

來自相應年度佔本集團總營業額10% 以上的客戶的收入如下:

		2015		2014
		HKD'000		HKD'000
		千港元		千港元
Customer A (Note)	客戶A(附註)	N/A		
		不適用		29,238
			_	

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Note: Revenue from retailing and sourcing segment

截至2015年12月31日止年度,概無與單一外部客戶的交易收入佔本集團營業額的10%或以上。

附註:來自零售及採購分部的收入

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 融資成本

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	10,965	5,599

Bank borrowings amounting to HKD173,002,000 (2014: HKD465,336,000) contain a repayment on demand clause or are repayable within one year.

為數173,002,000港元(2014年: 465,336,000港元)的銀行借貸含有按要求償還條款或須於一年內償還。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT

8. 所得税(支出)/抵免

The amount of income tax (expense)/credit relating to continuing operations in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

綜合全面收益表內有關持續經營業務的所得稅(支出)/抵免金額指:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Current tax	本期税項		
Hong Kong	香港		
current year	一本年度	(11,660)	(898)
 Over provision in prior years 	一過往年度超額撥備	-	461
Other jurisdictions	其他司法權區		
 Enterprise income tax – current year 	一企業所得税一本年度	(6,818)	(2,429)
 Enterprise income tax 	一企業所得税一過往年度		
 under provision in prior years 	撥備不足	(5,081)	_
- Other - current year	一其他一本年度	(4,869)	_
		(28,428)	(2,866)
Deferred tax (Note 27)	遞延税項 <i>(附註27)</i>	(=0, :=0)	(=,000,
- current year	一本年度	(10,547)	4,999
carront your	T- 1 /X		
Income toy (ovnence)/oradit	所得税(支出)/抵免	(29.075)	0 100
Income tax (expense)/credit	川守忧(又山)/ 抵免	(38,975)	2,133

HONG KONG TAX

Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for both years.

In previous years, the Inland Revenue Department ("IRD") issued a number of multiple protective profits tax assessments for additional profits tax totaling HKD521 million to certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company relating to the years of assessment 2001/2002 to 2009/2010 i.e. for the nine financial years ended 31 December 2010. The Group had lodged objections against the IRD in respect of all of these multiple protective profits tax assessments. Based on the mode of operations and activities of the subsidiaries and the merit of the Group's position as assessed by its tax advisor, the Directors are of the opinion that the group companies concerned are not subject to any potential additional Hong Kong profits tax.

香港税項

香港利得税乃按兩個年度內估計應課税溢 利按税率16.5%計算。

於過往年度,稅務局(「稅務局」)就 2001/2002至2009/2010年度(即截至2010 年12月31日止九個財政年度)的稅務評核, 就合共521,000,000港元額外利得稅向本公 司若干全資附屬公司發出了多項多重保障 性利得稅評稅。本集團已就所有該等多重 保障性利得稅評稅向稅務局提呈反對。根 據就本集團旗下附屬公司之業務營運活動 模式及就本集團狀況經其稅務顧問評估, 董事認為有關的集團公司毋須在本港繳納 任何潛在額外利得稅。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT (CONTINUED)

HONG KONG TAX (CONTINUED)

As set out in Note 43(a), in September 2015, the Group disposed of its 100% equity interest of Grand Golden Enterprises Limited ("Grand Golden"), the holding company of the wholly-owned subsidiaries referred to above, to an independent third party purchaser. The purchaser has full knowledge of the above tax disputes with the IRD and tax positions of Grand Golden and its subsidiaries and agreed not to pursue any claims against the Group for any loss arising from the eventual outcome of the tax disputes.

The Directors are of the view that the Group no longer has any potential additional profits tax exposure in respect of the years of assessment 2001/2002 to 2009/2010 following the disposal of Grand Golden.

PRC TAX

All group companies operating in the PRC are subject to the applicable tax rate of 25% during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, except for an acquired subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong and engaged in property investment in the PRC, which is subject to the applicable tax rate of 10% on its gross rental income earned in the PRC, based on the existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

Up to the date of these financial statements, the above acquired subsidiary has not filed the tax returns for corporate income tax in the PRC in respect of its income derived from the PRC. The PRC tax authority has the right to levy penalty for late filing of tax returns. The amount of such potential penalty cannot be reliably estimated as the range of which is wide and therefore no provision was made in these consolidated financial statements. Based on the experience of the Group's management, the amount of such penalty, if any, will not be material to the Group's consolidated financial statements. In addition, pursuant to the agreement in respect of acquisition of that subsidiary, the vendor has undertaken to indemnify the Group for any liability arising from the above late filing of tax returns prior to the completion date of the acquisition.

8. 所得税(支出)/抵免(續)

香港税項(續)

誠如附註43(a)所載,於2015年9月,本集團向一名獨立第三方買家出售其於Grand Golden Enterprises Limited (「Grand Golden」,其為上述全資附屬公司之控股公司)之全部股權。買家已全面知悉上述與稅務局之稅務爭議以及Grand Golden及其附屬公司的稅務情況,並同意不會就有關稅務爭議之最終結果產生之任何虧損向本集團提出任何索償。

董事認為,本集團於出售Grand Golden後將不再就2001/2002至2009/2010年度的稅務評核面臨任何潛在額外利得稅風險。

中國税項

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度,於中國經營的所有集團公司須按適用税率25%繳納税項,惟新收購的於香港註冊成立並於中國從事物業投資的附屬公司除外,根據有關現行法規、詮釋及慣例,該公司須就其於中國賺取的租金收入總額按適用税率10%繳納税項。

直至此等財務報表日期,上述新收購的附屬公司尚未就其於中國獲得的收入提交中國企業所得稅納稅申報單。因此,中國稅務機關有權就較晚提交納稅申報單處以罰款。有關潛在罰款金額因範圍廣泛而無法可靠估計,因此,並無於此等財務報表中作證備。根據本集團管理層的經驗,有關罰款(如有)金額將對本集團的綜合財務報表而言並不重大。此外,根據有關收購該附屬公司的協議,賣方已承諾彌償本集團於收購事項完成日期前因上述較晚提交納稅申報單而引致的任何責任。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT (CONTINUED)

8. 所得税(支出)/抵免(續)

OTHERS

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

Income tax (expense)/credit relating to continuing operations for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before income tax credit per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

其他

其他司法權區所產生的稅項,乃依相關司法區域的現行稅率計算。

有關年度持續經營業務之所得稅(支出)/ 抵免可在綜合全面收益表中與除所得稅抵 免前溢利/(虧損)對賬如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit	除所得税(支出)/抵免前溢利/(虧損)	195,053	(30,531)
Tax (expense)/credit calculated at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax	依香港利得税(開支)/ 抵免税率16.5%計算 不獲扣減税項的開支之	(32,184)	5,038
purposes	税務影響	(10,107)	(11,950)
Tax effect of revenue not taxable for tax purposes	無須課税的收入之 税務影響	8,612	5,897
Tax effect of share of results of joint ventures	佔合營企業業績之 税務影響	(290)	(244)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認税務虧損之 税務影響	-	(2,158)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	過去未確認税務虧損之 税務影響	2,011	_
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區經營的 附屬公司不同税率之影響	(1,936)	5,089
(Under)/over provision in respect of prior years	過往年度(撥備不足)/ 超額撥備	(5,081)	461
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得税(支出)/抵免	(38,975)	2,133

In addition to the amount charged to profit or loss, deferred tax relating to the revaluation of the Group's properties has been charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income (Note 27).

除自損益扣除的金額外,有關重估本集團物業的遞延税項已直接自其他全面收益中扣除或計入(附註27)。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

9. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

9. 年度溢利/(虧損)

(A) OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS)

(A) 其他收入及收益(來自持續經營 業務)

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Gain on disposal of a joint venture Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Gain on disposal of property,	出售一合營企業收益 出售附屬公司收益 出售物業、廠房及設備	4,470	17,300 -
plant and equipment Bargain purchase gain arising on	收益 業務合併產生之議價	2	_
business combination Fair value gain on re-measurement of equity	購買收益 重新計量一合營企業的	-	3,209
interests in a joint venture Gain on disposal of available-for-sale	股權之公平價值收益 出售可供銷售投資收益	-	10,051
investments Interest income from bank deposit	銀行存款產生之利息收入	5,605 6,719	- 14,359
Gain on disposal of intangible assets Reversal of allowance for bad and doubtful debts	出售無形資產收益 呆壞賬備抵撥回	222,497	111
Net gain on trading securities Translation reserves released on obtaining control of a joint venture	交易證券的淨收益 取得對一合營企業的 控制權時已解除	161	345
Government grant*	匯兑儲備 政府補助*	2,051 1,695	_ _
Others	其他	7,238	28,954
		250,438	74,329

The Group received grants from the relevant PRC government authorities in support of the Group's retail business in the PRC. There were no unfulfilled conditions to receive the grants.

本集團獲相關中國政府機關發放資助 以支持本集團於中國之零售業務。概無 就收取補助而須達成之未達成條件。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

9. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

9. 年度溢利/(虧損)(續)

(B) OTHER EXPENSES (FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS)

(B) 其他開支(來自持續經營業務)

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Bad debts written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and	已撇銷壞賬 出售物業、廠房及	3,048	-
equipment Write off of property, plant and equipment Provision of allowance for bad and	設備虧損 物業、廠房及設備撇賬 呆壞賬備抵撥備,淨額	- 4,731	25 3,024
doubtful debts, net - Trade receivables Fair value loss on re-measurement of	一貿易應收賬款 重新計量一合營企業的	6,000	-
equity interests in a joint venture Translation reserves released on disposal of joint ventures	股權之公平價值虧損 於出售合營企業時 解除匯兑儲備	20 -	- 1,430
Others	其他	1,836	3,050 7,529

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

9. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

9. 年度溢利/(虧損)(續)

(C) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT AFTER CHARGING:

(C) 來自持續經營業務的年度溢利/ (虧損)經扣除下列各項後達致:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Directors' emoluments (Note 10(a)) Other employee costs Retirement benefits schemes contributions, excluding Directors	董事袍金(附註10(a)) 其他僱員成本 退休福利計劃供款, 不包括董事	6,393 65,150 7,501	8,664 61,737 5,319
		79,044	75,720
Auditor's remuneration Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Cost of inventories recognised as expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Exchange losses, net Write off of property, plant and equipment Allowance for inventories, net	核數師酬金 預付租賃款項攤銷 確認為開支的存貨成本 物業、廠房及設備折舊 匯兑虧損淨額 物業、廠房及設備撇賬 存貨備抵淨額撥備	1,710 7,349 85,779 40,396 - 4,731	1,630 7,490 106,670 36,190 6,547 3,024 8,418
and after crediting: Reversal of allowance for inventories, net (Note)	及已計入: 存貨備抵淨額撥回 <i>(附註)</i>	9,998	-
Gross rental income from investment properties Less: direct operating expenses from	投資物業租金收入總額減:產生租金收入的投資	34,042	15,567
investment properties that generate rental income	物業直接經營開支	(595)	(672)
Interest income from	利自版法。	33,447	14,895
Interest income from: Bank deposits Loans receivable and advances to	利息收入: 銀行存款 應收貸款及提供予保證	6,719	14,359
customers in margin financing	金融資客戶之墊款	63,902	7,958

Note:

附註:

The reversal of allowance for inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value was caused by the increase in estimated scrap value.

可變現淨值增加產生的存貨備抵撥回乃因估計 殘值增加所致。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

9. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

(D) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 28 June 2013, the Group entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement (the "Disposal Agreement") with a related party (the "Purchaser"), pursuant to which the Company conditionally agreed to dispose of, and the Purchaser conditionally agreed to purchase, the entire issued share capital of Yi Ming Investments Limited ("Yi Ming"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and the shareholder's loan due by Yi Ming and its subsidiaries (together the "Disposal Group") for an aggregate consideration of approximately HKD429,199,000 (collectively referred to as the "Disposal"), subject to adjustments. The Disposal Group is principally engaged in footwear manufacturing and was one of the major components of the Group. The Disposal was completed on 31 August 2013. Details of the Disposal were disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 12 August 2013.

The profit from discontinued operations for the year ended 31 December 2014 mainly arose from the adjustments on provisions for retirement and termination benefits and other payables.

9. 年度溢利/(虧損)(續)

(D) 已終止經營業務

截至2014年12月31日止年度來自已 終止經營業務之溢利主要因對退休及 終止福利之撥備及其他應付款項之調 整而產生。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

10. 董事袍金及僱員薪酬

(A) DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments are disclosed as follows:

(A) 董事及主要行政人員薪酬

董事及主要行政人員的薪酬載列如 下:

2015 2015年

		Chan Kar Lee, Gary ⁽¹⁾	Chan Ting Chuen ⁽²⁾	Chang Tsung Yuan ⁽³⁾		Cheng Kar Shing ⁽⁵⁾	Cheng Tun Nei ⁽⁶⁾ (Chief Executive) 鄭盾尼 ⁽⁶⁾ (主要行政	Chow Yu Chun, Alexander ⁽⁷⁾	Ho Shing Chak ⁽⁸⁾		Liu George Hong- chih ⁽¹⁰⁾	Shum Pui Kay		Wah Wang Kei Jackie	Hong Kim Cheong ⁽¹²⁾	Total
		陳嘉利 ⁽¹⁾ HKD'000 千港元	陳庭川 ⁽²⁾ HKD'000 千港元	張聰淵 ⁽³⁾ HKD'000 千港元	陳芳美 ⁽⁴⁾ HKD'000 千港元	鄭家成 ⁽⁵⁾ HKD'000 千港元	人員) HKD'000 千港元	周字俊 ⁽⁷⁾ HKD'000 千港元	何成澤 ⁽⁸⁾ HKD'000 千港元	李義男 ⁽⁹⁾ HKD'000 千港元	劉鴻志(10) HKD'000 千港元	沈培基 HKD'000 千港元	施新新 ⁽¹¹ HKD'000 千港元	華宏驥 HKD'000 千港元	方錦祥 ⁽¹²⁾ HKD'000 千港元	合共 HKD'000 千港元
Fees Other emoluments: Salaries and other	費用 其他袍金: 薪金及其他福利	120	-	-	-	-	Ē	96	120	-	-	96	-	96	-	528
benefits Bonus (Note) Contributions to	花紅 <i>(附註)</i> 退休福利計劃供款	1,573 138	-	-	-	-	1,712 150	-	-	-	-	-	1,710 150	-	-	4,995 438
retirement benefits schemes Share-based payments	以股份支付	83 					89 						90		170	262 170
Total emoluments	袍金總額	1,914	_		_		1,951	96	120			96	1,950	96	170	6,393

2014年

		Chan Kar Lee, Gary ⁽¹⁾	Chan Ting Chuen ⁽²⁾	Chang Tsung Yuan ⁽³⁾	Chen Fang Mei ⁽⁴⁾	Cheng Kar Shing ⁽⁵⁾	Cheng Tun Nei [®] (Chief Executive) 鄭盾尼 [®] (主要行政	Chow Yu Chun, Alexander ⁽⁷⁾	Ho Shing Chak ⁽⁸⁾	Li I Nan ⁽⁹⁾	Liu George Hong- chih ⁽¹⁰⁾	Shum Pui Kay		Wah Wang Kei Jackie	Hong Kim Cheong ⁽¹²⁾	Total
		陳嘉利 ⁽¹⁾ HKD'000 千港元	陳庭川 ⁽²⁾ HKD'000 千港元	張聰淵 ⁽³⁾ HKD'000 千港元	陳芳美 ⁽⁴⁾ HKD'000 千港元	鄭家成 [®] HKD'000 千港元	人員) HKD'000 千港元	周宇俊 ⁽⁷⁾ HKD'000 千港元	何成澤 ⁽⁸⁾ HKD'000 千港元	李義男 ⁽⁹⁾ HKD'000 千港元	劉鴻志(10) HKD'000 千港元	沈培基 HKD'000 千港元	施新新 ⁽¹¹⁾ HKD'000 千港元	華宏驥 HKD'000 千港元	方錦祥 ⁽¹²⁾ HKD'000 千港元	合共 HKD'000 千港元
Fees Other emoluments:	費用 其他袍金:	-	-	-	120	96	-	-	120	48	32	96	-	96	-	608
Salaries and other benefits Bonus (<i>Note</i>) Contributions to	薪金及其他福利 花紅(附註) 退休福利	1,692 138	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800 150	-	-	5,292 288
retirement benefits schemes Share-based payments	計劃供款以股份支付	79 1,153	577										90 577			169 2,307
Total emoluments	袍金總額	3,062	2,377		120	96			120	48	32	96	2,617	96		8,664

Note: (1), (6), (7), (10) appointed in FY2014

(3), (5), (9) retired/resigned in FY2014

(12) appointed in FY2015

(2), (4), (8), (10), (11) retired/resigned in FY2015

The bonus is based on the performance of individuals and the entity.

附註: (1), (6), (7), (10)於2014年財政年度獲委

(3), (5), (9)於2014年財政年度退休/辭 任

(12)於2015年獲委任

(2), (4), (8), (10), (11)於2015年財政年度 退休/辭任

花紅按個別人士及公司的表現 而發放。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(A) DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

There are no payments for loss of office paid to Directors in connection with the management of affairs of the Group during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

No retirement benefit was paid to or receivable by Directors for management of affairs of the Group during 31 December 2015 and 2014.

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, certain Directors were granted share options, in respect of their services to the Group, under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in Note 30 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which was recognised in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amounts included in the financial statements for both years are included in the above Directors' and chief executive's emoluments disclosures.

10. 董事袍金及僱員薪酬(續)

(A) 董事及主要行政人員薪酬(續)

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度,概無董事因解除與本集團管理事務有關的職務而獲支付款項。

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止,概 無董事因與本集團管理事務有關的職 務而獲支付或應收退休福利。

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度內,若干董事根據本公司之購股權計劃就其向本集團提供之服務獲授購股權,有關進一步詳情載於財務報表附註30。有關購股權之公平價值(於歸屬期間綜合全面收益表之損益內確認)乃於授出日期釐定及於兩個年度計入財務報表之金額乃計入上文董事及主要行政人員薪酬之披露內。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. 董事袍金及僱員薪酬(續)

(B) EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the five highest paid individuals of the Group included the Chief Executive and two Directors whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 10(a) above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2014: two) individuals are as follows:

(B) 僱員薪酬

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度,本集團最高薪酬的5名人士,包括最高行政人員及2名董事,其等的薪酬已於上文附註10(a)披露。其餘2名(2014年:2名)人士的薪酬如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefits schemes contributions	薪金及其他福利 退休福利計劃供款	3,101	3,297 97
		3,189	3,394

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

其等的薪酬乃在下列範圍內:

		2015	2014
		No. of	No. of
		employees	employees
		僱員人數	僱員人數
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000	1,500,001港元至 2,000,000港元	2	2

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. 董事袍金及僱員薪酬(續)

(B) EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The emoluments paid or payable to members of senior management were within the following bands:

(B) 僱員薪酬(續)

已付或應付高級管理人員的薪酬乃在下列範圍內:

		2015 No. of employees 僱員人數	2014 No. of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HKD1,000,000 HKD1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	0港元至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至	4	3
	1,500,000港元	2	4
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000	1,500,001港元至 2,000,000港元	2	2

11. DIVIDENDS

11.股息

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
2014 final dividend of Nil (2014: 2013 final dividend of Nil) per ordinary share paid	已派付2014年期末股息 每股普通股無 (2014年:2013年期末 股息無)		

No interim dividend was declared or paid during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014. For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HKD0.02 (2014: nil) per ordinary share to the shareholders of the Company.

截至2014年及2015年12月31日止年度均無宣派或派付中期股息。於截至2015年12月31日止年度,董事會建議向本公司股東派付期末股息每股普通股0.02港元(2014年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

12. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

FROM CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Basic earnings per share

12. 每股盈利/(虧損)

來自持續及已終止經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利乃 依下列數據計算:

每股基本盈利

		2015 HKD'000	2014 HKD'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利	180,822	19,095
		2015	2014
		Number	Number
		of shares	of shares
		股份數目	股份數目
		('000)	(1000)
		(千股)	(千股)
		(1/10/2/)	(I MX)
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利的 普通股加權平均數	2,681,411	2,367,178
Effect of diluted potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響:		
– Options	一購股權	9,530	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利之 普通股加權平均數	2,690,941	2,367,178
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利(港仙)	6.74	0.81
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	每股攤薄盈利(港仙)	6.72	0.81

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

12. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

12. 每股盈利/(虧損)

FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

The calculation of the basic earning/(loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Profit/(loss) figures are calculated as follows:

來自持續經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔來自持續經營業務的每股基本溢利/(虧損)乃根據下列數據計算:

溢利/(虧損)數據乃計算如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利	180,822	19,095
Less: Profit for the year from discontinued operations	減: 來自已終止經營業務的 年度溢利		28,604
Profit/(loss) for the purposes of basic earning/ (loss) per share from continuing operations	就計算來自持續經營業務的 每股基本及攤薄虧損的 溢利/(虧損)	180,822	(9,509)

The denominators used for the year end 31 December 2014 are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share.

FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2014, basic and diluted earnings per share for the discontinued operations was 1.21 HK cents per share, based on the profit for the year from the discontinued operations of HKD28,604,000 and the denominators detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings per share.

The amounts of diluted earnings per share were the same as basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2014 because the dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during that year had an anti-dilution effect on the loss from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company.

就截至2014年12月31日止年度所採用之分 母與上文就每股基本及攤薄盈利/(虧損) 所詳述者相同。

來自已終止經營業務

截至2014年12月31日止年度,已終止經營業務的每股基本及攤薄盈利為每股1.21港仙,乃根據已終止經營業務的年度溢利28,604,000港元及上文就每股基本及攤薄盈利所詳述的分母計算得出。

截至2014年12月31日止年度,每股攤薄盈 利金額與每股基本盈利相同,原因是年內 發行在外之潛在攤薄普通股對本公司擁有 人應佔來自持續經營業務的虧損具有反攤 薄影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong 於香港的	Leasehold land and buildings in the PRC 於中國的	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Vessel	Total
		租賃土地及 樓宇	租賃土地及 樓宇	樓宇	租賃物業裝修	廠房及機器	傢俱、 裝置及設備	汽車	船隻	總額
		HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000 千港元
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2014	成本或估值 於2014年1月1日	133,255		335,202	68,447	25,114	19,611	5,628		587,257
Exchange realignment Additions	匯兑重列 添置	-	-	(8,702) 2,551	(1,555) 26,517	- 735	(247) 5,651	(83) 292	_	(10,587) 35,746
Acquired through business combination (Note 44)	透過業務合併收購 (附註44)	_	_	2,001	1,430	9	1,699	196	_	3,334
Surplus arising on revaluation	重估產生的盈餘	14,027	-	-	-	-		-	-	14,027
Write off Disposals	撇賬 出售				(6,996)		(1,563) (527)	_		(8,559) (1,872)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	147,282		329,051	86,498	25,858	24,624	6,033	_	619,346
Comprising:	包含:									
At cost At valuation – 2014	成本 估值-2014年	147,282		329,051	86,498	25,858	24,624	6,033		143,013 476,333
		147,282		329,051	86,498	25,858	24,624	6,033	_	619,346
Exchange realignment	匯兑重列		(1,609)	(17,976)	(2,603)	(23)	(1,405)	6		(23,610)
Additions	添置	-	28,523	8,555	27,629	131	2,645	1,707	2,922	72,112
Transfer from investment properties Surplus arising on revaluation	轉自投資物業 重估產生的盈餘	62,718	-	- 4	-	-	_	-	-	62,718 4
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 43)	出售附屬公司(附註43)	-	-	-	(7,915)	(10,010)	(3,765)	(675)	-	(22,365)
Write off Disposals	撇賬 出售				(13,112)	(15,154)	(1,448)	(1,071) (1,871)		(30,785)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	210,000	26,914	319,634	90,497	802	20,633	4,129	2,922	675,531
Comprising:	包含:				00.407	000	00.000	4.100	0.000	110,000
At cost At valuation – 2015	成本 估值-2015年	210,000	26,914	319,634	90,497	802	20,633	4,129	2,922	118,983 556,548
		210,000	26,914	319,634	90,497	802	20,633	4,129	2,922	675,531
Depreciation	折舊									
At 1 January 2014 Exchange realignment	於2014年1月1日 匯兑重列	-	-	- (77)	30,248 (642)	25,011 2	14,889 (166)	2,826 4	-	72,974 (879)
Provided for the year	年度準備	3,978	_	8,263	20,614	36	2,551	748	_	36,190
Write back on revaluation Write off	重估後回撥 撇賬	(3,978)	_	(8,186)	(4,182)	_	(1,353)	-	_	(12,164) (5,535)
Eliminated on disposal	出售時抵銷				(1,345)		(494)			(1,839)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日				44,693	25,049	15,427	3,578	_	88,747
Exchange realignment	匯兑重列	-	-	(373)	(1,066)	(2)	(2,191)	(64)	-	(3,696)
Provided for the year Write back on revaluation	年度準備 重估後回撥	6,030 (6,030)	244 (244)	8,244 (7,871)	19,156	145	5,463	944	170	40,396 (14,145)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 43)	出售附屬公司(附註43)	-	-	-	(7,289)	(9,578)	(3,063)	(334)	-	(20,264)
Write off Eliminated on disposal	撤賬 出售時抵銷				(9,399)	(15,154)	(699)	(802)		(26,054)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日				46,095	460	14,924	1,984	170	63,633
Carrying value	賬面值									
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	210,000	26,914	319,634	44,402	342	5,709	2,145	2,752	611,898
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	147,282	-	329,051	41,805	809	9,197	2,455	-	530,599

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The buildings of the Group located in Shenyang and Shanghai, PRC and the leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong were valued on 31 December 2015 by Prudential Surveyors (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent firm of professional property valuers not connected to the Group. The fair value of the leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong, Shenyang and Shanghai, PRC of approximately HKD236,914,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: HKD147,282,000) is a level 2 recurring fair value measurement and the buildings in Shenyang, PRC of approximately HKD319,634,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: HKD329,051,000) is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. There were no transfers into or out of level 3 in both years.

The valuations of leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong adopted a direct comparison approach with reference to market comparable sales evidence available in the market. The valuations of buildings in the PRC adopted the depreciated replacement cost approach in the absence of comparable sales evidence.

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於2015年12月31日,本集團於中國瀋陽及上海的樓宇及於香港的租賃土地及樓宇已由與本集團並無關連之獨立專業物業估價師行測建行(香港)有限公司進行估值。於2015年12月31日,於香港的租賃土地及樓宇約236,914,000港元(2014年:147,282,000港元)的公平價值乃為第二級經常性公平價值計量,而於2015年12月31日,於中國的樓宇約319,634,000港元(2014年:329,051,000港元)的公平價值則為第三級經常性公平價值計量。年內第一級與第二級之間概無公平價值計量轉撥,亦無轉撥至或轉撥自第三級。

對於香港的租賃土地及樓宇的估值乃採納 直接比較法,乃參照在市場上的市場可比 較銷售數據而釐定,而對於中國的樓宇的 估值在缺乏可比較銷售數據之情況下乃採 納折舊重置成本法而釐定。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續) (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the opening and closing level 3 fair value balance is provided below.

年初及年終第三級公平價值結餘對賬如下。

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	年初結餘(第三級經常性		
	公平價值)	329,051	335,202
Additions	添置	8,555	2,551
Exchange realignment	匯兑重列	(17,603)	(8,625)
Depreciation	折舊	(8,244)	(8,263)
Gain on revaluation of properties held for own	計入其他全面收入的持作		
use included in other comprehensive income	自用的物業的重估收益	7,875	8,186
Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	年末結餘(第三級經常性		
	公平價值)	319,634	329,051

INFORMATION ABOUT FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS USING SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

有關使用重大不可觀察輸入數據的公 平價值計量的資料

Properties 物業	Valuation approach 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Rar 範	
			2015 HKD	2014 HKD
The PRC 中國	Depreciated replacement cost approach 折舊重置成本法	Construction costs (HKD/sq. meter) 建造成本 (港元/平方米)	7,431 – 9,200	7,985 – 9,857

A significant increase/(decrease) in construction costs would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in fair value of the buildings.

建造成本的顯著增加/(減少)將導致樓宇 的公平價值顯著增加/(減少)。

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

年內,估值方法概無出現變動。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

The fair value measurement is based on the above properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use.

公平價值計量乃以上述物業之最高及最佳 用途(與實際用途並無差別)為基準。

Had the land and buildings not been revalued, they would have been included in these consolidated financial statements at historical cost less accumulated depreciation in the amount of approximately HKD412,917,000 (2014: HKD341,054,000).

倘土地及樓宇並無重新估值,將會以歷史成本扣減累計折舊值,約412,917,000港元(2014年:341,054,000港元)計入綜合財務報表。

Certain property, plant and equipment are pledged to a bank to secure the bank borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 28). 若干物業、廠房及設備已抵押予某銀行以 擔保授予本集團的銀行貸款及一般銀行信 貸融通(附註28)。

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

14. 投資物業

		Investment properties under construction 興建中的	Completed investment properties 已完成	Total
		投資物業	投資物業	總金額
		HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000
Group	本集團	千港元	千港元	千港元
FAIR VALUE	公平價值			
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	474,489	254,744	729,233
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 44(c))	收購附屬公司			
	(附註44(c))	_	565,622	565,622
Increase in fair value recognised	於損益確認的公平價值			
in profit or loss	增加	_	27,973	27,973
Exchange realignment	滙兑重列	(12,312)	(4,799)	(17,111)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	462,177	843,540	1,305,717
Transfer to property,	轉至物業、廠房及設備			
plant and equipment		_	(62,718)	(62,718)
Increase in fair value recognised	於損益確認的			
in profit or loss	公平價值增加	193	3,250	3,443
Exchange realignment	滙兑重列	(25,254)	(30,765)	(56,019)
	-, -			
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	437,116	753,307	1,190,423

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

14. 投資物業(續)

Notes:

- (a) All of the Group's leasehold interests in land and buildings held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are classified and accounted for as investment properties and are measured using the fair value model.
- (b) The fair value of the commercial and industrial properties in Hong Kong and Beijing, PRC of approximately HKD753,307,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: HKD843,540,000) is a level 2 recurring fair value measurement and the other investment properties in Shenyang, PRC of approximately HKD437,116,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: HKD462,177,000) is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. There were no transfers into or out of level 3 in both years. A reconciliation of the opening and closing level 3 fair value balance is provided below.

附註:

- (a) 本集團按經營租賃作租金收入或資本增值用途 的所有土地及樓宇的租賃權益,乃分類及以投資 物業入賬,並以公平價值模式計量。
- (b) 於2015年12月31日,於香港及中國北京的商業及工業物業約753,307,000港元(2014年:843,540,000港元)的公平價值乃為第二級經常性公平價值計量,而於2015年12月31日,其他投資物業於中國瀋陽約437,116,000港元(2014年:462,177,000港元)的公平價值則為第三級經常性公平價值計量。年內概無轉撥至或轉撥自第三級。年初及年終第三級公平價值結餘對賬如下。

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair value) Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss Exchange realignment	年初結餘(第三級經常性 公平價值) 損益確認增加的公平價值 匯兑重列	462,177 193 (25,254)	474,489 - (12,312)
Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	年末結餘(第三級經常性 公平價值)	437,116	462,177

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out on those dates by Prudential Surveyors (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent firm of professional property valuers not connected to the Group. The valuations of investment properties were arrived with reference to market comparable sales evidence available in the market.

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

於2015年及2014年12月31日,本集團投資物業的公平價值乃由與本集團並無關連之獨立專業物業估價師測建行(香港)有限公司按進行重估當日的基準計量,投資物業之估值乃參考市場可得之可比較市場銷售憑證而釐定。

有關使用重大不可觀察輸入數據的公平價值計 量的資料

			範	圍
Properties 物業	Valuation approach 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據	2015	2014
The PRC	Direct comparison approach	(Discount)/premium on characteristics of the properties	-10% to 4%	-10% to 3%
中國	直接比較法	物業特性的(折讓)/溢價		

The valuations take into account the characteristics of the properties which included the location, size, and time of the comparable transactions.

估值考慮物業特性,包括可比較交易之地點、規 模及時間。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED) 14. 投資物業 (續)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

A significant increase/(decrease) in the discount on characteristics of the properties, or a significant (decrease)/increase in the premium on characteristics of the properties would result in a significant (decrease)/ increase in fair value of the investment properties.

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

The fair value measurement is based on the above properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, a large portion of the completed investment properties were rented out under operating leases. Details of operating lease arrangements are set out in Note 35.

- (c) Certain investment property is pledged to a bank to secure the bank borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 28)
- (d) The Group has not yet obtained formal title to its interest in a parcel of land as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 with a carrying amount of approximately HKD221,542,000 (2014: HKD234,275,000). In the opinion of the Directors, the absence of formal title of this land interest has not impaired its value to the Group as the Group had paid the full purchase consideration to the local land bureau and will promptly apply for the registration of formal title once the Group has fulfilled the relevant conditions. The Directors regard the probability of being deprived from the use of the land on the ground of lack of formal title is remote.

附註:(續)

(b) (續)

物業特性折讓的顯著增加/(減少)或物業特性 溢價的顯著(減少)/增加會導致投資物業公平 價值的顯著(減少)/增加。

年內,估值方法概無出現變動。

公平價值計量乃以上述物業之最高及最佳用途 (與實際用途並無差別)為基準。

於2015年及2014年12月31日·大部分已建成投資物業已按經營租賃出租。經營租賃安排詳情載於附註35。

- (c) 若干投資物業已抵押予某銀行以擔保銀行貸款 及授予本集團的一般銀行信貸融通(附註28)。
- (d) 本集團尚未獲授予一幅地塊的正式業權,其 脹面總值於2015年及2014年12月31日分別為 221,542,000港元及234,275,000港元。董事認 為,該土地的價值不會因欠缺該土地權益的正式 業權而減值,因本集團已就該土地權益向當地土 地局悉數繳付地價,並且本集團將於達成相關條 件後立即申請註冊正式業權。董事認為因欠缺正 式業權而失去土地使用權的可能性甚低。

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

15. 預付租賃款項

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
At 1 January Amortisation Exchange realignment	於1月1日 攤銷 滙兑重列	284,766 (7,349) (16,010)	300,208 (7,490) (7,952)
At 31 December	於12月31日	261,407	284,766

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

16. 無形資產

		Trading rights 交易權	Trademarks 商標	Total 總額
		HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000
Group	本集團	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cost:	成本:			
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	-	20 <mark>9,916</mark>	209,916
Acquired through business	透過業務合併收購			
combination (Note 44(a))	(附註44(a))	599	_	599
Exchange realignment	匯兑重列		30	30
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	599	209,946	210,545
Disposals	出售	_	(64,346)	(64,346)
Exchange realignment	匯兑重列	_	218	218
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	599	145,818	146,417
Accumulated impairment:	累計減值:			
At 31 December 2015 and 2014	於2015年及2014年			
	12月31日	_	_	_
Net book value:	賬面淨值:			
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	599	145,818	146,417
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1.0,010	1.0,.17
AL 21 D	₩0014/510 801 5	F00	000.046	010 545
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	599	209,946	210,545

The trademarks are in respect of the "PONY" brand and the trading rights are those in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the "Exchange") which allow the Group to trade securities on or through the Exchange. They are considered by management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life because they are expected to contribute net cash inflows to the Group indefinitely. They have been tested for impairment annually and considered to be not impaired at the end of reporting period.

該等商標與「PONY」品牌有關及交易權為該等於香港交易及結算所有限公司(「港交所」)允許本集團透過各交易買賣證券之交易權。本集團的管理層認為,由於該等商標預期將無限為本集團貢獻現金流入淨額,故該等商標的使用年期為無限。該等商標每年進行減值測試且於報告期末被視為無減值。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the purposes of the impairment test in respect of the "PONY" brand which had been allocated to the CGU of the Branding segment, its recoverable amount was determined based on a value-in-use calculation, covering a detailed 10-year budget plan plus an extrapolated cash flow projections by applying a long term growth rate subsequent to this 10-year plan, with a pre-tax discount rate of 20.0% (2014: 20.0%).

The key assumptions used in the budget plan during the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 are:

- i. Cash flow beyond the 10-year period are extrapolated using an estimated 3% (2014: 3%) growth rate.
- ii. That gross margins will be maintained at its current level throughout the 10-year (2014: 10-year) budget plan.

The Group management's key assumptions have been determined based on past performance and its expectations for the market's development. The discount rate used is pretax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business.

The Directors concluded that the cash-generating unit demonstrates sufficient cashflows that justify the carrying value of the "PONY" brand and hence no impairment of the "PONY" brand is necessary as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

16. 無形資產(續)

有關就已分配至品牌分部之現金產生單位之「PONY」品牌之減值測試而言,其可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算(涵蓋詳細的10年預算計劃,加上於該10年計劃後採用長期增長率推算之現金流預測)釐定,稅前貼現率為20.0%(2014年:20.0%)。

截至2014年12月31日及2015年12月31日止 年度之預算計劃使用的主要假設如下:

- i. 超過10年期間之現金流乃使用估計 3%(2014年:3%)之增長率推算。
- ii. 於整個10年(2014年:10年)預算計 劃期間,毛利率將維持現有水平。

本集團管理層之主要假設乃根據過往表現 及其對市場發展之預期釐定。貼現率為除稅 前利率,反映與相關業務有關之具體風險。

董事認為,現金產生單位表明可產生足夠的 現金流量證明「PONY」品牌賬面值,因此於 2015年及2014年12月31日毋須就「PONY」 品牌作出減值。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN A JOINT VENTURE/ AMOUNT DUE TO A JOINT VENTURE

17. 合營企業權益/應付合營企業款項

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Interests in a joint venture: Cost of unlisted investments in a joint venture Share of post-acquisition net profits and	合營企業權益: 於合營企業非上市投資的 成本 佔收購後溢利		_
other comprehensive income, net of dividends received	淨額及其他全面收入, 扣除已收股息		24,662
			24,662

The amount due to a joint venture was unsecured, interestfree and repayable on demand.

At 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group had interests in the following joint venture:

應付合營企業的款項為無抵押,免息,並須於要求償款時清還。

於2015年及2014年12月31日,本集團持有以下主要合營企業權益:

Joint venture 合營企業	Form of business structure 經營架構	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Class of share 股份類別	Proportion value of iss held by th 本集團持有股本面值	ued capital ne Group 可的已發行	Principal activities 主營活動	Principal place of business 主要營業地點
		,		2015	2014		
Smart Shine Industries Limited	Incorporated 企業	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary 普通股	不適用 (Note) (附註)	50%	Investment holding 投資控股	HK and the PRC 香港及中國

Note: During the year, the Group obtained control of this joint venture by acquiring the remaining 50% equity interest it did not previously hold, further details of which are set out in Note 44(e).

附註:於年內,本集團透過收購該合營企業餘下50%的股本權益(本集團先前並未持有)取得對該合營企業的控制權,進一步詳情載於附註44(e)。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN A JOINT VENTURE/ AMOUNT DUE TO A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

17. 合營企業權益/應付合營企業款項(續)

AGGREGATE INFORMATION OF A JOINT VENTURE THAT IS NOT INDIVIDUALLY MATERIAL

個別而言並非重大之合營企業的合計 資料

		Gr	oup
		本:	集團
		2015	2014
		HKD'000	HKD'000
		千港元	千港元
The Group's share of loss for the year The Group's share of other	本集團的年度虧損 本集團分佔其他全面收入	N/A 不適用	(408)
comprehensive income		N/A 不適用	(383)
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	本集團分佔全面收入總額	N/A 不適用 —	(791)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in this joint venture	本集團於此等合營企業的 權益的賬面總值	N/A 不適用	24,662

18. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

18. 可供銷售投資

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value	於香港上市之股本證券, 按公平價值		44,888

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

19. GOODWILL

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group recognised a goodwill arising from business combination as detailed in Note 44(a) of approximately HKD35,590,000, and was allocated to the cash-generating unit of financial services for impairment testing.

For the purposes of the goodwill impairment test, its recoverable amount was determined based on a value-inuse calculation, covering a detailed 5-year budget plan plus an extrapolated cash flow projections by applying a long term growth rate subsequent to this 5-year plan, with a pre-tax discount rate of 19.5% (2014: 19.5%).

The key assumptions used in the budget plan during the year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 are:

- i. Cash flow beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated zero (2014: zero) growth rate.
- ii. That gross margins will be maintained at its current level throughout the 5-year (2014: 5-year) budget plan.

The Group management's key assumptions have been determined based on past performance and its expectations for the market's development. The discount rate used is pretax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business.

The Directors concluded that the cash-generating unit demonstrates sufficient cashflows that justify the carrying value of the goodwill and hence no impairment of goodwill is necessary as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

19. 商譽

截至2014年12月31日止年度,本集團確認 因業務合併(詳情見附註44(a))產生之商譽 約35,590,000港元,該商譽被分配至金融服 務之現金產生單位,以進行減值測試。

就商譽減值測試而言,其可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算(涵蓋詳細的5年預算計劃,加上於該5年計劃後採用長期增長率推算之現金流預測)釐定,稅前貼現率為19.5%(2014年:19.5%)。

截至2014年12月31日及2015年12月31日止 年度之預算計劃使用的主要假設如下:

- i. 超過五年期間之現金流乃使用估計零增長率推算(2014年:零)。
- ii. 於整個5年預算計劃期間,毛利率將維持現有水平(2014年:5年)。

本集團管理層之主要假設乃根據過往表現 及其對市場發展之預期釐定。貼現率為除稅 前利率,反映與相關業務有關之具體風險。

董事認為,現金產生單位表明可產生足夠的 現金流量證明商譽賬面值,因此於2015年 及2014年12月31日毋須就商譽作出減值。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

20. INVENTORIES

20. 存貨

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Finished goods	製成品	58,862	41,785

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

21. 貿易及其他應收賬款

		2015	2014
		HKD'000	HKD'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收賬款		
 Other than financial services segment 	一金融服務分部除外	44,433	54,310
 Financial services segment 	一金融服務分部	31,264	7,054
Total trade receivables	貿易應收賬款總額	75,697	61,364
			ŕ
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	<i>減:</i> 呆賬撥備		
 trade receivables 	一貿易應收賬款	(19,790)	(13,790)
		55,907	47,574
Other receivables, deposits and	其他應收款項、訂金及		
prepayments	預付款項	64,012	73,082
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	減: 呆賬撥備		
other receivables	一其他應收款項	(4,077)	(4,077)
		59,935	69,005
Total trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款總額	115,842	116,579

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM SEGMENTS OTHER THAN FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT

The Group allows an average credit period ranging from 60 to 90 days to its trade customers. Included in trade and other receivables are trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debts, of approximately HKD24,643,000 (2014: HKD40,520,000). Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and grants a credit limit to the customer. Limits and score attributed to customers are reviewed twice a year. Approximately 59% (2014: 55%) of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have no default payment history. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT

21.貿易及其他應收賬款(續)

來自除金融服務分部以外分部的貿易 應收款項

本集團為其貿易客戶提供為期60日至90日不等的平均信貸期。貿易及其他應收賬款包括為數約24,643,000港元(2014年:40,520,000港元)的貿易及應收賬款(扣除呆賬撥備)。於接納新顧客訂單前,本集團會評估該準客戶信貸素質,並釐定該客戶的信貸限額。客戶的信貸額及分數會每年進行兩次檢討,大約59%(2014年:55%)非逾期或減值的貿易應收賬款並無拖欠付款記錄。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押。

來自金融服務分部的貿易應收款項

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Trade receivables arising from ordinary course of business of dealing in securities: Cash clients Clearing house	於一般證券買賣業務過程 產生的貿易應收款項: 現金客戶 結算行	239 22,315	4,212 -
Trade receivables arising from ordinary course of business of provision of: Money lending	提供下列各項一般業務過程 產生的貿易應收款項: 放貸	8,633	2,756
Insurance brokerage	保險經紀	31,264	7,054

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT (CONTINUED)

Save for the credit period allowed by the Group, the trade receivables shall be due on the settlement dates of the respective securities contract transactions. In view of the fact that such receivables relate to a number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Overdue receivables from cash clients of approximately HKD190,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: HKD3,235,000) bear interest at interest rates with reference to the Hong Kong dollar prime rate ("Prime Rate") plus 6%.

The following is an aged analysis of the Group's trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date or transaction date (where applicable) at the end of the reporting period:

21.貿易及其他應收賬款(續)

來自金融服務分部的貿易應收款項(續)

除本集團允許的信貸期外,貿易應收款項將 於各自證券合約交易的結算日到期。鑑於貿 易應收款項涉及若干不同客戶,故本集團並 無過度集中的信貸風險。於2015年12月31 日,逾期應收現金客戶的款項約為190,000 港元(2014年:3,235,000港元),參考按港元 最優惠利率(「最優惠利率」)加6%之利率 計息。

於報告期末,本集團以發票日期或交易日期(倘適用)為基準呈列的貿易應收賬款扣除呆賬撥備的賬齡分析如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
		1 7870	17878
0 to 30 days	0至30天	41,810	19,476
31 to 60 days	31至60天	1,891	1,469
61 to 90 days	61至90天	2,023	5,410
Over 90 days	逾90天	10,183	21,219
		55,907	47,574

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts (see below for aged analysis) which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not recognised an allowance for doubtful debts because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

上文披露的貿易應收賬款包括於本報告期 末已逾期的款項(賬齡分析見下文),而本 集團並無就此確認呆賬撥備,原因是信貸 質素並無重大變動,且該等金額仍被視為 可收回。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

21. 貿易及其他應收賬款(續)

AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES WHICH ARE PAST DUE BUT NOT IMPAIRED

並無減值的逾期貿易應收賬款的賬齡

		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	i	
		2015		2014
		HKD'000		HKD'000
		千港元		千港元
Over 90 days	逾90天	10,183	_	21,219

MOVEMENT IN THE ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – TRADE RECEIVABLES

呆賬撥備變動-貿易應收賬款

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Balance at beginning of the year Impairment losses recognised Impairment losses reversed	年初結餘 已確認的減值虧損 減值虧損回撥	13,790 6,000 	13,901 - (111)
Balance at end of the year	年末結餘	19,790	13,790

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade receivables of approximately HKD19,790,000 (2014: HKD13,790,000) with a carrying amount before provision of approximately HKD25,188,000 (2014: HKD27,942,000). The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were slow in settlements and management assessed that only a portion or none of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

以上貿易應收賬款減值撥備包括於撥備 前賬面值約為25,188,000港元(2014年: 27,942,000港元)的個別已減值貿易應 收賬款撥備19,790,000港元(2014年: 13,790,000港元)。個別已減值應收賬款涉 及結算較慢的客戶,而管理層評估僅有一 部份或概無應收賬款預期可予收回。

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21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

21. 貿易及其他應收賬款(續)

MOVEMENT IN THE ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – OTHER RECEIVABLES

呆賬撥備變動-其他應收賬款

		2019 HKD'000 千港元	HKD'000
Balance at beginning and end of the year	年初及年末結餘	4,077	4,077

Included in the above provision for impairment of other receivables is a provision for individually impaired other receivables of approximately HKD4,077,000 (2014: HKD4,077,000) with a carrying amount before provision of approximately HKD4,077,000 (2014: HKD4,077,000). The individually impaired receivables related to debtors that were slow in settlements and management assessed that only a portion or none of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

以上其他應收賬款減值撥備包括於撥備前賬面值為4,077,000港元(2014年:4,077,000港元)的個別已減值其他應收賬款撥備4,077,000港元(2014年:4,077,000港元)。個別已減值應收賬款涉及結算較慢的應收賬款,而管理層評估僅有一部份或概無應收賬款預期可予收回。

22. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS IN MARGIN FINANCING

22. 提供予保證金融資客戶之墊款

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Directors and his associates Other margin clients	董事及其聯繫人士 其他保證金客戶	2,698 123,352	14,266 36,078
Balance at end of the year	年末結餘	126,050	50,344

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22. ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS IN MARGIN FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Advances to customers in margin financing are repayable on demand and carry interest ranging from Prime Rate to Prime Rate plus 3% per annum. Margin clients are required to pledge securities collateral to the Group in order to obtain credit facilities for securities trading. The amount of credit facilities granted to them is determined by the discounted value of securities accepted by the Group. At 31 December 2015, the total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of the loans to margin clients was approximately HKD699,241,000 (2014: HKD579,904,000). The Group is allowed to dispose of the collateral in settlement of the customers' obligation to maintain the agreed level of margin and any other liability of the customers due to the Group.

No aging analysis is disclosed for advances to customers in margin financing as, in the opinion of the Directors, an aging analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of margin financing.

22. 提供予保證金融資客戶之墊款 (續)

提供予保證金融資客戶之墊款須按要求償還,按介乎於最優惠利率至最優惠利率加每年3%計息。保證金客戶須向本集團質押證券抵押品以取得證券買賣信貸融資。授予有關客戶之信貸融資金額由本集團所接受證券之貼現值釐定。於2015年12月31日,就提供予保證金客戶之貸款所抵押作為抵押品的證券總市值約為699,241,000港元(2014年:579,904,000港元)。本集團可出售抵押品以履行客戶維持協定保證金水平之責任及清償客戶結欠本集團之任何其他負債。

鑑於保證金融資之業務性質,董事認為賬 齡分析並無意義,因此並無就提供予保證 金融資客戶之墊款披露賬齡分析。

23. LOANS RECEIVABLE

23. 應收貸款

		Notes 附註	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Secured Unsecured	有擔保 無擔保	i ii	629,196	104,506 38,500
			629,196	143,006

Notes

- i. The loans receivable of HKD629,196,000 (2014: HKD104,506,000) are secured by charges over the borrowers' properties and/or financial assets, interest bearing at 12%-36% per annum (2014: 12%-36% per annum) and are repayable between one month and one year from the dates of advance.
- ii. The balance was unsecured, interest bearing at 12% per annum and repayable within one year from the date of advance. The balance was fully repaid during the year ended 31 December 2015.

附註

- i. 應收貸款629,196,000港元(2014年: 104,506,000港元)乃由對借款人的物業及/或 金融資產的質押作出擔保,自墊款日期起,按年 利率12%-36%計息(2014年:年利率12%-36%) 及按一個月至一年支付。
- ii. 結餘無擔保,按年利率12%計息,自整款日期起 一年內支付。結餘已於截至2015年12月31日止 年度全數償還。

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23. LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

For loans receivable, the customers are obliged to settle the amounts according to the terms set out in relevant contracts. Interest rates are offered based on the assessment of a number of factors including the borrowers' creditworthiness and repayment ability, collaterals as well as the general economic trends.

The Directors consider that the fair values of loans receivable which are expected to be recovered within one year are not materially different from their carrying amounts because the balances have short maturity periods at inception.

23. 應收貸款(續)

就應收貸款而言,客戶須根據相關合約所 載條款還款。利率乃根據對多項因素之評 估而提供,該等因素包括借款人之信用及 還款能力、抵押品以及整體經濟趨勢。

董事認為,應收貸款公平值預期一年內收回,與其賬面值並無重大差異,原因為結餘於初始時的到期時限短。

24. TRADING SECURITIES

24. 交易證券

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value	於香港上市之股本證券, 按公平價值	16,420	9,545

The above equity securities are classified as held for trading, and upon initial recognition, designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

上述股本證券分類為持作買賣,及於首次確認時指定為按公平價值列入損益之金融資產。

25. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSIT, PLEDGED BANK DEPOSIT AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH

(A) RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSIT

The balance of HKD3,538,000 (2014: HKD3,743,000) is dominated in RMB and carries a fixed interest at 1.75% (2014: 3.30%) per annum. The use of the bank deposit requires the consent from one of the occupants of the Group's outlet mall in the PRC.

The balance of HKD8,374,000 (2014: Nil) is dominated in RMB and carried a fixed interest at 4.75% (2014: Nil) per annum. The use of the bank deposit requires the consent from the supplier of the Group's retail segment in the PRC.

25. 受限制銀行存款、已抵押銀行存款以及銀行結餘及現金

(A) 受限制銀行存款

該結餘3,538,000港元(2014年: 3,743,000港元)以人民幣計值,以固定年利率1.75%(2014年: 3.30%)計息。動用銀行存款須本集團中國零售業務的供應商同意方可作實。

該結餘8,374,000港元(2014年:無)以人民幣計值,以固定年利率4.75%(2014年:無)計息。動用銀行存款須本集團於中國名牌特價購物中心其中一名佔有人同意方可作實。

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25. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSIT, PLEDGED BANK DEPOSIT AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH (CONTINUED)

(A) RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSIT (CONTINUED)

The remaining balance of HKD1,515,000 (2014: HKD1,573,000) is denominated in New Taiwan Dollar ("NTD") and carries a fixed interest at 1.345% (2014: 1.345%) per annum. The use of the bank deposit requires the consent from the landlord and suppliers.

(B) BANK BALANCES AND CASH – HELD ON BEHALF OF CUSTOMERS

The Group maintains segregated trust accounts with authorised institutions to hold clients' monies arising from its normal course of business. The Group has classified the clients' monies as bank and cash balance held on behalf of customers under the current assets section of the consolidated statement of financial position and recognised the balances of the trust accounts (Note 26) as amounts due to respective clients on the grounds that the Group is liable for any loss or misappropriation of clients' monies. The cash held on behalf of customers is restricted and governed by the Securities and Futures (Client Money) Rules under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The Group is allowed to retain some or all of the interest on the clients' monies, but is not allowed to use the clients' monies to settle its own obligations.

(C) BANK BALANCES AND CASH

It included the time deposits of approximately HKD106,906,000 (2014: HKD419,401,000) which carried fixed interest rates ranging from 0.10% to 4.07% (2014: 0.30% to 3.08%) per annum. The remaining balance represents bank balances which carried interest at prevailing market rates which ranged from 0.01% to 0.35% (2014: 0.01% to 0.35%) per annum during the year.

As at 31 December 2015, cash and bank balances (including pledged bank deposit and restricted bank deposit) denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HKD101,981,000 (2014: HKD274,496,000). RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies in the PRC. Under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

25. 受限制銀行存款、已抵押銀行存款以及銀行結餘及現金(續)

(A) 受限制銀行存款(續)

餘下結餘1,515,000港元(2014年: 1,573,000港元)以新台幣計值,以固定年利率1.345%(2014年: 1.345%)計息。動用銀行存款須業主及供應商同意。

(B) 銀行結餘及現金-代客戶持有

本集團於認可機構開設獨立信託賬戶,以存置於一般業務過程中產生之客戶款項。本集團將此等客戶款項。本集團將此等客戶款項為綜合財務狀況表中流動資產項稅客戶持有之銀行及現金結餘,強本集團須就客戶款項之任何記憶,雖不負上責任之基礎,確認信託與與一之餘額(附註26)為應付相關客戶,與與所限制及規管。本集團獲准許與與所限制及規管。本集團獲准許便用客戶款項償還其負債。

(C) 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括以固定年利率0.10%至4.07%(2014年: 0.30%至3.08%)計息的定期存款約106,906,000港元(2014年: 約419,401,000港元)。餘下結餘指年內按現行市場年利率0.01%至0.35%(2014年: 0.01%至0.35%)計息的銀行結餘。

於2015年12月31日,以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘(包括受限制銀行存款及已抵押銀行存款)達約101,981,000港元(2014年:約274,496,000港元)。人民幣於中國《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》,本集團獲許通過獲授權經營外匯業務的銀行,將人民幣兑換為外幣。

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26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

26. 貿易及其他應付賬款

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Trade and bills payables Accounts payable from financial services segment	貿易及應付票據 應付金融服務分部賬款	32,761 16,426	23,932 25,291
Other payables, temporary receipts and accruals	其他應付賬款、臨時收款及 應計賬款	216,424	246,465
Total trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款總額	265,611	295,688

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills payables presented based on the invoice date or transaction date (where applicable) at the end of the reporting period:

於報告期末,本集團以發票日期或交易日期(倘適用)為基準呈列的貿易及應付票據的賬齡分析如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
0 to 30 days	0至30天	16,572	21,080
31 to 60 days	31至60天	11,358	1,891
61 to 90 days	61至90天	2,761	134
Over 90 days	逾90天	2,070	827
		32,761	23,932

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

購貨的平均信貸期為90天,本集團已制定 財務風險管理政策以確保所有應付賬款均 於信貸期限內結算。

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26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

26. 貿易及其他應付賬款(續)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT

來自金融服務分部應付賬款

	2015 2014
	HKD'000 HKD'000
	千港元 千港元
Accounts payable arising from ordinary course 證券交易日常業	養務產生的
of business of dealing in securities (Note): 應付賬款(附	註):
Cash clients 現金客戶	7,336 9,996
Margin clients 保證金客戶	8,995 14,629
Clearing house 結算所	– 556
	16,331 25,181
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts payable arising from ordinary course 提供以下各項之	7日常業務
of business of provision of: 產生的應付賬	
Insurance brokerage 保險經紀	95 110
WITH THE PARTY OF	- 50 - 220
	16,426 25,291
	10,420 25,291

The settlement term of accounts payable attributable to dealing in securities are two days after the trade date.

No aging analysis is disclosed for payables to margin clients as, in the opinion of the Directors, an aging analysis is not meaningful in view of the business nature of securities dealing and margin financing.

Note: The balances represent accounts payable to clients and other institutions in respect of trust and segregated bank balances received and held for clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of regulated activities. 證券買賣應付賬款之結算期為交易日期後 兩個交易日。

鑑於證券買賣及保證金融資的業務性質, 董事認為,就應付保證金客戶款項賬齡分 析並無意義,因此並無披露賬齡分析。

附註:該等結餘指應付客戶及其他機構賬款,涉及於進 行受規管活動過程中代客戶及其他機構收取及 持有之信託及獨立銀行結餘。

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27. DEFERRED TAXATION

27. 遞延税項

The following table is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

藉以財務報告用途的遞延税項結餘分析如下表:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項資產 遞延税項負債	(22,486) <u>85,930</u>	(45,699) <u>88,776</u>
		63,444	43,077

The following table shows the major deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

本集團已確認的主要遞延税項負債/(資產)及其等於本年度及過往年度的變動情況如下表:

		Revaluation of freehold and leasehold land and buildings	Revaluation of investment properties	Accelerated tax depreciation	Undistributed earnings of PRC subsidiaries	Tax losses	Fair value adjustment on intangible assets	Total
		永久業權與 租賃土地及 樓宇重估值 HKD'000 千港元	投資物業 重估 HKD'000 千港元	加速税項 折舊 HKD'000 千港元	中國附屬公司 未分派盈利 HKD'000 千港元	税項虧損 HKD'000 千港元	無形資產之 公平價值調整 HKD'000 千港元	總額 HKD'000 千港元
At 1 January 2014 Exchange realignment Acquisition of a subsidiary through	於2014年1月1日 匯兑重列 透過業務合併收購	61,528 -	6,807 (62)	10,139	73 -	(23,207)	7,366 -	62,706 (62)
business combination Acquisition of a subsidiary accounted for as	一附屬公司 因收購一附屬公司計入收購的	-	-	(18)	-	-	-	(18)
acquisition of assets and liabilities	資產與負債	-	-	-	-	(17,004)	-	(17,004)
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	扣减/(計入)損益 扣減其他全面收入	2,454	377	112		(5,488)		(4,999) 2,454
At 31 December 2014 Exchange realignment Charge/(credit) to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	於2014年12月31日 匯兑重列 扣減/(計入)損益 扣減其他全面收入	63,982 - - 9,953	7,122 (128) (577)	10,233 - 573 -	73 - - -	(45,699) - 10,551 -	7,366 - - -	43,077 (128) 10,547 9,953
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	73,935	6,417	10,806	73	(35,148)	7,366	63,449

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27. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2015, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately HKD556,204,000 (2014: HKD586,205,000) available to offset against future profits. Tax losses to the extent of approximately HKD213,018,000 (2014: HKD276,964,000) in respect of which a deferred tax asset has been recognised. The Group had utilised deferred tax assets of HKD2,325,000 (2014: credited HKD5,488,000) and written off HKD8,226,000 (2014: nil) during the year. Management has prepared a robust business plan based on a sound business model and is confident that the Group will be able to generate taxable profits from the companies in which these tax losses arose. As a result, management believes that these losses will be utilised in the foreseeable future. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining unused tax losses of approximately HKD343,186,000 (2014: HKD309,241,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. All the tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely except for those arising from the PRC which may be carried forward for five years.

28. BANK BORROWINGS

27. 遞延税項(續)

於2015年12月31日,本集團有未動用稅 項虧損約556,204,000港元(2014年: 586.205.000港元)可供抵銷未來溢利。 為數約213,018,000港元(2014年: 276,964,000港元)之税項虧損已獲確認 為遞延税項資產。年內,本集團利用遞延 税項資產2,325,000港元(2014年:已計入 5.488,000港元)及已撇賬8,226,000港元 (2014年:無)管理層已根據健全之業務模 式編製一份穩健之業務計劃及相信本集團 將能自產生該等税項虧損之集團內公司 間產生應課税溢利。因此,管理層相信該 等虧損將會於可見未來內獲動用。由於不 可預期未來的盈利趨勢,故並無就餘下未 動用税項虧損343,186,000港元(2014年: 309,241,000港元)確認遞延税項資產。所 有税項虧損可無限期結轉,惟該等來自中 國並可結轉五年的税項虧損則除外。

28. 擔保銀行貸款

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Current Carrying amount of variable interest-rate bank loans repayable within one year – unsecured – secured Carrying amount of variable interest-rate bank loans that are not repayable after one year which contain a repayable on demand clause-secured	流動 須於一年內償付浮動利率的 銀行貸款賬面值 一無抵押 一有抵押 男須於一年內償付浮動利率 並設有按要求償還條款的 銀行貸款賬面值一有抵押	155,002 18,000	310,224
Non-current	非流動	173,002	155,112 465,336
Carrying amount of secured variable interest-rate bank loans that are not repayable: – more than one year, but not exceeding two years	毋須償付浮動利率的 已抵押銀行貸款的賬面值: 一多於1年但未超過2年	18,000	-
more than two years, but not exceeding five yearsAfter five years	一多於2年但未超過5年 一5年後	236,245 310,004	
		737,251	465,336

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28. BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The Group has variable interest-rate bank loans which carry interest ranging from 1.84% to 2.47% (2014: 1.31% to 2.96%). The weighted average effective interest rate of the Group's bank loans is 2.16% (2014: 1.81%).

No undrawn borrowing facilities were available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments in both years.

The Group had pledged leasehold land and buildings and completed investment properties, as set out in Notes 13 and 14 respectively, with carrying values of approximately HKD210,000,000 and HKD722,308,000 (2014: HKD147,282,000 and HKD252,718,000), respectively, to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group of which approximately HKD582,249,000 (2014: HKD155,112,000) had been utilised at end of the reporting period.

28. 擔保銀行貸款(續)

本集團的銀行貸款附有浮動息率,利息乃介乎於1.84%至2.47%(2014年:1.31%至2.96%)。本集團銀行貸款之有效加權平均利率為2.16%(2014年:1.81%)。

於兩個年度內,概無尚未提取的借款融資可供用於未來營運活動及清償資本承擔。

誠如分別於附註13及14所載,本集團已抵押租賃土地及樓宇以及已竣工投資物業(賬面值分別約為210,000,000港元及722,308,000港元(2014年:147,282,000港元及252,718,000港元)),以擔保授予本集團的一般銀行信貸融資,其中約582,249,000港元(2014年:155,112,000港元)於報告期末已獲動用。

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29. SHARE CAPITAL

29. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目 ('000)	Nominal value 面值 HKD'000
		(千股)	千港元
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HKD0.10 each (2014: HKD0.10 each)	法定: <i>每股面值0.10港元的普通股 (2014年: 每股面值</i>		
At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015	0.10港元) 於2014年1月1日及 2014年12月31日及		
	2015年12月31日	20,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of HKD0.10 each (2014: HKD0.10 each)	已發行及繳足: 每股面值0.10港元的普通股 (2014年:每股面值 0.10港元)		
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	2,103,684	210,369
Exercise of share options (<i>Note</i>) Issue of shares as considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries	行使購股權(附註) 作為收購附屬公司代價 而發行的股份	44,570	4,457
(Notes 44(a)&(c))	(附註44(a)&(c))	521,260	52,126
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	2,669,514	266,952
Exercise of share options (Note)	行使購股權(附註)	28,230	2,823
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	2,697,744	269,775

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29. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Note: During the year, share options were exercised to subscribe for 28,230,000 (2014: 44,570,000) ordinary shares of the Company at a cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately HKD11,433,000 (2014: HKD18,070,000), of which HKD2,823,000 (2014: HKD4,457,000) was credited to share capital and the balance of approximately HKD8,610,000 (2014: HKD13,613,000) was credited to the share premium account. An amount of approximately HKD3,357,000 (2014: HKD5,290,000) was transferred from the share option reserve to the share premium account upon the exercise of the share options.

All shares issued by the Company ranked pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects.

30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 10 June 2011, shareholders of the Company have approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing eligible participants with the opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company. The Scheme aims to encourage participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its shares for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. All Directors, full-time employees and any other persons who, at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, have contributed or will contribute to the Group are eligible to participate in the Scheme.

Pursuant to the Scheme, shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue on the date of adoption. The Company may renew this 10% limit with shareholders' approval provided that each such renewal may not exceed 10% of shares in the Company in issue as at the date of the shareholders' meeting.

29. 股本(續)

附註: 於年內,行使購股權以認購28,230,000 (2014 年:44,570,000)股本公司普通股,現金代價 (扣除開支前)為約11,433,000港元(2014年: 18,070,000港元),其中2,823,000港元(2014 年:4,457,000港元)乃計入股本及餘下約 8,610,000港元(2014年:13,613,000港元)乃計 入股份溢價賬。為數約3,357,000港元(2014年: 5,290,000港元)乃於行使購股權時自購股權儲 備轉撥至股份溢價賬。

所有由本公司發行的股份在所有方面均與 當時存在的現有股份享有同等地位。

30. 購股權計劃

於2011年6月10日,本公司股東批准及採納購股權計劃(「該計劃」),旨在提供機會予合資格參與者取得本公司的產權權益,並鼓勵參與者以本公司及其股東的整體利益為依歸,致力提高本公司及其股份的價值。所有本公司董事、全職僱員按董事會酌情認為已經或將會對本集團作出供獻的任何其他人士均平合資格參與該計劃。

根據該計劃,因行使按該計劃或任何其他本公司已採納的購股權計劃而獲授出的所有購股權後可能發行的股份,合共不可超過本公司於採納日期的已發行股份的10%。倘獲得股東批准,本公司可更新此10%的限額,惟各有關更新不可超過本公司於股東大會日期批准的已發行股份的10%。

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The total number of shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

Unless approved by shareholders of the Company, the total number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon the exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised and unexercised options) under the Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue.

The period within which the options must be exercised will be specified by the Company at the time of grant. This period must expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant of the options. At the time of grant of the options, the Company may specify a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 14 days from the date on which the letter containing the offer is delivered to that participant and the amount payable on acceptance of an option is HKD1.00.

The subscription price for the shares of the Company to be issued upon exercise of the options shall be no less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company on the date of grant. The subscription price will be approved by the Board of Directors at the time the option is offered to the participants.

No options may be granted under the Scheme after the date of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Scheme.

30. 購股權計劃(續)

因行使所有該項計劃或任何其他本公司採納的購股權計劃而授予惟尚待行使的尚未行使購股權而可能發行的本公司股份總數,不可超過本公司不時已發行股份的30%。

除非獲本公司股東批准,本公司因行使按該項計劃或任何其他本公司採納的購股權計劃而授予各參與者的購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權)時已發行及將予發行的股份總數於任何12個月期間內不可超出本公司已發行股份的1%。

購股權必須行使的期間將由本公司在授出時指定。此期限必須由授出購股權當日起不遲於10年內屆滿。於授出購股權時,本公司可訂明購股權可獲行使前必須持有的最短期限。有關授出購股權的授予建議,參與者可於載有有關授權建議的函件的寄發日期起計14天內接受該建議,而每次接納購股權時應付款項1.00港元。

本公司於行使購股權時將予發行的股份認購價將不低於(以較高者為準)(i)於授出日期載列於聯交所刊發的每日報價表的本公司股份收市價:(ii)於緊接授出日期前的5個營業日載列於聯交所刊發的每日報價表的本公司股份平均收市價:及(iii)本公司股份於授出日期的面值。認購價將由董事會於建議授出購股權予參與者當日批准。

於採納該項計劃日期起計10週年後,概無 購股權可根據該項計劃授出。

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED) 30. 購股權計劃(續)

On 4 December 2015, a total of 11,000,000 share options were granted to eligible persons.

Details of the movements of the share options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

於2015年12月4日,本公司若干合資格人仕 獲授予共11,000,000份購股權。

於截至2015年12月31日止年度內,根據該 計劃授出的購股權變動詳情如下:

Number of share options 購股權數目

Participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per share (HKD)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2015 於2015年	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2015 於2015年
參與人士	授予日期	行使期	每股行使價 (港元)	1月1日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	12月31日 尚未行使
Directors	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016	0.406	_	_	_	_	_
董事		9/9/2014 - 8/9/2016	0.406	7,000,000	_	(7,000,000)	_	-
		9/9/2015 - 8/9/2016	0.406	10,800,000	_	(3,900,000)	(6,900,000)	-
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 - 8/10/2016	0.402	_	_	_	-	-
		9/10/2014 - 8/10/2016	0.402	-	-	-	-	-
		9/10/2015 - 8/10/2016	0.402	-	-	-	-	-
	17/6/2014	17/6/2014 - 16/6/2017	0.550	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
	4/12/2015	4/12/2015 – 3/12/2016	0.760	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Employees	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016	0.406	_	_	_	_	_
僱員		9/9/2014 - 8/9/2016	0.406	2,320,000	_	(2,320,000)	-	-
		9/9/2015 - 8/9/2016	0.406	12,000,000	_	(7,800,000)	(4,200,000)	-
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 - 8/10/2016	0.402	540,000	-	(540,000)	-	-
		9/10/2014 - 8/10/2016	0.402	4,470,000	-	(4,120,000)	-	350,000
		9/10/2015 - 8/10/2016	0.402	4,470,000	-	(2,550,000)	(960,000)	960,000
	4/12/2015	1/7/2016 – 31/12/2016	0.760		10,000,000			10,000,000
				47,600,000	11,000,000	(28,230,000)	(12,060,000)	18,310,000
Weighted average exercise 加權平均行使價	price			0.423	0.760	0.405	0.406	0.666

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Details of the movements of the share options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

30. 購股權計劃(續)

於截至2014年12月31日止年度內,根據該計劃授出的購股權變動詳情如下:

					Nu	imber of share option 購股權數目	S	
Participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per share (HKD)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2014 於2014年	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2014 於2014年
参與人士	授予日期	行使期	每股行使價 (港元)	1月1日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	12月31日 尚未行使
Directors 董事	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016 9/9/2014 – 8/9/2016	0.406 0.406	11,200,000 12,300,000	-	(11,200,000)	- (1,500,000)	- 7,000,000
里伊	9/10/2013	9/9/2015 – 8/9/2016 9/10/2013 – 8/10/2016 9/10/2014 – 8/10/2016	0.406 0.402 0.402	12,300,000 2,000,000 1,500,000	- - -	(2,000,000)	(1,500,000) - (1,500,000)	10,800,000
	17/6/2014	9/10/2015 – 8/10/2016 17/6/2014 – 16/6/2017	0.402 0.550	1,500,000	6,000,000	-	(1,500,000)	6,000,000
Employees 僱員	9/9/2013	9/9/2013 – 8/9/2016 9/9/2014 – 8/9/2016 9/9/2015 – 8/9/2016	0.406 0.406 0.406	13,600,000 12,000,000 12,000,000	- - -	(13,600,000) (9,680,000)	- - -	- 2,320,000 12,000,000
	9/10/2013	9/10/2013 - 8/10/2016 9/10/2014 - 8/10/2016 9/10/2015 - 8/10/2016	0.402 0.402 0.402	5,410,000 4,470,000 4,470,000		(4,290,000) - -	(580,000)	540,000 4,470,000 4,470,000
				92,750,000	6,000,000	(44,570,000)	(6,580,000)	47,600,000
Weighted average exercise	price			0.405	0. 550	0.405	0.404	0.423

The number and weighted average exercise price of share options exercisable at the end of reporting period are 8,310,000 shares and HKD0.552 (2014: 20,330,000 shares and HKD0.448), respectively.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for share options outstanding at the end of the reporting period is 1.13 years (2014: 1.80 years). The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised during the year was HKD0.83 (2014: HKD0.63).

於報告期末,可行使購股權的數目為 8,310,000股股份,而加權平均行使價為 0.552港元。(2014年: 20,330,000股股份及 加權平均行使價為0.448港元)。

於報告期末尚未行使購股權的加權平均剩餘合約年期為1.13年(2014年:1.80年)。 於年內已行使購股權行使日期的加權平均 股價為0.83港元(2014年:0.63港元)。

加權平均行使價

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

30. 購股權計劃(續)

The total number of shares available for issue under the share option scheme as at 31 December 2015 was 809,323,074 shares (including options for 18,310,000 shares that have been granted but not yet lapsed or exercised) (2014: 749,704,074 shares (including options for 47,600,000 shares that have been granted but not yet lapsed or exercised)) which represented 29.3% (2014: 28.1%) of the issued share capital of the Company at 31 December 2015.

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 9 September 2013 was HKD0.1184 per option. The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.400
Exercise price	HKD0.406
Expected volatility	43.526%
Expected life	3 years
Risk-free rate	0.693%
Expected dividend yield	0%

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 9 October 2013 was HKD0.1204 per option. The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.400
Exercise price	HKD0.402
Expected volatility	44.015%
Expected life	3 years
Risk-free rate	0.545%
Expected dividend yield	0%

於2015年12月31日根據購股權計劃可供發行的證券總數為809,323,074股股份(包括已獲授出但尚未失效或獲行使的18,310,000股股份的購股權)(2014年:749,704,074股股份(包括已獲授出但尚未失效或獲行使的47,600,000股股份的購股權),佔本公司於2015年12月31日已發行股本的29.3%(2014年:28.1%)。

於2013年9月9日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值為每份購股權0.1184港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

於授出日期的股價	0.400港元
行使價	0.406港元
預期波幅	43.526%
預期年期	3年
無風險利率	0.693%
預期股息率	0%

於2013年10月9日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值為每份購股權0.1204港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

於授出日期的股價	0.400港元
行使價	0.402港元
預期波幅	44.015%
預期年期	3年
無風險利率	0.545%
預期股息率	0%

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 17 June 2014 was HKD0.1921 per option. The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.550
Exercise price	HKD0.550
Expected volatility	51.087%
Expected life	3 years
Risk-free rate	0.771%
Expected dividend yield	0%

The estimated fair value of the options granted to eligible persons on 4 December 2015 were HKD0.1699 and HKD0.1707 per option. The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes model with Binomial Tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Share price at grant date	HKD0.760
Exercise price	HKD0.760
Expected volatility	56.772%/54.938%
Expected life	1/1.08 years
Risk-free rate	0.09%/0.1077%
Expected dividend yield	0%

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last three years.

The share options granted on 9 September 2013 are subject to the following vesting schedule:

30. 購股權計劃(續)

於2014年6月17日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值為每份購股權0.1921港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

於授出日期的)股價	0.550港元
行使價		0.550港元
預期波幅		51.087%
預計年期		3年
無風險利率		0.771%
預期股息率		0%

於2015年12月4日已向合資格人士授出購股權的估計公平價值分別為每份購股權0.1699港元及0.1707港元。公平價值乃使用二叉樹法的柏力克一舒爾斯模式計算。該模式的輸入數據如下:

於授出日期的股價	0.760港元
行使價	0.760港元
預期波幅	56.772%/54.938%
預計年期	1/1.08年
無風險利率	0.09%/0.1077%
預期股息率	0%

按預計股價回報的標準偏差計量的波幅假 設乃根據過去三年每日股價的統計數據分 析計算得出。

於2013年9月9日授出的購股權須受以下歸屬時間表規限:

Maximum number of share options exercisable 最多可行使

				取罗門门区
Vesting schedule			歸屬時間表	購股權數目
From 9 Septembe	r 2013 to 8 Sep	tember 2014	2013年9月9日至2014年9月	8目 40%
From 9 Septembe	r 2014 to 8 Sep	tember 2015	2014年9月9日至2015年9月	8日 70%
From 9 Septembe	r 2015 to 8 Sep	tember 2016	2015年9月9日至2016年9月	8日 100%

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30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

30. 購股權計劃(續)

The share options granted on 9 October 2013 are subject to the following vesting schedule:

於2013年10月9日授出的購股權須受以下歸屬時間表規限:

Maximum number of share options exercisable 最多可行使 購股權數目

Vesting schedule 歸屬時間表

From 9 October 2013 to 8 October 2014 From 9 October 2014 to 8 October 2015 From 9 October 2015 to 8 October 2016 2013年10月9日至2014年10月8日 2014年10月9日至2015年10月8日 2015年10月9日至2016年10月8日

40% 70% 100%

The share options granted to employees on 4 December 2015 are subject to the following vesting schedule:

於2015年12月4日授予僱員的購股權須受以 下歸屬時間表規限:

Maximum number of share options exercisable 最多可行使 購股權數目

Vesting schedule

歸屬時間表

From 1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016

2016年7月1日至2016年12月31日

100%

No vesting conditions are set for the share options granted to Directors on 17 June 2014 and 4 December 2015.

The fair value of share options granted is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in share options reserve within equity over the relevant vesting periods.

The Group recognised an expense of approximately HKD1,666,000 (2014: HKD5,483,000) for the year ended 31 December 2015 in relation to share options granted by the Company.

於2014年6月17日及2015年12月4日授予董事的購股權沒有設定歸屬時間限制。

已授出購股權的公平價值乃確認為僱員成本,而於相關歸屬期間權益中的購股權儲備亦相應增加。

截至2015年12月31日止年度,本集團就本公司授出的購股權確認開支1,666,000港元(2014年:5,483,000港元)。

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31. RESERVES

31. 儲備

Company	本公司	Share premium 股份溢價 HKD'000	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘 HKD'000	Share options reserve 購股權儲備	Retained profits 留存溢利 HKD'000	Total 總計 HKØ'000
		千港元 	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2014 Share-based payment Exercise of share options (<i>Note 30</i>)	於2014年1月1日 以股份支付 行使購股權 (<i>附註30</i>)	578,665 - 18,903	586,774 - -	5,421 5,483 (5,290)	376,295 - -	1,547,155 5,483 13,613
Share issue expenses Lapse of share options Issue of shares as considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries	股份發行開支 購股權失效 作為收購附屬公司的 代價而發行的股份	(455) –	-	(644)	644	(455) –
(Note 29) Loss for the year	(<i>附註29</i>) 年度虧損	327,885			(119,343)	327,885 (119,343)
At 31 December 2014 Share-based payment Exercise of share options (<i>Note 30</i>) Lapse of share options	於2014年12月31日 以股份支付 行使購股權(<i>附註30</i>) 購股權失效 年度監想	924,998 - 11,967 -	586,774 - - -	4,970 1,666 (3,357) (1,430)	257,596 - - 1,430	1,774,338 1,666 8,610
Loss for the year At 31 December 2015	年度虧損 於2015年12月31日	936,965	586,774	1,849	(14,104)	1,770,510

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31. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

31. 儲備(續)

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within owners' equity of the Group:

下文説明本集團權益擁有人權益內各儲備的性質及目的:

Reserve	Description and purpose	儲備	説明及目的
Contributed surplus	Contributed surplus of approximately HKD63,561,000 represents the excess of the fair value of the shares	實繳盈餘	實繳盈餘約63,561,000港 元乃指已收購附屬公司的 股份公平價值超出於1995
	of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation on 9		年2月9日集團重組之時因 收購而發行的本公司股份 賬面值的差額。剩餘結餘 523,213,000港元乃指於
	February 1995. The remaining balance of approximately HKD523,213,000 represents the implementation of capital reduction in 2012 pursuant to which the par value of each existing share if HKD0.50 each in the issued capital of the Company were reduced by HKD0.40 each.		2012年實施股本削減,據 此,倘本公司已發行股本中 每股面值0.50港元,則每股 現有股份面值每股削減0.40 港元。
Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.	股份溢價	認購股本金額超出面值的 款項。
Properties revaluation reserve	Gains/losses arising on the revaluation of properties (other than investment properties). The balance of this reserve is wholly undistributable.	物業重估儲備	物業(投資物業除外)重估 產生的收益/虧損。本儲備 全部結餘均為不可分派。
Investments revaluation reserve	Gains/losses arising on the revaluation of available-for-sale investments. The balance of this reserve is wholly undistributable.	投資重估儲備	可供銷售投資重估產生的 收益/虧損。本儲備全部結餘均為不可分派。
Share options reserve	Cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options to the employee over the vesting period.	購股權儲備	於歸屬期後授予僱員之購股權確認之累計開支。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

31. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Translation reserve Gains/losses arising on retranslating the net assets of foreign operations into presentation currency. Statutory reserve Appropriation of profits of a Taiwan subsidiary to non-distributable reserve fund account as required by the relevant Taiwan statue. Retained profits Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in profit or loss.

31. 儲備(續)

儲備	説明及目 <mark>的</mark>
匯兑儲備	換算海外業務資產淨值為
	呈列貨幣產生的收益/虧
	損。
法定儲備	根據相關台灣法令所規定,
	將台灣附屬公司的溢利轉
	撥至不可分配儲備基金賬
	戶。
保留盈利	於損益內確認的累計收益
	及虧損淨額。

32. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts, which include the bank borrowings, trade and other payables, amounts due to joint ventures, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

32. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以保證本集團的實體可以持續經營,並優化負債及股權的平衡以 最佳化利益相關者回報。本集團所有政策 相比往年並無變更。

本集團的資本結構包括債務淨額,其中包括銀行貸款,貿易及其他應付賬款、應付合營企業款項、現金及現金等值物淨額及本公司擁有人應佔權益,包括已發行股本及各項儲備。

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32. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Directors review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated the share capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues as well as

The net debts-to-equity ratios at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

the issue of new debts or the redemption of existing debts.

32. 資本風險管理(續)

董事定期審閱本集團資本架構。作為審閱的一部分,董事會考慮與股本相關的資本成本及風險。本集團將通過發行新股及發行新債務或贖回現有債務,平衡其整體資本架構。

於2015及2014年12月31日止年度債務權益 淨值情況如下表:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Trade and other payables Amounts due to joint ventures Bank borrowings Loan from non-controlling interests	貿易及其他應付賬款 應付合營企業款項 銀行貸款 來自非控股權益貸款	265,611 - 737,251 	295,688 26,427 465,336 153,254
Less: Bank balances and cash Restricted bank deposit	<i>減:</i> 銀行結餘及現金 受限制銀行存款	1,156,116 (470,025) (13,427)	940,705 (562,362) (5,316)
Net debts	負債淨值	672,664	373,027
Equity	權益	2,319,135	2,188,227
Net debts to equity ratio	債務權益淨值	29%	17%

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

33. 金融工具

(A) CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(A) 金融工具類別

		201	5	201	4
		Carrying amount 賬面值 HKD'000 千港元	Fair value 公平價值 HKD'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HKD'000 千港元	Fair value 公平價值 HKD'000 千港元
Financial assets Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) - Trading securities	金融資產 計入損益的公平價值 (持作買賣) 一買賣證券	16,420	16,420	9,545	9,545
Loans and receivables - Bank balances and cash - Restricted bank deposits - Trade and other receivables - Advanced to customers in margin financing - Loan receivables	貸款及應收賬款 -銀行結餘及現金 -受限制銀行存款 -貿易及其他應收賬款 -提供予保證金融資 客戶之墊款 -應收貸款	494,519 13,427 94,068 126,050 629,196	(note) (note) (note) (note)	584,535 5,316 104,433 50,344 143,006	(note) (note) (note) (note) (note)
Available-for-sale investments	可供銷售投資			44,888	44,888
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Trade and other payables - Bank borrowings - Loans from non-controlling interests - Amount due to joint venture	金融負債按攤銷成本計量 一貿易及其他應付賬款 一銀行貸款 一來自非控股權益貸款 一應付合營企業貸款	108,874 737,251 153,254	(note) (note) (note) (note)	139,722 465,336 153,254 26,427	(note) (note) (note)

Note: The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of these categories approximate to their fair value on the grounds that either their maturities are short or their effective interest rates are approximate to the discount rates as at the end of the reporting period.

附註: 董事認為,於報告期末,該等類別之賬面 值與其公平價值相若,原因為其於短時 間內到期或其實際利率與折現率相若。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES **AND POLICIES**

The Group's major financial instruments include amounts due from/to joint ventures, available-forsale investments, trading securities, trade and other receivables, advances to customers in margin financing, loans receivable, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, bank borrowings and loan from non-controlling interests. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and equity price risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(i) Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities that were denominated in a currency (i.e. HKD) other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities were as follows:

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括應收/ 應付合營企業款項、可供銷售投資、 交易證券、貿易及其他應收賬款、提 供予保證金融資客戶之墊款、應收貸 款、銀行結餘及現金、貿易及其他應 付賬款、銀行貸款及來自非控股權益 貸款。以上金融工具的詳情載於相關 附註。與此等金融工具相關的風險包 括貨幣風險、利率風險、信貸風險、流 動資金風險及股本價格風險。減輕此 等風險的政策已載列於下文。管理層 透過管理及監控此等風險,確保可及 時有效地採取適當措施。

貨幣風險 (i)

本公司的若干附屬公司的外幣 銷售及購買令本集團承受外幣 風險。

於報告期末,本集團以相關集團 實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣(即 港元)結算的本集團貨幣資產及 貨幣負債的賬面值如下:

			ilities 債	Assets 資產		
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	
HKD	港元	478,587	38,648	1,064,758	407,947	

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the fluctuation in USD/HKD exchange rate. However, the foreign currency risk is not significant as HKD is pegged to USD.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank deposits and loans receivable. The Directors consider the Group's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is not significant as interest bearing bank deposits and loans receivable are within short maturity periods.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank deposits, advances from customers in margin financing and bank borrowings. It is the Group's policy to keep its deposits at floating rate of interest so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate arising from the Group's USD denominated bank deposits and HKD and USD denominated bank loans.

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析

本集團主要承受美元/港元匯 率波動風險。然而,由於港元跟 美元掛鈎,故外幣風險並不顯 著。

(ii) 利率風險

本集團就定息銀行存款及貸款 予一合營企業而承擔公平價值 利率風險。董事認為,由於計息 銀行存款為短期性,故本集團承 擔的公平價值利率風險並不顯 著。

本集團亦因可變利率銀行存款 與銀行貸款而面對現金流量利 率風險。本集團的政策乃就其存 款採用浮動利率以減低公平價 值利率風險。

本集團的現金流利率風險主要 集中在香港銀行同業拆息的波 動,產生自本集團以美元計價的 銀行存款和港元及美元計價的 銀行貸款。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming these financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates on bank deposits and advances to customers in margin financing had been 50 basis points (2014: 50 basis points) higher/ lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2015 would increase/decrease by HKD2,269,000 (2014: profit increase/decrease by HKD1,020,000) attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank deposits and advances to customers in margin financing. In addition, if interest rates on bank borrowings had been 50 basis points (2014: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2015 would decrease/increase by HKD3,078,000 (2014: profit decrease/increase by HKD1,943,000) attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank loans.

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(ii) 利率風險(續)

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析主要基於在報 告期末非衍生工具的利率風險 承擔而釐定。於報告期末,本分 析乃假設該等未兑現的金融工 具於全年均並未兑現而編製。本 集團內部向主要管理人員匯報 利率風險會採納50基點上升及 下跌為基準,此亦代表管理層對 利率的合理可能變動的評估。

倘銀行存款利率及提供予保證 金融資客戶之墊款上升/下降 50基點(2014年:50基點),及 所有其他可變因數維持不變, 則本集團截至2015年12月31日 止年度的溢利將會增加/減少 2,269,000港元(2014年:溢利 增加/減少1,020,000港元)。此 乃由於本集團來自浮動利息銀 行存款及提供予保證金融資客 戶之墊款所產生利率風險所致。 此外,倘銀行貸款利率上升/下 跌50基點(2014年:50基點), 而所有其他可變因數維持不變, 則本集團截至2015年12月31 日止年度的溢利將減少/增加 3,078,000港元(2014年:溢利 減少/增加1,943,000港元),乃 由於本集團的浮動利息銀行貸 款所面對的利率風險所致。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Credit risk

The credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, advances to customers in margin financing and loans receivable. In order to minimise the credit risk, management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Segments other than financial services segment The Group had a concentration of credit risk in relation to trade receivables of these segments as 22% (2014: 33%) and 44% (2014: 59%) of these segments' total trade receivables were due from their largest customer and the five largest customers respectively. These receivables were mainly within the branding, retailing and sourcing segments.

33. 金融工具(續)

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(iii) 信貸風險

除金融服務分部以外分部

本集團亦承受該等分部之貿易應收賬款的集中信貸風險,因該等分部之最大客戶及5大客戶的貿易應收賬款分別佔該等分部之貿易應收賬款總額的22%(2014年:33%)及44%(2014年:59%)。該等應收賬款主要在品牌推廣、零售及採購分部內。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Credit risk (Continued)

Financial services segment

This segment has put in place a well-established credit policy governing the granting of credit limit to customers. Customers are generally required to deposit their securities, properties or other appropriate assets with the Group as collateral to their borrowings. The credit risks of customers are regularly monitored with reference to the realisable values of the collateral.

The Group had a concentration of credit risk in relation to trade receivables, advances to customers in margin financing and loans receivable of this segment as 21% (2014: 20%) and 57% (2014: 66%) of this segment's total receivables were due from their largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise bank balances, bank balances held on behalf of customers, availablefor-sale financial assets, trading securities, arises from default of the counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

(iv) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the operations of the Group and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. For the Group's financial services segment, there is a constant need of funding for the settlement of securities transactions and for the provision of financing and loans to the customers.

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(iii) 信貸風險(續)

金融服務分部

該分部已實行穩固之信貸政策 監管給予客戶之信貸額度。客戶 一般須向本集團存置其證券、物 業或其他適當的資產作為其貸 款之抵押。定期監察客戶之信貸 風險一般參考抵押品之可變現 價值。

本集團亦承受該分部之貿易應 收賬款、提供予保證金融資客 戶之墊款及應收貸款的集中信 貸風險,因該分部之最大客戶 及5大客戶的應收賬款分別佔 該分部之應收賬款總額的21% (2014年:20%)及57%(2014 年:66%)。

本集團其他金融資產(包括銀行 結餘、代客戶持有之銀行結餘、 可供出售金融資產、交易證券) 之信貸風險均由於對方拖欠所 產生,其最大風險等同該等工具 之賬面值。

(iv) 流動資金風險

於管理流動資金風險方面,本集 團監控及維持管理層認為足夠 為本集團經營提供資金及減輕 現金流波動影響的現金及現金 等價物水平。就本集團金融服務 分部而言,用作證券交易結算及 提供融資及貸款予客戶之資金 需求不斷。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iv) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities according to the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

流動資金及利率風險表

2015	2015年	Weighted average interest rate 利率加權	On demand or less than 1 month 見票即付或	1-3 months	3-12 months	More than 1 year	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount at 31.12.2015 於2015年 12月31日之
		平均值	少於1個月	1-3個月	3-12個月	多於一年	現金流總額	賬面值
		%	HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債							
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	108,874	-	-	-	108,874	108,874
Bank borrowings – variable interest-rate	銀行貸款-浮動利率	2.16	156,311	2,086	9,476	628,147	796,020	737,251
Loan from non-controlling interests	來自非控股權益的貸款	-	-	-	-	153,254	153,254	153,254
			265,185	2,086	9,476	781,401	1,058,148	999,379

33. 金融工具(續)

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(iv) 流動資金風險(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iv) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity and interest risk tables (Continued)

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(iv) 流動資金風險(續)

流動資金及利率風險表(續)

2014	2014年	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	More than 1 year	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount at 31.12.2014 於2014年
		利率加權 平均值 %	見票即付或 少於1個月 HKD'000 千港元	1-3個月 HKD'000 千港元	3-12個月 HKD'000 千港元	多於一年 HKD'000 千港元	未貼現 現金流總額 HKD'000 千港元	12月31日之 賬面值 HKD'000 千港元
Non-derivative financial liabilities Trade and other payables Amounts due to joint ventures Bank borrowings – variable interest-rate Loan from non-controlling interests	非衍生金融負債 貿易及其他應付款項 應付合營企業款項 銀行貸款一浮動利率 來自非控股權益的貸款	- 1.81 -	139,722 26,427 465,336 — 631,485	- - - -	- - - -	- - - 153,254	139,722 26,427 465,336 153,254	139,722 26,427 465,336 153,254

Bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or less than 1 month" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 December 2014, the aggregate undiscounted principal amounts of these bank loans amounted to HKD155,112,000. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the Directors did not believe that it was probable that the banks would exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The Directors believe that such bank loans would be repaid three to five years after end of the reporting period in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. At that time, the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows would amount to HKD167,240,000.

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group was exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 5% change in the fair values of the Group's equity investments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period. For the purpose of this analysis, for the available-for-sale equity investments, the impact is deemed to be on the investments revaluation reserve and no account is given for factors such as impairment which might impact profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

- At fair value through profit or loss 一按公平價值列入損益

33. 金融工具(續)

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(v) 股本價格風險

股本價格風險是指股本指數水平及個別證券價值變動而導致的股本證券公平價值下跌的風險。於2015年及2014年12月31日,本集團所面對的股本價格風險源自分類為透過損益按公平價值計量的金融資產及可供銷售金融資產的個別股本投資。

下表列示本集團之股本投資之 公平價值對每5%變動之敏感度 (所有其他變數保持不變及不計 任何稅項影響),按其於報告期 完結日之賬面值計算。就本分析 而言,對可供銷售股本投資之影 響被視作對投資重估儲備之影 響,並無計及其他因素,例如可 能對綜合全面收益表之損益造 成影響之減值。

> Increase/ (decrease)

Increase/

(decrease)

Increase/

(decrease) in profit before

		in fair value 公平價值之 增加/(減少) %	tax 除税前溢利之 增加/(減少) HKD'000 千港元	in equity 權益之增加/ (減少) HKD'000 千港元
nents listed in Hong Kong ir value through profit or l		5%	821	
nents listed in Hong Kong able-for-sale	2014年 於香港上市之投資 一可供銷售	5%	-	2,244

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(vi) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following tables present details of the Group's financial instruments subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(vi) 抵銷金融資產及金融負債

下表呈列本集團可予抵銷之金 融工具、可強制執行之總淨額結 算安排及類似協議之詳情。

Financial assets subject to offsetting 可予抵銷之金融資產

					statement of fin 概無於財務狀	Related amounts not offset in the statement of financial position 概無於財務狀況表抵銷之相關金額	
		Gross amount of recognised financial assets 已確認 金融資產總額 HKD'000 千港元	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities offset in the statement of financial position 於財務狀確認 金融負債總額 HKD'000 干港元	Net amount of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position 於財務狀況表 呈列之 金融資產淨額 HKD'000 千港元	Financial instruments other than cash collateral 現金抵押品 以外之 金融工具 HKD'000 千港元	Cash collateral received 已收現金 抵押品 HKD'000 千港元	Net amount 浮額 HKD'000 千港元
At 31 December 2015 Type of financial assets Trade receivable from HKSCC	於2015年12月31日 金融資產類別 來自香港結算之 貿易應收賬款	35,402	(13,087)	22,315			22,315
At 31 December 2014 Type of financial assets Trade receivable from HKSCC	於2014年12月31日 金融資產類別 來自香港結算之 貿易應收賬款	19,872	(19,872)				

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

32. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(vi) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(vi) 抵銷金融資產及金融負債 (續)

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting 可予抵銷之金融負債

				可予批銷之金融負債			
					Related amounts not offsel in the statement of financial position 概無於財務狀況表抵銷之 相關金額		
			Gross amount of recognised	Net amount			
		Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities	financial assets offset in the statement of financial position 於財務狀況表	of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position 於財務狀況表	Financial instruments other than cash collateral 現金抵押品	Cash collateral received	Net amount
		已確認 金融負債總額 HKD'000 千港元	抵銷已確認 金融資產總額 HKD'000 千港元	呈列之 金融負債淨額 HKD'000 千港元	以外之 金融工具 HKD'000 千港元	已收現金 抵押品 HKD'000 千港元	淨額 HKD'000 千港元
At 31 December 2015 Type of financial liabilities Trade payable from HKSCC	於2015年12月31日 金融負債類別 來自香港結算之 貿易應付賬款	13,087	13,087				
At 31 December 2014 Type of financial liabilities Trade payable from HKSCC	於2014年12月31日 金融負債類別 來自香港結算之 貿易應付賬款	20,428	(19,872)	556			556

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) 33. 金融工具(續)

(B) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(vi) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

The tables below reconcile the amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables of the Group as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:

Trade and other receivables

(B) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

(vi) 抵銷金融資產及金融負債 (續)

下表為於綜合財務狀況表所呈列本集團之貿易及其他應收賬款與貿易及其他應付賬款金額之對賬:

貿易及其他應收賬款

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Net amount of trade receivables from HKSCC Trade and other receivables not in the scope of offsetting disclosure	來自香港結算之 貿易應收賬款淨額 不在抵銷披露範圍之 貿易及其他應收賬款	22,315 93,527	116,579
Trade and other receivables as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表所披露之 貿易及其他應收賬款	115,842	116,579

Trade and other payables

貿易及其他應付賬款

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Net amount of trade payables from HKSCC Trade and other payables not in the scope of offsetting disclosure	來自香港結算之 貿易應付賬款淨額 不在抵銷披露範圍之 貿易及其他應付賬款		556 295,132
Trade and other payables as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表所披露之 貿易及其他應付賬款	265,611	295,688

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(C) FAIR VALUE

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, the fair value of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices (level 1).
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included with in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

33. 金融工具(續)

(C) 公平價值

金融資產及金融負債的公平價值乃按 下列因素釐定:

- 層級1-根據於交投活躍市場中可辨認資產或負債的報價(未經調整),附有一般條款及條件並於活躍流動市動交易的金融資產的公平價值乃參考市場所報的買入價及賣出價(層級1)而釐定。
- 層級2-層及1所包括之報價以外,可就資產或負債直接(即價格)或間接(即從價格推算)觀察得出之輸入數據。
- 層及3-並非根據可觀察市場數據得出之資產或負債輸入數據 (無法觀察輸入數據)。

董事認為,於綜合財務報表按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產及金融負債的賬面 值與其等的公平價值相若。

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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(C) FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, all grouped into Level 1, based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements. Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets.

33. 金融工具(續)

(C) 公平價值(續)

確認於綜合財務狀況表的公平價值計量

下表為金融工具在首次以公平價值確認之後而計量(所有均按其公平價值計量之輸入數據顯著的等級及重大公平價值計量輸入數據而歸類為層級1)的分析。層級1公平價值計量乃根據可辨認資產於交投活躍的市場中報價(未經調整)所得。

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Level 1 Available-for-sale financial assets – listed Fair value through profit or	第一級別 可供出售金融資產-上市 按公平價值列入損益之	-	44,888
loss financial assets – listed	金融資產-上市	16,420	9,545

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of potential tax liabilities in connection with the disagreement with the IRD and potential penalty arising from the late filing of PRC tax returns in 2014, if any, are detailed in Note 8.

34. 或然負債

就與税務局的爭議相關的潛在稅務責任及 提交最近期中國報税表所產生之潛在罰金 (如有)之詳情於附註8詳述。

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35. OPERATING LEASES

35. 經營租賃

THE GROUP AS LESSEE

The Group made the following minimum lease payments during the year as follows:

本集團為承租人

本集團於年內作出以下最低租賃款項:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Operating lease rentals in respect of: Minimum lease payments: - office - retail shops Contingent rentals	以下項目的經營租賃租金: 最低租賃款項: 一辦公室 一零售店 或然租金	1,741 3,677 5,202	2,690 1,965 5,490
		10,620	10,145

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments for plants and retail shops under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

於報告期末,本集團承擔支付被歸類為不可取消的經營租賃的廠房及零售商鋪的未來最低租賃款項,其到期日的分析如下:

	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Within one year ——年內 In the second to fifth year, inclusive 第二年至第五年	4,968	1,018
(包括首尾兩年)	1,864	59
	6,832	1,077

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for certain of its retail shops. Leases are negotiated for lease terms of one to three years.

經營租賃款項乃指本集團應付其若干零售 商鋪的租金。租約經協商定為一至三年不 等。

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35. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

THE GROUP AS LESSEE (CONTINUED)

The above lease commitments represent basic rents only and do not include contingent rents payable in respect of certain retail shops leased by the Group. In general, these contingent rents are calculated with reference to the relevant retail shops' turnover using pre-determined formulae. It is not possible to estimate in advance the amount of such contingent rent payable.

THE GROUP AS LESSOR

Property rental income earned during the year was HKD34,042,000 (2014: HKD15,567,000). Investment properties held for rental purposes have committed tenants for the next two to three years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

35. 經營租賃(續)

本集團為承租人(續)

上述租賃承擔僅指基本租金,但不包括本集 團租賃的若干零售商鋪的應付或然租金。 一般而言,該等或然租金乃參考相關零售 商鋪的營業額使用預先釐定的程式計算, 事先估計應付有關或然租金的金額並不可 行。

本集團為出租人

年內·所獲物業出租收入約為34,042,000港元(2014年:15,567,000港元)。於未來兩至三年·持作租賃用途的投資物業已有訂約租戶。

於報告期末,本集團與租戶訂立未來最低 租賃款項合約如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Within one year In the second to fifth year, inclusive	一年內 第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	32,587	33,836
		69,190	69,644

36. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

36. 資本承擔

		нк	2015 D'000		2014 HKD'000
		=	千港元		千港元
Contracted for but not provided - Capital expenditure in respect of	有關已訂立合約惟並未撥備 一有關成立合營企業之				
the establishment of a joint venture	資本開支	3	2,437	_	_

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37. UNDERWRITING AND SUB-UNDERWRITING COMMITMENTS

The Group guarantees to purchase the securities in underwriting amounted to HKD14,998,000 (2014: HKD40,320,000) being offered by sales of securities, at an agreed-upon price between the Group and issuer of securities, regardless of whether or not the securities can be sold to investors in the future. In the opinion of the directors of the Group, the fair values of the underwriting and sub-underwriting arrangements are insignificant to the Group.

38. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group, under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% or HKD1,500 in maximum of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The retirement scheme contributions, which are based on a certain percentage of the salaries of the relevant subsidiaries' employees, are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate and represent the amount of contributions payable by these subsidiaries to the scheme.

The Group also participates in defined contribution retirement schemes organised by the relevant local government authorities in other jurisdictions where the Group operates. Certain employees of the Group eligible for participating in the retirement schemes are entitled to retirement benefits from the schemes. The Group is required to make contributions to the retirement schemes up to the time of retirement of the eligible employees, excluding those employees who resigned before their retirements, at a percentage that is specified by the local governments.

37. 包銷及分包銷承諾

本集團保證按本集團與證券發行人協定的 票面價格購買銷售證券所提呈的包銷金額 為14,998,000港元(2014年:40,320,000港 元)的證券,而不論證券能否於未來銷售予 投資者。本集團董事認為,包銷及分包銷安 排之公平價值對本集團而言並不重大。

38. 退休福利計劃

本集團為所有於香港的合資格僱員執行一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃的資產與本集團的資產分開管理,並由信託人控制的基金持有。本集團會將相關的工資成本的5%或最高1,500港元作為強積金計劃供款,而僱員亦須繳納相等的供款。

本公司於中國的附屬公司為中國政府經營的國家管理退休福利計劃成員。此退休計劃供款乃按相關附屬公司僱員的工資的若干百分比計量,並於有關期內將此等附屬公司的應付退休計劃供款計入綜合全面收益表。

本集團亦參與本集團經營業務的其他司法 權區的相關地方政府部門的界定供款退休 計劃。本集團符合資格參加退休計劃的若 干僱員有權享有該等計劃的退休福利。本 集團須按當地政府規定的百分比率向該等 退休計劃作出供款,直至合資格僱員退休 為止,不包括於退休前辭任的有關僱員。

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39. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

39. 關連人士披露

(A) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with Mr. Cheng Tun Nei, the Director:

(A) 關連人士交易

年內,本集團與其董事,鄭盾尼先生 進行以下交易:

		2015	2	2014
		HKD'000	HKD [®]	'000
Nature	性質	千港元	千	巷元
Commission income	佣金收入	216		423
Interest income	利息收入	219		186
Commission rebate	佣金回贈	-	((300)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	2,896		_
Total amount of margin financing	於年末日授予保證金融資			
facilities granted as at the year ended date	安排之總金額	10,000	13,	,000
Maximum amount of margin financing	保證金融資最高金額	11,633	11,	,749

Advances to Director in margin financing are repayable on demand, carry interest at Prime Rate plus 3% per annum, and are pledged by securities collateral for both years. Since the acquisition of Jin Dragon Holdings Limited was completed on 30 April 2014 (Note 44(a)), the balance of advances to Directors in margin financing as at 1 January 2014 was not applicable to disclose.

These transactions also constitute connected transactions as defined under the Listing Rules, and those that are not exempted from disclosures in accordance with the Listing Rules are set out in the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" in the Corporate Governance Report.

於兩個年度內,就保證金融資向董事作出之墊款須於要求時償還,按最優惠利率每年加3%計息,並以證券抵押品作為抵押。由於對晉龍控股有限公司之收購已於2014年4月30日完成(附註44(a)),故於2014年1月1日就保證金融資向董事作出之墊款並不適用於披露。

該等交易亦構成上市規則項下所界定 之關連交易,而根據上市規則不獲豁 免作出披露之交易載於企業管治報告 「持續關連交易」一節。

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39. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

39. 關連人士披露(續)

(B) COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The remuneration of the Directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

(B) 主要管理人員薪酬

年內,董事及其他主要管理人員的薪 酬如下:

		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	短期福利 終止僱用後福利	14,645 555	17,464 584
		15,200	18,048

The remuneration of the Directors and key executives is determined by the Board of Directors having regard to the performance of the individuals and market trends.

董事及主要管理人員的薪酬乃由董事會按個別表現及市場趨勢而釐定。

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40. HOLDING COMPANY STATEMENT OF 40. 控股公司的財務狀報表 FINANCIAL POSITION

		_		
		Notes 附註	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries Amounts due from subsidiaries	非流動資產 投資於附屬公司 應收附屬公司賬款		988 2,287,359	988 2,263,500
			2,288,347	2,264,488
Current assets Other receivables Bank balances and cash	流動資產 其他應收款項 銀行結餘及現金		636 233,820 234,456	2,284 331,197 333,481
Current liabilities Amounts due to subsidiaries Other payables Bank borrowings	流動負債 應付附屬公司款項 其他應付賬款 銀行借貸		16,702 810 155,002	90,633 710 465,336
			172,514	556,679
Net current assets/(liabilities)	流動資產/(負債)淨值		61,942	(223,198)
Non-current liabilities Bank borrowings	非流動負債 銀行貸款		310,004	
Net assets	資產淨值		2,040,285	2,041,290
Equity Share capital Reserves	權益 股本 儲備	29 31	269,775 1,770,510	266,952 1,774,338
			2,040,285	2,041,290

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41. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

41. 於附屬公司的權益

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Place of

於2015年及2014年12月31日,本公司的主要附屬公司詳情如下:

Subsidiary 附屬公司	incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	Paid up issued/registered share capital 已繳足/發行/登記股本	registered by the (本公司持	rest in issued/ capital held Company 有已發行/ 有效權益	Principal activities 主營活動
			2015 Directly Indirectly 直接 間接	2014 Directly Indirec 直接 間	,
Cosmo Group Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD10,000 普通股10,000美元	100% -	100%	- Investment holding 投資控股
Misto Worldwide Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	- 100%	- 100)% Investment holding 投資控股
Power Plus Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	- 100%	- 100)% Investment holding 投資控股
Premier Ever Group Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD63,068,127 普通股63,068,127美元	- 62.5%	- 62.5	% Investment holding 投資控股
Rivergold International Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD78,364,080 普通股78,364,080美元	- 70%	- 70)% Investment holding 投資控股
瀋陽奧特萊斯房地產開發 有限公司	The PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國(外商獨資企業)	Registered capital USD70,766,000 註冊資本70,766,000美元	- 70%	- 70	9% Property investment 物業投資

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41. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

41. 於附屬公司的權益(續)

Subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Paid up Effective interest in issued issued/registered registered capital held by the Company		capital held Company	Principal <mark>activities</mark>
附屬公司	註冊成立/ 登記及經營地點	已繳足/發 <mark>行/登記股本</mark>		有已發行/ 有效權益	主營活動
			2015 Directly Indirectly 直接 間接	2014 Directly Indirec 直接 間	btly 接
瀋陽建新聯合置業有限公司	The PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國(外商獨資企業)	Registered capital USD42,500,000 註冊資本42,500,000美元	- 58%	- 51.04	1% Investment holding 投資控股
瀋陽建灃置業有限公司	The PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國 (外商獨資企業)	Registered capital USD18,300,000 註冊資本18,300,000美元	- 58%	- 58	3% Investment holding 投資控股
瀋陽尚柏百貨有限公司	The PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國 (外商獨資企業)	Registered capital USD9,800,000 註冊資本9,800,000美元	- 62.5%	- 62.5	Operation and management of Outlet malls 奥特萊斯營運及管理
China Rise Finance Group Company Limited 華晉金融集團有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD10,000 普通股10,000港元	- 100%	- 100	0% Investment holding 投資控股
China Rise Securities Asset Management Company Limited 華晉證券資產管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD100,000,000 普通股100,000,000港元	- 100%	- 100	Dealing and advising in securities 提供證券交易及 顧問服務
China Rise Capital Co., Limited 華晉資本有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD5,000,000 普通股5,000,000港元	- 100%	- 100	Provision of insurance, brokerage services and portfolio management 提供保險、經紀服務和投資組合管理的服務
China Rise Finance Co., Limited 華晉財務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD10,000 普通股10,000港元	- 100%	- 100)% Provision of money lending 提供借貸服務

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41. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

41. 於附屬公司的權益(續)

Subsidiary 附屬公司	Place of incorporation/registration and operation 註冊成立/登記及經營地點	Paid up issued/registered share capital	registered by the (本公司持	rest in issued/ capital held Company 有已發行/ 有效權益	Principal activities 主營活動
			2015 Directly Indirectly 直接 間接	2014 Directly Indirectly 直接 間接	
Trillion Earning Limited	The British Virgin Island 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	- 100%	- 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Worldwide Properties Limited 華聯置業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD10,000 普通股10,000港元	- 100%	- 100%	Property investment 物業投資
金寶來大飯店股份有限公司	Taiwan 台灣	Ordinary NTD50,000,000 普通股新台幣50,000,000	- 100%	- 100%	Operation and management of Duty-Free Shops 經營及管理免税品店
Smart Shine Industries Limited	The British Virgin Island 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD2 普通股2美元	- 100%	- N/A 不適用	Investment holding 投資控股
SYM Development Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD2 普通股2港元	- 100%	- 100%	Property investment 物業投資
Kwan Tai Resources Limited 君泰資源有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD10 普通股10港元	- 100%	- 100%	Property investment 物業投資
JFT Holdings Limited解放豐通控股有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD316,000,000 普通股316,000,000港元	- 100%	- 100%	Provision of IT, corporate services and portfolio management 提供信息技術、企業 服務和投資組合 管理的服務
新羚步(上海)國際貿易 有限公司	PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國 (外商獨資 企業)	Ordinary USD3,000,000 普通股3,000,000美元	- 100%	- N/A 不適用	Investment holding 投資控股

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

41. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

41. 於附屬公司的權益(續)

Subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立/	Paid up issued/registered share capital	l	registered of the C	rest in issued/ capital held Company 与已發行/		Principal activities
附屬公司	登記及經營地點	已繳足/發行/登記股本		登記股本	有效權益		主營活動
			2 Directly 直接	015 Indirectly 間接	2014 Directly Ir 直接	ndirectly 間接	
南寧駿灃服飾有限公司	PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國 (外商獨資企業)	Ordinary USD14,080,000 普通股14,080,000美元	-	100%	-	100%	Trading, retailing and distribution of swimming apparel and accessories
							貿易、零售及分銷 游泳用品及配飾
深圳德晉融資租賃有限公司	PRC (Wholly owned foreign enterprise) 中國(外商獨資企業)	Ordinary RMB190,000,000 普通股人民幣190,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Pony International Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HKD2 普通股2港元	-	100%	-	100%	Sub-licensing of trademark rights, trading and retailing 轉授商標權、 貿易及零售
Super Jumbo Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Island 英屬處女群島	Ordinary USD1 普通股1美元	-	100%	-	100%	Development and management of "PONY" brand 發展及管理「PONY」 品牌

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt security at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

於本年度末或本年度任何時間內, 概無附屬公司已發行任何債務股份。

董事認為,上表所列的本公司附屬公司為主要影響本集團業績或資產的公司。董事認為倘提供其他附屬公司的詳細資料會導致附屬公司資料部分過於冗長。

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42. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Premier Ever Group Limited ("Premier Ever"), a 62.5% owned subsidiary of the Company (2014: 62.5%) has material non-controlling interests ("NCI"). Due to the acquisition of equity interest in Shenyang Keenson Aliance Properties Limited ("Shenyang Keenson") during the year ended 31 December 2015, the relevant NCI becomes immaterial. The NCI of all other subsidiaries that are not 100% owned by the group are considered to be immaterial.

Summarised financial information in relation to the NCI of Premier Ever and Shenyang Keenson before intra-group eliminations, is presented below:

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

42. 非控股權益

本公司擁有附屬公司Premier Ever Group Limited (「Premier Ever」)62.5%權益(2014年:62.5%),並擁有重大的非控股權益(「非控股權益」)。由於截至2015年12月31日止年度內收購瀋陽建新聯合置業有限公司(「瀋陽建新」)的權益,有關非控股權益變成非重大。而並非由本集團全資擁有之所有其他附屬公司之非控股權益乃視為並非重大。

有關Premier Ever及瀋陽建新之非控股權益 之財務資料概要(未作集團內公司間抵銷) 乃於下文呈列:

財務狀況表概要

			Premier Ever		g Keenson 建新
		As at 31 於12月	December 引31日	As at 31 December 於12月31日	
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Current Assets Liabilities	流動 資產 負債	22,077 (56,439) (34,362)	42,551 (33,435) 9,116	N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用	428 (64,393) (63,965)
Non-current Assets Liabilities	非流動 資產 負債	615,753 (42,700)	652,243 (42,700) 609,543	N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用	320,015 320,015
Net assets	資產淨值	573,053	618,659	N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用	256,050
Accumulated non-controlling interests	累計非控股權益	153,307	182,599	N/A 不適用 ————	31,235

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42. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

42. 非控股權益(續)

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

全面收益表概要

		Premier Ever As at 31 Dec <mark>ember</mark> 於12月31日			
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Revenue	營業額	29,322	23,198	N/A 不適用	
Loss before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前虧損 所得税開支	(53,702)	(61,746)	N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用	(1,877)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度(虧損) /溢利	(53,702)	(61,746)	N/A 不適用	(1,877)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收入	(26,266)	(9,149)	N/A 不適用	(6,854)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額	(79,968)	(70,895)	N/A 不適用 ———	(8,731)
(Loss)/profit allocated to non-controlling interests	分配予非控股權益 之(虧損)/ 溢利	(19,443)	(22,033)	N/A 不適用 ———	(229)

The information above shows amounts before inter-company eliminations.

上述資料顯示未作集團內公司間抵銷之金額。

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42. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

42. 非控股權益(續)

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

現金流量表概要

		Premier Ever Shenyang Keens 瀋陽建新			
		As at 31 December 於12月31日		As at 31 於12月	
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元
Cash generated from/(used in) operations Income tax paid	來自/(用於)經營 業務的現金 已付所得税	6,143	(43,573) 	N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用	368
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	來自/(用於)經營 活動的現金淨額	6,143	(43,573)	N/A 不適用	368
Cash flow from investing activities Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	來自投資活動之 現金流量 (用於)/來自投資 活動的現金淨額	(23,836)	(21,460)	N/A 不適用	1
Cash flow from financing activities Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	來自融資活動的 現金流量 (用於)/來自融資 活動的現金淨額	(307)		N/A 不適用	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物 (減少)/增加淨額 年初現金及	(18,000)	(65,033)	N/A 不適用	369
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Effect of exchange rate changes	明金等價物 匯率變更對現金及	34,208	99,196	N/A 不適用	42
on cash and cash equivalents	現金等價物之影響	(2,498)	45	N/A 不適用	16
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年末現金及 現金等價物	13,710	34,208	N/A 不適用 ———	427

Save as aforesaid, there is a loan from non-controlling interest of HKD153,254,000 (2014: HKD153,254,000) being unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment. The non-controlling interest has agreed not to demand repayment of the loan from the Group within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the loan for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period and classified the loan as a non-current liability.

來自非控股權益的貸款153,254,000港元 (2014年:153,254,000港元)為無擔保、不 附利息及無固定償款期限。於自報告期末 起未來十二個月內,非控股權益同意不要 求償還該貸款。故此,董事認為,本集團有 無條件權利遞延該貸款並將該金額分類為 非流動負債。

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43. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

43. 出售附屬公司

- (a) As referred to in Note 8, on 18 September 2015, the Group disposed of its subsidiary Grand Golden, to an independent third party for a cash consideration of HKD20. The net liabilities of Grand Golden and its subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follows:
- (a) 誠如附註8所述,於2015年9月18日, 本集團以現金代價20港元向獨立第 三方出售其附屬公司Grand Golden。 Grand Golden及其附屬公司於出售日 期之負債淨額如下:

HKD'000

		千港元
Net liabilities disposed of:	出售負債淨額:	
Tax recoverable	可收回税項	52,314
Prepayments and other receivables	預付賬款及其他應收賬款	8
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	1,653
Other payables	其他應付賬款	(1,817)
Tax payable	應付税項	(52,313)
Shareholders' loan	股東貸款	(97,626)
		(97,781)
		HKD'000
		千港元
Consideration	代價	_
Less: Shareholders' loan assigned to the	buyer 減:轉讓予買方的股東貸款	(97,626)
Net liabilities disposed of	出售負債淨額	97,781
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收益	155

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

43. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

43. 出售附屬公司(續)

(a) (Continued)

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of Grand Golden and its subsidiaries was as follows:

(a) (續)

有關出售Grand Golden及其附屬公司之現金及現金等值物流出淨額分析如下:

HKD'000

千港元

Cash consideration

Bank balances and cash disposed of

現金代價 出售銀行結餘及現金

(1,653)

(1,653)

- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group disposed/deemed to have disposed of some other subsidiaries for cash considerations of HKD1,125,000. The net liabilities of these subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follows:
- (b) 於截至2015年12月31日止年度內,本 集團出售/被視作出售若干其他附屬 公司,現金代價為1,125,000港元。該 等附屬公司於出售日期之負債淨額如 下:

HKD'000

千港元

Ni-k li-k likking diagram of	111年名 序河栖。	
Net liabilities disposed of:	出售負債淨額:	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,101
Club debenture	會所債券	1,124
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款	10,571
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	6,392
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款	(24,368)
		(4,180)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	861
		(3,319)

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

43. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

43.出售附屬公司(續)

(b) (Continued)

(b) (續)

			H	łKD'000
				千港元
Consideration	代價			1,125
Net liabilities disposed of	出 售負債淨額			3,319
Release of translation reserves	解除匯兑儲備			(129)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收	益		4,315

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of these subsidiaries was as follows:

有關出售該等附屬公司之現金及現金等價物之淨流出分析如下:

		HKD'000 千港元
Cash consideration	現金代價	1,125
Bank balances and cash disposed of	出售銀行結餘及現金	(6,392)
		(5,267)

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44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 30 April 2014, the Group completed an acquisition of 100% equity interests in Jin Dragon Holdings Limited ("Jin Dragon"). The total consideration of approximately HKD167,037,000 included a cash consideration of approximately HKD20,877,000, consideration share of 261,000,000 shares of the Company and the purchase of the shareholder's loan owed by Jin Dragon to the vendor of approximately HKD103,000,000. The acquisition was made as the Directors believe the growth prospects for financial services business are bright and can widen the Group's revenue base. The goodwill arising from the acquisition of Jin Dragon is mainly attributable to the financial services expertise and skills of employees of Jin Dragon that will bring to the Group.

44. 收購附屬公司

(a) 於2014年4月30日,本集團完成收購 晉龍控股有限公司(「晉龍」)之100% 股權。總代價為約167,037,000港元, 包括現金代價約20,877,000港元, 代價股份261,000,000股本公司股份 及購買晉龍欠付賣方之股東貸款約 103,000,000港元。收購原因為董事認 為金融服務業務增長前景光明,可拓 寬本集團收入基礎。收購晉龍產生之 商譽主要來自本集團將獲得之晉龍員 工的金融服務專業知識及技能。

HKD'000

千港元

Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired:	所收購資產及負債公平價值:	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	216
Intangible assets	無形資產	599
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	18
Statutory deposits for financial business	金融業務的法定存款	200
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款	14,904
Advances to customers in margin financing	提供予保證金融資客戶之墊款	21,254
Loans receivable	應收貸款	70,000
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	
 held on behalf of customers 	-代客戶持有	13,541
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	26,504
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款	(14,249)
Tax payables	應付税項	(1,540)
		131,447
Goodwill	商譽	35,590
		167,037

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

44. 收購附屬公司(續)

(a) (Continued)

(a) (續)

		HKD'000
		千港元
Total consideration satisfied by: Cash consideration	總代價償付方式: 現金代價	20,877
Fair value of consideration shares	代價股份的公平價值	146,160
		167,037
Net cash inflow arising on acquisition:	收購產生之現金流入淨額:	
Cash consideration	現金代價	(20,877)
Bank balances and cash acquired	所收購銀行結餘及現金	26,504
Darik Dalarices ariu casir acquireu	刀[权牌蚁]] 紀 娇 及 坑 亚	20,304
		5,627

The fair value of the 261,000,000 consideration shares issued as part of the consideration paid for the vendor was determined on the basis of the closing market price of the Group's ordinary shares on the acquisition date.

The fair value of loans receivable, advances from customers in margin financing and trade and other receivables, equivalent to its gross contractual amount as shown above, was considered as fully recoverable.

Loss for the year from continuing operations included a profit of approximately HKD9,197,000 attributable to the business of Jin Dragon and its subsidiaries which generated total revenue of approximately HKD21,936,000 for the period since its acquisition.

作為已付予賣方之代價一部分而發行 之261,000,000股代價股份的公平價 值·乃參考收購日期本集團普通股收 市價釐定。

應收貸款、提供予保證金融資客戶之 墊款與貿易及其他應收賬款之公平價 值(與上文所示總合約金額相等)被 視為可全部收回。

持續經營業務之年內虧損包括晉龍及其附屬公司之業務應佔溢利約9,197,000港元·有關業務於收購起期間產生總營業額約21,936,000港元。

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44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) (Continued)

Had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2014 the Group's revenues and loss for the year for continuing operations would have been approximately HKD280,175,000 and approximately HKD4,887,000, respectively. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2014, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

(b) On 28 February 2014, the Group completed an acquisition of the remaining 50% equity interests in a joint venture, JFT Holdings, for a cash consideration of HKD25,000,000. The Directors considered this acquisition as an acquisition of assets and liabilities because JFT Holdings did not constitute a business at the acquisition date.

Upon completion of the acquisition, the Group's 50% interest in the joint venture already held was treated as being disposed of at fair value amounting to HKD25,000,000 on the date of acquisition. As a result, a fair value gain on remeasurement of equity in a joint venture of approximately HKD10,051,000 had been recognised and included in other income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

44. 收購附屬公司(續)

(a) (續)

倘若收購於2014年1月1日已完成,本 集團於持續經營業務之年內營業額及 虧損將分別為約280,175,000港元及 約4,887,000港元。備考資料僅供説明 之用,並非本集團假設收購已於2014 年1月1日完成而實際得出之營業額 及經營業績指標,亦非未來業績之預 測。

(b) 於2014年2月28日,本集團以現金代價25,000,000港元收購其於合營企業解放豐通控股之餘下50%股權。由於解放豐通控股於收購日期並不構成業務,因此董事將該收購視為收購資產及負債。

於收購完成後,本集團於合營企業已經擁有之50%權益被視為按收購日期的公平價值25,000,000港元出售。因此,確認重新計量一合營企業之股權之公平價值收益約10,051,000港元,並於綜合全面收益表計入其他收入。

HKD'000 千港元

Net cash outflow arising on acquisition: Cash consideration

Bank balances and cash acquired

收購產生之現金流出淨額:

現金代價

所收購銀行結餘及現金

25,000

(1,486)

23,514

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

44. 收購附屬公司(續)

(c) On 15 September 2014, the Group completed the acquisition of the entire equity interest in Trillion Earning Limited ("Trillion Earning"), for considerations satisfied as to approximately HKD95,938,000 by cash, as to approximately HKD233,851,000 by the allotment and issue of 260,260,000 new shares by the Company and as to approximately HKD159,663,000 by the transfer of 42% of the Group's equity interest in Giant Eagle and of 42% of all amounts owed by Giant Eagle and its subsidiaries ("Giant Eagle Loans"). The Directors considered this acquisition as an acquisition of assets and liabilities because Trillion Earning did not constitute a business at the acquisition date.

(c) 於2014年9月15日,本集團完成收購Trillion Earning Limited (「Trillion Earning」)之全部股權,代價之約95,938,000港元以現金結付、約233,851,000港元透過本公司配發及發行260,260,000股新股份結付及約159,663,000港元透過本集團轉讓宏鷹企業之42%股權及宏鷹企業及其附屬公司結欠之全部金額之42%(「宏鷹企業貸款」)結付。由於Trillion Earning於收購日期並不構成業務,因此董事將該收購視為收購資產及負債。

HKD'000

千港元

Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:
Cash consideration
Bank balances and cash acquired

收購產生之現金流出淨額: 現金代價 所收購銀行結餘及現金

95,938

(86,980)

8,958

Furthermore, the vendor has given a guarantee to the Group that for each of the three calendar years from the date of completion, the rental revenue less all taxes and all agency fees ("Net Revenue") as shown in the audited or the latest management accounts of Worldwide Properties Limited ("Worldwide Properties"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trillion Earning, shall not be less than HKD25,000,000. If the Net Revenue falls short of HKD25,000,000 in any of these three calendar years, the vendor shall on demand pay to the Group the full amount of the shortfall in cash. If the Net Revenue exceeds HKD25,000,000, a sum equal to certain percentage of the excess over HKD25,000,000 shall be paid by the Group to the vendor after the issue of the audited or the latest management accounts of Worldwide Properties.

此外,賣方向本集團作出保證,即就完成日期起計三個曆年各年,華聯置業有限公司(「華聯置業」,Trillion Earning之全資附屬公司)經審核或最近期之管理賬目所顯示之租金營業額扣除所有相關稅項及代理費用(「淨營業額」)不得少於25,000,000港元。倘於該三個曆年任何年間,淨營業額低於25,000,000港元,則賣方須應要求向本集團以現金支付全數差額。於華聯置業刊發經審核或最近期之管理賬目後,倘淨營業額超過25,000,000港元,則一筆相等於超出25,000,000港元之金額按一定百分比計算之款項須由本集團支付予賣方。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(c) (Continued)

Based on the Directors' best estimation by considering the probability-weighted average of payouts associated with each possible outcome in respect of the above revenue guarantee, the fair value of the revenue guarantee is not material as at both the completion date and 31 December 2014. Accordingly, such revenue guarantee was not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(d) On 30 September 2014, the Group completed an acquisition of the entire equity interest in 金寶來大飯店股份有限公司 ("Golden Palaris"), for a cash consideration of NTD117,133,000, equivalent to approximately HKD29,885,000. The acquisition was made as the Directors believe the growth prospects for duty free business in Taiwan are bright and can widen the Group's revenue base.

44. 收購附屬公司(續)

(c) (續)

收益保證之公平價值乃根據董事經考 慮上述收益保證相關之各個可能結果 所產生開支之概率加權平均值後,所 作之最佳估計,收益保證之公平價值 於完成日期及2014年12月31日均不 重大。因此,該收益保證並無於綜合 財務報表內確認。

(d) 於2014年9月30日,本集團完成 收購金寶來大飯店股份有限公司 (「金寶來」)之全部股權,現金代價 為117,133,000新台幣,相等於約 29,885,000港元。作出是項收購乃由 於董事相信台灣之免税業務的增長前 景看好,可擴闊本集團的收益基礎。

HKD'000

		111\D 000
Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired:	所收購資產及負債公平價值:	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	3,088
Inventories	存貨	8,014
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收賬款	616
Restricted bank deposit	受限制銀行存款	1,531
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	27,190
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款	(2,243)
Withholding tax payables	應付預扣税	(5,102)
		33,094
Bargain purchase gain arising on acquisition	收購產生之議價購買收益	(3,209)
Cash consideration	現金代價	29,885
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	收購產生之現金流出淨額:	
Cash consideration	現金代價	29,885
	所收購銀行結餘及現金	
Bank balances and cash acquired	/ NH 拟1 J 和 欧	(27,190)
		2,695

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

44. 收購附屬公司(續)

(d) (Continued)

Gain on bargain purchase of approximately HKD3,209,000 was recognised as other income and gains in the statement of comprehensive income upon completion of the acquisition of Golden Palaris, which was mainly attributable to the discount upon negotiation with the vendor.

The fair value of trade and other receivables, equivalent to its gross contractual amount as shown above, was considered as fully recoverable.

Loss for the year from continuing operations included a loss of approximately HKD1,356,000 attributable to the business of Golden Palaris and its subsidiaries which generated total revenue of approximately HKD1,609,000 for the period since its acquisition.

Had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2014 the Group's revenues and loss for the year from continuing operation would have been HKD270,938,000 and HKD13,766,000 respectively. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2014, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

(d) (續)

於收購金寶來完成後,已確認議價購買收益約3,209,000港元於全面收益表確認為其他收入及收益。收購產生之議價購買收益主要基於與賣方磋商後之折讓。

貿易及其他應收賬款的公平價值相當 於上文所示其合約總額,被視為全數 可收回。

持續經營業務之年內虧損包括金寶來及其附屬公司之業務應佔虧損約 1,356,000港元,有關業務於收購起期 間產生總營業額約1,609,000港元。

倘若收購於2014年1月1日已完成,本集團於持續經營業務之年內營業額及虧損將分別為270,938,000港元及13,766,000港元。備考資料僅供説明之用,並非本集團假設收購已於2014年1月1日完成而實際得出之營業額及經營業績指標,亦非未來業績之預測。

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

44. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(e) On 28 April 2015, the Group completed an acquisition of the remaining 50% equity interests in a joint venture, Smart Shine Industrial Limited ("Smart Shine"), for a cash consideration of HKD22,900,000. The Directors considered this acquisition as an acquisition of assets and liabilities because Smart Shine did not constitute a business at the acquisition date.

Upon completion of the acquisition, the Group's 50% interest in joint venture already held was treated as being disposed of at a fair value of HKD22,900,000 on the date of acquisition. As a result, a fair value loss on remeasurement of equity in a joint venture of approximately HKD20,000 had been recognised and included in other expenses in the profit or loss of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

44. 收購附屬公司(續)

(e) 於2015年4月28日,本集團完成以現金代價22,900,000港元收購一合營企業Smart Shine Industries Limited (「Smart Shine」)之餘下50%股權。由於Smart Shine於收購日期並不構成業務,因此董事將該收購視為收購資產及負債。於收購完成後,本集團於合營企業已經擁有之50%權益被視為按收購日期之公平價值22,900,000港元出售。

於收購完成後,本集團於合營企業已經擁有之50%權益被視為按收購日期之公平價值22,900,000港元出售。因此,確認重新計量一合營企業之股權之公平價值虧損約20,000港元,並於綜合全面收益表中溢利或虧損部分計入為其他收入。

HKD'000 千港元

Net cash inflow arising on acquisition:

Cash consideration

Bank balances and cash acquired

收購產生之現金流入淨額:

現金代價

22,900

所收購銀行結餘及現金

(33,054)

(10, 154)

45. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As disclosed in Note 6, comparatives of certain items of segment information have been restated for consistent presentation with the current year's segment information.

45. 比較數據

誠如附註6所披露,若干分部資料項目之比較數據已予重列,以與本年度之分部資料 呈列一致。

Financial Summary 財務摘要

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度						
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2013 HKD'000 千港元 (Restated) (已重列)	2012 HKD'000 千港元	2011 HKD'000 千港元		
RESULTS	業績							
Revenue	營業額	351,067	263,831	219,165	149,335	134,061		
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit Income tax (expense)/credit	除所得税(支出)/ 抵免前溢利/(虧損) 所得税(支出)/抵免	195,053 (38,975)	(30,531) 2,133	(187,533) 2,079	(175,869) (2,387)	(62,978) (14,422)		
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations Profit/(loss) for the year from	年度溢利/(虧損) 來自已終止經營	156,078	(28,398)	(185,454)	(178,256)	(77,400)		
discontinued operations, after tax	業務之年度溢利/ (虧損),除税後		28,604	176,870	(46,090)	113,256		
Profit/(loss) for the year	年度溢利/(虧損)	156,078	206	(8,584)	(224,346)	35,856		
Profit/(loss) attributable to: – Owners of the Company – Non-controlling interests		180,822 (24,744) 156,078	19,095 (18,889) 206	15,454 (24,038) (8,584)	(214,346) (10,000) (224,346)	23,811 12,045 35,856		
			As	at 31 Decembe 於12月31日	r			
		2015 HKD'000 千港元	2014 HKD'000 千港元	2013 HKD'000 千港元	2012 HKD'000 千港元	2011 HKD'000 千港元		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債							
Total assets Total liabilities	資產總值 負債總值	3,724,613 (<u>1,254,899</u>)	3,488,416 (1,076,673)	2,965,602 (904,060)	3,021,107 (1,209,723)	2,704,076 (804,646)		
		2,469,714	2,411,743	2,061,542	1,811,384	1,899,430		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 應佔權益 非控股權益	2,319,135 	2,188,227 223,516	1,788,849 272,693	1,491,488 319,896	1,695,066 204,364		
		2,469,714	2,411,743	2,061,542	1,811,384	1,899,430		

Particulars of Major Properties 主要物業資料

(A) PROPERTIES HELD AS PROPERTY, PLANT (A) 分類為物業[,] 廠房及設備的物業 AND EQUIPMENT

Location 地點		Lease term 租賃期	Area 面積 (sq.ft.) 平方尺	Site area 地塊面積 (sq.m.) 平方米	Use 用途	Effective % held 持有 實際比率
Unit Nos. 1 to 10 on the 10/F of Island Place Tower, No. 510 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong	香港 北角英皇道510號 港運大廈10樓 1至10號單位	Medium 中期	13,812 (saleable) (可銷售)	N/A 不適用	Commercial 商業	100
Lot No. Shenbei 2008-050 North Puheda Road Hushi Tai Development Zone, Shenyang, Liaoning Province, PRC	中華人民共和國 遼寧省瀋陽市 虎石台發展區 蒲河大道北 瀋北2008-050號	Medium 中期	N/A 不適用	100,146	Commercial 商業	70
Lots No. Shenbei (G) 2008-017 North Puheda Road, Hushi Tai Development Zone, Shenyang, Liaoning Province, PRC	中華人民共和國 遼寧省瀋陽市 虎石台發展區 蒲河大道北 瀋北(G) 2008-017號	Medium 中期	N/A 不適用	45,166	Industrial 工業	70
Units 1 and 2 6/F Jiuge Business Centre No. 2301 Yi Shan Lu, Shanghai, PRC	中華人民共和國 上海市宜山路 2301號 九歌商務中心 6樓1至2號單位	Long 長期	8,053.34 (gross floor) 建築	N/A 不適用	Commercial 商業	100

(B) PROPERTIES HELD AS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(B) 分類為投資物業的物業

Location 地點		Lease term 租賃期	Area 面積 (sq.ft.) 平方尺	Site area 地塊面積 (sq.m.) 平方米	Use 用途	Effective % held 持有 實際比率
Unit Nos. 1 to 10 on the 3/F of Island Place Tow No. 510 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong	香港 ver, 北角 英皇道510號 港運大廈3樓 1至10號單位	Medium 中期	13,812 (saleable) (可銷售)	N/A 不適用	Commercial 商業	100
Portion B on 5/F, No. 32 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	香港 九龍觀塘 鴻圖道32號 5樓B部分單位	Medium 中期	4,462 (saleable) (可銷售)	N/A 不適用	Industrial 工業	100

Particulars of Major Properties 主要物業資料

						Effective
Location 地點		Lease term 租賃 <mark>期</mark>	Area 面積 (sq.ft.) 平方尺	Site area 地塊面積 (sq.m.) 平方米	Use 用途	% held 持有 實際比率
Unit C, 2/F, Hop Ming Factory Building, No. 8 On Yip Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	香港 柴灣 安業街8號 合明工廠大廈 2樓C單位	Long 長期	4,345 (saleable) (可銷售)	N/A 不適用	Industrial 工業	100
Site No. 88, North Puheda Road, Daoyi Development Zone, Shenbei New District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province,	中華人民共和國 遼寧省瀋陽市 瀋北新區 道義發展區 蒲河大道北	Medium 中期	N/A 不適用	44,237	Commercial/ Residential 商業/住宅	58
PRC Site No. 89 North Puheda Road, Daoyi Development Zone, Shenbei New District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province, PRC	88號地塊 中華人民共和國 遼寧省瀋陽市 瀋北新區 道義發展區 蒲河大道北 89號地塊	Medium 中期	N/A 不適用	55,101	Commercial 商業	58
Site No. 124 North Puheda Road, Daoyi Development Zone, Shenbei New District Shenyang, Liaoning Province, PRC	中華人民共和國 遼寧省瀋陽市 瀋北新區 道義發展區 蒲河大道北 124號地塊	Long 長期	N/A 不適用	94,450	Commercial/ Residential 商業/住宅	58
12th, 14th, 16th and 18th Floors, Beijing Junefield Plaza, 10th Building, Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18 Xuan Wu Men Outer Street Xuan Wu District, Beijing, PRC	中華人民共和國 北京宣武區 宣武門外大街6、8、 10、12、16及18號 10號樓,12、14、16 及18層	Medium 中期	10,471	N/A 不適用	Commercial 商業	100

Information to Stakeholders 利益相關者資訊

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Details of the Annual General Meeting are set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting to be despatched to Shareholders together with a proxy form.

Date: Friday, 10 June 2016

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Venue: 10th Floor, Island Place Tower, 510 King's Road,

North Point, Hong Kong

ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report containing financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 has been published on both the websites of the Company (www.symphonyholdings.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkex.com.hk).

REGISTERED OFFICE

Address: Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11

Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Address: 10th Floor, Island Place Tower, 510 King's Road,

North Point, Hong Kong

Email: info@symphonyholdings.com

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Name: Codan Services Limited

Address: Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11

Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Name: Tricor Tengis Limited

Address: Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East,

Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 29801333 Facsimile: (852) 28108185

股東大會

股東週年大會有關詳情連同代表委任表格寄發予 股東的股東週年大會通告內。

日期: 2016年6月10日星期五

時間: 上午10時正

地點: 香港北角英皇道510號港

運大廈10樓

年報

載有截至2015年12月31日止年度的本公司財務 報表及財務報表附註的年報,分別以英文及中文

編製,已於下列網頁刊載:

新豐: www.symphonyholdings.com

聯交所: www.hkex.com.hk

註冊辦事處

地址: Clarendon House, 2 Church Street,

Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

地址:香港北角英皇道510號港運大廈10樓

電郵: info@symphonyholdings.com

主要股份過戶登記處

名稱: Codan Services Limited

地址: Clarendon House, 2 Church Street,

Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

股份過戶登記處香港分處

名稱: 卓佳登捷時有限公司

地址: 香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓

電話: (852) 29801333 傳真: (852) 28108185

