



K & P International Holdings Limited

堅寶國際控股有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 675)

Annual 年報

**Report
2018**

* For identification purpose only 僅供識別

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公司資料

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Lai Pei Wor (*Chairman*)
Chan Yau Wah (*Deputy Chairman*)

Independent non-executive directors

Kung Fan Cheong
Mak Kwai Wing
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Lai Pei Wor (*Chairman*)
Chan Yau Wah

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mak Kwai Wing (*Chairman*)
Kung Fan Cheong
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Kung Fan Cheong (*Chairman*)
Mak Kwai Wing
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Lai Pei Wor (*Chairman*)
Kung Fan Cheong
Mak Kwai Wing
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ng Kwong Kui

AUDITOR

Mazars CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Agricultural Bank of China

董事會

執行董事

賴培和(*主席*)
陳友華(*副主席*)

獨立非執行董事

孔蕃昌
麥貴榮
李沅鈞

執行委員會

賴培和(*主席*)
陳友華

審核委員會

麥貴榮(*主席*)
孔蕃昌
李沅鈞

薪酬委員會

孔蕃昌(*主席*)
麥貴榮
李沅鈞

提名委員會

賴培和(*主席*)
孔蕃昌
麥貴榮
李沅鈞

公司秘書

吳光僑

核數師

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

主要往來銀行

星展銀行(香港)有限公司
招商永隆銀行有限公司
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
大新銀行有限公司
中國農業銀行

公司資料

Corporate Information

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
The Belvedere Building
69 Pitts Bay Road
Pembroke HM08
Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Reed Smith Richards Butler

BERMUDA LEGAL ADVISER

Conyers Dill & Pearman

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Units 2304-06, 23rd Floor
Riley House
88 Lei Muk Road
Kwai Chung
New Territories
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

www.kpihl.com

STOCK CODE

675

主要股份過戶登記處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
The Belvedere Building
69 Pitts Bay Road
Pembroke HM08
Bermuda

股份過戶登記處香港分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心22樓

香港法律顧問

禮德齊伯禮律師行

百慕達法律顧問

Conyers Dill & Pearman

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
新界
葵涌
梨木道88號
達利中心
23樓2304-06室

網址

www.kpihl.com

股份代號

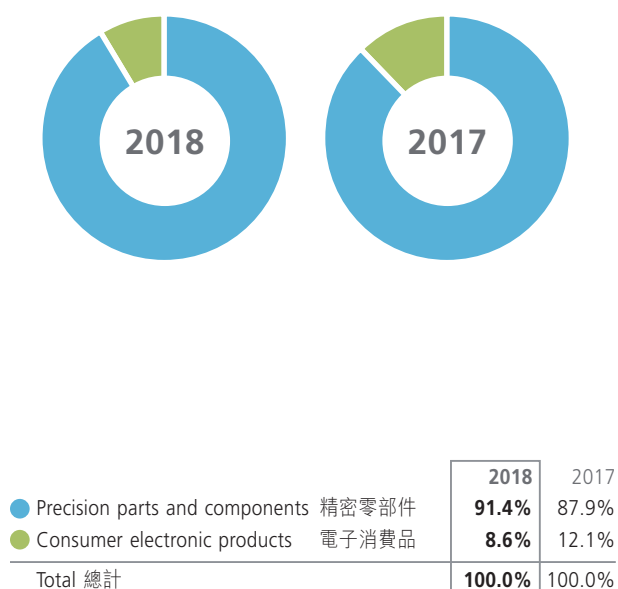
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財務摘要

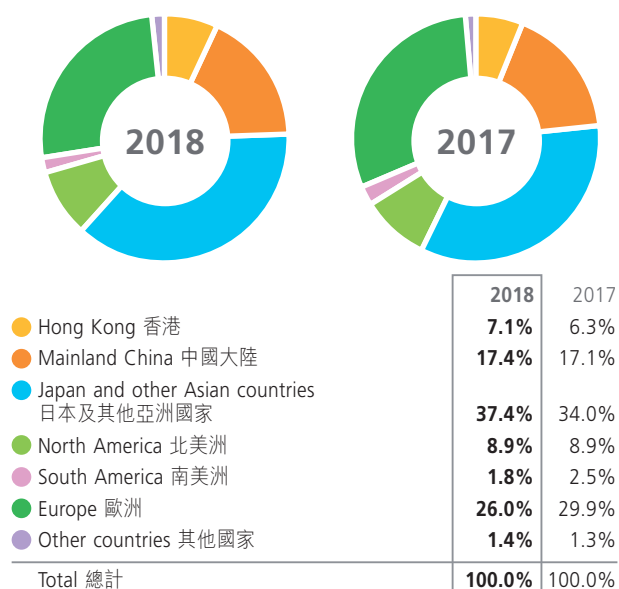
Financial Highlights

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ million 百萬港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ million 百萬港元
Revenue	收入	463.7	422.9
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人所佔溢利	1.2	8.3
Property, plant and equipment Equity	物業、廠房及設備權益	211.6 273.6	214.6 266.8
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	HK0.46 cent港仙	HK3.11 cents港仙

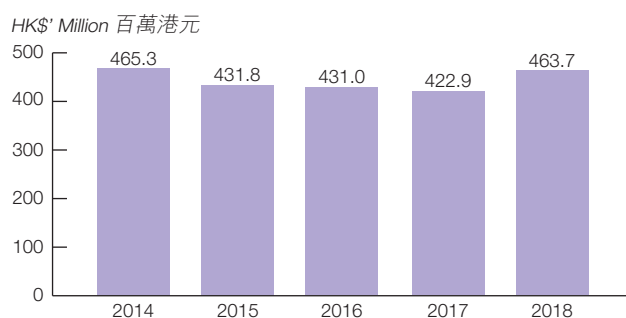
REVENUE BY OPERATING SEGMENT 按經營分類之收入



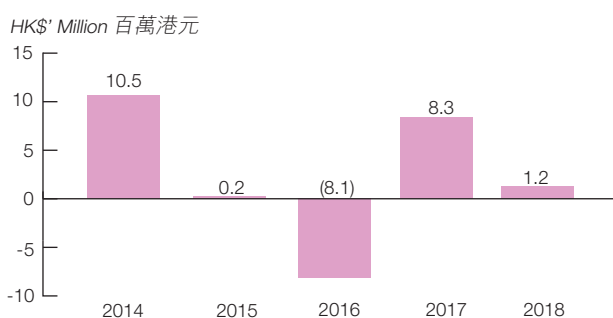
REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION 按地區資料之收入



REVENUE 收入



PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY 本公司擁有人所佔溢利/(虧損)



主席報告

Chairman's Statement

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to report the annual audited results of the Company together with the subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group's turnover for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to approximately HK\$463.7 million, representing an 9.6% increase from previous year. Overall gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$59.4 million this year, representing a 23.3% decrease from previous year. Profit attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$1.2 million (2017: HK\$8.3 million).

Basic earnings for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to HK0.46 cent (2017: HK3.11 cents) per share.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Due to the failure in renewing the tenancy agreement for one of the factories under precision parts and components segment, the factory had ceased its manufacturing operation in February 2019. An one-off provision for staff compensation approximately HK\$13.4 million to layoff the workers was incurred in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018, together with provision for impairment loss of machines and equipment approximately HK\$1.9 million under the factory.

The turnover of the precision parts and components segment amounted to approximately HK\$423.6 million, representing an increase of 14.0% from previous year. The operating profit in this segment decreased to approximately HK\$17.6 million (2017: HK\$19.7 million), as incurred the provisions for closure of the factory as mentioned above. If the provisions were excluded, the operating profit in this segment increased to HK\$32.9 million from HK\$19.7 million in 2017, which was the highest among the past five years.

The turnover of the consumer electronic products segment decreased to approximately HK\$40.1 million, representing a 21.9% decrease. The operating loss of this segment was increased to approximately HK\$7.9 million from HK\$7.3 million in 2017. Due to the continuous decline in demand of its products, the Group decided that the operation of this segment would phase out upon completion of existing orders on hand in the first half of 2019.

本人欣然代表董事會(「董事會」)提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績。

財務業績

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之營業額約463,700,000港元，較去年增加9.6%，本年度整體毛利額約59,400,000港元，較去年減少23.3%。本公司擁有人所佔溢利約1,200,000港元(二零一七年：8,300,000港元)。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，每股基本盈利為0.46港仙(二零一七年：3.11港仙)。

業務回顧

由於精密零部件分類其下一廠房之租賃協議於屆滿後未能續約，此廠房已於二零一九年二月份停止營運。本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度為該廠房之員工作出一一次性補償金撥備約13,400,000港元及其機器及設備作出減值撥備約1,900,000港元。

精密零部件分類之營業額較去年上升14.0%至約423,600,000港元。但由於上述關閉廠房之撥備，此經營分類之溢利較去年減少至約17,600,000港元(二零一七年：19,700,000港元)。若不包括該等撥備，此經營分類之溢利由去年約19,700,000港元上升至約32,900,000港元，並創下近五個財政年度新高。

電子消費品分類之營業額較去年減少21.9%至約40,100,000港元。此經營分類之虧損由去年7,300,000港元增加至約7,900,000港元。由於此分類產品之需求持續下滑，本集團決定將於二零一九年上半年完成現有訂單後停止此分類之運作。

主席報告

Chairman's Statement

BUSINESS REVIEW *(continued)*

The gross profit margin of the Group in 2018 dropped by 5.5% to 12.8% mainly arising from the above-mentioned provisions for the closure of the factory. The selling and distribution costs were decreased by 10.4% to approximately HK\$31.4 million mainly due to the decrease in advertising expenses, and the administrative and other expenses were increased by 3.5% to approximately HK\$37.9 million. The finance costs had increased by 22.5% to approximately HK\$1.8 million due to the rise in market interest rates.

FUTURE PLANS AND PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the Group will focus on development of the precision parts and components segment business, including of speeding up the automation for solving the problem of labour shortage in Mainland China. In addition, the capital investment made during the past few years in the precision parts and components segment that not only enhanced the production capacity and efficiency but also highly appreciated by our existing and new customers led to the growth momentum in turnover during the recent years. The Group will continuously seek for opportunities to invest in production automation and new technology, so as to cope with the increasing sales orders. Despite the uncertainty of the global economic situation and challenges in 2019, we are still confident that the Group will improve the profit margin and profitability. The Group's financial position remains healthy, and is strong enough to finance our daily operation.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our board of directors, management team and all our staff for their contribution, and also thank for the support of our shareholders and business partners over the years.

Lai Pei Wor
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2019

業務回顧(續)

由於上述關閉廠房之撥備，本集團於二零一八年整體毛利率較去年減少5.5%至12.8%。銷售及經銷成本減少10.4%至約31,400,000港元，主要由於推銷費用之減少，而行政及其他費用增加3.5%至約37,900,000港元。融資成本因市場利率上升而增加22.5%至約1,800,000港元。

未來計劃及展望

展望未來，本集團會全力專注發展精密零部件分類業務，積極加快投資生產自動化以應付中國大陸製造業人手短缺的問題。同時，過往數個年度投資於精密零部件分類業務的生產機器、設備及設施，不但增加生產能力及效率，同時也廣受現有及新客戶歡迎，令此分類業務之營業額在近年持續上升。本集團將會繼續積極尋找生產自動化及新科技之投資機會，以應付持續增長的銷售訂單。雖然於二零一九年面對環球經濟各種不明朗因素及挑戰，本集團仍有信心提升毛利率及溢利能力。本集團財政狀況維持穩健，日常營運資金充裕。

致謝

本人藉此衷心多謝董事會成員、管理人員及全體員工所作出的貢獻，以及多謝各股東及商業伙伴多年來對我們的支持。

主席
賴培和

香港，二零一九年三月二十六日

管理層之討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

OPERATIONS REVIEW

The following highlights the Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2018:

- Turnover increased by 9.6% from previous year to approximately HK\$463.7 million for the year.
- Gross profit decreased by HK\$18.0 million from 2017 to approximately HK\$59.4 million in 2018.
- Profit from operating activities before finance costs decreased by HK\$3.7 million from previous year to approximately HK\$6.9 million for the year.
- Finance costs increased by HK\$0.3 million from previous year to approximately HK\$1.8 million.
- Profit after tax for the year was approximately HK\$1.2 million.

In the year under review, turnover of the precision parts and components segment had increased by 14.0% as compared with previous year. Turnover of the consumer electronic products segment had decreased by 21.9% as compared with previous year.

The Group's overall gross profit had decreased by 23.3% from previous year.

The Group's finance costs had increased to approximately HK\$1.8 million for the year due to rise in market interest rates of banks and other financial institution.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated cash flow and loan facilities provided by its principal bankers and other financial institution in Hong Kong.

The total borrowings from banks and other financial institution included all term loans, finance leases, import and export loans, which amounted to approximately HK\$35.8 million as at 31 December 2018.

The Group's financial position remains healthy. At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate balance of cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$43.8 million.

營運回顧

以下是本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度主要業績概況：

- 營業額比去年增加9.6%至本年度約463,700,000港元。
- 毛利比二零一七年減少18,000,000港元至二零一八年約59,400,000港元。
- 本年度經營活動溢利於未計及融資成本前比去年減少3,700,000港元至本年度約6,900,000港元。
- 融資成本比去年增加300,000港元至約1,800,000港元。
- 本年度除稅後溢利約1,200,000港元。

回顧本年度，精密零部件分類之營業額與上年度相比上升14.0%。電子消費品分類之營業額與上年度相比減少21.9%。

本集團整體毛利較去年減少23.3%。

由於市場利率之提升，本集團於銀行及其他財務機構之融資成本較去年增加至約1,800,000港元。

流動資金及資金來源

本集團一般以內部產生之現金流及其香港之主要往來銀行及其他財務機構所提供之備用信貸作為其營運資金。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，銀行及其他財務機構借貸總額，包括所有銀行貸款、融資租賃及進出口貸款約35,800,000港元。

本集團之財務狀況維持穩健。於報告期末，本集團之現金及現金等值項目之結餘總額約43,800,000港元。

管理層之討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES (continued)

The Group's borrowings are on a floating rate basis and are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars or United States dollars. These match with the principal currencies in which the Group conducts its business.

The gearing ratio on the basis of net debt divided by the total capital plus net debt as at 31 December 2018 was 23.4% (2017: 27.8%).

CHARGE ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

At 31 December 2018, the Group's machines and equipment and trade receivables with carrying amount of approximately HK\$7.9 million and HK\$0.1 million (2017: HK\$25.5 million and HK\$0.4 million) were pledged under finance leases and bank loans – discounted bills with recourse respectively.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2018, the Company had 267,004,800 ordinary shares in issue with total shareholders' equity of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$273.6 million.

FUND RAISING

Other than obtaining general loan facilities to finance the Group's trading requirements and finance leases to finance the acquisition of machines and equipment, the Group did not have any fund raising activities in 2018.

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had a total workforce of approximately 1,374 of which approximately 47 were based in Hong Kong, approximately 5 were based in overseas and approximately 1,322 were based in Mainland China.

The Group remunerates its employees largely based on the prevailing industry practice and labour laws. Since December 1996, the Company has adopted a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to the employees of the Group.

Moreover, under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Group has operated a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme for all its Hong Kong employees. For overseas and Mainland China employees, the Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme operated by the respective local governments.

流動資金及資金來源(續)

本集團之貸款按浮動息率並以港元或美元結算為主，而本集團名下之業務營運亦以該等貨幣為主。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據債項淨值除以總資本加債項淨值之總和計算之負債比率為23.4% (二零一七年：27.8%)。

本集團已抵押資產

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團已分別作為融資租賃及可退回的貼現票據之銀行貸款而抵押之機器及設備及應收賬項之賬面值約7,900,000港元及100,000港元(二零一七年：25,500,000港元及400,000港元)。

資本結構

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司之已發行股份為267,004,800股普通股，而本集團之總股東權益約273,600,000港元。

籌集資金

除了取得一般備用信貸以支付本集團之買賣需求及融資租賃以支付購買機器及設備外，本集團於二零一八年概無資金籌集活動。

僱員

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團共有約1,374名僱員，其中約47名駐香港、約5名駐海外及約1,322名駐中國大陸。

本集團主要根據目前業內慣例及勞工法例釐定僱員薪酬。本公司自一九九六年十二月以來已實行一項購股權計劃，目的是提供獎勵及報酬予本集團僱員。

此外，本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例，為香港之所有僱員實施一項定額供款的強制性公積金計劃。至於海外及中國大陸的僱員，本集團須要按照其當地政府所營辦的中央退休金計劃，以僱員薪金的若干百分比作供款。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

In the opinion of the directors, the Company has complied with all the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code, as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, throughout the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the following deviation:

Code Provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are not separate and are performed by Mr. Lai Pei Wor. Since the Board will meet regularly to consider major matters affecting the operations of the Company, the Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company and believes that this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of the Company currently comprises the following directors:

Executive Directors

Lai Pei Wor (*Chairman*)
Chan Yau Wah (*Deputy Chairman*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Kung Fan Cheong
Mak Kwai Wing
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph

The list of directors (by category) is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company from time to time pursuant to the Listing Rules.

None of the members of the Board is related to one another. During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors representing more than one-third of the Board with at least one independent non-executive director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

企業管治守則

董事認為，本公司於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄十四所載之企業管治守則所載的所有條文，除下述偏離者外：

守則條文第A.2.1條規定，主席及行政總裁之角色應有區分，而且不應由一人同時兼任。主席及行政總裁之角色並未區分，並由賴培和先生擔任。由於董事會將定期舉行會議，以考慮影響本公司營運之重大事宜，因此董事會認為此架構不會影響董事會與本公司管理層之間的權力和授權失衡，並相信此架構能使本公司快速及有效制訂及推行決策。

董事會

本公司董事會目前由以下董事組成：

執行董事

賴培和(主席)
陳友華(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

孔蕃昌
麥貴榮
李沅鈞

董事名錄(按類別)亦於本公司根據上市規則不時刊發之所有公司通訊內予以披露。

董事會成員之間概無任何關連。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會一直符合上市規則有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事的規定，佔董事會三分之一以上，其中至少一名獨立非執行董事具有適合專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業的規定。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

Responsibilities and delegation of functions

The Board of the Company is collectively responsible for the oversight of the management of the business and affairs of the Group with the objective of enhancing shareholders' value. The overall management of the Company's business is vested in the Board. The Board has delegated the day-to-day management of the Company's business to the executive directors. In addition, the Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

The Board focuses its attention on matters affecting the Company's overall strategic policies, finances and shareholders. These include financial statements, dividend policy, significant changes in accounting policy, the annual operating budget, certain material contracts, strategies for future growth, major financing arrangements and major investments, risk management strategies, treasury policies and group structure.

The Board formulates overall strategy of the Group, monitors its financial performance and maintains effective oversight over the management. The Board members are fully committed to their roles and have acted in good faith to maximise the shareholders' value in the long run, and has aligned the Group's goals and directions with the prevailing economic and market conditions. Daily operations and administration are delegated to the management.

The Company has put in place appropriate insurance cover in respect of director's liability.

責任及授權之職能

本公司董事會共同負責監管本集團業務及各項事務的管理工作，並以提升股東之價值為目標。本公司之整體業務由董事會負責管理。董事會授權執行董事管理本公司之日常業務。另外，董事會已設立委員會，及其之各種職責授權，分別載於職權範圍內。

董事會專注處理可影響本公司整體策略方針、財務及股東的事項。其中包括財務報表、股息政策、會計政策之重大修改、每年經營預算、若干重大合約、未來發展策略、主要融資安排及重大投資、風險管理策略、庫務政策及集團結構。

董事會制定集團整體發展策略、監管其財務表現及對管理層維持有效監督。董事會成員均盡忠職守，並真誠行事，以盡力為股東帶來長遠之價值，且將本集團之目標及方向，與當時經濟及市場狀況配合。日常營運及管理工作則交由管理層處理。

本公司已就董事之責任投保合適之保險。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD MEETINGS AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Number of Meetings and Directors' Attendance

During the year ended 31 December 2018, four regular board meetings were held at approximately quarterly intervals for reviewing and approving the financial and operating performance, and considering and approving the overall strategies and policies of the Company and one annual general meeting was held. The attendance record of each director is set out below:

Name of director	董事姓名	Attendance of annual general meeting in 2018 二零一八年出席股東週年大會次數	Attendance of Board meetings in 2018 二零一八年出席董事會會議次數
Lai Pei Wor	賴培和	1/1	4/4
Chan Yau Wah	陳友華	1/1	4/4
Kung Fan Cheong	孔蕃昌	1/1	4/4
Mak Kwai Wing	麥貴榮	1/1	4/4
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	李沅鈞	1/1	4/4

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Company has not set up a corporate governance committee. The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out hereunder:

- develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the directors and senior management;
- review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the employees and directors of the Company;
- review the Company's compliance with the code and disclosure in the corporate governance report; and
- review these terms of reference and their effectiveness and from time to time recommend any necessary changes.

董事會會議及股東週年大會

會議數目及董事出席記錄

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會已舉行四次定期會議，約每季度舉行以檢討及批准本集團之財務及經營表現，並考慮及批准本公司之整體策略及政策及已舉行一次股東週年大會。各董事之出席記錄如下：

企業管治職能

本公司並沒有成立企業管治委員會。董事會負責履行載列如下之企業管治職責：

- 制定及檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規，並提出建議；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面之政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察適用於本公司之董事及僱員之操守準則及合規手冊(如有)；
- 檢討本公司遵守守則條文之情況及在企業管治報告內之披露；及
- 檢討此職權範圍及其有效性，並不時建議任何所需之變更。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code Provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

The roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer are not separate and are performed by Mr. Lai Pei Wor. Since the Board will meet regularly to consider major matters affecting the operations of the Company, the Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company and believes that this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All the independent non-executive directors have contracts with the Company for a specified period of two years and are appointed subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws and the CG Code.

Each independent non-executive director has made an annual confirmation of independence to the Company and the Company considers these directors to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. None of the directors is related to each other.

Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph who has been serving as Independent Non-executive Director of the Company for more than 9 years, has confirmed his independence with reference to the factors set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph is still independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules and will continue to bring valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions as set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") of Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Based on specific enquiry of the Company's directors, all directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

The Company has also established written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code (the "Employees Written Guidelines") for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company.

No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company.

主席及行政總裁

守則條文第A.2.1條規定，主席及行政總裁之角色應有區分，而且不應由一人同時兼任。

主席及行政總裁之角色並未區分，並由賴培和先生擔任。由於董事會將定期舉行會議，以考慮影響本公司營運之重大事宜，因此董事會認為此架構不會影響董事會與本公司管理層之間的權力和授權失衡，並相信此架構能使本公司快速及有效制訂及推行決策。

獨立非執行董事

所有獨立非執行董事均與本公司簽訂兩年年期之合約，並須按本公司之公司細則及企業管治守則，於本公司之股東週年大會上輪席退任和接受重選。

各獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第3.13條規定，就其獨立性每年向本公司發出確認書，而本公司認為該等董事均屬獨立人士。董事之間互相概無任何關連。

獨立非執行董事李沅鈞先生在任已過9年。他已確認其具備《上市規則》第3.13條所述的各项關於獨立性的因素。本公司認為根據《上市規則》所述有關獨立性的指引，李沅鈞先生仍屬獨立人士，並將繼續為董事會提供寶貴的業務經驗、知識和專業，以提升其運作效率。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納一套就董事進行證券交易的守則，其載於上市規則附錄十的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）。根據本公司向董事作出特定查詢後，全體董事於整個年度均遵守標準守則所載之規定。

本公司亦就可能擁有本公司尚未公開而引致股價波動的資料的僱員進行買賣證券事宜，制定以不比標準守則寬鬆的條款之書面指引（「僱員書面指引」）。

本公司並不知悉有任何僱員違反僱員書面指引的情況。

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CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To assist directors' continuing professional development, the Company recommends directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. All directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes such as external seminars organised by qualified professionals or reading books and articles, to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contribution to the Board. A record of the training received by the respective directors are kept by the company secretary of the Company.

The individual training record of each director received for the year ended 31 December 2018 is summarised below:

Name of Director	董事姓名	Number of training received that are relevant to the business or directors' duties 接受有關業務或董事職責之培訓次數
Lai Pei Wor	賴培和	1
Chan Yau Wah	陳友華	1
Kung Fan Cheong	孔蕃昌	1
Mak Kwai Wing	麥貴榮	1
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	李沅鈞	2

All the directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

Mr. Ng Kwong Kui ("Mr. Ng") was appointed as the company secretary of the Company in 2009. Pursuant to Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Mr. Ng has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2018.

持續專業發展

為協助董事之持續專業發展，本公司建議董事出席相關之座談會以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。全體董事亦有出席持續專業發展計劃，如由合資格專業人士所舉辦之外部座談會或閱讀書本及文章，就彼等對董事會之貢獻發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。各董事所接受之培訓記錄由本公司公司秘書存檔。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，各董事所接受培訓之個別記錄概述如下：

Number of training received that are relevant to the business or directors' duties
接受有關業務或董事職責之培訓次數

全體董事均了解到持續專業發展之重要性，承諾參與任何合適之培訓，以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。

吳光僑先生(「吳先生」)於二零零九年獲委任為本公司公司秘書。根據上市規則第3.29條，吳先生於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度已接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

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BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees, namely, the Executive Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website (except Executive Committee) and are available to shareholders upon request.

The majority of the current members of each Board committee (except Executive Committee) are independent non-executive directors, while all the members of the Executive Committee are executive directors.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee currently comprises 2 executive directors, namely, Mr. Lai Pei Wor (*chairman*) and Mr. Chan Yau Wah. The Executive Committee shall meet as it may consider appropriate.

The duties of the Executive Committee are as follows:

- (a) to monitor the execution of the Company's strategic plans and operations of all business units of the Company;
- (b) to discuss and make decisions on matters relating to the management and operations of the Company;
- (c) to exercise the functions and responsibilities of the Board between its regular meetings; and
- (d) to review and discuss any other matters as may from time to time be delegated to it by the Board.

董事會委員會

董事會已設立四個委員會，即執行委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核委員會，以監督本公司事務之特定方面。本公司所有董事會委員會均按書面界定之職權範圍成立。董事會委員會之職權範圍已於本公司網站刊登(執行委員會除外)及可應要求向股東提供。

目前董事會委員會(執行委員會除外)之主要成員均為獨立非執行董事，唯執行委員會之所有成員均為執行董事。

董事會委員會獲提供足夠資源履行其職務，並可應彼等提出之合理要求，於適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司負責。

執行委員會

執行委員會目前由兩名執行董事組成，包括賴培和先生(主席)及陳友華先生。執行委員會按合適情況下會面。

執行委員會之職責如下：

- (a) 監察本公司策略計劃之執行及本公司所有分類業務之營運；
- (b) 就有關本公司之管理及營運之事宜進行討論及作出決策；
- (c) 於其定期會議之間執行董事會之職能及責任；及
- (d) 檢討及討論董事會可能不時授權執行之任何其他事宜。

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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises 3 members, all of them are independent non-executive directors. The members of the Remuneration Committee are Mr. Kung Fan Cheong (*chairman*), Mr. Mak Kwai Wing and Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting. The attendance record of each Remuneration Committee member is set out below:

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會目前由三名成員組成，其成員均為獨立非執行董事。薪酬委員會成員為孔蕃昌先生(主席)，麥貴榮先生及李沅鈞先生。

本年度內，薪酬委員會已舉行一次會議。薪酬委員會各成員之出席紀錄如下：

Attendance of Remuneration Committee meeting in 2018

二零一八年出席

薪酬委員會會議次數

Name of director	董事姓名	薪酬委員會會議次數
Kung Fan Cheong (<i>Chairman</i>)	孔蕃昌 (主席)	1/1
Mak Kwai Wing	麥貴榮	1/1
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	李沅鈞	1/1

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

薪酬委員會之主要角色及功能如下：

- (a) to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all directors' and senior management's remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy;
 - (b) to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
 - (c) to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management, which should include benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment;
 - (d) to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors;
 - (e) to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;
- (a) 就本公司董事及高級管理人員的全體薪酬政策及架構，及就設立正規而具透明度的程序制訂此等薪酬政策，向董事會提出建議；
 - (b) 因應董事會所訂企業方針及目標而檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議；
 - (c) 向董事會建議個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇，此應包括非金錢利益、退休金權利及賠償金額(包括喪失或終止職務或委任的賠償)；
 - (d) 就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出建議；
 - (e) 考慮同類公司支付的薪酬、須付出的時間及職責以及本集團內其他職位的僱用條件；

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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (continued)

- (f) to review and approve compensation payable to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive;
- (g) to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate;
- (h) to ensure that no director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration;
- (i) to review and sanction new or amended salary, incentive bonus and retirement benefit policies for the Group which are substantial in their cost and have an impact on a significant proportion of employees; and
- (j) to review the Committee's terms of reference and its own effectiveness and recommend to the Board from time to time any necessary changes.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee made recommendations to the Board on executive directors' remuneration packages and terms of employment. The Remuneration Committee also formulated and evaluated the remuneration policy and structure for the directors and senior management of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION BY BAND

Pursuant to paragraph B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2018 is set out below:

Remuneration by band	薪酬組別	Number of individuals 組別人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	無至1,000,000港元	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1

Further particulars regarding directors' emoluments and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

薪酬委員會(續)

- (f) 檢討及批准向執行董事及高級管理人員就其喪失或終止職務或委任而須支付的賠償，以確保該等賠償與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，賠償亦須公平合理，不致過多；
- (g) 檢討及批准因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及的賠償安排，以確保該等安排與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，有關賠償亦須合理適當；
- (h) 確保任何董事或其任何聯繫人不得參與釐訂他自己的薪酬；
- (i) 檢討及批准本公司及其附屬公司牽涉龐大成本及影響大部份僱員之新的或修訂的工資、獎勵花紅及退休福利政策；及
- (j) 檢討委員會的職權範圍及其有效性，並不時向董事會建議任何有需要的變更。

本年度內，薪酬委員會就執行董事之薪酬福利及聘用條款向董事會提出建議。薪酬委員會亦制訂及評估本公司董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及結構。

高級管理人員薪酬之組別

根據企業管治守則第B.1.5段，於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度按薪酬組別劃分的高級管理人員薪酬載列如下：

根據上市規則附錄16須予披露有關董事酬金及五位最高薪酬僱員之進一步詳情載於本年報所載之綜合財務報表附註8及9。

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NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee currently comprises 1 executive director, namely, Mr. Lai Pei Wor (*chairman*) and 3 independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Kung Fan Cheong, Mr. Mak Kwai Wing and Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph.

During the year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting. The attendance record of each Nomination Committee member is set out below:

提名委員會

提名委員會目前由一名執行董事，賴培和先生(主席)及三名獨立非執行董事組成，包括孔蕃昌先生、麥貴榮先生及李沅鈞先生。

本年度內，提名委員會已舉行一次會議。提名委員會各成員之出席紀錄如下：

Attendance of Nomination Committee meeting in 2018

二零一八年出席

提名委員會會議次數

Name of director	董事姓名	出席次數
Lai Pei Wor (<i>Chairman</i>)	賴培和 (主席)	1/1
Kung Fan Cheong	孔蕃昌	1/1
Mak Kwai Wing	麥貴榮	1/1
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	李沅鈞	1/1

The duties of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

- to review the structure, size and diversity (including but not limited to age, gender, skills, professional and industry experience, educational background, knowledge and length of service) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- to assess the independence of independent non-executive directors;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive;
- to review the board diversity policy, as appropriate and the measurable objectives that the board has set for implementing the board diversity policy, and monitor the progress on achieving the objectives; and
- to review the Committee's terms of reference and its own effectiveness and recommend to the Board from time to time any necessary changes.

提名委員會之職責如下：

- 至少每年檢討董事會的架構、人數及成員多元化(包括但不限於年齡、性別、技能、專業及行業經驗、教育背景、知識及服務任期方面)，並就任何為配合本公司的策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議；
- 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見；
- 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；
- 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議；
- 在適當時檢討董事會成員多元化政策及董事會就推行董事會成員多元化政策而制定的可計量目標，並監察達致目標的進度；及
- 審查委員會的職權範圍及其有效性並不時向董事會建議任何有需要的變更。

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NOMINATION COMMITTEE *(continued)*

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board, and sees diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. A diverse Board will include and make good use of differences in the age, gender, skills, professional and industry experience, educational background, knowledge and length of service. These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board and when possible should be balanced appropriately. All appointments of the members of the Board are made on merit against objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Diversity at all levels have been shown to improve retention and reduce the costs associated with employee turnover. In a diverse workplace, employees are more likely remain loyal when they feel respected, valued for their unique contribution and the importance of being able to attract, retain and motivate employees from the widest possible pool of available talent. Employees are more likely to feel comfortable and happy in an environment where inclusivity is a priority. Equality in the workplace is important for encouraging workers from all backgrounds to feel confident in their ability and achieve their best. The Company are committed to diversity at all levels, including gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience. The recruitment and selection practices at all levels are appropriately structured so that a diverse range of candidates are considered. The Company would identify and provide the relevant professional training programs that will assist in the development of a broader and more diverse pool of skilled and experienced employees and that, in time, their skills will prepare them for senior management and board positions.

The Nomination Committee of the Company reviews and assesses the composition of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board on appointment of new directors of the Company. The Nomination Committee also oversees the conduct of the annual review of the effectiveness of the Board and will give adequate consideration to this Policy including gender balance of the directors and senior management and their direct reports, and its progress in achieving its diversity objectives.

Selection of individuals will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to age, gender, skills, professional and industry experience, educational background, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected individuals will bring to the Board.

提名委員會(續)

董事會多元化政策

本公司了解及認同具有多元化董事會裨益，並視在董事會層面的多元化為維持競爭優勢的重要元素。一個多元化的董事會將包括具備不同年齡、性別、技能、專業及行業經驗、教育背景、知識及服務年限的董事會，並可加以利用。該等不同將於釐定董事會的最適合組成時予以考慮，並於可能情況下保持適當平衡。董事會成員的所有委任均按客觀條件，並適度顧及董事會多元化的裨益而作出。

各級多元化已顯示可提升人才留置及降低僱員流動相關成本。在多元化的工作場所，僱員更有可能在彼等受到尊重、因彼等的獨特貢獻及在盡可能廣泛的人才池中留聘及激勵僱員的重要性而備受重視時保持忠誠。在優先考慮包容性的環境中，僱員更有可能感到舒適和快樂。工作中的平等對於鼓勵來自不同背景的員工對其能力充滿自信並達致最佳狀態至關重要。本公司致力各級多元化，包括性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗。各級招聘及甄選均按適當架構進行，以便能招徠多元背景的人選供本公司委聘。本公司將物色及提供相關專業培訓計劃，有助於更廣泛及更多元化的技術嫻熟及經驗豐富的僱員發展，且其技能將適時為其就任高級管理層及董事會職位作好準備。

本公司提名委員會審閱及評估董事會組成，並就委任本公司新董事向董事會作出推薦建議。提名委員會亦監管董事會有效性年度審閱的進行，且將充分考慮本政策，包括董事及高級管理層以及其直接下屬的性別平衡，以及達致其多元化目標的進度。

本公司將一系列多元化因素作為甄選基準，包括但不限於年齡、性別、技能、專業及行業經驗、教育背景、知識及服務年限。最終決定將基於經甄選人士的長處及將為董事會帶來的貢獻作出。

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Corporate Governance Report

DIRECTOR NOMINATION POLICY

1. Nomination and Appointment of Directors

(a) Criteria

In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the following criteria should be considered:

- Character and integrity.
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy.
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board.
- Requirement for the Board to have independent directors in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity.
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company.
- Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.

董事提名政策

1. 董事的提名及委任

(a) 準則

在評估及挑選候選人擔任董事時，下列準則將被考慮：

- 品格與誠實。
- 資格，包括專業資格、技巧、知識及與本公司業務及策略相關的經驗，以及董事會成員多元化政策所提及的多元化因素。
- 為達致董事會成員多元化而採納的任何可計量目標。
- 根據《上市規則》，董事會需包括獨立非執行董事的規定，以及參考《上市規則》內列明候選人是否被視為獨立的指引。
- 候選人的專業資格、技巧、經驗、獨立性及性別多元化方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻。
- 是否願意及是否能夠投放足夠時間履行身為董事會成員及／或擔任董事會轄下委員會的委員的職責。
- 其他適用於本公司業務及其繼任計畫的其他各項因素，提名委員會及／或董事會可在有需要時修訂有關因素。

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Corporate Governance Report

DIRECTOR NOMINATION POLICY *(continued)*

2. Nomination Process

(a) Appointment of New Director

- (i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
- (ii) If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).
- (iii) The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.
- (iv) For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of director at the general meeting.

董事提名政策 (續)

2. 提名程序

(a) 委任新董事

- (i) 提名委員會及／或董事會應在收到委任新董事的建議及候選人的個人資料(或相關詳情)後，依據上述準則評估該候選人，以決定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。
- (ii) 如過程涉及一個或多個合意的候選人，提名委員會及／或董事會應根據本公司的需要及每位候選人的證明審查(如適用)排列他們的優先次序。
- (iii) 提名委員會隨後應就委任合適人選擔任董事一事向董事會提出建議(如適用)。
- (iv) 就任何經由股東提名於本公司股東大會上選舉為董事的人士，提名委員會及／或董事會應依據上述準則評估該候選人，以決定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。

提名委員會及／或董事會應就於股東大會上委任董事的提案向股東提出建議(如適用)。

DIRECTOR NOMINATION POLICY (continued)

2. Nomination Process (continued)

(b) Re-election of Director at General Meeting

- (i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.
- (ii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria as set out above.
- (iii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of director at the general meeting.

Where the board proposes a resolution to elect or re-elect a candidate as director at the general meeting, the relevant information of the candidate will be disclosed in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or applicable laws and regulations.

The appointment of new directors will be considered and approved by the Board and all new directors are subject to re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment and subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years pursuant to the CG Code.

Mr. Lai Pei Wor and Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph shall retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the next forthcoming annual general meeting pursuant to the Company's Bye-laws 87(1) and 87(2).

The Board recommended the re-appointment of the directors standing for re-election at the next forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

The Company's circular dated 29 April 2019 contains detailed information of the directors standing for re-election.

董事提名政策 (續)

2. 提名程序(續)

(b) 於股東大會上重選董事

- (i) 提名委員會及／或董事會應檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務，以及在董事會的參與程度及表現。
- (ii) 提名委員會及／或董事會亦應檢討及確定退任董事是否仍然符合上述準則。
- (iii) 提名委員會及／或董事會應就於股東大會上重選董事的提案向股東提出建議。

若董事會擬於股東大會上提呈決議案委任或重選某人士為董事，有關股東大會通告所隨附的致股東通函及／或說明函件中，將會按《上市規則》及／或相關適用法律及規則要求載列候選人的有關資料。

新董事之委任須經董事會考慮及批准，所有新董事須按企業管治守則於獲委任後的首次股東大會內接受股東重選並至少三年一次輪席退任。

根據本公司之公司細則第87(1)及87(2)條，賴培和先生及李沅鈞先生將輪席退任於即將舉行之股東週年大會，但彼等均合符資格並願意於即將舉行之股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事會建議於即將舉行之本公司股東週年大會上重新委任該重選之董事。

本公司於二零一九年四月二十九日之通函內載有重選董事之詳情。

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AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year under review, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's auditor, Messrs. Mazars CPA Limited, is set out as follows:

核數師酬金

回顧本年度內，本公司已付予／應付予核數師中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司之酬金如下：

Services rendered	所提供之服務	Fees paid/payable
		HK\$ 已付／應付費用 港元
Audit services	核數服務	1,045,000
Non-audit services (taxation services)	非核數服務 (稅務服務)	65,400
		<u>1,110,400</u>

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has complied with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules in relation to the composition of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Company comprises three independent non-executive directors. The current members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Mak Kwai Wing, Mr. Kung Fan Cheong and Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Mak Kwai Wing who has appropriate accounting professional qualifications. Code Provision C.3.3 stipulates that members of the Audit Committee should meet at least twice a year with the Company's auditors. During the year, there were two meetings held between the Audit Committee and the Company's auditor. Besides, the Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year. During the year, the Audit Committee held three meetings. The attendance record of each Audit Committee member is set out below:

審核委員會

本公司就審核委員會之組成已遵守上市規則第3.21條規定。本公司審核委員會成員由三名獨立非執行董事組成。目前審核委員之成員包括麥貴榮先生、孔蕃昌先生及李沅鈞先生。審核委員會主席麥貴榮先生擁有適當之會計專業資格。守則條文第C.3.3條規定，本公司的核數師與審核委員會的成員應至少每年會面兩次。本年度內，審核委員會及本公司核數師之間舉行了兩次會議。此外，審核委員會每年至少舉行兩次會議。本年度內，審核委員會已舉行三次會議。審核委員會各成員之出席紀錄如下：

Name of director	董事姓名	Attendance of Audit Committee meetings in 2018
		二零一八年出席 審核委員會會議次數
Mak Kwai Wing (Chairman)	麥貴榮 (主席)	3/3
Kung Fan Cheong	孔蕃昌	3/3
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	李沅鈞	3/3

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AUDIT COMMITTEE (continued)

The principal roles and functions of the Audit Committee include the review of the Group's consolidated financial statements and reporting process, risk management system and internal control procedures. It also acts as an important link between the Board and the Company's auditor in matters within the scope of the group audit. During the meetings held in 2018, the Audit Committee had performed the following works:

- (i) reviewed the directors' report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the internal auditor or external auditor before submission to the Board;
- (ii) reviewed the interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018;
- (iii) reviewed the re-appointment of the external auditor and the nature and scope of audits;
- (iv) reviewed and recommended for approval by the board the 2018 audit scope and fees;
- (v) reviewed and monitored the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standard;
- (vi) reviewed the effectiveness of risk management and internal control system; and
- (vii) reviewed the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018. The directors ensure the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The directors also ensure the publication of the consolidated financial statements of the Group is in a timely manner.

The statement of the Auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 45 to 50.

審核委員會(續)

審核委員會之主要角色及功能包括檢討本集團之綜合財務報表及報告程序、風險管理及內部監控程序。委員會亦會就集團審計範圍內的事項擔任董事會與公司核數師之間的重要橋樑。審核委員會於二零一八年舉行之會議完成以下工作：

- (i) 向董事會提交由內部核數師或外聘核數師提交之董事會報告及經審核綜合財務報表前，審閱截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之董事會報告及經審核財務報告及考慮彼等所提出之任何重大或不尋常事項；
- (ii) 審閱截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月之中期綜合財務報表；
- (iii) 檢討外聘核數師之續聘及審計性質和範圍；
- (iv) 檢討二零一八年之審計範圍及核數費用並就此提出建議供董事會批准；
- (v) 檢討及監督外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性，並按照適用標準檢討審計程序之效率；
- (vi) 檢討風險管理及內部監控系統之效率；及
- (vii) 檢討本集團之財務及會計政策及常規。

董事及核數師就綜合財務報表所承擔之責任

董事確認就編製本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表承擔責任。董事須確保本集團綜合財務報表的編製符合有關法規及適用之會計準則。董事並確保本集團綜合財務報表適時予以刊發。

本公司核數師就本集團綜合財務報表所作之申報責任聲明列載於第45至50頁之獨立核數師報告內。

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness on an ongoing basis. Such risk management and internal control systems are designed for managing risks rather than eliminating the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board, with the assistance of the Audit Committee, has overall responsibilities for maintaining effective risk management and internal control systems of the Group. During the year, the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, covering financial, operational, compliance control and risk management functions. The Group's system of internal control includes the setting up of a management structure with limits of authority, and is designed to help the Group achieve its business objectives, protects its assets against unauthorized use or disposition, ensures the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensures compliance with relevant laws and regulations. After reviewing the Group's risk management and internal control systems, the Board considers that the systems are effective and adequate for the Group as a whole. The Board further considers that there was no material issue relating to the Group's risk management and internal controls systems including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group and that there were adequate staff with appropriate and adequate qualifications and experience, resources for accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, and adequate training programmes had been provided during the year.

The internal control team of the Company plays a major role in monitoring the risk management and internal controls of the Group and reports directly to the Audit Committee. It has full access to review all aspects of the Group's activities, risk management and internal controls. All types of audited reports are circulated to the Audit Committee and key management, which will follow up on any actions and measures taken to improve risk management and internal controls on the recommendations by the internal control team.

The processes used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks by the Group are summarized as follows:

- Identifies risks that may potentially affect the Group's business and operations.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認對風險管理及內部監控系統負責，並有責任持續檢討其有效性。該風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，而且就避免重大的失實陳述或損失而言，僅能作出合理而非絕對的保證。

董事會在審核委員會的協助下對於維持本集團穩固有效的風險管理及內部監控系統承擔整體責任。於本年度，董事會已對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統於財務、營運、合規控制及風險管理職能方面的成效及充足性進行審查。本集團的內部監控系統包括建立界定權限的管理架構，以協助本集團達致其商業目標、保護資產以防未經授權挪用或處理、確保置存適當的會計記錄作為可靠的財務資料供內部使用或刊印發行，並確保符合相關法律及規例。於審查本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統後，董事會認為該等系統就本集團整體而言乃屬有效及充足。董事會進一步認為，於本年度，本集團於財務營運及合規控制以及風險管理職能方面概無出現任何重大事宜及本集團具合適資歷及經驗的員工人數以及會計、內部審計及財務申報職能部門的資源均屬充裕，且已獲提供足夠的培訓課程。

本公司的控制部在監督本集團風險管理及內部監控事宜上發揮重要作用，並直接向審核委員會匯報。該部門可全面審閱本集團各方面的事務、風險管理及內部監控事宜。所有經審核報告均會交由審核委員會及主要管理層傳閱，並由彼等跟進控制部就有關推薦建議而採取的任何改善風險管理及內部監控的行動及措施。

本集團用於識別、評估及管理重大風險的程序簡介如下：

- 識別可能對本集團業務及營運構成潛在影響之風險。

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

(continued)

- Considers the impact on the business and the likelihood of their occurrence.
- Determines the risk management strategies and internal control processes to prevent, avoid or mitigate the risks.
- Performs ongoing and periodic monitoring of the risk and ensures that appropriate internal control processes are in place.
- Reports the results of risk monitoring to the Audit Committee and the Board regularly.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group's internal audit function is performed by an internal audit team, which reports directly to the Audit Committee and the Board on a periodical basis. The team conducts internal audit reviews on material controls and compliance with policies and procedures of the Group at both operational and corporate levels. Plans for corrective actions and control improvement are identified and communicated with operations management to address any issues, non-compliance or deficiencies identified. The team monitors the implementation of its recommendations by the operations management and reports the outcome to the Audit Committee and the Board.

DIVIDEND POLICY

- The board of directors of the Company adopt the policy that, in recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value.
- The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio.
- The Board has the discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company, subject to the Articles of the Association of the Company and all applicable laws and regulations and the factors set out below.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

- 考慮風險對業務之影響及出現之可能性。
- 釐定風險管理策略及內部監控程序，以防止、避免或降低風險。
- 持續並定期監察有關風險，以及確保設有適當的內部監控程序。
- 向審核委員會及董事會定期匯報風險監察的結果。

內部審計職能

內部審計小組專責進行本集團的內部審計職能，按期間直接向審核委員會及董事會匯報。小組專責就本集團營運及企業層面上的重大監控及制度與程序的合規事宜，進行內部審計檢討。小組與營運管理人員溝通，就發現的問題、違反規例的事項或不足之處釐定糾正及改善監控的方案。小組會監察營運管理人員執行其建議的情況及向審核委員會及董事會匯報相關結果。

股息政策

- 本公司董事會採納的政策為，在建議或宣派股息時，本公司應維持足夠現金儲備，以應付其資金需求、未來增長以及其股權價值。
- 本公司沒有預設的派息比率。
- 根據本公司細則、所有適用法規及下列因素，董事會有權宣派及分發股息予本公司股東。

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DIVIDEND POLICY (continued)

- The Board shall also take into account the following factors of the Company and its subsidiaries when considering the declaration and payment of dividends:
 - financial results;
 - cash flow situation;
 - business conditions and strategies;
 - future operations and earnings;
 - capital requirements and expenditure plans;
 - interests of shareholders;
 - any restrictions on payment of dividends; and
 - any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.
- Depending on the financial conditions of the Company and the Group and the conditions and factors as set out above, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board for a financial year or period:
 - interim dividend;
 - final dividend;
 - special dividend; and
 - any distribution of net profits that the Board may deem appropriate.
- Any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to shareholders' approval.
- The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate.
- Any dividend unclaimed shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

股息政策 (續)

- 董事會在考慮宣派股息時，應同時考慮下列有關本公司及其附屬公司的因素：
 - 財務業績；
 - 現金流狀況；
 - 業務狀況及策略；
 - 未來營運及收入；
 - 資金需求及支出計畫；
 - 股東的利益；
 - 任何派付股息的限制；及
 - 董事會可能視為相關的任何其他因素。
- 視乎本公司及本集團的財政狀況以及上述條件及因素，董事會可在財政年度或期間建議及／或宣派下列股息：
 - 中期股息；
 - 年度股息；
 - 特別股息；及
 - 任何董事會認為合適的純利分發。
- 任何年度股息均須由股東批准。
- 本公司可以董事會認為合適的形式宣派及派付股息，包括現金或代息股份或其他形式。
- 任何未領取的股息應被作廢及應根據本公司細則複歸本公司。

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HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group complies with requirements of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the “SFO”) and the Listing Rules. The Group discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the safe harbours as provided in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures the information is kept strictly confidential. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information contained in announcements or circulars are not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading through the omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There are no changes in the Company’s constitutional documents during the year.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The general meetings of the Company provide a forum for communication between the Board and the shareholders. The chairman of the Board as well as chairmen of the Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Audit Committee and, in their absence, other members of the respective committees are available to answer questions at shareholder meetings.

The 2019 Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) will be held on 31 May 2019. The notice of AGM will be sent to shareholders at least 20 clear business days before the AGM.

To promote effective communication with shareholders, the Company maintains a website at www.kpihl.com, where extensive information and updates on the Company’s financial information, corporate governance code and other information are posted and available for public access.

處理及發放內幕消息

本集團遵循證券及期貨條例和上市規則的規定。本集團在合理切實可行的情況下，會儘快向公眾披露內幕消息，除非有關消息屬證券及期貨條例所規定屬於任何安全港範圍內。本集團在向公眾全面披露有關消息前，會確保該消息絕對保密。若本集團認為無法保持所需的機密性，或該消息可能已外泄，會即時向公眾披露該消息。本集團致力確保公告或通函中所載的資料就重大事實而言並不屬虛假或具誤導性，或並不因遺漏重大事實而屬虛假或具誤導性，以清晰及持平的方式呈列資料，即需平等地披露正面及負面事實。

憲章文件

本年度內本公司之憲章文件並無變動。

與股東及投資者之溝通

本公司股東大會為董事與股東提供交換意見的機會。董事會主席以及薪酬委員會，提名委員會及審核委員會之主席，在該委員會主席缺席時，其委員會之另一名成員可於股東大會上回答提問。

二零一九年之股東週年大會將於二零一九年五月三十一日舉行。股東週年大會通告將於股東週年大會舉行前至少足二十個營業日向股東發送通知。

為使本公司與股東有效聯繫，本公司設有網站 www.kpihl.com，讓公眾人士得悉有關本公司刊登之財務資料、企業管治準則及其他資料以及最新資訊。

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SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Convening a special general meeting (“SGM”)

Pursuant to the bye-laws of the Company, member(s) holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings, may by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company to require a SGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition at the expense of such requisitioner(s). If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of section 74(3) of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda. The requisition must specify the purpose of the meeting, and must be signed by the relevant requisitioner(s) and deposited at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong.

If the requisition is in order, the company secretary will ask the Board to convene a SGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered members. On the contrary, if the requisition is invalid, the members concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, a SGM will not be convened as requested.

The notice period to be given to all the registered members for consideration of the proposal raised by the member(s) concerned at a SGM varies according to the nature of the proposal, as follows:

- (a) at least twenty-one (21) clear days’ and not less than ten (10) clear business days’ notice in writing if the proposal constitutes a special resolution of the Company, which cannot be amended other than to a mere clerical amendment to correct a patent error; and
- (b) at least fourteen (14) clear days’ and not less than ten (10) clear business days’ notice in writing if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company.

股東權利

召開股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)

根據本公司之公司細則，於存放請求書日期持有本公司附帶於本公司股東大會投票權不少於十分之一之繳足股本之股東可透過本公司董事會或秘書發出書面要求召開股東特別大會，費用由有關請求人支付。大會將由董事會召開，以處理該請求中指定之任何事宜。倘董事會於存放請求書後二十一日內未召開股東特別大會，則請求人可根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第74(3)條之條文以相同方式自行召開股東大會。有關要求必須列明大會之目的及由有關請求人簽署，並送達本公司於香港之總辦事處。

倘請求屬適當，本公司秘書將要求董事會透過根據法定要求向所有已註冊股東發出足夠通知以召開股東特別大會。相反，倘請求屬不適當，有關股東將就此結果獲得通知，股東特別大會亦將因此不會按要求召開。

向所有已註冊股東發出通知，以考慮有關股東提出之股東特別大會上之動議之期限根據建議之性質而有所不同，詳情如下：

- (a) 倘建議構成本公司之特別決議案(除改正明顯錯誤之純粹文書修訂外不得修改者)，則最少足二十一(21)個及不少於足十(10)個營業日之書面通知；及
- (b) 倘建議構成本公司之普通決議案，則最少足十四(14)個及不少於足十(10)個營業日之書面通知。

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Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings other than a Proposal for Election of Director

The following procedures are subject to the Company's bye-laws, the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 and applicable legislation and regulation:

1. The Company holds an AGM every year, and may hold a general meeting known as a SGM whenever necessary.
2. Member(s) of the Company holding (i) not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all members having the right to vote at the general meeting; or (ii) not less than 100 members, can submit a written request stating the resolution intended to be moved at the AGM; or a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at a particular general meeting.
3. The written request/statements must be signed by the member(s) concerned and deposited at the Company's registered office at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and its principal office at Units 2304-06, 23/F, Riley House, 88 Lei Muk Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong, for the attention of the company secretary of the Company, not less than six weeks before the AGM in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one week before the general meeting in the case of any other requisition.
4. If the written request is in order, the company secretary will ask the Board of the Company (i) to include the resolution in the agenda for the AGM; or (ii) to circulate the statement for the general meeting, provided that the member(s) concerned have deposited a sum of money reasonably determined by the Board sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and/or circulating the statement submitted by the member(s) concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered members. On the contrary, if the requisition is invalid or the member(s) concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the member(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the proposed resolution will not be included in the agenda for the AGM; or the statement will not be circulated for the general meeting.

於股東大會提呈選舉董事以外之動議

以下程序受本公司之公司細則、百慕達一九八一年公司法及適用法律及法規所限：

1. 本公司每年舉行一次股東週年大會及可於必要時舉行稱為股東特別大會之股東大會。
2. 本公司之股東(i)持有不少於所有有權於股東大會投票之股東投票權總額二十分之一，或(ii)不少於100名股東，可提交列明擬於股東週年大會動議之決議案之書面請求；或一份不多於1,000字，有關任何建議決議案之事項或擬於特定股東大會上處理之事宜之聲明。
3. 書面請求／聲明必須經有關股東簽署，並於股東週年大會前不少於六個星期（倘請求需要決議案通告）或股東週年大會前不少於一個星期（倘為任何其他請求）存放於本公司註冊辦事處Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda及其主要辦事處香港新界葵涌梨木道88號達利中心23樓2304-06室，收件人為本公司之公司秘書。
4. 倘書面請求屬適當，公司秘書將要求本公司董事會(i)將該決議案納入股東週年大會議程；或(ii)發佈股東大會聲明，惟有關成員須已存放合理足夠金額以應付本公司根據法例規定向所有已註冊股東發出決議案通知及／或發佈有關股東提交之聲明之費用。相反，倘請求屬不適當或有關股東未能存放足夠金額以供本公司應付就上述事項之費用，則有關股東將就此結果獲得通知，建議決議案亦將因此不會納入股東週年大會議程；或將不會就股東大會發佈該聲明。

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Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

Members who have enquires about the above procedures or have enquires to put to the Board may write to the company secretary at Units 2304-06, 23/F, Riley House, 88 Lei Muk Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong.

Note: The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Contact Details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: Units 2304-06, 23/F., Riley House, 88 Lei Muk Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong
(For the attention of the Chairman/Company Secretary)
Fax: (852) 2481 3098
Email: enquiry@kpihl.com

For the avoidance of doubt, shareholders must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law. Shareholders may call the Company at (852) 2276 3000 for any assistance.

To safeguard shareholder interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholder meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual directors.

All resolutions put forward at a shareholder meeting will be taken by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and the poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after the shareholder meeting.

向董事會提出查詢

倘對上述程序有疑問或有疑問向董事會查詢，股東可以書面向公司秘書提交，地址為香港新界葵涌梨木道88號達利中心23樓2304-06室。

附註：本公司通常不會處理口頭或匿名查詢。

聯絡資料

股東可經以下途徑發送上述查詢或要求：

地址：香港新界葵涌梨木道88號
達利中心23樓2304-06室
(收件人：主席／公司秘書)
傳真：(852) 2481 3098
電子郵件：enquiry@kpihl.com

為免生疑問，股東必須郵寄或發送正式簽署之書面請求、通知或聲明，或查詢(根據情況而定)之原本至上述地址，並提供其全名、聯絡資料及身份證明，以使其查詢生效。股東資料可能按法律要求披露。如需協助，股東可致電(852) 2276 3000聯絡本公司。

以保障股東之利益及權益，就股東大會上之每項實際事宜個別提出決議案，包括選舉個別董事。

根據上市規則，於股東大會上提呈之所有決議案，將以投票方式表決，投票方式表決之結果將於會後在本公司網站及聯交所網站上刊登。

董事及高級管理人員簡歷詳情

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Biographical details of the directors and senior management of the Group are set out as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lai Pei Wor, aged 62, is the chairman and managing director of the Company. Mr. Lai was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 13 September 1996. He is the founder of the Group and has over 37 years of experience in the industry. He is responsible for the Group's overall strategic planning, policy making and financial management. He has been a director of Hi-Tech Precision Industrial Limited since 1984, a director of Hideki Electronics Limited since 1989, a director of Cokeen Development Limited and K. S. (China) Electronics Manufactory Limited since 1990, a director of K & P Group (Holdings) Limited since 1994, a director of Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited and Hi-Tech Property Holdings Limited since 1997, a director of E-Dotcom Limited since 2001, a director of Hi-Tech (China) Investment Limited and 中穎(中山)電子有限公司 since 2002, a director of Mars Field Limited, a director and legal representative of 中山市堅城電子有限公司 and 新穎城電子(深圳)有限公司 since 2010 and acted as a director of Technology Trends International Limited since 2001 and a secretary since 2009. He has also been appointed as a director of Sun Ngai Plastic Products Factory Limited, a director of Hunpex Limited, and a director and legal representative of 銀柏達科技(深圳)有限公司 since 2013.

本集團之董事及高級管理人員之簡歷詳情如下：

執行董事

賴培和先生，62歲，本公司主席兼董事總經理。賴先生於一九九六年九月十三日獲委任為本公司之執行董事。彼並為本集團之創辦人，擁有37年以上業內經驗。彼負責本集團之整體策劃、決策及財務之管理工作。彼自一九八四年起出任中穎精密工業有限公司之董事、一九八九年出任西城電子有限公司之董事、一九九零年起出任確建發展有限公司及堅城(中國)電子廠有限公司之董事、一九九四年起出任K & P Group (Holdings) Limited之董事、一九九七年出任Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited及Hi-Tech Property Holdings Limited之董事、二零零一年起出任E-Dotcom Limited之董事、二零零二年起出任中穎(中國)投資有限公司及中穎(中山)電子有限公司之董事、並自二零一零年出任堅城實業公司之董事、中山市堅城電子有限公司及新穎城電子(深圳)有限公司之董事及法定代表人。彼自二零零一年出任Technology Trends International Limited之董事兼自二零零九年出任其公司秘書。彼亦自二零一三年被委任為新藝塑膠製品廠有限公司之董事、銀柏達有限公司之董事及銀柏達科技(深圳)有限公司之董事及法定代表人。

董事及高級管理人員簡歷詳情

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Mr. Chan Yau Wah, aged 60, is the deputy chairman of the Company. Mr. Chan was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 13 September 1996. He is also a general manager in Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited. Mr. Chan joined the Group in December 1990. He is responsible for the planning and management in production activities. He holds a higher diploma in production and industrial engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic (now known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) and a diploma in management studies from the Hong Kong Management Association. He has over 37 years of experience in the industry. He has been a director of Hideki Electronics Limited and K & P Group (Holdings) Limited since 1994, a director of K. S. (China) Electronics Manufactory Limited since 1995, a director of Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited and Hi-Tech Property Holdings Limited since 1997, a director of Technology Trends International Limited since 2001, a director of Hi-Tech (China) Investment Limited and 中穎(中山)電子有限公司 since 2002 and acted as a director of E-Dotcom Limited since 2009. He has also been appointed as a director of Sun Ngai Plastic Products Factory Limited, a director of Hunpex Limited, and a supervisor of 銀柏達科技(深圳)有限公司 since 2013.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kung Fan Cheong, aged 64, is a partner in the law firm of Pang, Kung & Co. and is a member of The Law Society of Hong Kong. Mr. Kung was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 13 September 1996.

執行董事(續)

陳友華先生，60歲，本公司副主席。陳先生於一九九六年九月十三日獲委任為本公司之執行董事。彼亦為Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited之總經理。陳先生於一九九零年十二月加入本集團。彼負責本集團生產之規劃及管理。彼持有香港理工學院(現稱香港理工大學)生產及工業工程高級文憑，並持有香港管理專業協會管理學文憑。彼在業內累積逾37年以上的工作經驗。彼自一九九四年起出任西城電子有限公司及K & P Group (Holdings) Limited之董事、一九九五年起出任堅城(中國)電子廠有限公司之董事、一九九七年起出任Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited及Hi-Tech Property Holdings Limited之董事、二零零一年起出任Technology Trends International Limited之董事、二零零二年起出任中穎(中國)投資有限公司及中穎(中山)電子有限公司之董事、並自二零零九年起出任E-Dotcom Limited之董事。彼亦自二零一三年起被委任為新藝塑膠製品廠有限公司之董事，銀柏達有限公司之董事及銀柏達科技(深圳)有限公司之監事。

獨立非執行董事

孔蕃昌先生，64歲，為彭孔律師行之合夥人，並為香港律師公會會員。孔先生於一九九六年九月十三日獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。

董事及高級管理人員簡歷詳情

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (continued)

Mr. Mak Kwai Wing, BSoc.Sc., ATiHK, FCPA (Aust), aged 69, graduated from The University of Hong Kong with a degree of Bachelor of Social Sciences. He is also a Fellow of CPA Australia and an Associate of the Taxation Institute of Hong Kong. Mr. Mak was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 3 July 2017. Mr. Mak has over 40 years of experience in the taxation field. In July 2006, Mr. Mak joined Mazars Tax Services Limited ("Mazars Tax") as an executive director, was a managing director of Mazars Tax from January 2008 to August 2014 and was a Senior Advisor of Mazars Tax from September 2014 to June 2017. Before joining Mazars Tax, Mr. Mak was a tax principal at Ernst & Young and took early retirement in January 2004. Currently, Mr. Mak is an independent non-executive director of Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 00882) and a member of Hong Kong Professionals and Senior Executives Association. Previously, Mr. Mak served as the governor of Rotary International District 3450 and the Chairman of the Tax Specialization Development Working Group of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph, aged 66, graduated from State University of New York at Buffalo in the United States of America and holds a bachelor of science in business administration degree. Mr. Li was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 24 August 2005. After working in the business sector for 9 years, he joined the Secretariat of Federation of Hong Kong Industries in 1985 as an assistant director and in 1992 he was appointed as a director of the Secretariat of Federation of Hong Kong Industries from which post he retired in January 2005. He has over 30 years experience in serving the manufacturing industry of Hong Kong.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Wong Man Kit, aged 59, is the marketing director of precision parts and components segment of the Group. Mr. Wong joined the Group in 1984. He is responsible for the marketing and sales. He has over 35 years of experience in the industry.

Mr. Li Kam Keung, aged 58, is the production manager of the precision parts and components segment in Kong Hau factory, Zhongshan. Mr. Li joined the Group in 1985. He is responsible for the operation and management in production segment. He has over 32 years of experience in the industry.

獨立非執行董事(續)

麥貴榮先生，BSoc.Sc.，ATiHK，FCPA (Aust)，現年69歲，畢業於香港大學，持有社會科學學士學位。彼亦為澳洲會計師公會資深會員及香港稅務學會會員。麥先生於二零一七年七月三日獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。麥先生於稅務界擁有逾40年之經驗。於二零零六年七月，麥先生加入中審眾環(香港)稅務有限公司(「中審眾環稅務」，前稱瑪澤稅務有限公司)擔任執行董事，於二零零八年一月至二零一四年八月為中審眾環稅務之董事總經理，及後於二零一四年九月至二零一七年六月為中審眾環稅務之資深顧問。於加入中審眾環稅務前，麥先生曾為安永會計師事務所之稅務主管，並於二零零四年一月申請提早退休。目前，麥先生為天津發展控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事(股份代號：00882)及香港專業及資深行政人員協會之會員。於過去，麥先生曾擔任國際扶輪3450地區總監及香港會計師公會稅務專項發展專責小組之主席。

李沅鈞先生，66歲，畢業於美國水牛城紐約州立大學並持有工商管理學士學位。李先生於二零零五年八月二十四日獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。經過9年於商界工作後，彼於一九八五年獲委任為香港工業總會秘書處之助理幹事及於一九九二年被委任為香港工業總會秘書處之幹事，直至二零零五年一月退任。彼擁有超過30年服務香港製造業之經驗。

高級管理人員

黃文傑先生，59歲，本集團精密零部件之市場總監。黃先生於一九八四年加入本集團，負責市場推廣及銷售。彼在業內累積逾35年以上的工作經驗。

李錦強先生，58歲，本集團精密零部件中山市港口分廠之生產部主管。李先生於一九八五年加入本集團，負責生產部之營運及管理。彼在業內累積逾32年以上的工作經驗。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries comprise the manufacture and sale of precision parts and components (comprising keypads, synthetic rubber and plastic components and parts), and the design, manufacture and sale of consumer electronic products (comprising time, weather forecasting and other products). There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 51 to 153.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: Nil) for the year ended 31 December 2018.

CLOSURE OF REGISTERS FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 28 May 2019 to Friday, 31 May 2019, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 31 May 2019, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 27 May 2019.

董事會提呈本公司及本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之董事會報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。

各附屬公司主要業務包括製造及銷售精密零部件(包括按鍵、合成橡膠及塑膠零部件)，及設計、製造及銷售電子消費品(包括時計、天氣預計及其他產品)。本集團之主要業務於本年度內並無重大改變。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之溢利及本公司與本集團於該日之財政狀況載於第51至153頁之綜合財務報表。

董事不建議就截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度派發末期股息(二零一七年：無)。

暫停辦理股東登記作股東週年大會之用

本公司將於二零一九年五月二十八日(星期二)至二零一九年五月三十一日(星期五)期間(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間內將不會進行任何股份之過戶登記。為確保符合資格之股東出席於二零一九年五月三十一日(星期五)舉行之股東週年大會及於會上表決，所有過戶文件連同有關股票，必須於二零一九年五月二十七日(星期一)下午四時三十分前，送交至本公司在香港之股份過戶登記分處，卓佳登捷時有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

BUSINESS REVIEW

Due to the failure in renewing the tenancy agreement for one of the factories under precision parts and components segment, the factory had ceased its manufacturing operation in February 2019. An one-off provision for staff compensation approximately HK\$13.4 million to layoff the workers was incurred in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018, together with provision for impairment loss of machines and equipment approximately HK\$1.9 million under the factory.

The turnover of the precision parts and components segment amounted to approximately HK\$423.6 million, representing an increase of 14.0% from previous year. The operating profit in this segment decreased to approximately HK\$17.6 million (2017: HK\$19.7 million), as incurred the provisions for closure of the factory as mentioned above. If the provisions were excluded, the operating profit in this segment increased to HK\$32.9 million from HK\$19.7 million in 2017, which was the highest among the past five years.

The turnover of the consumer electronic products segment decreased to approximately HK\$40.1 million, representing a 21.9% decrease. The operating loss of this segment was increased to approximately HK\$7.9 million from HK\$7.3 million in 2017. Due to the continuous decline in demand of its products, the Group decided that the operation of this segment would phase out upon completion of existing orders on hand in the first half of 2019.

The gross profit margin of the Group in 2018 dropped by 5.5% to 12.8% mainly arising from the above-mentioned provisions for the closure of the factory. The selling and distribution costs were decreased by 10.4% to approximately HK\$31.4 million mainly due to the decrease in advertising expenses, and the administrative and other expenses were increased by 3.5% to approximately HK\$37.9 million. The finance costs had increased by 22.5% to approximately HK\$1.8 million due to the rise in market interest rates.

業務回顧

由於精密零部件分類其下一廠房之租賃協議於屆滿後未能續約，此廠房已於二零一九年二月份停止營運。本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度為該廠房之員工作出一次性補償金撥備約13,400,000港元及其機器及設備作出減值撥備約1,900,000港元。

精密零部件分類之營業額較去年上升14.0%至約423,600,000港元。但由於上述關閉廠房之撥備，此經營分類之溢利較去年減少至約17,600,000港元（二零一七年：19,700,000港元）。若不包括該等撥備，此經營分類之溢利由去年約19,700,000港元上升至約32,900,000港元，並創下近五個財政年度新高。

電子消費品分類之營業額較去年減少21.9%至約40,100,000港元。此經營分類之虧損由去年7,300,000港元增加至約7,900,000港元。由於此分類產品之需求持續下滑，本集團決定將於二零一九年上半年完成現有訂單後停止此分類之運作。

由於上述關閉廠房之撥備，本集團於二零一八年整體毛利率較去年減少5.5%至12.8%。銷售及經銷成本減少10.4%至約31,400,000港元，主要由於推銷費用之減少，而行政及其他費用增加3.5%至約37,900,000港元。融資成本因市場利率上升而增加22.5%至約1,800,000港元。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group's turnover for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to approximately HK\$463.7 million, representing an 9.6% increase from previous year. Overall gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$59.4 million this year, representing a 23.3% decrease from previous year. Profit attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$1.2million (2017: HK\$8.3 million).

Basic earnings for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to HK0.46 cent (2017: HK3.11 cents) per share.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

We are committed to building an environmentally-friendly corporation that pays close attention to conserving natural resources. We strive to minimize our environmental impact by saving electricity and encouraging recycle of office supplies and other materials. We also require factories operate in compliance with the relevant environmental regulations and rules and possess all necessary permission and approval from the relevant Chinese regulators. Emails and electronic messages have replaced letters for most formal and informal communications, both externally and internally. Further details are set out in the environmental, social and governance report which will be published on the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited's and the Company's websites.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries while the Company itself is listed on the Stock Exchange. Our establishment and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Bermuda. During the year ended 31 December 2018, we have complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Bermuda.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Being people-oriented, the Group ensures that all staff are reasonably remunerated and it continues to improve and review and update regularly on its policies for remuneration and benefits, training, occupational health and safety. The Group maintains a good relationship with its customers. Customers are encouraged to make recommendations with the aim of improving products quality. The Group is in good relationship with its suppliers and conducts a fair and strict appraisal of its suppliers on an annual basis.

主要財務表現指標

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之營業額約463,700,000港元，較去年增加9.6%。本年度整體毛利額約59,400,000港元，較去年減少23.3%。本公司擁有人所佔溢利約1,200,000港元(二零一七年：8,300,000港元)。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，每股基本盈利為0.46港仙(二零一七年：3.11港仙)。

環保政策

我們關注保護自然資源並致力創建環保型的工作環境。我們透過節約用電及鼓勵回收辦公用品及其他材料，努力降低對環境的影響。我們亦要求工廠遵守有關環保法規及規則，並取得有關中國監管機構的所有必要許可及批文。電子郵件和電子訊息已取代大部份正式和非正式通訊(不論是對外或內部)中所使用的信件。環境、社會及管治報告之詳盡資料將刊載於香港交易及結算所有限公司及本公司之網站。

遵守法律及法規

本集團的業務主要由本公司的附屬公司進行，而本公司本身於聯交所上市。因此，我們的成立及營運須遵守中國大陸、香港及百慕達的有關法律及法規。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，我們已遵守中國大陸、香港及百慕達的所有有關法律及法規。

與僱員、顧客及供應商之關係

本集團以人為本，給予僱員合理待遇，同時定期檢討更新薪酬福利、培訓、職業健康與安全等制度。本集團與顧客關係良好。本集團鼓勵顧客提出意見旨在改善產品質素。本集團與供應商關係良好，每年對供應商進行公平及嚴格審核。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group include strategic, commercial, operational and financial risks.

Strategic risks

The Directors maintain a strategic plan together with a financial budget at the end of each financial year based on their knowledge to the external environments and a number of forecasts and estimates. Given the change of unforeseeable external environments in the industry, the Group is facing significant strategic risks on its capital expenditures and working capital requirements when changing the strategic plans to adopt the unexpected changes of external environments.

Commercial risks

The Group is facing keen competition in the market. To maintain the Group's competitiveness, the management uses cost leadership strategy as well as diversifying its business strategy to tackle other competitors.

Operational risks

Management regularly reviews the Group's operations to ensure that the Group's risk of losses, whether financial or otherwise, resulting from fraud, errors, omissions and other operational and compliance matters, are adequately managed.

Financial risks

The principal financial risks are set out in note 35 to consolidated financial statements heading "Financial risk management objectives and policies".

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements, is set out on page 154. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團面對的主要風險及不確定因素包括策略、商業、營運及財務風險。

策略風險

於各財政年度年結時，董事會將根據外部環境以及預測來制訂營運策略及財務預算。鑑於行業內不可預見的外部環境轉變，本集團在更改營運策略以應對外部環境中未能預見的轉變時，本集團的資本開支及營運資金將面對顯著的策略風險。

商業風險

本集團正面對激烈的市場競爭。為保持本集團的競爭力，管理層採用成本領先策略以及業務多元化發展策略來應對其他對手的競爭。

營運風險

管理層定期審視本集團的營運，以確保本集團因欺詐、錯誤、遺漏以及其他營運和合規事宜而蒙受損失(無論是財務或其他方面)的風險得到充分管控。

財務風險

主要財務風險載於綜合財務報表附註35「財務風險管理目標及政策」。

財務資料概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債概要載於第154頁，該概要乃節錄自經審核綜合財務報表。該概要並不是經審核綜合財務報表之部份。

物業、廠房及設備

有關本集團於本年度內之物業、廠房及設備之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year are set out in notes 26 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2018, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, amounted to HK\$17,191,314 (2017: HK\$27,483,903) of which no final dividend was proposed for the year (2017: Nil). During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Company did not pay final dividend for 2017. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$50,856,881 (2017: HK\$50,856,881) may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

股本及購股權

本公司於本年度內的股本及購股權之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註26及27。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達之法例並無有關優先購買權條文，規定本公司須按比例提呈發售新股予現有股東。

購買、贖回或出售本公司之上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無於本年度內購買、贖回或出售任何本公司之上市證券。

儲備

本年度內本公司及本集團儲備變動之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註28及綜合權益變動表。

可分派儲備

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據百慕達一九八一年公司法計算，可供本公司以分派之儲備為17,191,314港元(二零一七年：27,483,903港元)，當中並無建議作本年度之末期股息(二零一七年：無)。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司並無派發作為二零一七年之末期股息。此外，本公司之股份溢價賬50,856,881港元(二零一七年：50,856,881港元)可以以繳足紅股方式分派。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND MAJOR SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the five largest customers accounted for 36.3% of the total sales of the Group for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 22.9%. Purchases from the five largest suppliers accounted for 39.7% of the total purchases of the Group for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to 13.6%.

None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year were:

Executive directors

Lai Pei Wor
Chan Yau Wah

Independent non-executive directors

Kung Fan Cheong
Mak Kwai Wing
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph

In accordance with bye-laws 87(1) and 87(2) of the Company's bye-laws, Messrs. Lai Pei Wor and Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph shall retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the next forthcoming annual general meeting.

Messrs. Kung Fan Cheong, Mak Kwai Wing and Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph, the independent non-executive directors, are appointed for a period of two years. The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Messrs. Kung Fan Cheong, Mak Kwai Wing and Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

主要客戶及供應商

回顧本年度，五名最大客戶佔本年度之本集團總銷售額36.3%，而其中最大客戶之銷售額佔22.9%。五名最大供應商佔本年度之本集團總採購額39.7%，而其中最大供應商之採購額佔13.6%。

本公司董事或其任何聯繫人或任何股東(據董事所知，擁有本公司已發行股本逾5%權益)於本集團五大客戶或供應商中並無擁有任何實益權益。

董事

本公司於本年度之董事如下：

執行董事

賴培和
陳友華

獨立非執行董事

孔蕃昌
麥貴榮
李沅鈞

根據本公司之公司細則第87(1)及87(2)條，賴培和先生及李沅鈞先生將於即將舉行之股東週年大會輪席退任，但彼等均合符資格並願意於即將舉行之股東週年大會上膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事孔蕃昌先生、麥貴榮先生及李沅鈞先生任期為兩年。本公司已收到孔蕃昌先生、麥貴榮先生及李沅鈞先生就其獨立性每年向本公司所發出的確認書，於本年報刊發日期，本公司一直認為彼等均屬獨立人士。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 31 to 33 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2018, and the contract can be terminated by either party giving to the other not less than six months' nor more than seven months' prior notice in writing.

Apart from foregoing, no director proposed for re-election at the next forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Board of the Company with reference to directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

After consideration, the directors are of the opinion that no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significant in relation to the Company's business to which the Company's subsidiary was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

EQUITY - LINKED AGREEMENT

2012 share option scheme was adopted for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees of the Company. No share options were granted, forfeited, cancelled or exercised during the year ended 31 December 2018. Further details of the share option scheme are disclosed in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事及高級管理人員之簡歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理人員之簡歷詳情載於本年報第31至33頁。

董事之服務合約

每位執行董事均與本公司訂立服務合約，由二零一八年一月一日起計，為期三年，合約可於其中一方給予不少於六個月但不多於七個月之預先書面通知後予以終止。

除上述外，於即將舉行之股東週年大會上重選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立不可於一年內終止而毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。

管理合約

本年度內，本公司並無就整體業務或任何重要業務之管理或行政工作簽訂或存在任何合約。

董事薪酬

董事之袍金須待股東於股東大會上批准。其他酬金由本公司董事會經參考董事之職務、責任及表現，以及本集團業績後釐定。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

經審議後，董事認為於本年度末或本年度內任何時間，概無存在本公司附屬公司作為一方有關本公司業務之重大交易、安排及合約且本公司董事於其中擁有直接或間接之重大權益。

股票掛鈎協議

二零一二年購股權計劃之主要目的乃為本公司董事及合資格僱員提供獎勵。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內，並無授出、作廢、註銷或行使的購股權。有關購股權計劃之詳細見綜合財務報表附註27。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2018, the interests of the directors in the share capital of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company:

董事於股份及相關股份之權益及短倉

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條之規定而存置之登記冊所記錄或按董事根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所，董事於本公司或其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份權益如下：

本公司普通股之長倉：

		Number of shares held, capacity and nature of interest 所持股份數目、身份及權益性質			Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行 股份之百分比
Name of director 董事姓名	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益持有	Founder of a discretionary trust 全權信託之 創辦人	Total 總數		
Lai Pei Wor 賴培和	22,902,000	*97,242,000	120,144,000		45.00
Chan Yau Wah 陳友華	7,700,000	–	7,700,000		2.88
	30,602,000	97,242,000	127,844,000		47.88

Note:

* Details of Mr. Lai Pei Wor's interests are set out in the section headed "Substantial shareholders' and other persons' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" below.

附註：

* 賴培和先生之權益詳載於下文之「主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及短倉」。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, none of the directors had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文所披露者外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例第352條之規定而存置之本公司登記冊所記錄，或根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所，各董事在本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份或相關股份概無擁有任何權益或短倉。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the heading "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above and in the share option scheme disclosures in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2018, so far as was known to director or chief executives of the Company, the following persons or corporations (other than directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests and short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company were as follows:

Long positions:

董事認購股份或債券之權利

除於上述「董事於股份及相關股份之權益及短倉」及綜合財務報表附註27購股權計劃之披露事項外，本公司於本年度內任何時間概無授予任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未成年子女藉收購本公司之股份或債券而取得利益之權利，而彼等亦無行使任何該等權利；本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無參與訂立任何安排，致使董事可於任何其他法人團體獲得此等權利。

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及短倉

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，就本公司董事或主要行政人員所知，下列人士或企業（並非本公司董事或主要行政人員）於本公司之股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記錄於登記冊而須知會本公司之權益及淡倉如下：

長倉：

		Number of shares held, capacity and nature of interest 所持股份數目、身份及權益性質				Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司 已發行股本 百分比
Name	姓名	Directly beneficially owned 直接 實益持有人	Through spouse or minor children 配偶或 未成年子女	Beneficiary of a trust 信託之受益人	Total 總計	
Chan Yuk Lin (Note a)	陳玉蓮 (附註a)	–	22,902,000	97,242,000	120,144,000	45.00
Celaya (PTC) Limited (Note b)	Celaya (PTC) Limited (附註b)	–	–	97,242,000	97,242,000	36.42
Trident Corporate Services (B.V.I.) Limited (Note c)	Trident Corporate Services (B.V.I.) Limited (附註c)	–	–	97,242,000	97,242,000	36.42
Lai Yiu Chun (Note d)	賴耀鎮 (附註d)	2,298,000	21,450,000	–	23,748,000	8.89
Lam Lin Chu (Note d)	林蓮珠 (附註d)	22,434,000	1,314,000	–	23,748,000	8.89

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (continued)

Notes:

- (a) Ms. Chan Yuk Lin, spouse of Mr. Lai Pei Wor, was deemed to be interested in the shares.
- (b) Celaya (PTC) Limited holds 97,242,000 shares in its capacity as trustee of The Lai Family Unit Trust, of which all units are held by Trident Corporate Services (B.V.I.) Limited in its capacity as trustee of The Lai Family Trust, a discretionary trust of which the spouse and issue of Mr. Lai Pei Wor are discretionary objects.
- (c) The shares referred to herein relate to the same parcel of shares referred to in note (b) above.
- (d) Ms. Lam Lin Chu is the wife of Mr. Lai Yiu Chun, who is a brother of Mr. Lai Pei Wor. Both Ms. Lam Lin Chu and Mr. Lai Yiu Chun are declaring interests in the same parcel of shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, no person, other than the directors of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above, had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year, which constitute exempted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under the Main Board Listing Rules, are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及短倉(續)

附註：

- (a) 陳玉蓮女士為賴培和先生之配偶，因而被當作持有該等股份權益。
- (b) Celaya (PTC) Limited以賴氏家族單位信託之受託人身份持有97,242,000股股份。賴氏家族單位信託所有已發行單位由Trident Corporate Services (B.V.I.) Limited以賴氏家族信託(一全權信託，而賴培和先生之配偶及子女乃全權信託受益人)之受託人身份持有。
- (c) 此欄所指之股份與附註(b)所指之同一批股份有關。
- (d) 林蓮珠女士為賴耀鎮先生之妻子，而賴耀鎮先生與賴培和先生則屬兄弟關係。林蓮珠女士及賴耀鎮先生申報同一批股份之權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司概無獲知會有任何人士(不包括本公司董事之權益，載於上文「董事於股份及相關股份之權益及短倉」)在本公司股份及相關股份中擁有任何根據證券及期貨條例第336條之規定而須記錄於本公司存置之登記冊之權益或短倉。

公眾持股量充足

根據本公司獲得的已公開之資料及就董事所知，於本年報刊發日期，本公司之全部已發行股本中有至少25%由公眾人士持有。

關連人士交易

本集團於本年度內進行之重大關連人士交易(根據主板上市規則被豁免為關連交易或持續關連交易)載於綜合財務報表附註32。

董事會報告

Report of the Directors

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

No permitted indemnity provision was in force during the year, or is in force at the date of this report, for the benefit of a then director or a director of the Company (whether made by the Company or otherwise) or a then director or a director of its subsidiary (if made by the Company). The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group.

AUDITORS

Mazars CPA Limited will retire as auditor of the Company at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting, and a resolution for their reappointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at such annual general meeting.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 28 February 2019, the factory of a subsidiary in the precision parts and components segment located at Mainland China was closed down subsequent to the end of tenancy agreement. Up to the date of the consolidated financial statements, the Group assessed the financial impact regarding the closure of the factory is not significant.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Lai Pei Wor

Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2019

獲許可彌償條文

本年度內或本報告日期並無有關本公司當時董事或某董事(無論由本公司或其他作出)或其附屬公司當時董事或某董事(如由本公司作出)利益而生效之獲許可彌償條文。本公司已安排涵蓋本集團董事及高級職員之適當董事及高級職員責任保險。

核數師

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上退任以及一項續聘其為本公司核數師之決議案將於上述股東週年大會上提呈。

報告期後事項

於二零一九年二月二十八日，精密零部件分類位於中國大陸一間附屬公司的廠房已於租賃協議到期後關閉，直至綜合財務報表日止，本集團評估關閉此廠房對財務並無重大影響。

代表董事會

主席

賴培和

香港，二零一九年三月二十六日

獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report



MAZARS CPA LIMITED

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
42nd Floor, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
香港灣仔港灣道18號中環廣場42樓

To the shareholders of K & P International Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

致堅寶國際控股有限公司全體股東
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of K & P International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 51 to 153, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

意見

我們已審計載於第51至153頁的堅寶國際控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，此包括二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表及截至該日止年度的綜合利潤表、綜合全面收入表、綜合權益變動表、綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公允地反映 貴集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度其財務表現及現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基準

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下的責任已於本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立核數師報告(續)

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

KEY AUDIT MATTER

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our auditor's report.

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項

Valuation of land and buildings

土地及樓宇之估值

Refer to note 13 to the consolidated financial statements
請參閱綜合財務報表附註13

As at 31 December 2018, land and buildings held by the Group were stated at fair value of HK\$147,994,000. Significant estimation and judgement are required by management to determine the fair value of the land and buildings, including the determination of valuation techniques and the selection of different inputs in the models. Management has engaged independent professionally qualified valuer (the "Valuer") whose work has been relied on in the estimation of the fair value of the land and buildings.

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，貴集團持有之土地及樓宇以公平價值列賬為147,994,000港元。管理層需作出重大估計及判斷包括釐定其估值方法及選擇不同輸入數據之模式以釐定此土地及樓宇之公平價值。管理層已外聘獨立合資格專業估值師(「估值師」)，並倚賴其工作於估計土地及樓宇之公平價值。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項已於我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時處理，而我們不會對該等事項提供獨立的意見。我們已釐定下述事項為須於我們的報告傳達的關鍵審計事項。

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our key audit procedures over valuation of land and buildings included:

我們對土地及樓宇估值所作出的關鍵審計程序包括：

- Evaluating the competences, capabilities and objectivities of the Valuer.
評估估值師的勝任、能力及客觀性。
- Assessing the appropriateness of the work of the Valuer by making enquiries and considering the relevance and reasonableness of key assumptions and methods used, and the relevance and accuracy of the source data used. 向估值師查詢以評估其工作的合適性及考慮該等關鍵假設的相關及合理性、採用的方法及所用資料來源的相關及準確性。

獨立核數師報告(續)

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in this annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內所載的資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們載於其中的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料。我們亦不會對該等其他資料發表任何形式的保證結論。

就我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所知悉的情況是否存在重大抵觸或者看似存在重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，倘我們認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。我們就此並無任何事項須報告。

董事及管治負責人員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規定編製綜合財務報表，使其真實而公允地列報，以及制定董事認為必要的相關內部控制，以使綜合財務報表不存在由欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

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

管治負責人員負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, 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.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標乃對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。本報告僅為閣下(作為整體)根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第90條編製，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證為高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計總能發現重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期其單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

作為根據香港審計準則進行審計其中一環，我們運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的出現重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團的內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的適當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(continued)*

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的適當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露，假若有關的披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於直至核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營業務。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容(包括披露)事項以及綜合財務報表是否公平地反映相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與管治負責人員溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現等，其中包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大不足之處。

我們亦向管治負責人員提交聲明，表明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項以及在適用的情況下相關的防範措施。

獨立核數師報告(續)

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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

(continued)

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

Mazars CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26 March 2019

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is:

Chan Hiu Fun

Practising Certificate number: P05709

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

從與管治負責人員溝通的事項中，我們確定該等對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中闡釋該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，合理預期倘於我們的報告中註明某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中註明該事項。

中審眾環(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港，二零一九年三月二十六日

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目董事：

陳曉奮

執業證書號碼：P05709

綜合利潤表

Consolidated Income Statement

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

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
REVENUE	收入	5	463,654,603	422,925,066
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(404,213,739)	(345,457,646)
Gross profit	毛利		59,440,864	77,467,420
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	16,758,435	4,828,262
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及經銷成本		(31,410,607)	(35,069,405)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他費用		(37,866,161)	(36,600,166)
Finance costs	融資成本	6	(1,813,977)	(1,480,583)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	7	5,108,554	9,145,528
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(3,883,934)	(853,668)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人所佔 本年度溢利		1,224,620	8,291,860
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人所佔 每股盈利	12		
Basic	基本		HK0.46 cent 港仙	HK3.11 cents 港仙
Diluted	攤薄		HK0.46 cent 港仙	HK3.11 cents 港仙

綜合全面收入表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利	1,224,620	8,291,860
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收入		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	將不會重新分類至損益入賬之項目：		
Surplus arising from revaluation of land and buildings	土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	16,645,788	19,051,608
Income tax effect	所得稅影響	(4,256,567)	(3,379,500)
		12,389,221	15,672,108
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可重新分類至損益入賬之項目：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	(6,878,794)	9,813,915
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	除稅後本年度其他全面收入	5,510,427	25,486,023
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人所佔本年度全面收入總額	6,735,047	33,777,883

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零一八年十二月三十一日
At 31 December 2018

		Notes	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
		附註		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	211,573,006	214,598,441
Prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款	14	10,844,406	11,579,982
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	按公平價值計入損益賬之金融資產	16	680,000	–
Available-for-sale financial investment	可供出售金融投資	16	–	680,000
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總計		223,097,412	226,858,423
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	64,120,558	73,449,981
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	18	7,217,855	12,184,497
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬項及票據	19	87,367,262	73,915,143
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		–	719,310
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	20	43,762,395	42,285,169
Total current assets	流動資產總計		202,468,070	202,554,100
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付賬項	21	44,923,952	54,679,126
Accrued liabilities and other payables	應計負債及其他應付款項	22	46,704,221	51,007,552
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	帶息銀行及其他借貸	23	34,105,228	35,602,809
Tax payable	應繳稅項		2,535,010	–
Total current liabilities	流動負債總計		128,268,411	141,289,487
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		74,199,659	61,264,613
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		297,297,071	288,123,036

綜合財務狀況表(續)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日

At 31 December 2018

			2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	帶息銀行及其他借貸	23	1,704,471	3,522,050
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	22,018,678	17,762,111
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總計		23,723,149	21,284,161
Net assets	資產淨值		273,573,922	266,838,875
EQUITY	權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	26	26,700,480	26,700,480
Reserves	儲備	28(a)	246,873,442	240,138,395
Total equity	權益總額		273,573,922	266,838,875

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2019 and signed on its behalf by

董事會已於二零一九年三月二十六日批准及授權發佈，並由下列人士代表簽署

Lai Pei Wor
賴培和
Director
董事

Chan Yau Wah
陳友華
Director
董事

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

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

		Issued capital	Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
		已發行股本	股份溢價賬	繳入盈餘	重估儲備	匯兌 波動儲備	保留溢利	權益總額
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	26,700,480	50,856,881	660,651	61,303,482	(6,439,427)	99,978,925	233,060,992
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	8,291,860	8,291,860
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收入：							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	9,813,915	-	9,813,915
Surplus arising from revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	除稅後土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	-	-	15,672,108	-	-	15,672,108
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	15,672,108	9,813,915	8,291,860	33,777,883
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	26,700,480	*50,856,881	*660,651	*76,975,590	*3,374,488	*108,270,785	266,838,875
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	26,700,480	50,856,881	660,651	76,975,590	3,374,488	108,270,785	266,838,875
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	1,224,620	1,224,620
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收入：							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(6,878,794)	-	(6,878,794)
Surplus arising from revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	除稅後土地及樓宇之重估盈餘	-	-	-	12,389,221	-	-	12,389,221
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	12,389,221	(6,878,794)	1,224,620	6,735,047
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	26,700,480	*50,856,881	*660,651	*89,364,811	*(3,504,306)	*109,495,405	273,573,922

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$246,873,442 (2017: HK\$240,138,395) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 於綜合財務狀況表中，這些儲備賬戶包含綜合儲備246,873,442港元(二零一七年：240,138,395港元)。

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

			2018	2017
		Notes	二零一八年	二零一七年
		附註	HK\$	HK\$
			港元	港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動之現金流入			
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利		5,108,554	9,145,528
Adjustments for:	調整：			
Finance costs	融資成本	6	1,813,977	1,480,583
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	5	(59,521)	(43,020)
Depreciation	折舊	13	15,079,436	13,940,490
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款攤銷	14	297,941	290,707
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益，淨額		(346,832)	(417,435)
Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損撥備/(撥回)	13	1,855,946	(526,680)
Provision/(reversal of provision) for slow-moving inventories, net	滯銷存貨撥備/(撥回)，淨額		1,632,983	(1,265,303)
			25,382,484	22,604,870
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨之減少/(增加)		10,406,120	(11,858,731)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之減少/(增加)		5,326,064	(2,192,091)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and bills receivables	應收賬項及票據之(增加)/減少		(12,868,004)	2,743,856
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	應付賬項之(減少)/增加		(11,904,713)	8,236,080
(Decrease)/increase in accrued liabilities and other payables	應計負債及其他應付款項之(減少)/增加		(5,433,682)	8,517,049
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所產生之現金		10,908,269	28,051,033
Interest received	已收利息		59,521	43,020
Interest paid	已付利息		(1,506,053)	(975,968)
Interest element on finance lease payments	融資租賃付款之利息部份		(307,924)	(504,615)
Hong Kong profits tax refunded/(paid)	退回/(已付)香港利得稅		255,194	(1,064,175)
Overseas taxes paid	已付海外稅項		(871,593)	(653,229)
Net cash flows from operating activities – page 57	經營活動之現金流入淨額 – 第57頁		8,537,414	24,896,066

綜合現金流量表(續)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

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

		Notes	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
		附註		
Net cash flows from operating activities – page 56	經營活動之現金流入淨額 – 第56頁		8,537,414	24,896,066
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流出			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		(3,612,073)	(5,064,925)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備 所得款項		399,840	878,276
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動之現金流出淨額		(3,212,233)	(4,186,649)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動之現金流出			
New unsecured bank loans/revolving term loans/trust receipt loans	新無抵押銀行貸款／循環有期 貸款／信託收據貸款	29	95,319,646	62,117,840
(Decrease)/increase in discounted bills	貼現票據之(減少)／增加	29	(232,427)	31,999
Repayment of unsecured instalment loans/bank loans/revolving term loans/ trust receipt loans	償還無抵押分期貸款／ 銀行貸款／循環有期貸款／ 信託收據貸款	29	(92,902,528)	(59,454,910)
New finance leases raised	新增融資租賃	29	299,510	3,480,580
Capital element of finance lease payments	融資租賃付款之資本部份	29	(5,799,361)	(9,344,374)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動之現金流出淨額		(3,315,160)	(3,168,865)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目 之增加淨額		2,010,021	17,540,552
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之現金及現金等值項目		42,285,169	24,384,156
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動之影響，淨額		(532,795)	360,461
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年終之現金及現金等值項目	20	43,762,395	42,285,169

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

K & P International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Its registered office is located at Units 2304-06, 23rd Floor, Riley House, 88 Lei Muk Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) were involved in the following principal activities:

- manufacture and sale of precision parts and components (comprising keypads, synthetic rubber and plastic components and part); and
- design, manufacture and sale of consumer electronic products (comprising time, weather forecasting and other products).

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group’s principal activities during the year.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for land and buildings and a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss, which have been measured at revalued amount/fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2017 consolidated financial statements except for the adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group and effective from the current year as set out in note 2.2 to the consolidated financial statements. A summary of other principal accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out in note 2.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

1. 公司資料

堅寶國際控股有限公司(「本公司」)是一間於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司及其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。本公司之註冊辦事處為香港新界葵涌梨木道88號達利中心23樓2304-06室。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)於本年度內之主要業務如下：

- 製造及銷售精密零部件(其中包括按鍵、合成橡膠及塑膠零部件)；及
- 設計、製造及銷售電子消費品(其中包括時計、天氣預計及其他產品)。

集團之主要業務於本年度內並無重大改變。

2.1 編製基準

本綜合財務報表是根據香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製。此統稱，包括香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例之披露規定。本綜合財務報表亦符合香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用披露規定。除土地及樓宇及按公平價值計入損益賬之金融資產以重估金額／公平價值計量外，本綜合財務報表乃以歷史原值成本法計量。本財務報表以港元呈列。

除採納載於附註2.2與本集團相關並於本年度生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則，本綜合財務報表之編製基準與二零一七年綜合財務報表所採納之會計政策貫徹一致。本集團採納其他主要會計政策之概要載於綜合財務報表附註2.4。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)**Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Company using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Changes in ownership interest

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

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 determined at the date when control is lost and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests at the date when control is lost. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the disposed subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the parent had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary and any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary are accounted for as a financial asset, associate, joint venture or others as appropriate from the date when control is lost.

2.1 編製基準(續)**綜合賬項基準**

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其所有附屬公司之財務報表。附屬公司之財務報表的報告年度與本公司相同，並採用一致會計政策編製。

所有集團內公司間之結餘、交易和集團內公司間交易所產生的收入及支出、溢利及虧損均全數抵銷。附屬公司之業績自本集團取得控制權之日期起合併，並繼續合併至該控制權終止日期。

擁有權權益變動

倘本集團於附屬公司之擁有權權益出現變動，但並無導致本集團失去對該附屬公司之控制權，則按權益交易入賬。本集團之權益與非控股權益之賬面值會作出調整，以反映其於附屬公司之相關權益之變動。非控股權益之調整款額與已付或已收代價之公平價值兩者間之任何差額，均直接於權益中確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則出售損益按(i)已收代價之公平價值及於失去控制權當日所釐定任何保留權益之公平價值之總額與(ii)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債以及任何非控股權益於失去控制權當日之賬面值之差額計算。先前就已出售附屬公司於其他全面收入確認之款額，會按猶如母公司已直接出售相關資產或負債之所需相同基準入賬。自控制權失去當日起，於前附屬公司保留之任何投資及該前附屬公司所結欠或應收之任何金額，入賬列為金融資產、聯營公司、合營企業或其他(如適用)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has applied, for the first time, the following new/ revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
HK(IFRIC)-Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Amendments to HKFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

The amendments provide requirements on the accounting for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations; and a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團首次應用以下與本集團相關之新訂／經修訂之香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第2號之修訂	以股份支付之交易之分類及計量
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約之收入

香港財務報告準則第2號之修訂：以股份支付之交易之分類及計量

該等修訂提供有關歸屬及非歸屬條件對以現金結算的股份支付計量之影響的會計處理規定；具有淨結算功能的股份支付交易，用於預扣稅責任；以及對股份支付的條款和條件的修改，該條款和條件將交易的分類從現金結算變為權益結算。

採納該等修訂對綜合財務報表並無任何重大影響。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HK(IFRIC)-Int 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The Interpretation clarifies that, in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognised the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration.

The adoption of the Interpretation does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 9: Financial Instruments

The following terms are used in these consolidated financial statements:

- FVPL: fair value through profit or loss.
- FVOCI: fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Designated FVOCI: equity instruments measured at FVOCI.
- Mandatory FVOCI: debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

HKFRS 9 replaces HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment for financial assets and hedge accounting.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動(續)

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第22號：外幣交易及預付代價

該詮釋澄清在釐定首次終止確認與預付代價有關的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債的相關資產、費用或收入(或其部分)時使用的即期匯率，交易日期為實體首次確認預付代價產生的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債的日期。

採納該詮釋對綜合財務報表並無任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第9號：金融工具

以下術語用於此等綜合財務報表：

- FVPL：公平價值計入損益賬。
- FVOCI：公平價值計入其他全面收入。
- 指定FVOCI：按FVOCI計量的權益工具。
- 強制性FVOCI：按FVOCI計量的債務工具。

香港財務報告準則第9號於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間取代香港會計準則第39號*金融工具：確認及計量*。其引入金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量、金融資產減值及對沖會計處理之新規定。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 9: Financial Instruments (continued)

In accordance with the transitional provisions in HKFRS 9, comparative information has not been restated and the Group has applied HKFRS 9 retrospectively to financial instruments that existed at 1 January 2018 (i.e. the date of initial application), except as described below:

- (a) The following assessments are made on the basis of facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:
- (i) the determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held;
 - (ii) the designation of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVPL or, in case of financial assets, at Designated FVOCI; and
 - (iii) the de-designation of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVPL.
- The above resulting classification shall be applied retrospectively.
- (b) If, at the date of initial application, determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition would require undue cost or effort, a loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until the financial instrument is derecognised unless that financial instrument has low credit risk at a reporting date.
- (c) For investments in equity instruments that were measured at cost under HKAS 39, the instruments are measured at fair value at the date of initial application.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號：金融工具(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號的過渡性條文，比較資料沒有重列，而本集團已追溯應用香港財務報告準則第9號至二零一八年一月一日(即首次應用日期)的金融工具，惟下文所述者除外：

- (a) 以下評估是根據首次應用日期存在的事實和情況作出的：
- (i) 確定持有金融資產的業務模式；
 - (ii) 指定金融資產或金融負債為FVPL，或就金融資產而言，為指定FVOCI；及
 - (iii) 取消指定為FVPL的金融資產或金融負債。
- 上述產生之分類應追溯應用。
- (b) 於首次應用日期，如果需要過度成本或工作以確定自首次確認的信貸風險是否顯著增加，虧損撥備則在每個報告日期確認為等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額直至終止確認該金融工具為止，除非該金融工具在報告日期為低信貸風險。
- (c) 就根據香港會計準則第39號按成本計量的權益工具投資而言，該等工具於首次應用日期按公平價值計量。

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 9: Financial Instruments (continued)

Further details of the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies and the transition approach are set out below:

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The adoption of HKFRS 9 has no significant effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial liabilities.

The following table reconciles the original measurement categories and carrying amounts under HKAS 39 to the new measurement categories and carrying amounts under HKFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as at 1 January 2018.

As at 1 January 2018

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號：金融工具(續)

對先前會計政策及過渡性方式變動的性質及影響詳述如下：

(i) 金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量

採納香港財務報告準則第9號對本集團金融負債之分類及計量並無任何重大影響。

下表將本集團於二零一八年一月一日各類金融資產在香港會計準則第39號下的原有計量類別及賬面值與香港財務報告準則第9號下的新計量類別及賬面值進行對賬。

於二零一八年一月一日

Measurement category and carrying amount under HKFRS 9
香港財務報告準則第9號下之計量類別及賬面值

Measurement category under HKAS 39 香港會計準則第39號下之計量類別	Carrying amount under HKAS 39 香港會計準則第39號下之賬面值	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	FVPL
	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale financial investment 可供出售金融投資			
Club membership 會所會籍	680,000	-	680,000
Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項			
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等值項目	42,285,169	42,285,169	-
Trade and bills receivables 應收賬項及票據	73,915,143	73,915,143	-
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	748,356	748,356	-
	117,628,668	116,948,668	680,000

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 9: Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

The club membership that was previously classified as available-for-sale financial investment amounting to HK\$680,000 is now reclassified to FVPL. It does not meet the criteria to be classified as amortised cost or Mandatory FVOCI in accordance with HKFRS 9, because its cash flows do not represent solely payment of principal and interest and it is not equity investment.

(ii) Credit losses

HKFRS 9 replaces the “incurred loss” model in HKAS 39 with the “expected credit loss” (“ECL”) model. The ECL model requires an ongoing measurement of credit risk associated with a financial asset and therefore recognises ECLs earlier than under the “incurred loss” accounting model in HKAS 39.

The group applies the new ECL model to the following items:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables).

Further details on the accounting policy for accounting for credit losses have been set out in notes 2.4 to the consolidated financial statement.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號：金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量(續)

先前分類為可供出售金融投資的會所會籍為680,000港元，現被重新分類至FVPL。根據香港財務報告準則第9號，它不符合分類為攤銷成本或強制性FVOCI的標準，因為其現金流量並不僅代表支付本金及利息及並非權益投資。

(ii) 信貸虧損

香港財務報告準則第9號以「預期信貸虧損」(「預期信貸虧損」)模式取代香港會計準則第39號之「已發生虧損」模式。預期信貸虧損模式要求持續計量與金融資產相關的信貸風險，因此比香港會計準則第39號「已發生虧損」會計模式確認預期信貸虧損為早。

本集團將新預期信貸虧損模式應用於以下項目：

- 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(包括現金及現金等項目及應收賬項及其他應收款項)。

信貸虧損之會計處理已於綜合財務報表附註2.4的會計政策詳述。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

HKFRS 15 replaces, among others, HKAS 18 and HKAS 11 which specified the revenue recognition arising from sale of goods and rendering of services and the accounting for construction contracts respectively. The Standard establishes a comprehensive framework for revenue recognition and certain costs from contracts with customers within its scope. It also introduces a cohesive set of disclosure requirements that would result in an entity providing users of financial statements with comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The Group has elected to apply the cumulative effect transition method and recognised the cumulative effect of initial adoption (if any) as an adjustment to the opening balance of components of equity at 1 January 2018 (i.e. the date of initial application). Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated for the effect of HKFRS 15.

In addition, the Group has applied HKFRS 15 retrospectively only to contracts that were not completed at 1 January 2018 in accordance with the transitional provision therein.

The adoption of HKFRS 15 does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號：來自客戶合約之收入

香港財務報告準則第15號取代(其中包括)香港會計準則第18號及香港會計準則第11號，其分別指明因銷售貨品及提供服務而產生的收入確認及建築合約的會計處理。該準則為收入確認以及其範圍內的客戶合約的某些成本建立了一個全面的框架。它還引入了一系列緊密的披露要求，這將導致實體向財務報表使用者提供有關該實體與客戶合約產生的收入及現金流量的性質、金額、時間及不確定性的全面資料。

本集團已選擇採用累積效應過渡法，並於二零一八年一月一日(即首次應用日期)確認首次採用的累積影響(如有)作為權益部分調整期初餘額。因此，並無就有關香港財務報告準則第15號的影響重列比較資料。

此外，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第15號過渡性條文，僅對二零一八年一月一日尚未完成的合約追溯應用香港財務報告準則第15號。

採納香港財務報告準則第15號對綜合財務報表並無任何重大影響。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, the HKICPA has issued the following new/revised HKFRSs that are not yet effective for the current year, which the Group has not early adopted.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs	2015-2017 Cycle ¹
HKFRS 16	Leases ¹
HK (IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ¹
Amendments to HKAS 19	Employee benefits ¹
Amendments to HKAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation ¹
Amendments to HKASs 1 and 8	Definition of Material ²
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ³
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁵

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020
- ³ Effective for acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- ⁵ The effective date to be determined

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

於授權此等綜合財務報表之日，本集團並無提早採納下列香港會計師公會已頒佈但於本年度尚未生效之新訂／經修訂之香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則之年度改進項目	二零一五年至二零一七年週期 ¹
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第23號	稅項處理不確定性 ¹
香港會計準則第19號之修訂	僱員福利 ¹
香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資聯營公司及合營企業 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂	具有負補償之提前還款特性 ¹
香港會計準則第1號及第8號之修訂	重大之定義 ²
香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	業務之定義 ³
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售或注資 ⁵

- ¹ 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ³ 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的第一個年度期間開始時或之後發生的收購生效
- ⁴ 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁵ 該生效日期待定

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRSs*(continued)*

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Group has identified that some aspects of HKFRS 16 may have an impact on the consolidated financial statements. Further details of the expected impacts are discussed below. While the assessment has not been substantially completed for HKFRS 16, the actual impacts upon the initial adoption of the standards may differ as the assessment completed to date is based on the information currently available to the Group, and further impacts may be identified before the standards are initially applied in the Group's interim financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2019. The Group may also change its accounting policy elections, including the transition options, until the standards are initially applied in that financial report.

HKFRS 16: Leases

HKFRS 16 will primarily affect the Group's accounting as a lessee of leases for property, plant and equipment which are currently classified as operating leases. The application of the new accounting model is expected to lead to an increase in both assets and liabilities and to impact on the timing of the expense recognition in the consolidated income statement over the period of the lease.

The Group will need to perform a more detailed analysis to determine the amounts of new assets and liabilities arising from operating lease commitments on adoption of HKFRS 16, after taking into account the applicability of the practical expedient and adjusting for any leases entered into or terminated between now and the adoption of HKFRS 16 and the effects of discounting.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則(續)

本集團正評估該等修訂、新準則及詮釋於首次應用時之影響，到目前為止，本集團已識別到香港財務報告準則第16號的某些方面會對本集團的綜合財務報表有所影響。預計的影響之詳情如下。雖然本集團評估香港財務報告準則第16號並未大致完成，而評估是根據本集團現有的資料而進行，首次應用時之實際影響可能與評估有偏差，而進一步的影響可能於本集團截至二零一九年六月三十日止六個月之中期財務報告中首次應用該等準則之前識別。本集團亦可能會更改會計政策，包括過渡性選擇，直至該等準則首次應用於該財務報告。

香港財務報告準則第16號：租賃

香港財務報告準則第16號將主要影響本集團作為目前歸類為經營租賃的物業、廠房及設備租賃承租人的會計處理。預期新會計模式的應用將導致資產及負債增加，並影響租賃期內綜合利潤表中的支出確認時間。

本集團將需要進行更詳細的分析，以確定經考慮可行權宜之計的適用性及就當前至採納香港財務報告準則第16號期間已簽署或終止的任何租賃作出調整，對其採納香港財務報告準則第16號經營租賃之承擔而產生的新資產及負債金額及其折現影響。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRSs

(continued)

HKFRS 16: Leases (continued)

HKFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard offers different transition options and practical expedients, including the practical expedient to grandfather the previous assessment of which existing arrangements are, or contain, leases. If this practical expedient is chosen, the Group will apply the new definition of a lease in HKFRS 16 only to contracts that are entered into on or after the date of initial application. If the practical expedient is not chosen, the Group will need to reassess all of its decisions about which existing contracts are, or contain, leases, using the new definition. Depending on whether the Group elects to adopt the standard retrospectively or follow a modified retrospective method of recognising a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of equity at the date of initial application, the Group may or may not need to restate comparative information for any changes in accounting resulting from the reassessment.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號：租賃(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號將於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。該準則提供不同之過渡選擇及可行權宜之計，包括融入先前評估之可行權宜之計，當中現有安排為(或包含)租賃。倘選擇此可行權宜之計，本集團僅將香港財務報告準則第16號對租賃之新定義應用於首次應用日期或之後訂立之合約。倘並無選擇可行權宜之計，本集團將須使用新定義重新評估其對那些現有合約為(或包含)租賃而作之所有決定。視乎本集團是否選擇以追溯方式採納該準則，或遵從經修訂可追溯方式確認對首次應用當日權益期初結餘之累計效應調整，本集團未必需要重列因重新評估而引致任何會計變動之比較資料。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position which is presented within these notes, an investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss.

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of the parent of the Group.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

2.4 重大會計政策概要

附屬公司

附屬公司乃本集團所控制之實體。倘本集團對一個實體所得之可變動回報承擔風險或享有權利，並有能力透過其對該實體之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團對該實體有控制權。倘有事實及情況顯示其中一項或多項控制權因素出現變動時，則本集團會重新評估是否仍然控制該被投資公司。

附屬公司之投資是按成本減值虧損列賬，其呈列於本公司之財務狀況表附註內。

關連人士

關連人士為與本集團有關連的個人或實體。

- (a) 該人士為以下人士或以下人士家庭之近親被視為本集團關連人士：
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主要管理層之成員。
- (b) 該實體被視為本集團關連人士倘符合下列任何條件：
- (i) 該實體及本集團為相同集團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司為互相關連)。
 - (ii) 一個實體是另一實體的聯營或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩個實體皆為相同第三方之合營企業。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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 the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

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:

- (a) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (c) dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

In the definition of a related party, an associate includes subsidiaries of the associate and a joint venture includes subsidiaries of the joint venture.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

關連人士(續)

(b) (續)

- (iv) 一個實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
- (v) 有關實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體為僱員福利而設之離職後福利計劃。倘本集團本身便是該計劃，而提供資助的僱主亦被視為與本集團有關。
- (vi) 有關實體受(a)項所述人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 於(a)(i)項所述人士可對該實體有重大影響力或是該實體(或該實體之母公司)之主要管理層之成員。
- (viii) 該實體或該實體所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

該人士之近親為可能被預期與實體進行交易時影響該人士或受該人士影響之該等家庭成員並包括：

- (a) 該人士之子女及配偶或家庭夥伴；
- (b) 該人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之子女；及
- (c) 該人士或該人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之家屬。

在關連人士的定義，聯營公司包括該聯營附屬公司，而合營企業包括該合營企業附屬公司。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

Land and buildings are stated at revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are performed frequently to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Changes in the values of property, plant and equipment are dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. Decrease in valuation are first offset against increase on earlier valuations in respect of the same asset and thereafter charged to profit or loss. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the deficit previously charged and thereafter to revaluation reserve.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃以成本或估值減累計折舊及減值虧損後列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括購買價及將該資產達至所定之運作情況及地點之任何直接成本。維修及保養費用均自費用產生年度從損益賬扣除。倘達到確認標準，則大型檢查的開支會於資產賬面值中資本化作為一項替換。倘須分期替換物業、廠房及設備的主要部份，則本集團會將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期及折舊的個別資產。

土地及樓宇乃按重估值列賬，即以估值日期之公平價值減累積折舊及累積減值虧損。重估資產之公平價值會進行頻密之評估以確保不會與其賬面值有重大差別。物業、廠房及設備之價值改變以固定資產重估儲備之變動處理。估值減少乃首先用於抵銷有關同一資產之較早估值增加，而其後於損益賬扣除。其後重估產生之任何盈餘則計入損益賬，惟不得超出先前所扣除之虧蝕數額及其後至重估儲備。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

As the Group's lease payments for its leasehold land and buildings cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements at the inception of the lease because similar land and buildings are not sold or leased separately, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the leasehold land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Land and buildings	2% to 2.7%
Leasehold improvements	2.5% to 30%
Plant and machinery	10% to 25%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	10% to 30%
Motor vehicles	20% to 25%
Moulds	20% to 33.33%

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their expected useful lives or the terms of the leases.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at the end of each reporting period.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised 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 on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset. On disposal of a revaluated asset, the relevant portion of the asset revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

由於類似土地及樓宇並無分開出售或出租，故本集團之土地及樓宇租賃款未能於租賃開始時可靠地分配予土地及樓宇部份，整筆租賃款作為融資租賃納入物業、廠房及設備內的土地及樓宇租賃成本。

各項物業、廠房及設備之折舊乃以直線法按其估計可使用年期撇銷其成本或估值計算。用以計算折舊之主要年率如下：

土地及樓宇	2%至2.7%
租賃物業裝修	2.5%至30%
廠房及機器	10%至25%
傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	10%至30%
汽車	20%至25%
模具	20%至33.33%

融資租賃所持之資產，按估計可使用年期或租期兩者之中較低者計算折舊。

倘若物業、廠房及設備項目之部份具不同使用期限，該項目之成本按合理基準劃分並分開計提折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法最少於每個報告期末作審閱及在適當時進行調整。

物業、廠房及設備及其他重要部份項目的初步確認，乃於出售後或當預期繼續使用該資產將不會產生未來經濟利益時取消確認。在取消確認該資產的年度於損益賬確認其出售或棄用的數額即出售相關資產所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額。出售已重估之資產時，將先前估值的資產重估儲備中之有關部份將轉撥至保留溢利作儲備變動處理。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Leases**

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group are accounted for as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as finance lease obligation. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the consolidated income statement so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives are charged to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Financial instruments**Financial assets***Recognition and derecognition*

Financial assets are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis.

A financial asset is derecognised when and only when (i) the Group's contractual rights to future cash flows from the financial asset expire or (ii) the Group transfers the financial asset and either (a) it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (b) it neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but it does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)**租賃**

凡將資產擁有權之大部份回報及風險撥歸本集團之租賃均列為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。當融資租賃生效時，租賃資產之成本將按租賃資產之公平價值及最少租賃費用的現今值之較低者撥作資本。出租方的相關負債會包括在綜合財務狀況表內為融資租賃承擔。資本化融資租賃所持之資產確認為本集團之資產。上述租賃之融資成本自綜合利潤表扣除，以於租約期作出定期額扣減。

經營租約之應付租金扣除任何獎勵，乃按直線法在租約期內於損益賬中扣除。

經營租賃之預付土地租賃款起始時以成本列賬，之後按直線法在租約期內確認。

金融工具**金融資產***確認及終止確認*

金融資產乃當且僅當本集團成為該等工具之合約條文一方時按交易日之基準確認。

金融資產被終止確認乃當且僅當(i)本集團於獲取金融資產未來現金流量之合約權利到期；或(ii)本集團轉讓金融資產及(a)本集團已轉讓金融資產擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報；或(b)本集團既無轉讓也不保留金融資產擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報但集團不會保留對金融資產之控制權。

倘本集團保留轉讓資產擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報，則繼續確認此金融資產，同時也確認收到之款項作為抵押貸款。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement

Applicable from 1 January 2018

Financial assets (except for trade receivables without a significant financing component) are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not carried at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Such trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as (i) measured at amortised cost; (ii) Mandatory FVOCI; (iii) Designated FVOCI; or (iv) measured at FVPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing them, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first annual reporting period following the change in the business model (the "reclassification date"):

1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

- (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量

自二零一八年一月一日起適用

金融資產(除並無重大融資部份的應收賬項外)於首次確認時均按公平價值釐訂,倘金融資產並非按FVPL列賬,則加上收購金融資產時直接歸屬之交易成本。並無重大融資部份的應收賬項首次按交易價格計量。

首次確認時,金融資產分類為(i)按攤銷成本計量;(ii)強制性FVOCI;(iii)指定FVOCI;或(iv)按FVPL計量。

金融資產於首次確認的分類基於本集團管理該金融資產業務模式以及合約現金流量的特徵而確定。金融資產於首次確認後不會進行重新分類,除非本集團改變管理該金融資產的業務模式。在此情況下,所有受影響的金融資產在業務模式發生變化後的第一個年度報告期的第一天重新分類(「重新分類日期」):

1) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

若金融資產符合下列兩個條件且並未指定為按FVPL,則按攤銷成本計量:

- (i) 其持有的業務模式目的是持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量;及
- (ii) 其合約條款於指定日期產生現金流量,這些現金流量僅為本金及未償還本金之利息之付款。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

1) *Financial assets measured at amortised cost (continued)*

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses arising from impairment, derecognition or through the amortisation process are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, trade and bills receivables and deposits and other receivables.

2) *Financial assets at FVPL*

These investments include financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, including held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL, and financial assets resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies and financial assets that are held within a business model other than held-to-collect or held-to-collect-and-for-sales, or whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. They are carried at fair value, with any resultant gain and loss recognised in profit or loss, which does not include any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is:

- (i) acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- (ii) part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking on initial recognition; or
- (iii) a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or not a designated and effective hedging instrument.

The Group's financial assets measured at FVPL include club membership.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

1) *按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(續)*

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產其後採用實際利率法計量，並須予減值。由減值、終止確認或攤銷過程產生的收益及虧損於損益賬確認。

本集團按攤銷成本計量的金融資產包括現金及現金等值項目，應收賬項及票據及按金及其他應收款項。

2) *按FVPL之金融資產*

該等投資包括並非按攤銷成本或FVOCI計量的金融資產，包括持作買賣及於首次確認時指定按FVPL計量之金融資產，以及香港財務報告準則第3號的業務合併之或然代價安排所產生的金融資產及業務模式中所持有的金融資產非持作收取或持作收取及銷售或其合約現金流量僅為支付本金及尚未償還本金之利息。它們按公平價值列賬，任何由此產生的收益及虧損於損益賬確認，其不包括金融資產所賺取的任何股息或利息。

倘金融資產分類為持作買賣：

- (i) 被購入之主要目的為於短期內出售；
- (ii) 屬於共同管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部份，並其於近期在首次確認時有短期獲利的實際模式之證據；或
- (iii) 屬於非財務擔保合約或非指定及有效對沖工具之衍生工具，則分類為持作買賣。

本集團按FVPL計量的金融資產包括會所會籍。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement (continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2018

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, or as available-for-sale financial investments, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date (the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset). Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group classified its financial assets into one of the following categories before 1 January 2018:

1) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables including cash and cash equivalents, trade and bills receivable, and deposits and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are not held for trading. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where receivables are interest-free loans and without any fixed repayment term or the effect of discounting would be insignificant. In such case, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment loss. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition over the period to maturity. Gains and losses arising from derecognition, impairment or through the amortisation process are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量(續)

二零一八年一月一日之前適用

金融資產適當的分類為經損益賬按公平價值列賬之金融資產、貸款及應收款項或可供出售金融投資。本集團於初步確認時決定其金融資產的分類。金融資產於起始確認時按公平價值加直接交易成本計量(該投資如非按公平價值經損益列賬的情況)。

所有一般買賣之金融資產於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日期)予以確認。一般買賣乃指按照一般市場規定或慣例在一定期間內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

本集團於二零一八年一月一日之前將其金融資產分類為以下類別之一：

1) *貸款及應收款項*

貸款及應收款項包括現金及現金等值項目、應收賬項及票據及按金及其他應收款項為具有固定或可確定款項，但在活躍市場中無報價且非持作買賣之非衍生金融資產。它用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，惟應收款項為無固定還款期或折現影響不大之免息貸款。在此情況下，應收款項按成本減值虧損列賬。攤銷成本於到期前期間計入收購之任何折讓或溢價後計算。終止確認、減值或透過攤銷過程所產生之收益及虧損於綜合利潤表內確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Classification and measurement (continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2018 (continued)

2) Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated at this category or not classified in any of the other categories of financial assets.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the available-for-sale financial investment valuation reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in other operating income, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from the available-for-sale financial investment valuation reserve to the consolidated income statement in finance costs. Interest and dividends earned are reported as interest income and dividend income in the consolidated income statement respectively.

When the fair value of unlisted investment cannot be reliably measured because (a) the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for that investment or (b) the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating fair value, such securities are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The Group evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its available-for-sale financial investments in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, if management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

分類及計量(續)

二零一八年一月一日之前適用(續)

2) 可供出售金融投資

可供出售金融投資為指定為此類別或不予分類為其他金融資產類別之非衍生金融資產。

於初始確認後，可供出售金融投資按公平價值計量，其未實現收益或虧損於其他全面收入中確認及計入於可供出售金融投資估值儲備，直至該投資取消確認，當時的累計收益或損失確認為其他經營收入，或該投資被確定為減值，當時的累計損失將由可供出售金融投資估值儲備重新分類至綜合利潤表之融資成本內。所賺取之利息及股息分別呈報為利息收入及股息收入於綜合利潤表。

倘非上市投資之公平價值不能被可靠計量，原因為(a)該投資在合理公平價值的估計範圍內大幅波動或(b)於該範圍內多種估計之可能性不能被合理評估及用於估計其公平價值，則該等證券乃按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。

本集團會評估其在短期內出售可供出售金融投資的能力及意圖是否仍然適當。倘本集團在僅少數的情況下，由於市場的不活躍而未能出售金融資產，且如管理層有能力及有意在可預見的未來或至到期持有這些資產，本集團可能會選擇再分類這些金融資產。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9

Applicable from 1 January 2018

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost to which the impairment requirements apply in accordance with HKFRS 9. Except for the specific treatments as detailed below, at each reporting date, the Group measures a loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Measurement of ECL

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument.

For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument while 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目

自二零一八年一月一日起適用

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號適用的減值規定確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)的虧損撥備。除以下特別處理之詳述外，於各報告日期，倘該金融資產自首次確認起信貸風險大幅上升，本集團按相等於全期信貸虧損的金額計量金融資產的虧損撥備。倘金融資產信貸風險自首次確認起並無大幅上升，本集團按相等於十二個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量該金融資產的虧損撥備。

預期信貸虧損計量

預期信貸虧損為對金融工具預期年期信貸虧損的概率加權估計(即所有現金不足額現值)。

如屬金融資產，信貸虧損為根據合約應付實體合約現金流量與實體預期收取現金流量之間的差額現值。

全期信貸虧損指於金融工具預期年期內所有可能違約事件將引致的預期信貸虧損，而十二個月預期信貸虧損為全期預期信貸虧損的部份，指預期在報告日期後十二個月內因金融工具違約事件而可能引致的信貸虧損。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Measurement of ECL (continued)

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on the following one or more shared credit risk characteristics:

- (i) past due information
- (ii) nature of instrument
- (iii) nature of collateral
- (iv) industry of debtors
- (v) geographical location of debtors

Loss allowance is remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk and loss since initial recognition. The resulting changes in the loss allowance are recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial instrument, except in the case of Mandatory FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling).

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

預期信貸虧損計量(續)

當預期信貸虧損共同計量時，金融工具會根據下列一項或多項基準之共同信貸風險特徵進行分組：

- (i) 過往逾期資料
- (ii) 工具性質
- (iii) 抵押性質
- (iv) 債務人行業
- (v) 債務人地區位置

信貸虧損於各報告期末重新計量，以反映自首次確認起金融工具信貸風險及虧損的變化。信貸虧損變動與金融工具賬面值之相應調整之減值收益或虧損於損益賬確認，惟倘強制性FVOCI之虧損撥備於其他全面收入確認及於公平價值儲備累計(可轉回)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that the Group may not receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full if the financial instrument that meets any of the following criteria:

- (i) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group); or
- (ii) there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty.

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

違約定義

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸風險管理目的而言構成違約事件，乃因過往經驗顯示倘金融工具符合任何下列準則，本集團或未能悉數收回未償還合約金額：

- (i) 內部產生或獲取自外部來源的資料顯示，債務人不太可能向其債權人(包括本集團)悉數支付(不考慮本集團持有的任何抵押)；或
- (ii) 對方違反財務契諾。

不論上文分析，本集團認為當金融資產逾期超過九十天時，即屬發生違約，除非本集團有合理而有理據資料顯示較寬鬆違約標準更為適用。

評估信貸風險顯著上升

於評估金融工具信貸風險是否自首次確認起顯著上升時，本集團將金融工具於報告日期發生之違約風險與金融工具於首次確認日期發生之違約風險比較。作出評估時，本集團考慮合理而有理據的定量及定性資料，包括歷史經驗及毋須花費過度成本或工作而可獲得的前瞻性資料。無論上述評估結果如何，本集團假定合約付款逾期超過三十天時，金融工具之信貸風險自首次確認起已顯著上升。

儘管存在上述情況，倘金融工具於報告日期確定為低信貸風險，本集團假定金融工具之信貸風險自首次確認起並無顯著上升。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Low credit risk

A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (i) it has a low risk of default;
- (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Simplified approach of ECL

For trade receivables without a significant financing components or otherwise for which the Group applies the practical expedient not to account for the significant financing components, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The Group recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date and has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

低信貸風險

金融工具確定為低信貸風險倘：

- (i) 其違約風險低；
- (ii) 借方有強大能力於短期內滿足其合約現金流量責任；及
- (iii) 較長期的經濟及業務狀況不利變動惟未必將削弱借方履行其合約現金流量責任的能力。

預期信貸虧損簡化方法

就應收賬項而言，概無重大融資成份或者本集團應用權宜之計不計入重大融資成份，本集團採用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損。本集團於各報告日期按全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備，並根據其過往信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並就債務人及經濟環境特定的前瞻性因素進行調整。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Credit-impaired financial asset

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidences that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider.
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- (f) the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Write-off

The Group writes off a financial asset when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due, taking into account legal advice if appropriate. Any subsequent recovery is recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

信貸減值之金融資產

當一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量產生不利影響的事件發生時，該金融資產為信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值證據包括以下事件之可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人出現嚴重財務困難。
- (b) 違反合約，例如違約或逾期事件。
- (c) 借款人的貸款人出於與借款人財務困難相關經濟或合約原因，而向借款人授予貸款人原本不會考慮的優惠。
- (d) 借款人很有可能破產或進行其他財務重組。
- (e) 由於財政困難，該金融資產之活躍市場因而消失。
- (f) 以高折扣購買或發行金融資產，反映已發生的信貸虧損。

撇銷

倘本集團並無合理預期收回全部或部份金融資產之合約現金流量時，撇減金融資產。本集團預期收回已撇銷之金額並不顯著。然而，所撇銷之金融資產仍可能根據本集團收回應收金額的程序受強制執行活動所限，且在適當時參考法律意見。任何隨後收回乃於損益賬確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2018

The Group assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event"), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

1) *Financial assets carried at amortised cost*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

二零一八年一月一日之前適用

本集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在客觀跡象顯示一項金融資產或一組金融資產出現減值，除按公平價值計入損益賬的其他金融資產外。倘於初步確認資產後發生的一項或多項事件導致存在減值（一項已產生的「虧損事件」），而對該項或該組財務資產的估計日後現金流量所造成的影響能可靠地估計。減值跡象可包括一名或一組借款人正面臨重大經濟困難、違約或未能償還利息或本金、彼等有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察得到的數據顯示估計日後現金流量出現可計量的減少，例如欠款數目變動或出現與違約相關的經濟狀況。

1) *按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產*

就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產而言，本集團首先會按個別基準就個別屬重大的金融資產或按組合基準就個別不屬重大的金融資產，評估是否存在減值跡象。倘本集團認定按個別基準經評估的金融資產無論具重要性與否，其無客觀跡象顯示存有減值，則該項資產會歸入一組具有相似信貸風險特性的金融資產內，並共同評估該組金融資產是否存在減值。經個別評估減值的資產，其減值虧損會予確認或繼續確認入賬，而不會納入綜合減值評估之內。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2018 (continued)

1) *Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)*

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans, together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance cost in the consolidated income statement.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

二零一八年一月一日之前適用(續)

1) *按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產(續)*

減值虧損金額按該資產賬面值與估計日後現金流量(不包括並未產生的日後信貸虧損)現值的差額計量。估計日後現金流量的現值以金融資產的初始實際利率(即初次確認時計算的實際利率)折現。倘貸款的利率為浮動利率，則計量任何減值虧損的折現率為當前實際利率。

該資產的賬面值會通過使用備抵賬而減少，而虧損於綜合利潤表確認。利息收入於減少後賬面值中持續產生，且採用計量減值虧損時用以折現日後現金流量的利率。若日後收回不可實現，則撇銷貸款連同相關撥備及全部已變現抵押或已轉讓至本集團。

倘若在其後年度估計減值虧損金額由於確認減值之後發生的事項增加或減少，則透過調整撥備金額增加或減少先前確認的減值虧損。倘於其後收回則撇銷，該項收回將計入綜合利潤表的融資成本內。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2018 (continued)

2) Available-for-sale financial investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the consolidated income statement, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. "Significant" is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and "prolonged" against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. When there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement) is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses on equity instruments are not reversed through profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the durations or extend to which the fair value of an investment is less than its costs.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

二零一八年一月一日之前適用(續)

2) 可供出售金融投資

就可供出售金融投資，本集團將於每個報告期末評估有否客觀跡象會導致一項投資或一組投資出現減值。

如果可供出售金融資產有減值，金額包括其成本(扣除本金付款及攤銷)與其近期公平價值的差額減任何過往已確認於綜合利潤表的減值虧損，會重新分類由權益至損益賬為重新分類調整。

倘股本投資被列作可供出售類別，則客觀跡象將包括該項投資的公平價值大幅或長期跌至低於其成本值。「重大」是評估對原有投資成本及「持續性」是評估對期間當公平價值低於它的成本。倘出現減值跡象，則累計虧損(按收購成本與現時公平價值的差額減該項投資先前在利潤表內確認的任何耗蝕減值計量)將從其他全面收入中移除，並於綜合利潤表內確認。權益工具之減值虧損不可透過損益賬撥回。而其公平價值於減值後的增加部份會直接於其他全面收入中確認。

釐定「重大」或「持續性」之定義須作出判斷。於作出此判斷時，本集團評估其中之因素包括其持久或延續性，而該投資之公平價值低於其成本。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items under HKFRS 9 (continued)

Applicable before 1 January 2018 (continued)

2) Available-for-sale financial investments (continued)

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, the impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the consolidated income statement). Impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through the consolidated income statement, if the increase in fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Financial liabilities

Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis.

A financial liability is derecognised when and only when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not carried at FVPL, transaction costs that are direct attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including interest-bearing bank and other borrowings. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be insignificant, in which case they are stated at cost.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號下之金融資產減值及其他項目(續)

二零一八年一月一日之前適用(續)

2) 可供出售金融投資(續)

倘債務工具被列作可供出售類別，則會按與按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產相同的標準進行評估。但是，記錄減值金額是累計虧損（按攤銷成本與現時公平價值的差額減該項投資先前在綜合利潤表內確認的任何減值虧損計量）。而債務工具公平價值的增加可客觀地與於綜合利潤表內確認減值虧損後發生的事件相關聯，則會透過綜合利潤表撥回債務工具減值虧損。

金融負債

確認及終止確認

當且僅當本集團成為工具合約條款的訂約方及於交易日，金融負債予以確認。

當且僅當責任消除時，即相關合同中規定的義務被解除、取消或到期時，金融負債才終止確認。

分類及計量

金融負債於首次確認時按公平價值，倘金融負債並非按FVPL列賬，則加上發行金融負債時直接歸屬之交易成本。

本集團之金融負債包括應付賬項及其他應付款項及貸款及借貸包括帶息銀行及其他借貸。所有金融負債首次按其公平價值確認，及其後以實際利率按攤銷成本法計量，惟倘折現之影響並不重大，則按成本列賬。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less any estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period of the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been generally within three months of maturity at acquisition, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For classification in the consolidated statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents represent assets similar in nature to cash and which are not restricted as to use.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)**抵銷金融工具**

倘現時存在一項可依法執行的權利，可抵銷已確認金額，且亦有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及償付債務，則財務資產及負債均可予抵銷，並將淨金額列入綜合財務狀況表內。

存貨

存貨按成本值及可變現淨值之較低者列賬。成本值以先進先出基準計算，倘為在製品及製成品，則成本包括直接材料、勞工及製造成本之部份。可變現淨值乃估計日常業務過程中售價減預期必要完成及出售之成本計算。

出售存貨時，該等存貨的賬面值於有關收入確認期間內確認為開支。存貨撇減至可變現淨值的任何金額及所有存貨虧損均於撇減或虧損發生期間內確認為開支。任何存貨撇減的任何撥回，於其撥回期間確認為開支。

現金及現金等值項目

於編製綜合現金流量表時，現金及現金等值項目包括現金及按要求之存款及短期高度流通之投資，該等投資可隨時兌換為可知數額之現金，而該等現金毋須承受價值變動之重大風險，並一般在購入後三個月內到期，及減去按要求償還之銀行透支，而該等投資乃本集團現金管理的一部份。

於綜合財務狀況表分類時，現金及現金等值指現金性質與資產類似，其用途並無限制。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews internal and external sources of information to assess whether there is any indication that its property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments may be impaired or impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may be reduced. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, based on the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows independently (i.e. cash-generating unit).

If the recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, except where the relevant asset is carried at revalued amount in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance to the accounting policy relevant to that asset.

A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in profit or loss immediately, except where the relevant asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal of impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase in accordance to the accounting policy relevant to the asset.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

非金融資產減值

於每個報告期末，本集團檢討內部及外部資料以評估是否有任何跡象顯示其物業、廠房及設備及預付土地租賃款是否已出現減值，或先前已確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少。倘存在任何有關跡象，將根據資產公平價值減出售成本與可使用價值兩者中之較高者，估計該等資產之可收回金額。倘不可能估計個別資產之可收回金額，則本集團就獨立產生現金流量之最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)估計可收回金額。

倘本集團估計某項資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其賬面值，則該項資產或現金產生單位之賬面值須減低至其可收回金額。減值虧損乃隨即確認為開支。除非該相關資產以重估價值列賬，在此情況下，減值虧損根據有關會計政策被視作相關資產之重估減少。

減值虧損之撥回以過往年度並無確認減值虧損情況下應以釐定之資產或現金產生單位之賬面值為限。減值虧損之撥回乃隨即於損益賬確認為收入。除非該相關資產以重估價值列賬，在此情況下，減值虧損之撥回根據有關會計政策被視作相關資產之重估增加。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Expenditures for which a provision has been recognised are charged against the related provision in the year in which the expenditures are incurred. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount provided is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generated taxable income.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the end of the reporting period.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而承擔現時之法定或推定責任，倘履行該責任很可能需要經濟利益之資源流出，及倘該責任之金額可予可靠地估計，則確認撥備。已確認撥備之支出乃於產生支出年度與有關撥備互相抵銷。撥備乃於每個報告期末覆核，並作出調整，以反映當前之最佳估計。倘貨幣時值之影響重大，撥備之金額則為履行責任預期所需支出之現值。倘本集團預期撥備將獲償付，則償付款確認為單獨資產，惟僅於實際上確定償付時方予確認。

所得稅

所得稅包括本期及遞延稅項。有關損益賬外確認項目的所得稅，不論是否在其他全面收入或直接在權益內確認。

本期間及過往期間的本期稅項資產及負債，乃用已制定或於報告期末大致制定的稅率及稅法，並以本集團業務所在國家及產生之應課稅溢利，按預期退回或付予稅務機關的金額計算。

於報告期末，資產與負債的稅基與作為財務申報用途的資產與負債賬面值之間的所有暫時性差異，須按負債法遞延稅項撥備。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

所有應課稅暫時性差異均會確認為遞延稅項負債，惟以下情況例外：

- 倘若遞延稅項負債的起始時確認為非業務合併交易產生之資產或負債，而於進行交易時對會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響；及
- 對於涉及附屬公司之投資的應課稅暫時性差異而言，撥回暫時性差異的時間可以控制，而暫時性差異不甚可能在可見將來撥回。

對於所有可予扣減之暫時性差異、承前未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損，可確認遞延稅項資產。若日後有可能出現應課稅溢利，可用以抵扣該等可予扣減暫時性差異、承前未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損，則可確認遞延稅項資產，惟以下情況例外：

- 倘若有關可予扣減暫時性差異的遞延稅項資產的起因是起始時確認為非業務合併交易產生之資產或負債，而於進行交易時對會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響；及
- 對於涉及附屬公司之投資之權益的應課稅暫時性差異而言，只有在暫時性差異有可能在可見將來撥回，而且有可能出現應課稅溢利，可用以抵扣該等暫時性差異時，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值，在每個報告期末予以審閱，及若不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利用以抵扣全部或部分相關遞延稅項資產，則扣減遞延稅項資產賬面值。未被確認的遞延稅項資產會於各報告期末重新評估，並在可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時予以確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Revenue recognition

Applicable from 1 January 2018

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15

Nature of goods

The nature of the goods provided by the Group comprises sales of precision parts and components and consumer electronic products.

Identification of performance obligations

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods promised in a contract with a customer and identifies as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) a good (or a bundle of goods) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

A good that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the customer can benefit from the good either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (i.e. the good is capable of being distinct); and
- (b) the Group's promise to transfer the good to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (i.e. the promise to transfer the good is distinct within the context of the contract).

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

確認資產或償還負債的年度預期適用的稅率，會用作計量遞延稅項資產及負債，並以報告期末當日已經制定或大致制定的稅率及稅法基準。

倘現有可依法執行權利，容許本期稅項資產抵銷本期稅項負債，而該遞延稅項涉及同一稅務實體及同一稅務機關，則遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債予以對銷。

收入確認

自二零一八年一月一日起適用

香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之收入

貨品性質

本集團提供之貨品性質包括銷售精密零部件及電子消費品。

識別履約責任

於合約訂立時，本集團評估與客戶合約中承諾的貨品，並將每項轉移給客戶的承諾確認為履約責任：

- (a) 不同的貨品(或一批貨品); 或
- (b) 一系列不同但基本上相同的貨品，並以相同模式轉移給客戶。

如符合以下兩項條件，則承諾給客戶的貨品是不同的：

- (a) 客戶可受惠於以其本身或連同其他資源即時可獲取的貨品(即貨品能夠區分); 及
- (b) 本集團向客戶轉移貨品的承諾可與合約中的其他承諾分開識別(即轉移貨品的承諾在合約範圍內是不同的)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 (continued)

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

The Group transfers control of a good over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Group satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the promised asset. In determining when the transfer of control occurs, the Group considers the concept of control and such indicators as legal title, physical possession, right to payment, significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, and customer acceptance.

Sales of precision parts and components and consumer electric products are recognised at a point in time at which the customer obtains the control of the promised asset, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and the title is passed.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之收入(續)

收入確認時間

收入於(或由於)本集團藉向客戶轉移承諾貨品(即資產)而履行合約責任時確認。資產轉移於(或由於)客戶獲得該資產的控制權。

如符合以下其中一項標準，本集團隨時間推移轉移貨品控制權，因而隨時間推移履行履約責任及確認收入：

- (a) 於本集團履約時，客戶同時收取及消耗本集團履行所提供之利益；
- (b) 本集團履行創造或增強資產，客戶隨著資產創造或增強客戶對資產控制權(如在製品)；或
- (c) 本集團履約並無創造對本集團具有替代用途的資產，而本集團擁有迄今已完成履行付款的可強制執行權利。

倘履行履約責任並不是隨時間推移，本集團於客戶取得承諾資產控制權的某一時點履行履約責任。於釐定何時發生控制權轉移時，本集團考慮控制權概念以及法定所有權、實際擁有權、支付權利、資產擁有權的重大風險及回報以及客戶接受程度等指標。

銷售精密零部件及電子消費品於客戶取得承諾資產控制權的某一時點確認，一般與貨品交付到客戶及轉移所有權時間一致。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Applicable from 1 January 2018 (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 (continued)

Timing of revenue recognition (continued)

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognised at the date of initial application, 1 January 2018. The Group recognises revenue from sale of goods generally at a point in time, being when control is passed. There is a deviation with Interim Report for the 6 months period ended 30 June 2018 in which revenue was recognised over time. The Group assessed the deviation does not have any material impact in the consolidated financial statements.

Applicable before 1 January 2018

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, on the following basis:

From the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

自二零一八年一月一日起適用(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約之收入(續)

收入確認時間(續)

本集團已追溯採用香港財務報告準則第15號，而初始採用該準則之累計影響於初始採用日期二零一八年一月一日確認。本集團於某一時間點(即於控制權轉移時)就銷售貨品確認收入。這與截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月之中期報告存有差異其為隨時間確認。本集團評估此差異對綜合財務報表並無任何重大影響。

二零一八年一月一日之前適用

收入會於本集團可能獲得有關經濟利益及有關收益及成本(倘適用)可以可靠地計算時按以下基準確認：

銷售貨品，當擁有權之重大風險及回報已歸買方，而本集團對已出售之貨品並無維持一般與擁有權有關之管理參與或實際控制。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contract assets and contract liabilities

If the Group performs by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the contract is presented as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Conversely, if a customer pays consideration, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good to the customer, the contract is presented as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). A receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional or only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

For a single contract or a single set of related contracts, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. Contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

For sales of precision parts and components and consumer electronic products, it is common for the Group to receive from the customer the whole or some of the contractual payments before the goods are delivered (i.e. the timing of revenue recognition for such transactions). The Group recognises a contract liability until it is recognised as revenue. During that period, any significant financing components, if applicable, will be included in the contract liability and will be expensed as accrued unless the interest expense is eligible for capitalisation.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

合約資產及合約負債

倘客戶支付代價之前或付款到期之前，本集團履行移交貨品至客戶，該合約呈列為合約資產(不包括任何金額呈列於應收款項)。相反，倘客戶支付代價或本集團向客戶移交貨品之前享有一個無條件的代價金額，本集團應把已支付的金額或到期之付款(以較早者為準)把合約呈列為合約負債。應收款項是本集團在無條件下有權收取之代價或在到期支付代價之前只需要待時間過去。

就與客戶訂立的單一合約或一套相關合約而言，會呈列合約資產淨額或合約負債淨額。不相關合約的合約資產及合約負債不會按淨額基準呈列。

就銷售精密零部件及電子消費品，本集團正常於貨品交付之前收取客戶全部或部分合約付款(即是該等交易之收入確認時間)。本集團確認合約負債直至其確認為收入。本期間內，任何重大的融資成份(倘適用)將包含於合約負債及將作為應計費用支出除非利息開支合資格成資本化。

以股份支付之交易

本公司為提供獎勵及回報予對本集團業務作出貢獻之合資格參與者設立一項購股權計劃。本集團僱員(包括董事)收取包括以股份支付之交易在內之薪酬，僱員則提供服務作為收取股本工具(「股本結算交易」)之代價。

與僱員進行股本結算交易之成本乃參照授出相關工具當日的公平價值計算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Share-based payment transactions (continued)**

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the vesting conditions are to be fulfilled, ending on the date on which the entitlement of relevant employees to the award is no longer conditional on the satisfaction of any non-market vesting conditions (“vesting date”). During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest ultimately is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior periods is charged/credited to profit or loss for the year of review, with a corresponding adjustment to the reserve within equity.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided as the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee.

When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)**以股份支付之交易(續)**

以股本結算交易之成本連同股本之相應增長會於達到歸屬條件之期間確認，直至相關僱員不再須達成任何非市場歸屬條件而可享有該報酬之日(「歸屬日」)為止。於歸屬期內，會審閱預期最終歸屬之購股權數目。於過往期間確認對累計公平價值之調整會於審閱當年之損益賬扣除／計入，並相應調整權益內之儲備。

最終未能歸屬之報酬不會確認為開支，因未符合非市場表現及／或服務條件，而報酬包括該市場或非歸屬條件，不論是否達到該市場或非歸屬條件該交易均會被視作歸屬處理，惟必須達到其他所有表現及／或服務條件。

當股權結算報酬的條款修訂時，最少支出的確認乃未修訂報酬授出當日的公平價值，猶如已符合報酬原訂條款。倘若按變更日期計量，任何變更導致以股份支付之交易的總公平價值有所增加，或對僱員帶來其他利益，則應就該等變更確認額外開支。

當購股權於歸屬日後作廢或於屆滿日期仍未行使，則過往於購股權儲備確認之金額將轉撥至保留溢利。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. Share-based payment transactions in which the Company grants share options to subsidiaries' employees are accounted for as an increase in value of investment in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position which is eliminated on consolidation.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at fair value of the goods or services received, except where the fair value cannot be reliably estimated, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. In all cases, the fair value is measured at the date the Group obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the services.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

以股份支付之交易(續)

當股權計算報酬註銷時會視作報酬已於註銷當日經已歸屬，而報酬尚未確認的任何支出會即時確認。然而，倘註銷的報酬有任何替代的新報酬，並指定為授出當日的替代報酬，則該項註銷及新報酬會如上段所述被視為原有報酬的修訂般處理。本公司授予其附屬公司僱員購股權以股份支付之交易被列賬為本公司財務狀況表中附屬公司投資價值的增加並於綜合賬抵銷。

與非僱員人士進行以股權結算之股份支付之交易按所收取商品或服務之公平價值計量，惟公平價值不能可靠估計的情況下按所授股權工具的公平價值計量。在所有情況下，會於本集團取得商品或交易對方提供服務當日的公平價值計量。

計算每股攤薄盈利時，未行使購股權之攤薄效應，反映為額外股份攤薄。

僱員福利

短期僱員福利

薪金、年度花紅、帶薪年假、界定供款退休計劃供款及非金錢福利之成本，於僱員提供相關服務之年度累計。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Retirement benefit schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance in Hong Kong for all of its eligible employees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the consolidated income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the consolidated income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal. The termination benefits for the employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the Mainland China are charged to profit or loss when they become payable based on the requirement of the labour law in the Mainland China.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利(續)

退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例設立一定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)給本集團僱員。根據該計劃之規定，供款乃按僱員基本薪金之百分比計算，當供款應付時會在綜合利潤表中扣除。該計劃之資產乃與本集團之資產分開並由獨立管理基金持有。該計劃中本集團之僱主供款乃全數歸僱員所有。

本集團在中國大陸經營之附屬公司的員工均須參與由當地市政府實施之中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按其所發放薪金之若干百分比對該中央退休金計劃供款。當供款按中央退休金計劃規定為應付款時會在綜合利潤表中扣除。

終止福利

終止福利乃當且僅當於本集團具備正式而詳細之計劃及不可能撤回之情況下，明確承諾終止聘用或因採取自願離職措施而提供福利時，方予確認。本集團於中國大陸經營之附屬公司須按照中國大陸的勞工法例，當應付終止福利予員工時會在損益賬中扣除。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded by entities in the Group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date of the transactions first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the consolidated income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

The results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency ("foreign operations") are translated into Hong Kong dollars, the presentation currency. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period and their income and expenses for each income statement are translated at the average exchange rates. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

外幣

本集團之綜合財務報表以港元(本公司之功能貨幣)呈列。本集團屬下各公司自行決定其功能貨幣，而各公司財務報表內之項目均以該功能貨幣計算。本集團實體外幣交易初步乃按其初次符合確認交易日之有關功能貨幣即期匯率記錄。以外幣為單位之貨幣資產及負債均按報告期末之功能貨幣即期匯率換算。所有匯兌差額均列入綜合利潤表處理。非貨幣項目按起始交易日之外幣歷史成本計算匯率。若以公平價值釐定的非貨幣項目則根據公平價值釐定當日之匯率計量其價值。

所有功能貨幣有別於呈報貨幣(「海外業務」)之本集團公司，其業績及財務狀況會換算為港幣(即呈報貨幣)。於報告期末，該等公司之資產及負債按報告期末之收市匯率折算，該等公司之收入及支出於各利潤表按平均匯率折算。因此產生之匯兌差額確認於其他全面收入及累積於匯兌波動儲備內。在出售海外業務時，與該特定海外業務有關並於其他全面收入內部份會於綜合利潤表確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量按現金流量當日之匯率換算為港元。海外附屬公司在整年產生之現金流量按該年之平均匯率換算為港元。

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made by the management in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Where appropriate, revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period of revision and future periods, in case the revision also affects future periods.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

Inventories

The Group does not have a general provisioning policy on inventories based on ageing given that the inventories are not subject to frequent wear and tear or frequent technological changes. However, as a significant portion of the working capital is devoted to inventories, operational procedures have been in place to monitor this risk. The Group reviews the inventory ageing listing on a periodical basis for those aged inventories. This involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realisable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether allowance is required to be made in the consolidated financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. In addition, physical counts on all inventories are carried out on a periodical basis in order to determine whether the allowance needs to be made in respect of any obsolete and defective inventories identified.

Impairment of investments and receivables

The Group assesses annually if investment in subsidiaries has suffered any impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 and follows the guidance of HKFRS 9 in determining whether amounts due from these entities are impaired. Details of the approach are stated in the respective accounting policies. The assessment requires an estimation of future cash flows, including expected dividends, from the assets and the selection of appropriate discount rates. Future changes in financial performance and position of these entities would affect the estimation of impairment loss and cause the adjustments of their carrying amounts.

3. 關鍵會計估計及判斷

編製本綜合財務報表時，管理層作出估計有關未來之假設及判斷。對其影響到本集團會計政策之應用、資產、負債、收入及支出之呈報金額，以及所作出之披露。其會持續評估，並以經驗及有關因素為基礎，包括對相信於有關情況下屬合理之未來事項之預期。於適當情況下，會計估計之修訂會在修訂期間及未來期間(倘有關修訂亦影響未來期間)予以確認。

不確定估計之主要來源

存貨

基於存貨的性質並非經常受到耗損及技術變動影響，本集團並無根據賬齡處理存貨的一般性政策。然而，大部分營運資金均投入存貨之中，故此本集團已設立經營程序，藉以監察是項風險。本集團定期審閱存貨之存貨賬齡。這涉及將陳舊存貨項目的賬面值與各自的可變現淨值互相比較，目的在於確定是否需要在綜合財務報表，就任何陳舊及滯銷存貨作出撥備。此外，所有存貨均定期進行實際盤點，以決定是否需要就任何已識別的陳舊及有瑕疵存貨作出撥備。

投資及應收款項減值

本集團按香港會計準則第36號每年評估於附屬公司之投資有否減值，並遵循香港會計準則第39號之指引釐定應收該等公司之款項有否減值。方法詳情載於相關會計政策。該項評估須估計資產之未來現金流量(包括預期股息)及選用適當折現率。該等實體未來財務表現及狀況之變動會影響減值虧損估計，以致須調整其賬面值。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Determining an appropriate amount of an impairment requires an estimation of recoverable amounts of relevant property, plant and equipment or the respective cash generating units (“CGU”) to which the property, plant and equipment belong, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount shall be estimated for individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group shall determine the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the relevant assets or the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The discount rate represents rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the CGU for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected or there is a downward revision of future estimated cash flows due to unfavourable changes in facts and circumstances, an additional impairment loss may arise. At 31 December 2017, impairment losses of HK\$4,309,105 were recognised for property, plant and equipment in consumer electronics products segment. At 31 December 2018, the Group had written off a portion of the impaired property, plant and equipment with associated impairment losses amounted to HK\$1,611,328. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment was HK\$211,573,006 (2017: HK\$214,598,441).

Valuation of land and buildings

The Group’s land and buildings included in property, plant and equipment are stated at their revalued amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position, which are assessed annually by management with reference to valuations performed by independent professionally qualified valuers. In determining the revalued amounts, the valuers have based on the method of valuations which involve certain estimates. In relying on the valuation reports, the directors of the Company have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuations is reflective of the current market conditions. The carrying amounts of the land and buildings at 31 December 2018 were HK\$147,994,000 (2017: HK\$138,893,000).

3. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

物業、廠房及設備之減值

釐定減值之適當金額須估計相關物業、廠房及設備或物業、廠房及設備所屬各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)之可收回金額，即使用價值與公平價值減銷售成本之較高者。倘有任何跡象顯示一項資產可能減值，則須就個別資產估計其可收回金額。倘不能估計個別資產之可收回金額，則本集團須釐定資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。使用價值計算要求本集團估計預期產生自相關資產或現金產生單位之日後現金流量及合適之折現率以計算現值。折現率乃反映目前貨幣時間值及並未調整未來現金流量估計的資產或現金產生單位之特定風險之市場評估。當實際未來現金流量少於預期，或由於事實及情況出現不利變動而下調未來估計現金流量，則可能產生額外減值虧損。於二零一七年十二月三十一日，電子消費品分類之物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損確認為4,309,105港元。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團撇銷部份已減值之物業、廠房及設備，而相關減值虧損額為1,611,328港元。物業、廠房及設備之賬面值為211,573,006港元(二零一七年：214,598,441港元)。

土地及樓宇估值

本集團的土地及樓宇包括物業、廠房及設備以其重估價值於綜合財務狀況表中列賬，該公平價值每年由管理層參考由獨立合資格專業估值師進行之估值計量。於釐定估值時，估值師使用涉及若干估計之估值法。倚賴估值報告時，本集團董事已作出判斷，並信納該估值法反映當時市況。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，土地及樓宇之賬面值為147,994,000港元(二零一七年：138,893,000港元)。

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)**Loss allowance for ECL**

The Group's management estimates the loss allowance for trade receivables by using various inputs and assumptions including risk of a default and expected loss rate. The estimation involves high degree of uncertainty which is based on the Group's historical information, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade receivables. Details of the key assumption and inputs used in estimating ECL are set out in note 35(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the precision parts and components segment comprises the manufacture and sale of precision parts and components comprising keypads, synthetic rubber and plastic components and parts;
- (b) the consumer electronic products segment comprises the design, manufacture and sale of consumer electronic products comprising time, weather forecasting and other products; and
- (c) the corporate and others segment comprises the Group's long term investments, together with corporate income and expense items.

Management, the chief operating decision makers, monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment results, which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax from continuing operations. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that bank interest income and finance costs are excluded from such measurement.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the cost of sales and are eliminated on consolidation.

3. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)**預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備**

本集團管理層使用各種輸入數據及假設(包括違約風險及預期虧損率)估計應收賬項的虧損撥備。估計涉及高度不確定性，該不確定性基於本集團的歷史資料、現有市場情況及每個報告期末的前瞻性估值。若預期與原估值不同，該差異將影響應收賬項的賬面值。預期信貸虧損估值所使用的主要假設和輸入數據之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35(c)。

4. 經營分類資料

為有效管理，本集團按照彼等的產品劃分其業務單位，有以下三個可報告經營分類：

- (a) 精密零部件類別包括製造及銷售精密零部件，包括按鍵、合成橡膠及塑膠零部件；
- (b) 電子消費品類別包括設計、製造及銷售電子消費品，包括時計、天氣預計及其他產品；及
- (c) 總部及其他類別包括本集團長期投資及總公司的收入及支出項目。

管理層(主要經營決策者)對本集團各經營分類之業績分別進行監察，以作出有關資源分配及表現評估之決策。分類表現乃根據可報告分類之業績(其為經調整由持續經營除稅前溢利之計量)予以評估。經調整除稅前溢利乃貫徹以本集團之除稅前溢利之計量，惟銀行利息收入及融資成本不包含於該計量。

內部分類銷售及轉付乃參考銷售成本進行，並在綜合賬抵銷。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

4. 經營分類資料(續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Precision parts and components 精密零部件 HK\$ 港元	Consumer electronic products 電子消費品 HK\$ 港元	Corporate and others 總部及其他 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Segment revenue:	分類收入：				
Sales to external customers	對外客戶銷售	423,565,768	40,088,835	-	463,654,603
Intersegment sales	內部分類銷售	857,051	55,208	-	912,259
Reportable segment revenue	分類報告收入	424,422,819	40,144,043	-	464,566,862
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>調節：</i>				
Elimination of intersegment sales	內部分類銷售之抵銷				(912,259)
Revenue	收入				463,654,603
Segment results:	分類業績：	17,584,511	(7,908,570)	(2,812,931)	6,863,010
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>調節：</i>				
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入				59,521
Finance costs	融資成本				(1,813,977)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				5,108,554
Other segment information:	其他分類資料：				
Other income and gains, net of foreign exchange gain	其他收入及收益，除匯兌收益，淨額	9,379,755	1,556,391	287,752	11,223,898
Depreciation	折舊	(11,783,683)	(415)	(3,295,338)	(15,079,436)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備之(虧損)/收益，淨額	(50,934)	397,766	-	346,832
Provision for slow-moving inventories, net	滯銷存貨撥備，淨額	(427,566)	(1,205,417)	-	(1,632,983)
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings credited to other comprehensive income	土地及樓宇重估之盈餘計入其他全面收入	5,455,788	-	11,190,000	16,645,788
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款攤銷	(297,941)	-	-	(297,941)
Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之最少經營租賃租款	(4,627,690)	(378,221)	(176,100)	(5,182,011)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	匯兌收益/(虧損)，淨額	5,670,766	641,788	(778,017)	5,534,537
Provision for impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損撥備	(1,855,946)	-	-	(1,855,946)
Mainland China staff compensation due to closure of factories	因廠房關閉之中國大陸員工補償金	(13,392,309)	(2,512,734)	-	(15,905,043)
Capital expenditure	資本開支	(3,603,743)	-	(8,330)	(3,612,073)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

4. 經營分類資料(續)

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

		Precision parts and components 精密零部件 HK\$ 港元	Consumer electronic products 電子消費品 HK\$ 港元	Corporate and others 總部及其他 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Segment revenue:	分類收入：				
Sales to external customers	對外客戶銷售	371,591,216	51,333,850	–	422,925,066
Intersegment sales	內部分類銷售	5,778,568	335,923	–	6,114,491
Reportable segment revenue	分類報告收入	377,369,784	51,669,773	–	429,039,557
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>調節：</i>				
Elimination of intersegment sales	內部分類銷售之抵銷				(6,114,491)
Revenue	收入				422,925,066
Segment results:	分類業績：	19,707,366	(7,307,932)	(1,816,343)	10,583,091
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>調節：</i>				
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入				43,020
Finance costs	融資成本				(1,480,583)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				9,145,528
Other segment information:	其他分類資料：				
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	3,241,438	1,557,472	29,352	4,828,262
Depreciation	折舊	(10,755,017)	(14,031)	(3,171,442)	(13,940,490)
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益，淨額	106,752	310,683	–	417,435
(Provision)/reversal of provision for slow-moving inventories, net	滯銷存貨(撥備)/撥回，淨額	(32,820)	1,298,123	–	1,265,303
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings credited to other comprehensive income	土地及樓宇重估之盈餘計入其他全面收入	4,581,346	–	14,470,262	19,051,608
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款攤銷	(290,707)	–	–	(290,707)
Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings	土地及樓宇之最少經營租賃租款	(4,534,482)	(2,939,753)	(181,620)	(7,655,855)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain, net	匯兌(虧損)/收益，淨額	(5,264,363)	(1,040,400)	870,591	(5,434,172)
Reversal of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損撥回	–	526,680	–	526,680
Capital expenditure	資本開支	(5,036,675)	–	(28,250)	(5,064,925)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

Hong Kong	香港
Mainland China	中國大陸
Japan and other Asian countries	日本及其他亞洲國家
North America	北美洲
South America	南美洲
Europe	歐洲
Other countries	其他國家

The revenue information above is based on the geographical location of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

Hong Kong	香港
Mainland China	中國大陸
Other countries	其他國家

The non-current assets information above is based on the geographical location of assets and excludes the financial asset at FVPL/available-for-sale financial investment.

Information about a major customer

Revenue of HK\$106,379,226 (2017: HK\$80,117,012) was derived from a single customer of the precision parts and components segment that contributing over 10% of the Group's revenue for the year.

4. 經營分類資料(續)

地區資料

(a) 對外客戶收入

	2018	2017
	二零一八年	二零一七年
	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元
Hong Kong	33,000,376	26,586,406
Mainland China	80,793,916	72,419,950
Japan and other Asian countries	173,487,957	143,860,200
North America	41,103,697	37,434,439
South America	8,277,206	10,406,219
Europe	120,649,914	126,544,015
Other countries	6,341,537	5,673,837
	463,654,603	422,925,066

以上收入資料按客戶所在地區劃分。

(b) 非流動資產

	2018	2017
	二零一八年	二零一七年
	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元
Hong Kong	76,711,487	67,972,123
Mainland China	145,579,088	157,941,834
Other countries	126,837	264,466
	222,417,412	226,178,423

以上非流動資產資料按資產所在地區劃分，但不包括按FVPL之金融資產／可供出售金融投資。

主要客戶資料

本年度共106,379,226港元(二零一七年：80,117,012港元)的收入，乃來自精密零件分類的一名客戶，並佔本集團的收入多於10%。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts, during the year.

An analysis of the Group's revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

5. 收入、其他收入及收益

收入指本年度內銷售貨品的發票淨值扣除退貨及貿易折扣。

本集團收入、其他收入及收益的分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15	香港財務報告準則第15號範圍 內來自客戶合約之收入		
Sale of goods	貨品銷售	463,654,603	422,925,066
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	59,521	43,020
Tooling charge income	模具收入	555,169	339,090
Sale of scrap	廢料銷售	5,665,308	941,829
Sale of samples	樣品銷售	3,191,297	1,657,755
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備之 收益，淨額	346,832	417,435
Foreign exchange gain, net	匯兌收益，淨額	5,534,537	-
Reversal of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之 減值虧損撥回	-	526,680
Incentive received*	已收獎勵款*	198,427	258,657
Sales of other materials	其他物料銷售	-	105,368
Compensation income	補償收入	-	73,583
Overpayment from customers	客戶多付款項	596,208	-
Others	其他	611,136	464,845
		16,758,435	4,828,262
Total revenue, other income and gains	總收入、其他收入及收益	480,413,038	427,753,328

The amount of revenue recognised for the year ended 31 December 2018 that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is HK\$10,696,555.

* During the year, the Group received an electricity charges relief in Renminbi ("RMB") of 166,746 (approximately HK\$198,427) from the power supply company in Shenzhen, Mainland China. In 2017, the Group received an one-off incentive of RMB224,919 (approximately HK\$258,657) from the local government in Shenzhen, Mainland China.

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度確認之收入金額，其中包括於年初之合約負債為10,696,555港元。

* 本年度內，本集團從中國大陸深圳供電公司收到166,746人民幣(「人民幣」) (約198,427港元) 電費減免。於二零一七年，本集團從中國大陸深圳地方政府收到一次性獎勵款224,919人民幣(約258,657港元)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

6. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	於五年內償還之銀行貸款及透支利息	1,506,053	975,968
Interest on finance leases	融資租賃利息	307,924	504,615
		1,813,977	1,480,583

6. 融資成本

融資成本的分析如下：

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration – note 8)#:	員工開支(包括董事酬金 – 附註8)#:		
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	127,965,246	134,241,976
Mainland China staff compensation due to closure of factories	因廠房關閉之中國大陸員工補償金	15,905,043	–
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	14,656,060	15,291,459
		158,526,349	149,533,435
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	402,580,756	346,722,949
Provision/(reversal of provision) for slow-moving inventories, net*	滯銷存貨撥備/(撥回), 淨額*	1,632,983	(1,265,303)
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,198,463	1,197,338
Depreciation#	折舊#	15,079,436	13,940,490
Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損撥備/(撥回)	1,855,946	(526,680)
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款攤銷	297,941	290,707
Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings#	土地及樓宇之最少經營租賃租款#	5,182,011	7,655,855
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss, net	匯兌(收益)/虧損, 淨額	(5,534,537)	5,434,172
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益, 淨額	(346,832)	(417,435)

7. 除稅前溢利

本集團除稅前溢利經扣除/(計入):

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

- # The staff cost amounting to HK\$124,824,145 (2017: HK\$118,938,927), depreciation amounting to HK\$12,130,131 (2017: HK\$11,045,725) and minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings amounting to HK\$4,577,276 (2017: HK\$7,143,189) for the year are included in "Cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement.
- * The provision/(reversal of provision) for slow-moving inventories for the year is included in "Cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement.

8. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS

Directors' emoluments, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, are as follows:

(a) Directors' emoluments

(i) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

Kung Fan Cheong	孔蕃昌
Leung Man Kay (resigned on 3 July 2017)	梁文基(於二零一七年七月三日辭任)
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	李沅鈞
Mak Kwai Wing (appointed on 3 July 2017)	麥貴榮(於二零一七年七月三日委任)

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2017: Nil).

7. 除稅前溢利(續)

- # 本年度之員工開支額124,824,145港元(二零一七年: 118,938,927港元)、折舊額12,130,131港元(二零一七年: 11,045,725港元)及土地及樓宇之最少經營租賃租款4,577,276港元(二零一七年: 7,143,189港元)已包含在綜合利潤表之「銷售成本」內。
- * 本年度之滯銷存貨撥備/(撥回)已包含在綜合利潤表之「銷售成本」內。

8. 有關董事福利資料

根據上市條例及香港公司條例所規定披露之董事酬金如下:

(a) 董事酬金

(i) 獨立非執行董事

本年度內支付予獨立非執行董事之袍金:

	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Kung Fan Cheong	333,936	333,936
Leung Man Kay (resigned on 3 July 2017)	-	166,968
Li Yuen Kwan, Joseph	333,936	333,936
Mak Kwai Wing (appointed on 3 July 2017)	333,936	166,968
	1,001,808	1,001,808

本年度內並無應付予獨立非執行董事之其他酬金(二零一七年: 無)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

8. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

(ii) Executive directors

		Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	Other allowances	Total remuneration
		袍金 HK\$ 港元	薪金 HK\$ 港元	酌情花紅 HK\$ 港元	退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$ 港元	其他津貼 HK\$ 港元	總薪酬 HK\$ 港元
2018	二零一八年						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Lai Pei Wor	賴培和	-	2,585,921	573,798	18,000	60,000	3,237,719
Chan Yau Wah	陳友華	-	2,133,807	626,456	-	59,722	2,819,985
		-	4,719,728	1,200,254	18,000	119,722	6,057,704
2017	二零一七年						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Lai Pei Wor	賴培和	-	2,486,458	-	18,000	50,000	2,554,458
Chan Yau Wah	陳友華	-	2,035,982	-	-	18,146	2,054,128
		-	4,522,440	-	18,000	68,146	4,608,586

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

本年度內並無董事或主要行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

(b) Loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors

There were no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of the directors of the Company that were entered into or subsisted during the year (2017: Nil).

(b) 以董事為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易

本公司於本年度內並無訂立或存在以董事為受益人之貸款、準貸款或其他交易(二零一七年:無)。

(c) Directors' material interest in transactions, arrangements or contracts

After consideration, the directors are of the opinion that no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company or a connected entity of the director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2017: Nil).

(c) 董事於交易、安排或合約之重大權益

經審議後，董事認為於本年度末或本年度內任何時間，概無存在本公司作為一方有關本公司業務之重大交易、安排及合約且本公司董事或董事之關連實體於其中擁有直接或間接之重大權益(二零一七年:無)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2017: two) executive directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2017: three) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、津貼及實物利益	3,224,572	3,216,629
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	819,511	-
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	36,000	18,000
		4,080,083	3,234,629

The remuneration of non-director, highest paid employees is within the following bands:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	無至1,000,000港元	1	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	-
		3	3

9. 五位最高薪僱員

本年度五位最高薪僱員包括兩位(二零一七年: 兩位)執行董事, 詳情已列於上文附註8。餘下三位(二零一七年: 三位)最高薪之非董事僱員之薪酬詳見如下:

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、津貼及實物利益	3,224,572	3,216,629
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	819,511	-
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	36,000	18,000
		4,080,083	3,234,629

最高薪之非董事僱員之薪酬所屬組別如下:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	無至1,000,000港元	1	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	-
		3	3

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

10. INCOME TAX

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5% for the year ended 31 December 2018. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Taxes on assessable profits outside Hong Kong have been provided on the estimated assessable profits for the year, in respect of the Group's operations outside Hong Kong, at the rates of taxation prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

10. 所得稅

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過(二零一七年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案)(「條例草案」)，引入利得稅率兩級制。條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日簽署成為法律，並於翌日刊憲。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，根據利得稅率兩級制，合資格集團實體首2,000,000港元之溢利將按稅率8.25%課稅，而超過2,000,000港元之溢利將按稅率16.5%課稅。不符合利得稅率兩級制之集團實體之溢利將繼續按統一稅率16.5%課稅。

香港境外應課稅溢利的稅項已按本年度估計應課稅溢利並根據本集團香港境外經營的相關司法權區之常用稅率撥備。

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Current – Hong Kong	本期 – 香港		
Charge for the year	本年度支出	2,886,205	374,950
Over provision in prior years	往年超額撥備	–	(2,991)
Current – outside Hong Kong	本期 – 香港境外		
Charge for the year	本年度支出	798,446	517,271
Under/(over) provision in prior years	往年補提/(超額)撥備	199,283	(35,562)
Tax expense for the year	本年度稅項開支	3,883,934	853,668

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
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10. INCOME TAX (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are operated to the tax expense is as follows:

10. 所得稅(續)

按照適用於本公司及其大多數附屬公司所受管轄區域的除稅前溢利之法定稅率計算出的稅項開支與稅項開支之調節如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	5,108,554	9,145,528
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%)	按法定稅率16.5%之稅項 (二零一七年：16.5%)	842,911	1,509,012
Tax effect of two-tiered profits tax rates regime	利得稅率兩級制之影響	(165,000)	-
Effect of different rates for companies operating in other jurisdictions	公司經營於其他司法權區的不同稅率之影響	282,222	190,454
Income not subject to tax	不須繳稅之收入	(300,854)	(585,834)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣減稅項之開支	68,098	18,299
Unrecognised temporary differences*	未確認之暫時性差異*	2,909,033	(1,558,367)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	動用以前未確認之稅項虧損	(299,084)	(171,186)
Under/(over) provision in prior years	往年補提/(超額)撥備	199,283	(38,553)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損	513,629	1,813,616
Others	其他	(166,304)	(323,773)
Tax expense for the year	本年度稅項開支	3,883,934	853,668

* The unrecognised temporary differences for the year mainly arose from the provision for Mainland China staff compensation due to the closure of a factory.

* 本年度之未確認之暫時性差異，主要因廠房關閉之中國大陸員工補償金之撥備而引致。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
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11. DIVIDEND

The director of the Company do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

11. 股息

本公司董事不建議派發截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之股息(二零一七年：無)。

12. 本公司擁有人所佔每股盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根據本公司擁有人所佔本年度溢利及本年度內已發行加權平均普通股數目計算。

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根據以下計算：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Earnings	盈利		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	本公司擁有人所佔溢利用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利	1,224,620	8,291,860
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	本年度內已發行之加權平均普通股數目用於計算每股基本及攤薄盈利	267,004,800	267,004,800

As there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares, diluted earnings per share was the same as basic earnings per share in 2018 and 2017.

因並無具潛在攤薄的普通股，於二零一八年及二零一七年的每股基本盈利與每股攤薄盈利相同。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Moulds	Total
		土地及樓宇	租賃裝修	廠房及機器	傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備	汽車	模具	總計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
31 December 2018	二零一八年 十二月三十一日							
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018:	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日及 二零一八年 一月一日:							
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	138,893,000	55,702,363	129,728,905	33,891,017	5,491,874	60,527,234	424,234,393
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(28,410,406)	(85,665,757)	(30,477,957)	(4,554,598)	(60,527,234)	(209,635,952)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	138,893,000	27,291,957	44,063,148	3,413,060	937,276	-	214,598,441
At 1 January 2018, net carrying amount	於二零一八年一月一日， 賬面淨值	138,893,000	27,291,957	44,063,148	3,413,060	937,276	-	214,598,441
Additions	添置	-	978,007	2,093,995	215,771	324,300	-	3,612,073
Disposals	出售	-	-	(48,705)	(2,229)	-	-	(50,934)
Written-off	撇銷	-	-	(2,074)	-	-	-	(2,074)
Depreciation	折舊	(4,810,297)	(1,558,565)	(7,525,838)	(734,574)	(450,162)	-	(15,079,436)
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	-	-	(1,841,415)	(14,531)	-	-	(1,855,946)
Surplus on revaluation credited to other comprehensive income	重估盈餘計入 其他全面收入	16,645,788	-	-	-	-	-	16,645,788
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,734,491)	(1,354,795)	(2,027,911)	(138,338)	(39,371)	-	(6,294,906)
At 31 December 2018, net carrying amount	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日， 賬面淨值	147,994,000	25,356,604	34,711,200	2,739,159	772,043	-	211,573,006
At 31 December 2018:	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日:							
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	147,994,000	47,440,871	120,125,141	24,812,995	4,955,105	56,245,942	401,574,054
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	累計折舊及 減值虧損	-	(22,084,267)	(85,413,941)	(22,073,836)	(4,183,062)	(56,245,942)	(190,001,048)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	147,994,000	25,356,604	34,711,200	2,739,159	772,043	-	211,573,006
Analysis of cost or valuation at 31 December 2018:	成本或估值分析 於二零一八年 十二月三十一日:							
At cost	成本	-	47,440,871	120,125,141	24,812,995	4,955,105	56,245,942	253,580,054
At valuation	估值	147,994,000	-	-	-	-	-	147,994,000
		147,994,000	47,440,871	120,125,141	24,812,995	4,955,105	56,245,942	401,574,054

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及 辦公室設備	Motor vehicles	Moulds	Total
		土地及樓宇 HK\$ 港元	租賃裝修 HK\$ 港元	廠房及機器 HK\$ 港元	辦公設備 HK\$ 港元	汽車 HK\$ 港元	模具 HK\$ 港元	總計 HK\$ 港元
31 December 2017	二零一七年 十二月三十一日							
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017:	於二零一六年 十二月三十一日及 二零一七年 一月一日:							
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	120,286,000	52,553,820	142,931,997	33,938,368	5,734,611	60,527,234	415,972,030
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(26,167,949)	(99,493,569)	(30,534,619)	(3,787,912)	(60,527,234)	(220,511,283)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	120,286,000	26,385,871	43,438,428	3,403,749	1,946,699	-	195,460,747
At 1 January 2017, net carrying amount	於二零一七年一月一日, 賬面淨值	120,286,000	26,385,871	43,438,428	3,403,749	1,946,699	-	195,460,747
Additions	添置	-	427,986	4,110,629	526,310	-	-	5,064,925
Disposals	出售	-	-	(313,307)	(4,647)	(142,887)	-	(460,841)
Depreciation	折舊	(4,123,870)	(1,385,808)	(6,749,892)	(731,824)	(949,096)	-	(13,940,490)
Reversal of impairment	減值撥回	-	-	526,680	-	-	-	526,680
Surplus on revaluation credited to other comprehensive income	重估盈餘計入 其他全面收入	19,051,608	-	-	-	-	-	19,051,608
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	3,679,262	1,863,908	3,050,610	219,472	82,560	-	8,895,812
At 31 December 2017, net carrying amount	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日, 賬面淨值	138,893,000	27,291,957	44,063,148	3,413,060	937,276	-	214,598,441
At 31 December 2017:	於二零一七年 十二月三十一日:							
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	138,893,000	55,702,363	129,728,905	33,891,017	5,491,874	60,527,234	424,234,393
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	累計折舊及 減值虧損	-	(28,410,406)	(85,665,757)	(30,477,957)	(4,554,598)	(60,527,234)	(209,635,952)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	138,893,000	27,291,957	44,063,148	3,413,060	937,276	-	214,598,441
Analysis of cost or valuation at 31 December 2017:	成本或估值分析 於二零一七年 十二月三十一日:							
At cost	成本	-	55,702,363	129,728,905	33,891,017	5,491,874	60,527,234	285,341,393
At valuation	估值	138,893,000	-	-	-	-	-	138,893,000
		138,893,000	55,702,363	129,728,905	33,891,017	5,491,874	60,527,234	424,234,393

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Group's land and buildings were revalued at the end of the reporting period by Chung, Chan & Associates, independent professionally qualified valuer. The land and buildings in Hong Kong were revalued on the basis of market value by the comparison approach, based on their existing state, while the buildings in Mainland China were revalued using the depreciated replacement cost method. No changes were made in the valuation technique(s) during the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017. A surplus arising from revaluation on the land and buildings of HK\$16,645,788 (2017: HK\$19,051,608) has been credited to other comprehensive income.

Had the Group's land and buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, their carrying amounts would have been included in the consolidated financial statements at approximately HK\$64,263,000 (2017: HK\$68,731,000).

On 8 November 2018, the management of a subsidiary in the precision parts and components segment located in Mainland China announced that the factory of the subsidiary would be closed by the end of February 2019 subsequent to the end of tenancy agreement. The directors have reviewed the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment under the subsidiary and determined that the recoverable amount of certain of these assets has declined below their carrying amount. Accordingly, the carrying amount of these assets has been reduced by HK\$1,855,946 to reflect this impairment loss. The recoverable amount of these assets amounting to HK\$227,127 is determined by reference to the fair value less costs of disposal by reference to the subsequent selling price.

14. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日的賬面值		
Amortisation during the year	本年度攤銷		
Exchange realignment	滙兌調整		
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的賬面值		
Current portion included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項的流動部份		
Non-current portion	非流動部份		

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團之土地及樓宇於報告期末由獨立專業合資格估值師衡量重新估值。香港土地及樓宇按比較方式的市場價值及現時的狀況重估，而中國大陸的樓宇則按折舊重置成本法重估。截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度內，有關估值方法並無作出任何變動。因上述估價而產生的重估盈餘16,645,788港元(二零一七年：19,051,608港元)已計入其他全面收入。

本集團土地及樓宇以歷史成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬，其賬面值已計入綜合財務報表中，其金額約64,263,000港元(二零一七年：68,731,000港元)。

於二零一八年十一月八日，精密零部件分類下一附屬公司的管理層公告該附屬公司位於中國大陸的廠房將於二零一九年二月底租賃協議到期後關閉。董事已審閱在該附屬公司下之物業、廠房及設備之賬面值並確定若干該等資產之可收回金額跌至低於其賬面值。因此，該等資產之賬面值已被減少1,855,946港元以反映此減值虧損。該等資產之可收回金額為227,127港元乃參考公平價值減出售成本及參考隨後之售價而確定。

14. 預付土地租賃款

2018	2017
二零一八年	二零一七年
HK\$	HK\$
港元	港元
11,879,731	11,554,976
(297,941)	(290,707)
(448,485)	615,462
11,133,305	11,879,731
(288,899)	(299,749)
10,844,406	11,579,982

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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15. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 營業地點	Issued and paid-up share 已發行及繳足股份		Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司所佔股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	
Cokeen Development Limited 確建發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	100	Provision of management and administrative services 提供管理及行政服務
E-Dotcom Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Hideki Electronics Limited 西城電子有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000港元	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000港元	100	100	Sale of consumer electronic products 銷售電子消費品
Hi-Tech (China) Investment Limited 中穎(中國)投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000港元	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Hi-Tech Investment Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	US\$50,000 50,000美元	US\$50,000 50,000美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Hi-Tech Property Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Mainland China 英屬維爾京群島/ 中國大陸	US\$1 1美元	US\$1 1美元	100	100	Property holding 物業持有
Hi-Tech Precision Industrial Limited 中穎精密工業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,500,000 1,500,000港元	HK\$1,500,000 1,500,000港元	100	100	Sale of precision parts and components 銷售精密零部件
Hunpex Limited 銀柏達有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$4,650,000 4,650,000港元	HK\$4,650,000 4,650,000港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
K & P Group (Holdings) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/香港	US\$1,238,545 1,238,545美元	US\$1,238,545 1,238,545美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
K. S. (China) Electronics Manufactory Limited 堅城(中國)電子廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Mars Field Limited 堅城實業公司	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/香港	US\$1 1美元	US\$1 1美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股

15. 附屬公司

主要附屬公司詳情如下：

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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15. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

15. 附屬公司(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 成立/註冊及 營業地點	Issued and paid-up share		Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
		已發行及繳足股份		本公司所佔股本權益百分比		
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	
Sun Ngai Plastic Products Factory Limited 新藝塑膠製品廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,890,000 10,890,000港元	HK\$10,890,000 10,890,000港元	100	100	Sale of plastic parts and components 銷售塑膠零部件
Technology Trends International Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Singapore 英屬維爾京群島/ 新加坡	US\$50,000 50,000美元	US\$50,000 50,000美元	100	100	Sale of precision parts and components 銷售精密零部件
中穎(中山)電子有限公司	Mainland China 中國大陸	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000美元	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000美元	100	100	Manufacture and sale of precision parts and components 製造及銷售精密零部件
中山市堅城電子有限公司	Mainland China 中國大陸	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000美元	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000美元	100	100	Manufacture and sale of precision parts and components 製造及銷售精密零部件
銀柏達科技(深圳)有限公司	Mainland China 中國大陸	HK\$22,125,390 (note i) 22,125,390港元 (附註i)	HK\$9,677,390 (note i) 9,677,390港元 (附註i)	100	100	Manufacture and sale of plastic parts and components 製造及銷售塑膠零部件
新穎城電子(深圳)有限公司	Mainland China 中國大陸	RMB5,250,000 (note ii) 5,250,000人民幣 (附註ii)	RMB4,000,000 (note ii) 4,000,000人民幣 (附註ii)	100	100	Manufacture and sale of consumer electronic products 製造及銷售電子消費品

Note:

- (i) On 22 September 2016, the registered share capital increased from HK\$8,000,000 to HK\$23,000,000. The remaining registered share capital of HK\$874,610 is committed by the Group to inject on or before 21 September 2026.
- (ii) On 7 December 2017, the registered share capital increased from RMB4,000,000 to RMB6,100,000. The remaining registered share capital of RMB850,000 is committed by the Group to inject on or before 6 December 2019. However, it is under the deregistration process and the management expects that no further share capital will be injected.

Except for K & P Group (Holdings) Limited, all of the above subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

附註：

- (i) 於二零一六年九月二十二日，註冊資本由8,000,000港元增加至23,000,000港元。本集團承諾於二零二六年九月二十一日或之前，注入尚餘註冊資本874,610港元。
- (ii) 於二零一七年十二月七日，註冊資本由4,000,000人民幣增加至6,100,000人民幣。本集團承諾於二零一九年十二月六日或之前，注入尚餘註冊資本850,000人民幣。然而，其已在註銷程序中而管理層預期將不會再注入註冊資本。

除K & P Group (Holdings) Limited外，上述所有附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

董事認為，上表所列出之本公司附屬公司主要影響本年度業績或構成本集團資產淨值主要部份。董事並認為，提供其他附屬公司的詳細資料，會引致內容過於冗長。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

16. FINANCIAL ASSET AT FVPL/AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

Available-for-sale financial investment	可供出售金融投資
Club membership, at fair value	會所會籍，按公平價值
Financial asset at FVPL	按FVPL之金融資產
Club membership	會所會籍

Available-for-sale financial investment at cost

At 31 December 2017, the unlisted investment represented club membership issued by a private entity. It is measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of the club membership is determined with reference to the publicly available price information. This unlisted investment was reclassified to FVPL as at 1 January 2018 as disclosed in note 2.2 to the consolidated financial statements.

16. 按FVPL之金融資產／可供出售金融投資

	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
	-	680,000
	680,000	-
	680,000	680,000

按成本之可供出售金融投資

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，非上市投資指私募實體發出之會所會籍。於每個報告期末計量其公平價值。此會所會籍之公平價值乃參考公開之格價資料。於二零一八年一月一日，非上市投資重新分類至FVPL並於綜合財務報表附註2.2披露。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

17. INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原料
Work in progress	在製品
Finished goods	製成品
Less: provision for slow-moving inventories	減：滯銷存貨撥備

17. 存貨

2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
24,504,697	31,253,189
14,401,355	17,207,108
31,079,573	31,452,549
69,985,625	79,912,846
(5,865,067)	(6,462,865)
64,120,558	73,449,981

The amount of inventories, included in above, carried at fair value less costs to sell is HK\$2,064,126 (2017: Nil).

以上存貨金額包括按公平價值減銷售成本為2,064,126港元(二零一七年：無)。

Provision of HK\$1,632,983 was made to write down the inventories to net realisable value during the year. Provisions made in previous years against the carrying value of inventories of HK\$2,230,781 have been written off against the inventories due to closure of a factory in consumer electronic products segment (2017: HK\$1,265,303 have been reversed due to subsequent sales of the inventories).

本年度內，存貨撇減至可變現淨值的撥備為1,632,983港元。因關閉電子消費品分類的廠房，往年撥備之存貨賬面值2,230,781港元已於存貨中撇銷(二零一七年：1,265,303港元因隨後存貨銷售而撥回)。

18. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments	預付款項
Toolings and mould deposits	模具按金
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項

18. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
2,485,607	2,833,265
262,602	2,668,527
4,469,646	6,682,705
7,217,855	12,184,497

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	應收賬項
Less: loss allowance	減：虧損撥備
Bills receivable discounted with recourse (Note 23)	可退回的應收貼現票據 (附註23)

19. 應收賬項及票據

2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
88,044,497	74,359,951
(822,410)	(822,410)
87,222,087	73,537,541
145,175	377,602
87,367,262	73,915,143

During the year, the Group discounted bills receivable to a bank in exchange for cash with recourse in the ordinary course of business. The Group continues to recognise the full carrying amount of bills receivable and has recognised the cash received as secured bank borrowings and included in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of discounted bills receivable is HK\$145,175 (2017: HK\$377,602). The carrying amount of the associated liability is HK\$145,175 (2017: HK\$377,602).

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risks and loss allowance for trade and other receivables is included in note 35(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

本年度內，本集團於日常業務過程中貼現可退回的應收票據予一銀行以交換現金。本集團繼續確認應收票據之全數賬面值及已確認現金所得為有抵押銀行借貸及包含在綜合財務報表附註23。於報告期末，應收貼現票據之賬面值為145,175港元(二零一七年：377,602港元)。該相關負債之賬面值為145,175港元(二零一七年：377,602港元)。

有關本集團因應收賬項及其他應收款項所產生的信貸風險及虧損撥備之資料包含在綜合財務報表附註35(c)。

於報告期末應收賬項按發票日期及減除虧損撥備後之賬齡分析如下：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元	
Within 90 days	九十天內	79,545,191	69,376,022
91 to 180 days	九十一至一百八十天	6,813,196	3,866,173
Over 180 days	一百八十天以上	863,700	295,346
		87,222,087	73,537,541

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances 現金及銀行結餘

2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
43,762,395	42,285,169

At the end of the reporting period, included in the balance of the Group are bank balance and cash deposited in Mainland China and denominated in RMB of HK\$27,265,108 (2017: HK\$12,392,480). RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Within 90 days	九十天內
91 to 180 days	九十一至一百八十天
Over 180 days	一百八十天以上

The trade payables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms varying from 60 to 120 days of invoice date.

20. 現金及現金等值項目

於報告期末，本集團在中國大陸之結餘包括以人民幣計值之銀行結餘及現金為27,265,108港元(二零一七年：12,392,480港元)。人民幣不能自由兌換其他貨幣，惟根據中國大陸外匯管制法規定及結存、銷售及支付的管理規定，本集團獲准透過獲授權經營海外業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為外幣。

銀行現金存於有信譽而近期並無違約紀錄的銀行。

21. 應付賬項

於報告期末應付賬項按發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
42,446,950	53,814,209
2,473,819	860,779
3,183	4,138
44,923,952	54,679,126

應付賬項為無抵押、免息及一般於發票日期之六十至一百二十天償還。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

22. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

Contract liabilities (note 22(a))	合約負債(附註22(a))
Other accrued liabilities	其他應計負債
Other payables	其他應付款項
Mainland China staff compensation	中國大陸員工補償金
Staff cost payables	應付員工開支

22. 應計負債及其他應付款項

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
	9,388,683	12,045,272
	155,937	67,055
	3,560,565	7,818,493
	12,286,443	-
	21,312,593	31,076,732
	46,704,221	51,007,552

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average credit period of three months.

其他應付款項為免息及信貸期為平均三個月。

(a) Contract liabilities

The amount includes toolings and mould deposits received and sales deposits received.

The movements of toolings and mould deposits received and sales deposits received from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 during the year are as follows:

(a) 合約負債

該金額包括已收模具按金及已收銷售按金。

本年度內於香港財務報告準則第15號之來自客戶合約的已收模具按金及已收銷售按金之變動如下：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January	12,045,272
Recognised as revenue	(41,388,345)
Recognised as other income	(589,268)
Receipt of advances or recognition of receivables	39,321,024
At 31 December	9,388,683

At 31 December 2018, all contract liabilities are expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，所有合約負債預期於之後十二個月內結清。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

23. 帶息銀行及其他借貸

2018

二零一八年

	Effective interest rate (%) per annum 實際年利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$ 港元
Current			
流動			
Finance lease payables (note 24) 應付融資租賃(附註24)	1.60-3.25	Fully repayable from 10/7/2019 to 29/4/2022 由二零一九年七月十日至 二零二二年四月二十九日全數償還	2,066,627
Bank loans - discounted bills with recourse (note 19) 銀行貸款－可退回的貼現票據 (附註19)	5.00	Due for payment on 27/1/2019 於二零一九年一月二十七日到期付款	145,175
Revolving term loans – unsecured 循環有期貸款－無抵押	4.10-5.43	Fully repayable from 11/1/2019 to 23/5/2019 由二零一九年一月十一日至 二零一九年五月二十三日全數償還	22,000,000
Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	3.87-5.10	Fully repayable from 29/1/2019 to 23/4/2019 由二零一九年一月二十九日至 二零一九年四月二十三日全數償還	9,893,426
			34,105,228
Non-current			
非流動			
Finance lease payables (note 24) 應付融資租賃(附註24)	1.60 - 3.25	Fully repayable from 26/10/2020 to 29/4/2022 由二零二零年十月二十六日至 二零二二年四月二十九日全數償還	1,704,471
			35,809,699

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

2017

	Effective interest rate (%) per annum 實際年利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$ 港元
Current			
流動			
Finance lease payables (note 24) 應付融資租賃(附註24)	1.45-3.25	Fully repayable from 29/3/2018 to 29/11/2021 由二零一八年三月二十九日至 二零二一年十一月二十九日全數償還	5,748,899
Bank loans - discounted bills with recourse (note 19) 銀行貸款－可退回的貼現票據 (附註19)	3.85-4.11	Due for payment from 15/1/2018 to 19/2/2019 由二零一八年一月十五日至 二零一九年二月十九日到期付款	377,602
Revolving term loans - unsecured 循環有期貸款－無抵押	2.77-3.96	Fully repayable from 18/1/2018 to 20/6/2018 由二零一八年一月十八日至 二零一八年六月二十日全數償還	23,000,000
Instalment loans - unsecured 分期貸款－無抵押	3.36-3.99	Fully repayable on 29/1/2018 於二零一八年一月二十九日全數償還	216,636
Trust receipt loans 信託收據貸款	2.65-3.37	Fully repayable from 5/1/2018 to 3/4/2018 由二零一八年一月五日至 二零一八年四月三日全數償還	6,259,672
			35,602,809
Non-current			
非流動			
Finance lease payables (note 24) 應付融資租賃(附註24)	1.45-3.25	Fully repayable from 29/3/2018 to 19/11/2021 由二零一八年三月二十九日至 二零二一年十一月十九日全數償還	3,522,050
			39,124,859

23. 帶息銀行及其他借貸(續)

二零一七年

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings approximate their fair values.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's bank facilities were secured by a corporate guarantee executed by the Company and/or subsidiaries of the Group.

24. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES

At the end of the reporting period, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present values are as follows:

23. 帶息銀行及其他借貸(續)

本集團借貸之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團作為銀行備用信貸之抵押為本公司及／或本集團之附屬公司簽立之企業擔保。

24. 應付融資租賃

於報告期末，根據融資租賃下的總計於日後最少租賃款項及其現今值如下：

		Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
		最少租賃款項		最少租賃款項的現今值	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Total minimum finance lease payments payable within one year	總計於一年內應付最少融資租賃款項	2,196,788	6,031,520	2,066,627	5,748,899
Total minimum finance lease payments payable in the second to fifth years	總計於第二至第五年內應付最少融資租賃款項	1,778,098	3,697,280	1,704,471	3,522,050
		3,974,886	9,728,800	3,771,098	9,270,949
Future finance charges	日後融資費用	(203,788)	(457,851)		
Total net finance lease payables	應付融資租賃總淨額	3,771,098	9,270,949		
Total net finance lease payables which are classified as current liabilities	被分類為流動負債之應付融資租賃總淨額	(2,066,627)	(5,748,899)		
Total net finance lease payables which are classified as non-current liabilities	被分類為非流動負債之應付融資租賃總淨額	1,704,471	3,522,050		

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

24. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group entered into a sale and leaseback arrangement with a finance company for a motor vehicle. The amount of cash received from the finance lease was HK\$299,510. Principal of finance lease is repayable by 48 monthly instalments together with finance charges at 1.60% per annum, with purchase option at the end of the lease at a minimal value of purchase price.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group entered into a sale and leaseback arrangement with a finance company for certain lots of machineries. The aggregate amount of cash received from the finance lease was HK\$3,480,580. Principal of finance lease is repayable by 48 monthly instalments together with finance charges at 3.25% per annum, with purchase option at the end of the lease at a minimal value of purchase price.

At 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment held under finance leases, and was therefore pledged, was HK\$7,941,992 (2017: HK\$25,538,636).

25. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

2018

		Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超出相關折舊之折舊免稅額 HK\$ 港元	Revaluation of properties 物業重估 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	872,032	16,890,079	17,762,111
Deferred tax debited to equity during the year	本年度於權益扣除之遞延稅項	-	4,256,567	4,256,567
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日之遞延稅項負債總額	872,032	21,146,646	22,018,678

24. 應付融資租賃(續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團與一金融機構簽訂一份售後付回之協議於一部汽車。該融資租賃之現金所得額為299,510港元。融資租賃之本金連同融資費用按年利率1.60厘並以48個月分期償還，並附帶於租賃結束時有低採購價之採購權。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團與一金融機構簽訂一份售後付回之協議於若干機器。該融資租賃之現金所得總額為3,480,580港元。融資租賃之本金連同融資費用按年利率3.25厘並以48個月分期償還，並附帶於租賃結束時有低採購價之採購權。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團在融資租賃下持有之物業、廠房及設備予已抵押之賬面值為7,941,992港元(二零一七年：25,538,636港元)。

25. 遞延稅項

本年度內之遞延稅項負債及資產變動如下：

遞延稅項負債

二零一八年

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

25. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

2017

		Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超出相關折舊之折舊免稅額 HK\$ 港元	Revaluation of properties 物業重估 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	872,032	13,510,579	14,382,611
Deferred tax debited to equity during the year	本年度於權益扣除之遞延稅項	–	3,379,500	3,379,500
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日之遞延稅項負債總額	872,032	16,890,079	17,762,111

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Deductible temporary differences	可予扣減之暫時性差異	46,901,503	71,441,976
Tax losses	稅項虧損	32,353,348	36,350,491
At end of the reporting period	於報告期末	79,254,851	107,792,467

Pursuant to Mainland China Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. The Group is therefore liable to withholding taxes on dividends to be distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008 onwards.

25. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債(續)

二零一七年

遞延稅項資產

對於未確認遞延稅項資產之項目如下：

根據中國大陸企業所得稅法，於中國大陸成立的外商投資企業向外國投資者宣派股息須按10%徵收預扣稅。此規定由二零零八年一月一日起生效，並適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日後的盈利。倘中國大陸與外國投資者的司法權區訂有稅務協議，則可應用較低的預扣稅率。因此，本集團有責任就於中國大陸成立的該等附屬公司於二零零八年一月一日起產生的盈利所分派的股息繳付預扣稅。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

25. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Deferred tax assets (continued)

At 31 December 2018, no deferred tax has been recognised for such withholding taxes that would be payable on the retained earnings of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China that are subject to withholding taxes at distribution. In the opinion of the directors, these accumulated profits, at the present time, are required for financing the continuing operations of the entities and no distribution would be made in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of retained earnings associated with these subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$19,693,000 at 31 December 2018 (2017: HK\$19,732,000).

At 31 December 2018, the Group has unrecognised tax losses that can be offset against future taxable profits of the respective subsidiaries. No deferred tax assets have been recognised because it is not expected that future taxable profits will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom. The expiry dates for unrecognised tax losses are as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Tax losses without expiration	無屆滿之稅項虧損	32,353,348	30,986,525
Tax losses expiring in:	以下屆滿之稅項虧損：		
2019	二零一九年	-	428,931
2020	二零二零年	-	2,425,630
2021	二零二一年	-	226,872
2022	二零二二年	-	2,282,533
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	32,353,348	36,350,491

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

25. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產(續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團並無就在中國大陸成立之附屬公司將於分派保留盈利時產生之應付預扣稅確認遞延稅項。董事認為於目前為止該等累計溢利須予支持公司持續經營，並在可預見未來將不作分派。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，並無確認相關中國大陸附屬公司保留盈利總額之遞延稅項負債總計約19,693,000港元(二零一七年：19,732,000港元)。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有可供抵銷日後該等附屬公司應課稅溢利的未確認稅項虧損。由於本集團未能預計可在日後用作抵扣的應課稅溢利，因此並未就此確認遞延稅項資產。未確認稅項虧損的屆滿日如下：

本公司派付股息予其股東並未對所得稅構成影響。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

26. SHARE CAPITAL

26. 股本

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Shares	股份		
Authorised:	法定：		
900,000,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each	900,000,000股每股面值 0.10港元	90,000,000	90,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
267,004,800 shares of HK\$0.10 each	267,004,800股每股面值 0.10港元	26,700,480	26,700,480

27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") with effect from 23 May 2012. A summary of the Scheme is as follows:

Purposes	To provide incentives and rewards to eligible participants for their contributions to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds an equity interest ("Invested Entity").
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27. 購股權計劃

本公司已採納於二零一二年五月二十三日生效之購股權計劃(「計劃」)。計劃概要如下：

目的	為鼓勵或獎賞合資格參與人士對本集團作出之貢獻及／或協助本集團聘請及挽留能幹僱員及吸納對本集團與任何本集團持有其任何股本權益之公司(「所投資公司」)有重大價值之人力資源。
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綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Participants	(i) any employee (whether full-time or part-time), executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
	(ii) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity; any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity; and
	(iii) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity.
Total number of ordinary shares available for issue and the percentage of the issued share capital that it represents as at the date of the annual report	26,700,480 ordinary shares and 10% of the issued share capital.
Maximum entitlement of each participant	Shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company in any 12-month period.

27. 購股權計劃(續)

參與人士 (i)	本公司、其任何附屬公司或其任何所投資公司之任何僱員(不論是全職或兼職)、執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事；
	(ii) 向本集團任何成員公司或任何所投資公司提供貨品或服務之任何供應商；本集團或任何所投資公司之任何客戶；向本集團或任何所投資公司提供研究、開發或其他技術支援之任何人士或公司；及
	(iii) 本集團任何成員公司或任何所投資公司之任何股東或本集團任何成員公司或任何所投資公司所發行任何證券之任何持有人。
可予發行的普通股總數以及其於本報日期佔已發行股本的百分比	26,700,480股普通股及佔已發行股本之10%。
每名參與人士可獲授權益上限	在任何12個月內，不得超過本公司已發行股本之1%。

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Period within which the securities must be taken up under an option	An option may be exercised at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the directors to each grantee, but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of the grant of options subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.
Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised	There is no minimum period for which an option granted must be held before it can be exercised.
Amount payable on acceptance	The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer with a consideration of HK\$1.00 being payable by the grantee.
Period within which payments/calls/loans must be made/repaid	Not applicable.
Basis of determining the exercise price	Determined by the directors but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the ordinary shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of the offer of options, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the ordinary shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of options; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.
The remaining life of the Scheme	The Scheme remains in force until 22 May 2022.

27. 購股權計劃(續)

根據購股權認購證券的期限	各承授人可於董事決定及知會期間內任何時間行使購股權，惟在任何情況下不得遲於由授出購股權日期起計10年(根據該條款而提早終止則除外)。
購股權行使之前必須持有的最短期限	行使授出購股權之前並無必須持有的最短期限。
應付接納金額	承授人可於授出購股權建議之日起二十八日內，在應付面值代價金額1.00港元後接納該建議。
付款或通知付款或償還申請貸款的期限	不適用。
行使價的釐定基準	由董事決定，惟不得低於下列中之較高者；(i)普通股於提供購股權建議當日(須為交易日)之收市價(以聯交所日報表所載者為準)；(ii)普通股於提供購股權建議日前五個交易日之平均收市價(以聯交所日報表所載者為準)；及(iii)本公司股份面值。
計劃尚餘的年期	計劃有效期至二零二二年五月二十二日止。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

There were no share options granted, exercised, cancelled or forfeited since the adoption of the Scheme and there was no outstanding share option as at 31 December 2018 and 2017.

28. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 55 of the consolidated financial statements.

The share premium account represents the excess of the net proceeds or consideration from issuance of the Company's shares over their par value.

The application of the share premium account is governed by Section 40 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

The contributed surplus of the Group arose as a result of the Group's reorganisation and represents the excess of the nominal value of the share capital of the former holding company of the Group, K & P Group (Holdings) Limited, prior to the Group's reorganisation in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares in 1996, over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor, less the amount capitalised to pay up the nil-paid shares issued on the incorporation of the Company.

The asset revaluation reserve of the Group is used to record the increases in the fair value of land and buildings and the decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in equity.

The exchange fluctuation reserve of the Group is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

27. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權益持有人並不享有獲發股息或於股東會上投票之權益。

自採納此計劃以來，並無授出、行使、註銷或作廢的購股權及於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，概無未行使之購股權。

28. 儲備

(a) 集團

本年度及以前年度之本集團儲備及變動已呈列於本財務報表第55頁之綜合權益變動表。

股份溢價賬指發行本公司股份籌集之所得款項淨額或代價超過其面值之部份。

股份溢價賬之應用受百慕達一九八一年公司法第40條監管。

本集團之繳入盈餘源自本集團重組，乃指本集團於一九九六年為籌備本公司股份上市之重組前本集團之前控股公司 K & P Group (Holdings) Limited 之股本面值較本公司為交換該等股份而發行股本面值所多出之金額減資本化以繳付於本公司之註冊成立時所發行未繳款股份之金額。

本集團之資產重估儲備是用作記錄土地及樓宇公平價值之增加，惟其減少之金額限於相同資產於過往因公平價值增加而確認之權益。

本集團之匯兌波動儲備是用於記錄換算海外附屬公司財務報表而產生的匯兌差額。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

28. RESERVES (continued)

(b) Company

28. 儲備(續)

(b) 公司

		Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$ 港元	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘 HK\$ 港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	50,856,881	49,999,981	(22,440,962)	78,415,900
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度虧損及本年度 全面虧損總額	-	-	(75,116)	(75,116)
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	50,856,881	49,999,981	(22,516,078)	78,340,784
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度虧損及本年度 全面虧損總額	-	-	(10,292,589)	(10,292,589)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	50,856,881	49,999,981	(32,808,667)	68,048,195

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the underlying consolidated net assets of K & P Group (Holdings) Limited and its subsidiaries at the date on which the Group's reorganisation became effective, referred to in note 28(a) to the consolidated financial statements, over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefore, less the amount capitalised to pay up the nil-paid shares issued on the incorporation of the Company.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, the Company may make distributions to its members out of the contributed surplus in certain circumstances. As at 31 December 2018, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, amounted to HK\$17,191,314 (2017: HK\$27,483,903).

本公司之繳入盈餘指 K & P Group (Holdings) Limited 及其附屬公司於集團重組生效日之綜合資產淨值高出本公司所發行以交換該公司股本面值之金額(詳情載錄於綜合財務報告附註28(a))，減去繳足資本化以於本公司之註冊成立日所發行未繳款股份之金額。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法，本公司可在某些情況下從繳入盈餘中撥款向其成員作出分派。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司根據百慕達一九八一年公司法下的計算，可供本公司作分派之儲備為17,191,314港元(二零一七年：27,483,903港元)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

29. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Details of the changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities are as follows:

2018

		Interest-bearing bank and other borrowing 帶息銀行及其他借貸 HK\$ 港元	Bank loans-discounted bills with recourse 銀行貸款－可退回的貼現票據 HK\$ 港元	Finance lease payables 應付融資租賃 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
At beginning of the year	於本年度初	29,476,308	377,602	9,270,949	39,124,859
New unsecured bank loans/ revolving term loans/trust receipt loans	新無抵押銀行貸款／循環有期貸款／信託收據貸款	95,319,646	–	–	95,319,646
Decrease in discounted bills	貼現票據之減少	–	(232,427)	–	(232,427)
Repayment of unsecured instalment loans/bank loans/ revolving term loans/trust receipt loans	償還無抵押分期貸款／銀行貸款／循環有期貸款／信託收據貸款	(92,902,528)	–	–	(92,902,528)
New finance leases raised	新增融資租賃	–	–	299,510	299,510
Capital element of finance lease payments	融資租賃付款之資本部份	–	–	(5,799,361)	(5,799,361)
At end of the year	於本年度末	31,893,426	145,175	3,771,098	35,809,699

29. 融資活動產生之負債變動

本集團融資活動產生之負債變動之詳情如下：

二零一八年

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

29. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (continued)

2017

29. 融資活動產生之負債變動(續)

二零一七年

		Interest-bearing bank and other borrowing	Bank loans-discounted bills with recourse	Finance lease payables	Total
		帶息銀行及其他借貸	銀行貸款－可退回的貼現票據	應付融資租賃	總計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
At beginning of the year	於本年度初	26,813,378	345,603	15,134,743	42,293,724
New unsecured bank loans/ revolving term loans/trust receipt loans	新無抵押銀行貸款／循環有期貸款／信託收據貸款	62,117,840	–	–	62,117,840
Increase in discounted bills	貼現票據之增加	–	31,999	–	31,999
Repayment of unsecured instalment loans/bank loans/ revolving term loans/trust receipt loans	償還無抵押分期貸款／銀行貸款／循環有期貸款／信託收據貸款	(59,454,910)	–	–	(59,454,910)
New finance leases raised	新增融資租賃	–	–	3,480,580	3,480,580
Capital element of finance lease payments	融資租賃付款之資本部份	–	–	(9,344,374)	(9,344,374)
At end of the year	於本年度末	29,476,308	377,602	9,270,949	39,124,859

Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, bank loan-discounted bills with recourse and finance leases payables are disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

帶息銀行及其他借貸、銀行貸款－可退回的貼現票據及應付融資租賃於綜合財務報表附註23披露。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

30. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group leases certain of its office properties and factories under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties and factories are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Within one year	於一年內	918,934	1,038,598
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	於第二至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	-	144,575
		918,934	1,183,173

31. COMMITMENTS

Except for those disclosed in elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, at the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any other capital commitments.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	10,110,281	8,809,023
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	退休福利計劃供款	36,000	36,000
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付予主要管理人員之總報酬	10,146,281	8,845,023

The above compensation for key management personnel of the Group includes emoluments paid to the directors. Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

30. 經營租賃安排

本集團根據經營租賃安排租用若干辦公室物業及廠房。該等租用物業及廠房之議定期限介乎一至三年不等。

於報告期末，本集團根據不能取消經營租賃之日後最少應付租賃總額將於下列期間到期：

31. 承擔

除披露於綜合財務報表的其他地方外，於報告期末，本集團並無任何資本承擔。

32. 關連人士交易

本集團主要管理人員之報酬：

以上本集團主要管理人員之報酬包括支付予董事之酬金。有關董事酬金之詳細資料包括於綜合財務報表附註8。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
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33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2018

33. 金融工具的分類

於報告期末，金融工具各類別的賬面值如下：

二零一八年

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本之 金融資產 HK\$ 港元	Financial asset at FVPL 按FVPL之 金融資產 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Financial assets as per consolidated statement of financial position:	根據綜合財務狀況表之 金融資產：			
Financial asset at FVPL	按FVPL之金融資產	-	680,000	680,000
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables (note 18)	包含於預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之金融資產(附註18)	1,690,339	-	1,690,339
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬項及票據	87,367,262	-	87,367,262
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	43,762,395	-	43,762,395
		132,819,996	680,000	133,499,996
			Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本之 金融負債 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Financial liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position:	根據綜合財務狀況表之 金融負債：			
Trade payables	應付賬項		44,923,952	44,923,952
Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables (note 22)	包含於應計負債及其他應付款項之金融負債(附註22)		3,084,823	3,084,823
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	帶息銀行及其他借貸		35,809,699	35,809,699
			83,818,474	83,818,474

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

(continued)

2017

		Loans and receivables 貸款及 應收款項 HK\$ 港元	Available-for- sale financial assets 可供出售 金融資產 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Financial assets as per consolidated statement of financial position:	根據綜合財務狀況表之 金融資產：			
Available-for-sale financial investment	可供出售金融投資	-	680,000	680,000
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables (note 18)	包含於預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項之金融 資產(附註18)	748,356	-	748,356
Trade and bills receivables	應收賬項及票據	73,915,143	-	73,915,143
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	42,285,169	-	42,285,169
		116,948,668	680,000	117,628,668

			Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬 之金融負債 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Financial liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position:	根據綜合財務狀況表之 金融負債：			
Trade payables	應付賬項		54,679,126	54,679,126
Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables (note 22)	包含於應計負債及其他應付 款項之金融負債(附註22)		7,567,097	7,567,097
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	帶息銀行及其他借貸		39,124,859	39,124,859
			101,371,082	101,371,082

33. 金融工具的分類(續)

二零一七年

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following presents the assets and liabilities measured at fair value or required to disclose in these consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, with the fair value measurement categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The levels of inputs are defined as follows:

Level 1 (highest level):	quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
Level 2:	inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
Level 3 (lowest level):	unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

34. 公平價值計量

以下按香港財務報告準則第13號：公平價值計量所界定之公平價值三個等級列出按公平價值計量之資產及負債或須按經常性基準於綜合財務報表披露，公平價值之分類基於其最低等級而對公平價值的整體計量有重大影響的輸入數據。輸入數據等級定義如下：

第一級(最高等級):	本集團在計量日可在活躍市場取得相同資產或負債之報價(未經調整);
第二級:	資產或負債可直接或間接觀察之輸入數據，第一級包括之報價除外；
第三級(最低等級):	資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table shows an analysis of assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

2018

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Financial asset at FVPL:	按FVPL之金融資產：				
– Club membership	– 會所會籍				
– outside Hong Kong	– 香港境外	680,000	–	–	680,000
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：				
Commercial – Hong Kong	商業—香港	–	76,300,000	–	76,300,000
Industrial – outside Hong Kong	工業—香港境外	–	–	71,694,000	71,694,000

2017

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale financial investment:	可供出售金融投資：				
– Club membership	– 會所會籍				
– outside Hong Kong	– 香港境外	680,000	–	–	680,000
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：				
Commercial – Hong Kong	商業—香港	–	67,700,000	–	67,700,000
Industrial – outside Hong Kong	工業—香港境外	–	–	71,193,000	71,193,000

34. 公平價值計量(續)

下表顯示按公平價值計量的資產及負債，並按公平價值等級分類之分析：

二零一八年

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Financial asset at FVPL:	按FVPL之金融資產：				
– Club membership	– 會所會籍				
– outside Hong Kong	– 香港境外	680,000	–	–	680,000
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：				
Commercial – Hong Kong	商業—香港	–	76,300,000	–	76,300,000
Industrial – outside Hong Kong	工業—香港境外	–	–	71,694,000	71,694,000

二零一七年

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 總計 HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale financial investment:	可供出售金融投資：				
– Club membership	– 會所會籍				
– outside Hong Kong	– 香港境外	680,000	–	–	680,000
Land and buildings:	土地及樓宇：				
Commercial – Hong Kong	商業—香港	–	67,700,000	–	67,700,000
Industrial – outside Hong Kong	工業—香港境外	–	–	71,193,000	71,193,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

Movements in Level 3 fair value measurements

2018

Description	描述	Land and building: Industrial – outside Hong Kong 土地及樓宇： 工業 – 香港境外 HK\$ 港元
At beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	71,193,000
Depreciation debited to profit or loss	損益賬扣除之折舊	(2,220,297)
Fair value gain on revaluation credited to other comprehensive income	重估公平價值收益計入 其他全面收入	5,455,788
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,734,491)
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	71,694,000
Changes in unrealised gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss held at the end of the reporting period	本期間包括在損益賬而於報告期末持有之未實現收益或虧損之變動	-

34. 公平價值計量(續)

截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度內，公平價值計量第一級及第二級之間並無任何轉撥，且無第三級公平價值計量之轉入及轉出。

第三級公平價值計量之變動

二零一八年

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Movements in Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

2017

Description	描述	Land and building: Industrial – outside Hong Kong 土地及樓宇： 工業－香港境外 HK\$ 港元
At beginning of the reporting period	於報告期初	64,996,000
Depreciation debited to profit or loss	損益賬扣除之折舊	(2,063,607)
Fair value gain on revaluation credited to other comprehensive income	重估公平價值收益計入 其他全面收入	4,581,346
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	3,679,261
At the end of the reporting period	於報告期末	71,193,000
Changes in unrealised gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss held at the end of the reporting period	本期間包括在損益賬而於報告期末持有之未實現收益或虧損之變動	—

Description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurement

Properties located in Hong Kong

The properties located in Hong Kong were revalued by Chung, Chan & Associates, independent professionally qualified valuer, on the basis of market value by the comparison approach, which is based on market observable transactions of similar properties and adjusted for differences in key valuation attributes, such as size and age to reflect the conditions of the subject properties.

34. 公平價值計量(續)

第三級公平價值計量之變動(續)

二零一七年

第二級公平價值計量之輸入數據及估值方法描述

位於香港之物業

位於香港之物業由獨立專業合資格估值師衡量行採用比較市場價值的方式重新估值，且可觀察之市場類同物業交易及反映該物業狀況之主要估值方法如大小及樓齡，而對其作出差額調整。

34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement

Properties located in Mainland China

The fair value of the properties located in Mainland China was revalued by Chung, Chan & Associates, independent professionally qualified valuer, using depreciated replacement cost approach. The valuer considered the subject properties are specialised properties for which there is no readily market observable transaction of similar properties. The estimation of fair value of the subject properties took into account their current cost of replacement or reproduction, less deduction for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation.

Quantitative information of the significant unobservable inputs and description of valuation techniques used in Level 3 fair value measurement

The quantitative information of the significant unobservable input and description of valuation techniques used in Level 3 fair value measurement, including the description of the sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements, are as follows:

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2018	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input	Sensitivity of fair value to changes in unobservable inputs
描述	於二零一八年十二月三十一日之公平價值	估值方法	不可觀察輸入數據	不可觀察輸入數據之公平價值敏感度變動
Asset				
Property, plant and equipment – Properties included in land and building: Industrial outside Hong Kong	HK\$71,694,000	Depreciated replacement cost approach	Estimated costs of construction (HK\$148 per sq. ft.) of similar type of industrial premises with adjustment on age, condition, utility, etc.	Assuming other factors remain unchanged, the higher the estimated cost of construction, the higher the fair value, and vice versa.
資產				
物業、廠房及設備 – 物業包括在土地及樓宇： 香港境外工業物業	71,694,000港元	折舊重置成本法	類同工業物業與樓齡、狀況、設施等調整之估計建築成本(148港元/平方呎)。	假設其他因素不變，估計建築成本越高，公平價值越高，反之亦然。

34. 公平價值計量(續)

第三級公平價值計量之輸入數據及估值方法描述

位於中國大陸之物業

位於中國大陸之物業由獨立專業合資格估值師衡量行採用折舊重置成本法重新估值。估值師考慮到該物業之獨特性，市場上並無可觀察之類同物業交易。故估計該物業之公平價值是參考現時的重置或重建成本、扣減實質退化及全部相關型式的廢置及優化。

第三等級公平價值計量所用之重大不可觀察輸入數據之量化資料及估值方法描述

第三級公平價值計量所用之重大不可觀察輸入數據之量化資料及估值方法描述，包括對經常性第三級公平價值計量之不可觀察輸入數據變動之敏感度描述如下：

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
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34. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Valuation processes of the Group

The Group has a team headed by directors reviewing estimation of fair value of the properties. Fair values of the properties are estimated by the independent professionally qualified valuer on an annual basis. Discussions of the valuation process and results with the directors and the Audit Committee are held twice a year, for the Group's interim and annual reporting.

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, and cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade and bills receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, trade payables and accrued liabilities and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

a) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with a floating interest rate.

The Group's funding policy uses short term interest-bearing debts to finance its working capital requirements and interest-bearing debts over one year or internal generated resources to finance its capital investments. The Group borrows mainly at floating interest rates and the use of fixed rate interest-bearing debts over one year will only be considered for capital investments and under favourable market conditions.

34. 公平價值計量(續)

集團估值程序

本集團物業之公平價值是由董事領導的小組檢討。該等物業之公平價值每年由獨立專業合資格估值師評估。估值程序及結果於每年兩次本集團的中期及年度報告與董事及審核委員會討論。

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括帶息銀行及其他借貸，以及現金及短期存款。該等金融工具之主要目的是為本集團營運籌集資金。本集團亦有多項直接以營運產生之其他金融工具，例如應收賬項及票據、預付款項、按金及其他應收款項、應付賬項及應計負債及其他應付款項。

本集團金融工具涉及之主要風險為利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會審閱及同意每項管理該等風險之政策，概述如下：

a) 利率風險

本集團的市場利率變動風險主要與長期債務之浮動利率有關。

本集團的資金政策是以短期帶息貸款提供經費作資本週轉及以一年以上的帶息貸款或內部資源提供資金作資本投資。本集團主要以浮動利率作借貸，一年以上的定率帶息貸款只會在有利的市場條件下才考慮用作資本投資。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

a) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings):

		2018 二零一八年		2017 二零一七年	
		Increase/ (Decrease) in basis points 基點 增加/(減少)	(Decrease)/ Increase in profit after tax 除稅後溢利 (減少)/增加 HK\$ 港元	Increase/ (Decrease) in basis points 基點 增加/(減少)	(Decrease)/ Increase in profit after tax 除稅後溢利 (減少)/增加 HK\$ 港元
Hong Kong dollar	港元	10	(29,670)	10	(2,856)
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(10)	29,670	(10)	2,856

b) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise mainly from (i) the operating units in Hong Kong which maintain cash in Hong Kong dollar, their functional currency, but make sales in United States dollar ("USD") and purchases in RMB; (ii) the majority of the transactions of the operating units in Mainland China are denominated in RMB but their funds are mainly sourced from Hong Kong operating units; and (iii) the operating unit in Singapore which maintain cash in Singapore dollar, its functional currency, but make sales in USD.

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

a) 利率風險(續)

以下表格展示於其他變數保持不變，而利率可能出現合理波動之情況下，本集團除稅後溢利(透過浮動利率借款影響)之敏感度分析：

b) 外幣風險

本集團有交易貨幣風險，此風險源自(i)其在香港營運單位持有港幣現金，此為其功能貨幣，但銷售以美元(「美元」)，而採購以人民幣作計算；(ii)中國大陸營運單位主要以人民幣交易，但其資金主要來自香港營運單位；及(iii)其在新加坡營運單位持有新加坡元現金，此為其功能貨幣，但銷售以美元作計算。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度
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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

b) Foreign currency risk (continued)

In view of the fact that the Hong Kong dollar is pegged to USD and that the Group tries to match its assets and liabilities with the same currency, the Group's exposure to USD foreign currency risk is minimal. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

b) 外幣風險(續)

由於港元與美元掛鈎及本集團盡可能以相同貨幣配合其相關資產及負債，本集團所承擔的美元外幣風險甚微。以下表格展示於報告期末其他變數保持不變，而外幣匯率可能出現合理波動之情況下，本集團除稅後溢利(因貨幣資產及負債的公平價值出現變動)之敏感度分析。

		Exposure to foreign currencies					
		2018			2017		
		二零一八年			二零一七年		
		HKD	RMB	USD	HKD	RMB	USD
		港元	人民幣	美元	港元	人民幣	美元
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Financial assets	金融資產	7	417,297	40,898,507	3	394,857	28,717,113
Financial liabilities	金融負債	(46,016,749)	(727,293)	(7,086,067)	(46,204,583)	(455,275)	(8,698,102)
Net exposure	淨風險	(46,016,742)	(309,996)	33,812,440	(46,204,580)	(60,418)	20,019,011
If the currencies strengthened by 5% against the functional currency of the respective entities, (decrease)/increase in profit after tax	若貨幣兌相關實體之功能貨幣走強5%，除稅後溢利(減少)/增加	(1,921,199)	(12,942)	1,411,669	(1,929,041)	(2,522)	835,793
If the currencies weakened by 5% against the functional currency of the respective entities, increase/(decrease) in profit after tax	若貨幣兌相關實體之功能貨幣走弱5%，除稅後溢利增加/(減少)	1,921,199	12,942	(1,411,669)	1,929,041	2,522	(835,793)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

c) Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's exposure to credit risk without taking into account the value of any collateral held or other credit enhancements.

Trade receivables

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. Invoices are normally payable within 60 days of issuance, except for certain well-established customers, where the terms are extended from 60 to 90 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control policy to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by senior management.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating and individual credit limit assessment which is mainly based on the Group's own trading records.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had a concentration of credit risk as 29% (2017: 26%) of the balance representing a receivable from a single customer, which was derived from sales by the precision parts and components segment.

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

c) 信貸風險

於綜合財務狀況表確認的金融資產賬面值乃扣除減值虧損，代表本集團的信貸風險，惟並未計及所持有任何抵押或其他信貸增值的價值。

應收賬項

本集團僅與有信譽的第三者進行交易。按照本集團的政策，所有擬按信貸期進行交易的客戶，必須經過信貸核實程序後，方可落實。本集團與客戶買賣條款中，主要客戶都享有信用預提，惟新客戶一般需要預付款項。一般發票需要在六十天內支付，良好信譽客戶可享有六十至九十天信用預提。每名客戶均有信用額度。本集團對未償還應收款項有嚴緊控制及有信貸政策以減低信貸風險。高級管理層會定期對逾期應收結餘作審閱。

本集團承受信貸風險之程度主要受各客戶之個別特性影響。客戶所從事之行業及所在之國家之拖欠風險亦影響信貸風險，但程度甚微。客戶的信用質量基於廣泛的信用評級和個人信用額度評估而進行評估，該評估主要基於集團自己的交易記錄。

於報告期末，本集團於應收款項結餘之信貸風險集中度為29%（二零一七年：26%）乃來自精密零部件分類的一名客戶。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

c) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The Group's customer base consists of a wide range of clients and the trade receivables are categorised by common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL for trade receivables and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date and has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The expected loss rate used in the provision matrix is calculated for each category based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years and adjusted for current and forward-looking factors to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's estimate on future economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

The information about the exposure to credit risk and ECL for trade receivables using a provision matrix as at 31 December 2018 is summarised below:

As at 31 December 2018

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$ 港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$ 港元	Credit- impaired 信貸減值
Not past due	尚未逾期	0	63,845,329	-	No 無
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	0	16,294,593	-	No 無
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月	0	6,295,444	-	No 無
3 to 6 months past due	逾期三至六個月	0	931,896	-	No 無
Over 5 years past due	逾期五年以上	100	822,410	822,410	Yes 有
			88,189,672	822,410	

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

c) 信貸風險(續)

應收賬項(續)

本集團的客戶群由廣泛的客戶組成，應收賬項按共同風險特徵分類，代表客戶按照合約條款支付所有到期款項的能力。本集團採用簡化方法計算應收賬項的預期信貸虧損，並根據每個報告日的全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備，並建立基於其歷史信貸虧損經驗的撥備矩陣，及根據債務人和經濟環境具體的前瞻性因素進行調整。根據過去三年的實際信貸虧損經驗計算每個類別於撥備矩陣使用的預期虧損率，並根據當前和前瞻因素進行調整，以反映收集歷史數據期間的經濟狀況之間的差異、現狀及本集團對未來經濟狀況於應收款項預期年限的估計。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，使用撥備矩陣的應收賬項的信貸風險和預期信貸虧損的資料概述如下：

於二零一八年十二月三十一日

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

c) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The ageing of trade receivables as at 31 December 2017 which were past due but not impaired was as follows:

		2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	12,359,593
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月	3,795,792
3 to 6 months past due	逾期三至六個月	1,232,792
		<u>17,388,177</u>
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期亦未作減值	56,526,966
		<u>73,915,143</u>

Included in the Group's trade receivables balance as at 31 December 2017 were debtors with a carrying amount of HK\$17,388,177, which were past due as at 31 December 2017 but which the Group had not impaired as there had not been any significant changes in credit quality and the directors believed that the amounts would be fully receivable.

Included in the loss allowance as at 31 December 2017 was provision for doubtful debts for specific unsecured trade receivables with a balance of HK\$822,410, which the contacts had been lost.

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired as at 31 December 2017 relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

The Group does not hold any collateral over trade receivables as at 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

c) 信貸風險(續)

應收賬項(續)

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，未被減值的逾期應收賬項之賬齡分析如下：

	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Less than 1 month past due	12,359,593
1 to 3 months past due	3,795,792
3 to 6 months past due	1,232,792
	<u>17,388,177</u>
Neither past due nor impaired	56,526,966
	<u>73,915,143</u>

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團的應收賬項結餘包括賬面值為17,388,177港元的債務人，該債務已於二零一七年十二月三十一日逾期，但本集團並無減值，原因是信貸質素並無任何重大變動及董事認為該等應收款項將全數收回。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，虧損撥備包括餘額為822,410港元，特定無抵押的已失去聯絡的應收賬項而產生的呆壞賬撥備。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，未逾期亦未作減值的應收款項與大量不同客戶有關，該等客戶近期並無違約紀錄。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團並無就應收賬項持有任何抵押(二零一七年：無)。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

c) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2018, the Group recognised loss allowance of HK\$822,410 (2017: HK\$822,410) on the trade receivables. There was no movement in loss allowance for trade receivables during the year. The comparative amounts represent the loss allowance for impairment losses recognised under HKAS 39.

Other receivables

The Group considers that the other receivables have low credit risk based on the borrower's strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and low risk of default. Impairment on other receivables is measured on 12-month ECL and reflects the short maturities of the exposures.

In estimating the ECL, the Group has taken into account the historical actual credit loss experience over the past 3 years and the financial position of the counterparties by reference to, among others, their management or audited accounts and available press information, adjusted for forward-looking factors that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions of the industry in which the counterparties operate, in estimating the probability of default of these financial assets, as well as the loss upon default in each case. The management of the Group considers the ECL of these financial assets to be insignificant after taking into account the financial position and credit quality of the counterparties.

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

c) 信貸風險(續)

應收賬項(續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團就應收賬項確認虧損撥備822,410港元(二零一七年：822,410港元)。本年度內並無應收賬項虧損撥備之變動。比較金額代表根據香港會計準則第39號確認的減值虧損撥備。

其他應收款項

本集團認為其他應收款項的信貸風險較低，基於借款人在短期內履行合約現金流量責任的能力較強及違約風險較低。其他應收款項的減值以十二個月的預期信貸虧損計量，並反映了短期風險。

在估計預期信貸虧損，本集團已考慮債務人過去三年的歷史實際信貸虧損經驗及對方的財務狀況，其中包括參考其管理層或經審核賬目及可得的刊發資料，並根據債務人特定的前瞻性因素及對方經營所在行業的整體經濟狀況作出調整，以估計該等金融資產的違約概率以及每種情況下的違約損失。經考慮對方的財務狀況及信貸質素後，本集團管理層認為該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損並不重大。

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

d) Liquidity risk

The maturity profile of the Group's non-derivative and derivative financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments is as follows:

	2018 二零一八年			2017 二零一七年		
	Total amount	Within 1 year or on demand	In the 2 nd to 5 th years inclusive 第二至 第五年 (包括首尾 兩年)	Total amount	Within 1 year or on demand	In the 2 nd to 5 th years inclusive 第二至 第五年 (包括首尾 兩年)
	總額 HK\$ 港元	一年內或 按要求 HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	總額 HK\$ 港元	一年內或 按要求 HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Non-derivative:						
Trade payables	44,923,952	44,923,952	-	54,679,126	54,679,126	-
Financial liabilities included in accrued liabilities and other payables (note 22)	3,084,823	3,084,823	-	7,567,097	7,567,097	-
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	32,237,641	32,237,641	-	30,002,133	30,002,133	-
Other borrowings	3,974,886	2,196,788	1,778,098	9,728,800	6,031,520	3,697,280
	84,221,302	82,443,204	1,778,098	101,977,156	98,279,876	3,697,280

e) Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

d) 流動資金風險

本集團於報告期末以訂約未折讓付款基準計算之非衍生及衍生金融負債如下：

e) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的首要目標是保障本集團的持續經營能力及維持穩健的資本比率，以支援其業務發展及為股東帶來更大的價值。

本集團會因應經濟環境變化管理其資本架構並對其作出調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會調整支付予股東的股息、發還資本予股東或發行新股份。本集團不需要遵從任何外部的附加資本要求。於截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度內，有關管理資本的目標、政策及過程並無作出任何變動。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

e) Capital management (continued)

The Group monitors its capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the total capital plus net debt. Net debt includes interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, trade payables, accrued liabilities and other payables less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to owners of the Company. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	帶息銀行及其他借貸	35,809,699	39,124,859
Trade payables	應付賬項	44,923,952	54,679,126
Accrued liabilities and other payables	應計負債及其他應付款項	46,704,221	51,007,552
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等值項目	(43,762,395)	(42,285,169)
Net debt	債項淨值	83,675,477	102,526,368
Total equity	權益總額	273,573,922	266,838,875
Total capital and net debt	總資本及債項淨值	357,249,399	369,365,243
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	23%	28%

36. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 28 February 2019, the factory of a subsidiary in the precision parts and components segment located at Mainland China was closed down subsequent to the end of tenancy agreement. Up to the date of the consolidated financial statements, the Group assessed the financial impact regarding the closure of the factory is not significant.

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

e) 資本管理(續)

本集團採用資本負債比率監察其資本情況，其乃債項淨值除以總資本加債項淨值計算。債項淨值包括帶息銀行及其他借貸、應付賬項、應計負債及其他應付款項，並扣除現金及現金等值項目。資本包括本公司擁有人所佔權益。於報告期末之資本負債比率如下：

36. 報告期後事項

於二零一九年二月二十八日，精密零部件分類位於中國大陸一間附屬公司的廠房已於租賃協議到期後關閉，直至綜合財務報表日止，本集團評估關閉此廠房對財務並無重大影響。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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

37. COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

37. 公司級別之財務狀況表

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$ 港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$ 港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	附屬公司之投資		193,727,368	193,745,558
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項		330,355	296,920
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目		164,457	139,544
			494,812	436,464
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Accrued liabilities and other payables	應計負債及其他應付款項		323,300	370,450
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		99,150,205	88,770,308
			99,473,505	89,140,758
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債淨值		(98,978,693)	(88,704,294)
Net assets	資產淨值		94,748,675	105,041,264
EQUITY	權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	26	26,700,480	26,700,480
Reserves	儲備	28(b)	68,048,195	78,340,784
Total equity	權益總額		94,748,675	105,041,264

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2019 and signed on its behalf by

董事會已於二零一九年三月二十六日批准及授權發佈，並由下列人士代表簽署

Lai Pei Wor
賴培和
Director
董事

Chan Yau Wah
陳友華
Director
董事

五年財務概要

Five-Year Financial Summary

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

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements, is set out below.

以下為本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債概要，此乃摘錄自經公佈審核綜合財務報表。

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
REVENUE	收入	463,655	422,925	431,017	431,757	465,277
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利/ (虧損)	5,109	9,146	(8,302)	205	11,552
TAX	稅項	(3,884)	(854)	192	(51)	(1,029)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人 所佔溢利/ (虧損)	1,225	8,292	(8,110)	154	10,523

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		31 December 十二月三十一日				
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年	二零一五年	二零一四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
TOTAL ASSETS	總資產	425,565	429,413	378,790	398,926	410,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES	總負債	(151,991)	(162,574)	(145,729)	(152,777)	(158,344)
		273,574	266,839	233,061	246,149	252,235



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