



China Electronics

Huada Technology Company Limited

中國電子華大科技有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立及於百慕達繼續經營之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 00085)

Annual Report 2017 年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Non-executive Directors

Dong Haoran (*Chairman*)
Liu Jinmei

Executive Directors

Jiang Juncheng (*Deputy Chairman*)
Liu Hongzhou (*Managing Director*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chan Kay Cheung
Qiu Hongsheng
Chow Chan Lum

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chan Kay Cheung (*Chairman*)
Qiu Hongsheng
Chow Chan Lum

REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Qiu Hongsheng (*Chairman*)
Chan Kay Cheung
Chow Chan Lum
Jiang Juncheng

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ng Kui Kwan

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Room 3403, 34th Floor
China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

董事會

非執行董事

董浩然(主席)
劉勁梅

執行董事

姜軍成(副主席)
劉紅洲(董事總經理)

獨立非執行董事

陳棋昌
邱洪生
鄒燦林

審核委員會

陳棋昌(主席)
邱洪生
鄒燦林

薪酬及提名委員會

邱洪生(主席)
陳棋昌
鄒燦林
姜軍成

公司秘書

伍舉鈞

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

香港主要辦事處

香港
灣仔
港灣道26號
華潤大廈
34樓3403室

Corporate Information 公司資料

INVESTOR RELATIONS

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STOCK CODE

00085

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural Bank of China Limited
Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
China Construction Bank Corporation
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers

LEGAL ADVISOR

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

投資者關係聯絡

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股份代號

00085

主要往來銀行

中國農業銀行股份有限公司
北京銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司
中國建設銀行股份有限公司
招商銀行股份有限公司
上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司

股份登記總處

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

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳雅柏勤有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心22樓

獨立核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

法律顧問

富而德律師事務所

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dong Haoran 董浩然
Chairman 主席



On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited (the "Company"), I hereby report that for the year 2017 the Company together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") achieved a sale revenue of HK\$1,453.0 million, representing an increase of 6.9% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year, the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was HK\$220.1 million, representing a decrease of 79.3% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. The decrease in profit was primarily attributable to (i) the recognition of an one-off gain of HK\$620.8 million arising from the disposal of China Electronics Technology Development Co., Ltd ("CEC Technology") and the subscription of new shares in China Electronics Optics Valley Union Holding Company Limited ("CEOVU") in 2016; and (ii) the recognition of an one-off accounting gain representing negative goodwill of HK\$409.4 million arising from the acquisition of 31.88% interest in CEOVU in 2016. Basic earnings per share was HK10.84 cents.

本人謹代表中國電子華大科技有限公司（「本公司」）董事會（「董事會」）宣佈，2017年本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）實現銷售收入1,453.0百萬港元，較去年同期上升6.9%，本公司股東應佔溢利為220.1百萬港元，較去年同期下降79.3%。該溢利下降主要是由於(i)2016年確認出售中國電子科技開發有限公司（「中電科技」）及認購新中電光谷聯合控股有限公司（「中電光谷」）股份產生之一次性收益620.8百萬港元；及(ii)2016年確認收購中電光谷31.88%股權產生之一次性賬面收益（為負商譽）409.4百萬港元所致。每股基本盈利為10.84港仙。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

The Board recommends the payment of a dividend of HK3.0 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: HK3.0 cents), amounting to a total dividend of HK\$60.9 million. Subject to approval by shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the dividend will be distributed on or about 31 July 2018.

In January 2017, with the tremendous assistance from the Company's ultimate controlling shareholder, China Electronics Corporation Limited ("CEC") and through its unsecured guarantee support, the Company successfully borrowed unsecured short-term bank borrowings of RMB1.79 billion due in January 2018 to redeem its 4.70% unsecured bonds in the principal amount of RMB2.75 billion (the "Bonds") in full on maturity. In addition, the Company also through CEC's unsecured guarantee support, successfully raised new unsecured short-term bank borrowings to repay such unsecured short-term bank borrowings before the end of 2017.

In May 2017, the Group completed the disposal of its navigation chips business for a cash consideration of RMB100.0 million and recorded an one-off gain before taxation of HK\$102.5 million.

As a leader of the smart card chips industry in the PRC, our products are mainly used in sectors such as identity authentication, financial payment, government utilities, and telecommunication and mobile payment, with businesses all over the PRC and overseas. In recent years, the Group has been actively developing new technologies and new applications based on market and industry development. Through our continuous effort in product and technology research, the Group has applied its security technology, which has been accumulating over the years, to financial payment, security chip products for Internet of Things and system solutions, and has been continuously researching and developing security chip products that meet the demand of the market and the industry.

董事會建議就截至2017年12月31日止年度派付每股3.0港仙(2016年：3.0港仙)股息，總計為60.9百萬港元。待本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准後，股息將於2018年7月31日或之前後分派。

於2017年1月，在本公司之最終控股股東中國電子信息產業集團有限公司(「中國電子集團」)的強有力支持下，以提供無抵押擔保方式協助本公司成功借入2018年1月到期無抵押短期銀行借貸人民幣17.9億元用以於本金總額為人民幣27.5億元的4.70%無抵押債券(「該債券」)到期日全數贖回該債券。此外，本公司亦通過中國電子集團提供的無抵押擔保，成功於2017年底前籌借新無抵押短期銀行借貸以償還該等無抵押短期銀行借貸。

於2017年5月，本集團完成以現金對價人民幣100.0百萬元出售其導航芯片業務並錄得一次性除稅前收益102.5百萬港元。

本集團作為國內智能卡芯片商之翹楚，產品廣泛應用於身份識別、金融支付、政府公共事業、電信與移動支付等領域，業務遍及海內外。近年來，本集團基於市場和行業發展，積極開拓新技術、新應用，不斷深入產品及技術研究，將多年積累的安全技術應用到金融支付、物聯網安全芯片產品及系統解決方案中，持續研發滿足市場和行業需要的安全芯片產品。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Looking into 2018, facing intensified competition across the domestic and overseas integrated circuits industry, a relatively large market capacity of domestic financial payment chips resulting from the implementation of national policies, and the impacts of the constraint of the domestic foundry manufacturers' production capacities, the Group will closely act upon the national policies and track the market demands, seize the opportunity of the financial payment chips market, actively explore the domestic and overseas potential customers in industries and enterprises, strengthen the construction of sales channels and expand its scale of sales. In addition, the Group will capitalise on the trading relationship established with countries along the route of the "Belt and Road Initiative", and step up its efforts in developing the international market through actively launching promotion of the Group's security smart card chips to these countries, and emphasise on the new business layout that could drive our future revenue growth, strive to provide diversified and high quality products that meet the demands of customers and markets.

On the other hand, based on its independently developed security technology, smart card chips design technology and application technology accumulated over the years and a market orientated approach, the Group will strengthen its research in areas such as Internet of Things system technology, security technology, smart card chips technology, and production process technology, and take forward the development of products such as Internet of Things security chips and system solution, and Internet of Things secure operation and maintenance platforms, as well as applications for industries such as smart cities, smart manufacturing, smart transportation, smart home, and automotive electronics in a progressive manner, and continuously strive to enhance its core competitiveness in the industry and the market of Internet of Things. In addition, the Group will also actively strengthen its strategic co-operation with foundry manufacturers and optimise the processing flows of its supply chain to ensure its production capacity and lower its production cost, and strive to become a world leading supplier of smart cards and security chips for Internet of Things.

展望2018年，面對國內外集成電路產業競爭的激烈化，金融支付芯片的國內市場受益於國內政策推動仍將保持較大市場容量，及國內晶圓廠商產能緊張之影響，本集團將緊密跟隨國內政策及跟蹤市場需求，抓住金融支付芯片市場契機，積極挖掘國內外行業及企業潛在客戶，加強銷售渠道建設，及擴大銷售規模。同時，借助「一帶一路」政策與沿線國家建立的貿易關係，積極推動本集團智能卡及安全芯片在沿線國家的推廣，加大力度開拓國際市場，並著眼於可帶動未來收入增長的新業務布局，致力於提供滿足客戶和市場需求的多元化、高質量產品。

另一方面，本集團將基於多年積累的自主安全技術、芯片設計技術和應用技術，以市場為導向，加強在物聯網系統技術、安全技術、芯片技術、工藝技術等領域的研究，逐步推進物聯網安全芯片及系統解決方案、物聯網安全運維平臺等產品的開發，以及在智慧城市、智能製造、智能交通、智能家居、汽車電子等行業的應用，不斷提升本集團在物聯網市場和行業的核心競爭力。另外，本集團亦將積極與晶圓廠商加強戰略合作關係，優化供應鏈加工流程，保證產品產能及降低產品成本，致力於成為全球智能卡及物聯網安全芯片供應商之翹楚。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Mr. Ma Yuchuan resigned as the Deputy Chairman of the Board and executive director of the Company in January 2018. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank Mr. Ma for his invaluable contributions during his tenure of service. On behalf of the Board, I am delighted to welcome Ms. Liu Jinmei as a non-executive director of the Company. The new director, with her extensive experience in the integrated circuits industry, will no doubt extend the diversity and supplement the talent base of the Board.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all staff members for their contributions and efforts in the past year. I would also like to express our most sincere gratitude to our shareholders and business partners for their continuing co-operation and support.

馬玉川先生已於2018年1月辭任董事會副主席及本公司執行董事職務。本人謹代表董事會衷心感謝馬先生於任內作出之寶貴貢獻。本人謹代表董事會欣然歡迎劉勁梅女士出任本公司非執行董事職務。新任董事在集成電路行業擁有豐富經驗，將拓寬及補充董事會之人才基礎。

最後，本人謹代表董事會，對公司全體同仁在過去一年的辛勤工作與不懈努力表示由衷的感謝，並對各位股東及合作夥伴長期以來的合作與支持深表謝意！

Dong Haoran
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2018

主席
董浩然

香港，2018年3月26日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Results overview

During the year, the Group's continuing operations comprised the design and sale of integrated circuit chips. The Group discontinued its development and management of electronic information technology industrial parks operation in June 2016. The analysis below reports only on the continuing operations of the Group.

Revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to HK\$1,453.0 million, representing an increase of 6.9% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. Profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to HK\$220.1 million, representing a decrease of 79.3% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. The decrease in profit was primarily attributable to (i) the recognition by the Group of an one-off gain of HK\$620.8 million arising from the disposal of CEC Technology and the subscription of new shares in CEOVU for the year ended 31 December 2016; and (ii) the recognition by the Group of an one-off accounting gain representing negative goodwill of HK\$409.4 million arising from the acquisition of 31.88% interest in CEOVU for the year ended 31 December 2016. The basic earnings per share was HK10.84 cents (2016: HK52.28 cents).

Integrated circuits design operation

The Group's integrated circuits design operation comprises the design of security smart card chips and the development of application system. Currently, our products are mainly used in sectors such as identity authentication, financial payment, government utilities, telecommunication and mobile payment. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group has obtained 78 new patents, registered 9 new computer software copyrights, and registered 9 new integrated circuits layout designs.

業務回顧

業績概述

本集團於年內之持續經營之業務是集成電路芯片之設計及銷售。於2016年6月，本集團終止經營其電子信息技術產業園之發展及管理之業務。以下分析僅報告本集團之持續經營之業務。

本集團截至2017年12月31日止年度之收入為1,453.0百萬港元，較去年同期上升6.9%。本公司權益持有者應佔溢利為220.1百萬港元，較去年同期下降79.3%，該溢利下降主要是由於(i)於截至2016年12月31日止年度，本集團確認出售中電科技及認購新中電光谷股份產生之一次性收益620.8百萬港元；及(ii)於截至2016年12月31日止年度，本集團確認收購中電光谷31.88%股權產生之一次性賬面收益(為負商譽)409.4百萬港元所致。每股基本盈利為10.84港仙(2016年：52.28港仙)。

集成電路設計業務

本集團之集成電路設計業務涵蓋智能卡及安全芯片之設計及應用系統開發。目前，本集團產品主要覆蓋身份識別、金融支付、政府公共事業、電信與移動支付等應用領域。截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團新增授權專利78項、新登記9項電腦軟件著作及新註冊9項集成電路版圖設計。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

In 2017, the global smart cards market entered into a steady development stage, and the domestic smart card chips market was highly competitive. Driven by the policy on the issuance of state cryptographic algorithm powered bank cards, the market demand for domestic financial payment chips grew continuously, and coupled with the Group's successful participation in bank card projects of various major domestic banks, market share of and sales volume of the financial payment chips of the Group increased significantly when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. Meanwhile, as the demand increased, sales volume of the identity authentication chips increased when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. On the other hand, due to the constraint of the foundry manufacturers' production capacities, the Group's supply of telecommunication and mobile payment chips was in shortage, leading to a slight drop in the sales volume of the Group's telecommunication and mobile payment chips despite rising demand in the overseas market. As the domestic social security cards issuance coverage rate has increased in recent years, the demand for new cards has decreased, and sales volume of the domestic social security cards has dropped slightly when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. For the year ended 31 December 2017, overall sales volume of the Group increased slightly by 1.7% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year. Since the types of smart card chips that recorded growth for the year ended 31 December 2017 were mainly products with higher unit price, the impact of the general decrease in selling prices of smart card chips when comparing with the corresponding period of last year caused by further intensified competition in market price on the revenue of the year was compensated. Revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 was HK\$1,453.0 million, representing an increase of 6.9% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year.

於2017年，全球智能卡市場進入平穩發展階段，國內的智能卡芯片市場處於高度競爭狀態。隨著加載國密算法金融卡的發卡政策推動，國產金融支付芯片市場需求持續增長，加之本集團已成功參與國內各大銀行的銀行卡項目，市場佔有率及銷售量較去年同期大幅增長。同時，由於需求的增加，使身份識別芯片銷售量較去年同期有所增長。另一方面，由於晶圓廠商產能持續緊張，本集團電信與移動支付芯片供貨緊缺，使本集團電信與移動支付芯片在海外市場需求量增加的情況下，銷售量較去年同期略有下降。隨著近年國內社會保障卡已發卡覆蓋率的加大，新增發卡需求減少，國內社會保障卡銷售量較去年同期略有下降。於截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團總銷售量較去年同期輕微增長1.7%。由於截至2017年12月31日止年度銷售量錄得增長的各類智能卡芯片主要為單價較高的產品，因此抵銷了因市場價格競爭進一步加劇導致智能卡芯片的售價較去年同期普遍下跌對年內收入的影響。本集團截至2017年12月31日止年度之收入為1,453.0百萬港元，較去年同期上升6.9%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

With the intensified competition in the market of financial payment chips and telecommunication and mobile payment chips, selling price of these products dropped in general as compared with those in 2016. In addition, the cost of production of smart card chips remains to be high due to the rising cost of raw materials and the constraint of the foundry manufacturers' production capacities. All these factors have led to a decrease in the Group's overall gross profit margin in 2017 to 34.4% (2016: 37.2%).

Selling and marketing costs for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to HK\$97.6 million (2016: HK\$101.5 million). As a percentage to revenue, selling and marketing costs decreased to 6.7% from 7.5% of the corresponding period of last year. The main reason for the decrease in 2017 was the continuous implementation of the reorganisation of the Group's personnel structure and the disposal of its navigation chips business, decrease in marketing staff, and the implementation of stringent cost control measures during the year.

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to HK\$352.1 million, representing a decrease of 14.5% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year, which was primarily due to the decrease in research and development costs during the year. In 2017, the Group continued to implement the integration and centralised planning of resources for research and development, disposed of its navigation chips business and implemented stringent cost control measures, resulting in a decrease in the research and development costs as a percentage of the revenue.

Research and development costs for the year ended 31 December 2017 was HK\$224.9 million (2016: HK\$276.8 million), which represented 15.5% of the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: 20.4%). Research and development during the year primarily focused on areas such as the continuous running-in of existing process, continuous improvements in product functions and performance, advanced research of new process, enhancement of product security technology, research in application of security chips in the Internet of Things and the development of application systems and solutions.

隨著金融支付芯片及電信與移動支付芯片市場競爭之激烈化，該等產品售價較2016年普遍下跌。另外，受原材料成本上漲及晶圓廠商產能緊張之影響，智能卡芯片生產成本居高不下。以上因素導致2017年本集團整體毛利率下降至34.4%（2016年：37.2%）。

截至2017年12月31日止年度之銷售及市場推廣成本為97.6百萬港元（2016年：101.5百萬港元）。銷售及市場推廣成本佔收入之百分比由去年同期之7.5%下降至6.7%。下降的主要原因是由於本集團於2017年繼續落實人員結構調整及出售其導航芯片業務，營銷人員減少，同時年內實施了嚴格的成本控制措施。

截至2017年12月31日止年度之行政開支為352.1百萬港元，較去年同期下降14.5%，主要是由於年內研究及開發成本之下降導致。本集團於2017年繼續落實研究及開發資源的整合與統一籌劃，出售其導航芯片業務，並實施了嚴格的成本控制措施，使研究及開發成本佔收入的比例下降。

截至2017年12月31日止年度之研究及開發成本為224.9百萬港元（2016年：276.8百萬港元），佔截至2017年12月31日止年度收入之15.5%（2016年：20.4%）。年內研究及開發主要側重於原有工藝的持續磨合、產品功能及性能的持續提升，新工藝的預研，產品安全技術的提高，應用於物聯網領域的安全芯片研究以及應用系統和解決方案的開發。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Other income and gains

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group disposed of its navigation chips business and recognised a gain before taxation of HK\$102.5 million.

Government grants recognised as income decreased by 78.2% to HK\$20.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2017 resulted from less government subsidies received for research and development costs incurred in the year.

Share of result of an associate

CEOVU, our associate listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, is principally engaged in the business of development and operation of large-scale business parks in the PRC. The Group's share of result from CEOVU for the year ended 31 December 2017 was HK\$124.1 million, representing a decrease of 72.7% when comparing with the corresponding period of last year, which was primarily due to the recognition by the Group of an one-off accounting gain representing negative goodwill of HK\$409.4 million arising from the acquisition of 31.88% interest in CEOVU for the year ended 31 December 2016.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

The Group generally finances its working capital and funding requirements through internal resources, bank and other borrowings, and issuance of corporate bonds. At 31 December 2017, the Group had cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$373.8 million, of which 96.8% was denominated in Renminbi, 2.3% in United States dollars and 0.9% in Hong Kong dollars (2016: HK\$911.9 million, of which 93.0% was denominated in Renminbi, 6.4% in Hong Kong dollars and 0.6% in United States dollars).

其他收入及收益

截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團出售其導航芯片業務並確認一項除稅前收益102.5百萬港元。

由於本集團就截至2017年12月31日止年度發生研究及開發成本獲得之政府補助減少，年內已確認為收入之政府補助下降78.2%至20.7百萬港元。

應佔一間聯營公司業績

本公司之香港聯合交易所有限公司上市聯營公司中電光谷之主要業務為於中國從事發展及營運大型產業園。本集團截至2017年12月31日止年度應佔中電光谷之業績為124.1百萬港元，較去年同期下降72.7%，主要是由於截至2016年12月31日止年度本集團確認收購中電光谷31.88%股權產生之一次性賬面收益(為負商譽)409.4百萬港元所致。

財務資源及流動資金

本集團通常通過內部資源、銀行及其他借貸及發行企業債券來滿足營運資金的需求。於2017年12月31日，本集團持有現金及現金等價物為373.8百萬港元，分別有96.8%以人民幣、2.3%以美元及0.9%以港元持有(2016年：911.9百萬港元，分別有93.0%以人民幣、6.4%以港元及0.6%以美元持有)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

At 31 December 2017, the Group had bank and other borrowings of HK\$2,314.5 million, of which 95.6% were denominated in Renminbi and 4.4% in Hong Kong dollars (2016: HK\$477.6 million, of which 74.8% were denominated in Renminbi and 25.2% in Hong Kong dollars). Among these borrowings, (i) all were unsecured (2016: HK\$120.2 million were secured by short-term deposits of the Group and HK\$357.4 million were unsecured), and (ii) HK\$2,214.5 million and HK\$100.0 million were borrowed at fixed and variable interest rates respectively (2016: HK\$357.3 million and HK\$120.3 million were borrowed at fixed and variable interest rates respectively). At 31 December 2017, committed borrowing facilities available to the Group but not drawn amounted to HK\$1,124.4 million.

In January 2017, the Company redeemed the 4.70% unsecured bonds due 2017 in the principal amount of RMB2,750.0 million in full.

The Group's revenue are mainly denominated in Renminbi and payments are denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars. The Group will make use of hedging contracts, when appropriate, to hedge the risk of foreign exchange fluctuation arising from its operations.

At 31 December 2017, the Group had net current liabilities of HK\$1,258.1 million (2016: HK\$1,239.5 million). The gearing ratio, which is calculated as net debt divided by total equity and net debt of the Group, was 48.7% (2016: 61.1%).

MATERIAL DISPOSAL

On 3 March 2017, CEC Huada Electronic Design Co., Ltd ("Huada Electronics"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement to dispose of its navigation chips business for a cash consideration of RMB100.0 million to Shenzhen Huada Beidou Technology Company Limited (the "Business Transfer"). The Business Transfer was completed in May 2017. The Group recognised a gain before taxation of HK\$102.5 million.

於2017年12月31日，本集團的銀行及其他借貸為2,314.5百萬港元，分別有95.6%以人民幣及4.4%以港元計值(2016年：477.6百萬港元，分別有74.8%以人民幣及25.2%以港元計值)。該等借貸中(i)全數為無抵押(2016年：為數120.2百萬港元乃以本集團之短期存款作抵押及357.4百萬港元為無抵押)，及(ii)為數2,214.5百萬港元及100.0百萬港元分別以固定利率及浮動利率借貸(2016年：為數357.3百萬港元及120.3百萬港元分別以固定利率及浮動利率借貸)。於2017年12月31日，本集團尚未動用之已承諾借貸備用額為1,124.4百萬港元。

於2017年1月，本公司已全數贖回總額為人民幣2,750.0百萬元於2017年到期的4.70%無抵押債券。

本集團收入主要以人民幣結算而付款以人民幣及港元結算。本集團會於適時利用對沖合約對沖源自其業務的外匯波動風險。

於2017年12月31日，本集團流動負債淨值為1,258.1百萬港元(2016年：1,239.5百萬港元)。資本負債比率(以本集團的債務淨額除以權益總額及債務淨額計算)為48.7% (2016年：61.1%)。

重大出售事項

於2017年3月3日，本公司全資附屬公司北京中電華大電子設計有限責任公司(「華大電子」)訂立協議以現金對價人民幣100.0百萬元出售其導航芯片業務予深圳華大北斗科技有限公司(「業務轉讓」)。業務轉讓已於2017年5月完成。本集團確認一項除稅前收益102.5百萬港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At 31 December 2017, the Group did not pledge any assets as collateral for its borrowings (2016: certain assets of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$126.5 million were pledged as collateral for borrowings of the Group).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2017, the Group did not have any material outstanding capital commitment (2016: nil) for the acquisition of fixed assets and intangible assets. The Group did not have any material contingent liability at 31 December 2017 (2016: nil).

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

At 31 December 2017, the Group had approximately 360 employees, the majority of whom were based in the PRC. Employee benefit expenses for the year were HK\$178.7 million.

The Group recognises the importance of high calibre and competent staff and has a strict recruitment policy and performance appraisal scheme. Remuneration policies are largely in line with industry practices, and are formulated on the basis of performance and experience and will be reviewed regularly. Bonuses and other merit payments are linked with the performance of the Group and of the individuals as incentive to optimise performance.

資產抵押

於2017年12月31日，本集團並無為其借貸抵押任何資產（2016年：本集團賬面總值126.5百萬港元的若干資產已作為本集團借貸的抵押品）。

資本承擔及或有負債

於2017年12月31日，本集團就購買固定資產及無形資產並無任何重大尚未履行之資本承擔（2016年：無）。於2017年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債（2016年：無）。

僱員及薪酬政策

於2017年12月31日，本集團僱用約360名僱員，大部份於中國內地工作。年內僱員福利開支為178.7百萬港元。

本集團意識到優秀人才及能幹僱員的重要性，並備有嚴謹的招聘政策及工作表現評估計劃。僱員的薪酬政策與業內慣例大致相符，乃按表現及工作經驗為基準制訂並定期作出檢討。花紅及其他獎賞乃視乎本集團及個別僱員表現而釐定，以鼓勵僱員達致最佳表現。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to achieving the best corporate governance practices by emphasising its accountability, transparency, independence, responsibility and fairness. The Company is dedicated to exercise corporate governance through regular reviews of its adopted practices with reference to the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions in the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2017. The following summarises the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company.

THE BOARD

As at 31 December 2017, the Board consists of two executive directors, two non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. The roles of the chairman of the Board are segregated from the managing director. The chairman of the Board is responsible for leading and overseeing the functioning of the Board and the strategic development of the Group. The managing director is delegated with the authority and responsibility for managing the Group's business, and the implementation of the Group's strategies in achieving the overall business objectives. Throughout the year ended 31 December 2017, the position of the chairman of the Board and the managing director were not held by the same individual. As at 31 December 2017, the position of the chairman of the Board and the managing director were held separately by Mr. Dong Haoran and Mr. Liu Hongzhou, respectively. Such division of responsibilities helps to reinforce their independence and accountability. There are no financial, business, family or other material relationships among the directors (including the chairman of the Board and the managing director).

本公司努力實踐最高水平的企業管治常規，尤其注重問責、透明、獨立、責任和公平方面。本公司認真執行企業管治，參考香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載之企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）定期檢討所採納的常規。

本公司於截至2017年12月31日止年度內均已遵守上市規則附錄14所載之企業管治守則內適用守則條文。下文概述本公司採納的企業管治常規。

董事會

於2017年12月31日，董事會由兩名執行董事、兩名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。董事會主席與董事總經理是兩個明確劃分的不同職位。董事會主席負責領導並監察董事會的運作，以及本集團的策略發展。董事總經理獲授權並專責本集團業務之管理及落實本集團的策略，以達成整體經營目標。於截至2017年12月31日止年度內，董事會主席及董事總經理的職位並沒有由一人同時兼任。於2017年12月31日，董事會主席及董事總經理的職位分別由董浩然先生及劉紅洲先生擔任。該等職責的劃分有助加強其獨立性及問責性。董事（包括董事會主席及董事總經理）之間並無任何財務、商業、家族或其他重大關係。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

All the directors, including the non-executive directors, will be subject to retirement by rotation and re-election every three years in accordance with the Listing Rules and the bye-laws of the Company. The remuneration of the directors are determined with reference to their duties, responsibilities, and to the prevailing market conditions.

The Board is responsible for the formulation of long term business objectives, strategies and plans, and to monitor and control the operating and financial performance of the Group. The day-to-day operations and implementation of business objectives are delegated to the managing director. The management is delegated with the necessary authority to carry out daily operations and duties.

The Board is also responsible for performing overall corporate governance duties, including developing and reviewing the Company's corporate governance policy and practice, reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct applicable to directors, and reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code.

The Board is responsible for appointing new directors to fill any vacancy on the Board. The Board will consider whether the candidate's skills, experience and diversity of perspectives (including but is not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience to achieve the diversity of members of the Board) meet the requirements of the Company when considering a nomination.

所有董事(包括非執行董事)均須遵照上市規則及本公司的公司章程細則每三年輪流退任一次，並可膺選連任。董事薪酬乃參照彼等的職務、職責及現行市況而釐定。

董事會的責任是訂下長遠經營目標、策略和藍圖，以及監察和調控本集團的營運及財務表現。集團日常營運及經營目標的落實則交由董事總經理負責。管理層已獲授予所需權力，以執行日常營運及職責。

董事會亦負責履行整體的企業管治職責，包括制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規，檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的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的政策及常規，制定、檢討及監察董事的操守守則，及檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況。

董事會負責委任新董事以填補董事會之任何空缺。董事會在考慮提名時將考慮獲提名人選的才幹、經驗及多樣化的觀點與角度(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗等因素，體現董事會成員組合的多元性)是否符合本公司的要求。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

All directors have actively participated in the review and monitoring of the Company's business. The Board meets regularly and at least 4 times a year. Between scheduled meetings, the senior management of the Group provides information to directors on a regular basis regarding the activities and development in the businesses of the Group. The directors have full access to information on the Group and independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense. With respect to regular meetings of the Board, the directors will be given written notice of the meeting at least 14 days in advance and an agenda with supporting Board papers no less than 3 days prior to the meeting. For other meetings, directors will be given as much notice as is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances. If a director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the matter will be dealt with by a physical Board meeting. Independent non-executive directors who, and whose close associates, have no material interest in the transaction should be present at that Board meeting. All minutes of Board and Board committee meetings are kept by the company secretary of the Company for record with sufficient details of the matters considered and decisions reached by the Board or Board committee, including any concerns raised or dissenting views expressed by any director. These minutes are available for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any director. The attendance record of the directors at the general meeting(s), Board and Board committee meetings held in 2017 are set out on page 28 of this annual report. Besides providing sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group, all directors have disclosed to the Company the number and nature of the offices held in other public companies or organisations and other significant commitments, and updated the Company on any subsequent changes in a timely manner. Appropriate insurance on directors' liabilities have been in force to protect the directors from their risk exposure arising from the business of the Group.

各董事均積極參與檢討及監察本公司業務。董事會定期召開會議，且每年召開至少四次。於定期會議之間，本集團的高級管理層會就本集團業務的活動及發展定期向董事提供資料。董事可隨時獲取本集團的資料及可在適當的情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。就召開定期董事會會議而言，董事將至少提前十四天獲得書面會議通知及在會議前不少於三天獲得董事會議程及所需文件。就其他會議而言，在合理及切實的情況下，將盡量給予董事最長的通知期。若董事在董事會上所考慮的事項中存有董事會認為重大的利益衝突，有關事項將以舉行實質董事會會議方式處理。在交易中本身及其緊密聯繫人均沒有重大利益的獨立非執行董事應該出席有關的董事會會議。本公司公司秘書應備存董事會及董事委員會的會議紀錄，該等會議紀錄應對董事會或董事委員會所考慮事項及達致的決定作足夠詳細的記錄，其中應該包括董事提出的任何疑慮或表達的反對意見。若有任何董事發出合理通知，應公開有關會議紀錄供其在任何合理的時段查閱。各董事於2017年舉行之股東大會、董事會及董事委員會會議之出席記錄已載列於本年報第28頁內。除確保能付出足夠時間及精力以處理本集團的事務外，所有董事均已向本公司披露其於其他公眾公司或組織擔任職務之數目及性質，以及其他重大承擔，並及時向本公司披露任何其後之變更。涵蓋董事法律責任之適當保險已有效保障本公司董事因本集團業務產生之風險。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The directors acknowledge the need to continue to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills for making contributions to the Company. The participation by individual directors in the continuous professional development programme with appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company in 2017 is set out in the table below.

董事確認需要持續發展並更新本身知識及技能方可為本公司作出貢獻。下表概列各董事於2017年就適切着重上市公司董事之角色、職能及職責之持續專業發展計劃之參與記錄。

	Reading regulatory updates	Attending external seminars/ programmes
Non-executive directors	非執行董事	參與外界 機構舉辦 研討會／活動
Dong Haoran	董浩然	✓
Jiang Juncheng	姜軍成	✓
Executive directors	執行董事	✓
Ma Yuchuan*	馬玉川*	✓
Liu Hongzhou	劉紅洲	✓
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事	✓
Chan Kay Cheung	陳棋昌	✓
Qiu Hongsheng	邱洪生	✓
Chow Chan Lum	鄒燦林	✓

* Resigned in January 2018

* 於2018年1月辭任

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the company secretary of the Company, Mr. Ng Kui Kwan, has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant training.

於截至2017年12月31日止年度，本公司公司秘書伍舉鈞先生已參加不少於15小時的相關培訓。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS (THE "MODEL CODE")

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules to regulate the directors' securities transactions. All directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that they have fully complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2017.

REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

As at 31 December 2017, the remuneration and nomination committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Qiu Hongsheng, Mr. Chan Kay Cheung and Mr. Chow Chan Lum, and an executive director Mr. Ma Yuchuan. Mr. Qiu Hongsheng is the chairman of the remuneration and nomination committee. The terms of reference of the remuneration and nomination committee, which described its authority and duties, is available on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the website of the Company.

The principal responsibilities of the remuneration and nomination committee include reviewing and recommending to the Board the remuneration policy and the remuneration of the directors and the senior management, to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives, to determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management, to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors, responsible for identification and recommendation to the Board of possible appointees as directors, making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to appointment or re-appointment of directors, succession planning for directors and assessing the independence of the independent non-executive directors.

上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載的標準守則，以規管董事進行的證券交易。經本公司作出具體查詢後，所有董事均已確認，於截至2017年12月31日止年度內，彼等均已全面遵守標準守則。

薪酬及提名委員會

於2017年12月31日，薪酬及提名委員會由三名獨立非執行董事，分別為邱洪生先生、陳棋昌先生及鄒燦林先生，和一名執行董事馬玉川先生組成。邱洪生先生為薪酬及提名委員會主席。薪酬及提名委員會職權範圍書（說明其職權和責任）已刊載於香港聯合交易所有限公司網站及本公司網站內。

薪酬及提名委員會的主要職責包括檢討董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策及薪酬並就該等事項向董事會提出建議、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、獲董事會轉授責任、釐定個別執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇、就非執行董事之薪酬向董事會提出建議、負責為董事會物色及推薦董事人選、並就委任或重新委任董事、董事繼任人安排向董事會提出建議、及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

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In making recommendations to the Board in respect of the composition of the Board, the appointment, re-appointment or removal of directors, the remuneration and nomination committee will also give adequate consideration, including but not limited to, the following:

- (i) members of the Board have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Group's business;
- (ii) the Board includes a balanced composition of directors so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement;
- (iii) taking into account the Group's own business model and specific needs, through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience to achieve the diversity of members of the Board; and
- (iv) the appointment of new directors follows a formal, considered and transparent procedure.

During the year, the remuneration and nomination committee held two meetings. The attendance record of the committee members at these meetings are set out on page 28 of this annual report. The work performed by the remuneration and nomination committee during the year included reviewing the remuneration policy and the remuneration of the directors and the senior management, assessing performance of the executive directors, determining the remuneration of the executive directors, reviewing the policy for the nomination of directors, making recommendation to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors, and assessing the independence of the independent non-executive directors.

在對董事會的組成及董事的委任、重新委任或罷免向董事會提出建議時，薪酬及提名委員會亦將充分考慮下列(包括但不限於)各項原則：

- (i) 董事會成員應當根據本集團業務要求具備適當技能、經驗及多樣化的觀點與角度；
- (ii) 董事會成員組合均衡，且具強大的獨立元素及能夠有效地作出獨立判斷；
- (iii) 在符合本集團之業務模式及具體需要之情況下，應當充分考慮(包括但不限於)性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗等因素，體現董事會成員組合的多元性；及
- (iv) 新董事委任程序應當正式、審慎及具透明度。

年內，薪酬及提名委員會曾舉行兩次會議。各委員於該等會議之出席記錄已載列於本年報第28頁內。薪酬及提名委員會於年內之工作包括檢討董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及薪酬、評估執行董事之表現、釐定執行董事之薪酬、檢討提名董事的政策、就委任或重新委任董事向董事會作出建議、及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017, the number of senior management (excluding directors) whose remuneration fell within the band from HK\$nil up to HK\$1,000,000, from HK\$1,000,001 up to HK\$1,500,000, and from HK\$1,500,001 up to HK\$2,000,000 were one, two and one respectively. Details of the remuneration of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2017 are set out on pages 173 to 174 of this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Chan Kay Cheung, Mr. Qiu Hongsheng and Mr. Chow Chan Lum. Mr. Chan Kay Cheung is the chairman of the audit committee. The members have extensive experience in financial matters. The terms of reference of the audit committee, which described its authority and duties, is available on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the website of the Company.

The audit committee provides an independent review and supervision of financial reporting, and oversees and conducts an annual review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and ensures the external auditor are independent and the effectiveness of the audit process. The audit committee examines all matters relating to the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group, auditing functions, internal controls, risk management and financial reporting. External auditor and the directors are invited to attend the committee meetings as and when necessary. The audit committee meets at least twice a year with the external auditor. The audit committee also serves as a channel of communication between the Board and the external auditor.

During the year, the audit committee held two meetings. The attendance record of the committee members at these meetings are set out on page 28 of this annual report. The work performed by the audit committee during the year included reviewing the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017. The audit committee has also reviewed the audit plan and approach of the external auditor and monitored the progress and results of the audit regularly. The audit committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

截至2017年12月31日止年度，獲支付薪酬介乎零至1,000,000港元、1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元，及1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元範圍之高級管理人員(不包括董事)之人數分別為1人、2人及1人。截至2017年12月31日止年度董事薪酬的詳情載於本年報第173頁至第174頁。

審核委員會

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事，分別為陳棋昌先生、邱洪生先生及鄒燦林先生組成。陳棋昌先生為審核委員會主席。各委員在財經事務範疇皆擁有豐富經驗。審核委員會職權範圍書(說明其職權和責任)已刊載於香港聯合交易所有限公司網站及本公司網站內。

審核委員會負責對財務匯報進行獨立檢討及監察，並對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之效能進行監察及年度檢討，以及確保外聘核數師保持獨立和審核程序的有效性。審核委員會檢視所有關於本集團採納的會計原則和政策的事宜、審核功能、內部監控、風險管理及財務匯報的事宜。在需要時，外聘核數師及董事可被邀請出席委員會會議。審核委員會每年與外聘核數師舉行至少兩次會議。審核委員會也擔當董事會與外聘核數師之間溝通的橋樑。

年內，審核委員會曾舉行兩次會議。各委員於該等會議之出席記錄已載列於本年報第28頁內。審核委員會於年內之工作包括審閱本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表及截至2017年6月30日止六個月之未經審核綜合中期財務報表。審核委員會亦已審閱外聘核數師的審核計劃及方法，並定期監察審核工作的進展及結果。審核委員會已檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之效能。

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INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company's internal audit department is responsible for carrying out analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The tasks of the department include:

- review all aspects of the Group's activities and internal controls;
- comprehensive audits of the practices, procedures, expenditure and internal controls of all business and support units and subsidiaries on a regular basis; and
- special reviews of areas of concern identified by management or the audit committee.

The internal audit department reports directly to the audit committee and the managing director and has direct access to the Board through the chairman of the audit committee. The internal audit department may directly report to the audit committee without consulting the management.

The internal audit department issued reports to senior management covering various operational and financial units of the Group. The internal audit department also conducted reviews of major projects and contracts as well as areas of concern, if any, identified by management.

Concerns which have been reported by the internal audit department were monitored regularly by management and by the audit committee until corrective measures have been implemented.

內部審核

本公司內部審核部負責對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的足夠性和效能作出分析及獨立評估，其職責包括：

- 檢討本集團所有業務及內部監控；
- 定期詳細審核所有業務單位、支援部門和附屬公司的常規、程序、開支和內部監控；及
- 對管理層或審核委員會關注的範疇進行特別檢討。

內部審核部直接向審核委員會和董事總經理匯報，及其意見可透過審核委員會主席直達董事會。內部審核部有權無需諮詢管理層而向審核委員會匯報。

內部審核部就本集團各營運及財務單位向高級管理人員發表報告。內部審核部並就重大項目和合約，以及管理層關注的事項(如有)進行檢討。

管理層及審核委員會定期跟進內部審核部報告的事項，直至落實糾正措施為止。

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EXTERNAL AUDITOR

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the fees payable to the Company's external auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services provided to the Company and its subsidiaries are set out below:

	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services	審核服務
Non-audit services (included tax matters, review and other reporting services)	非審核服務(包括稅務事項、審閱及其他申報服務)
	2,043
	578
	2,621

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board is responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow during the reporting period. A statement from the auditor about its responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is set out on pages 77 to 84 of this annual report. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, the Board had selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently and had made prudent and reasonable judgments and estimates and had prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Board is overall responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems, including reviewing their effectiveness annually. The audit committee is delegated by the Board with the responsibility to oversee independently the Group's financial, risk management and internal control systems and reports to the Board on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems annually.

外聘核數師

於截至2017年12月31日止年度，就本公司及其附屬公司獲提供的審核及非審核服務向本公司外聘核數師應付的費用載列如下：

問責和審核

董事會負責監察財務報表的編製，確保賬目真實兼公平地反映本集團的財務狀況及於呈報期間的業績和現金流量。核數師就其審核綜合財務報表之責任所發出的聲明載於本年報第77頁至第84頁。編製截至2017年12月31日止年度的財務報表時，董事會已選擇適當的會計政策並貫徹運用該等政策，並作出審慎合理的判斷和估計及按持續經營基準編製財務報表。

董事會負責整體評估及釐定為達到本集團戰略目標所願承擔的風險性質及程度，以及維持適當及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統(包括每年檢討其效能)。審核委員會獲董事會授權，負責獨立監察本集團財務、風險管理及內部監控系統，以及每年向董事會匯報本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之效能。

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Appropriate policies and controls have been designed and established for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition, maintaining proper financial and accounting records, ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and identifying and managing the key risks that may impact on the Group's performance. As the risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, they can only be expected to provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The management is responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems, while the audit committee oversees the actions of the management and review the effectiveness of the systems that have been put in place. Systems and procedures are in place in the Group to identify, control and report on major types of risk the Group encounters. Operational units are responsible for identifying the potential risks, and analysing and evaluating the significance of such risks. Operational units also assess the adequacy of existing controls and implement treatment plans to mitigate such risks and report the view of risks and proposal for the enhancement of the existing systems and procedures regularly to the audit committee, and ultimately to the Board on major findings. The audit committee reviews the existing risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis and makes appropriate enhancement when necessary, with a view to improve the effectiveness of such systems.

The Company has engaged Tricor Services Limited, an independent advisory firm, to conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 December 2017. The scope of review included the internal control systems of the Group at the entity level, as well as key business processes of its principal subsidiary, Huada Electronics, covering all material controls such as financial, operational and compliance controls of the Group. The review results have been reported to the audit committee and the Board. The Board is satisfied that these systems were effective and adequate throughout the year ended 31 December 2017. In this regard, to enhance the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, the Group has begun to implement the recommendations put forward by Tricor Services Limited.

適當的政策及監控經已訂立及制定，以保障資產不會在未經授權下被挪用或出售、保持正確的財務及會計記錄、確保遵守適用的法律及法規，以及識別及管理可能影響本集團表現的主要風險。由於訂立風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理，而非消除未能達到業務目標的風險，此等系統預期只能提供合理而非絕對保證不會有重大錯誤陳述或損失的發生。

管理層負責風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施和監察，而審核委員會則監察管理層之行動及檢討已實行系統之效能。本集團亦透過現行之系統及程序，以識別、監控及匯報本集團面對之主要風險類別。營運單位負責識別潛在風險，以及分析及評價該等風險的重要性。營運單位亦評估現行監控是否足夠及實施減低該等風險的處理計劃，以及定期向審核委員會匯報有關風險意見及現行系統及程序的改善建議，並最終把主要調查結果匯報董事會。審核委員會持續檢討現行風險管理及內部監控系統，並在有需要時作出適當的改善，藉此提高該等系統之效能。

本公司已委聘卓佳專業商務有限公司(一家獨立諮詢公司)對本集團於截至2017年12月31日止年度風險管理及內部監控系統之效能進行年度審閱。審閱範圍包括公司層面的本集團內部監控系統，及本集團主要附屬公司華大電子的主要業務流程，涵蓋本集團所有重大監控如財務、營運和合規監控。審閱結果已向審核委員會及董事會匯報。董事會認為於截至2017年12月31日止年度內該等系統有效及足夠。就此而言，為提高本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之效能，本集團已開始實施由卓佳專業商務有限公司提出的建議。

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The audit committee has also held discussion with the Group's external auditor, to ensure that a sound internal control system is maintained and operated by the management in compliance with the agreed procedures and standards.

The Board has reviewed and ensured the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and the budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions.

The Board is responsible for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Company has established and implemented procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information in a timely manner so as to allow all the stakeholders to apprehend the latest position of the Group. These procedures and their effectiveness are subject to review on a regular basis with reference to the Listing Rules, the Securities and Futures Ordinance and in accordance with established procedures.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene a special general meeting

Pursuant to the Company's bye-laws and the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), registered shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth (10%) of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the registered office of the Company at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda for the attention of the Board or the company secretary of the Company to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such special general meeting shall be held within two months from the date of deposit of such requisition.

審核委員會已與本集團的外聘核數師進行討論確保管理層已維持及管理一個運作良好的內部監控系統，符合所約定的程序及標準。

董事會已檢討及確保本公司在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是足夠的。

董事會負責處理及發佈內幕消息。本公司已制定及實施處理及發佈內幕消息之程序，以便所有權益持有人能及時知悉本集團之最新情況。該等程序及其效能將參考上市規則，證券及期貨條例和根據已制定程序進行定期檢討。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會之程序

根據本公司公司章程細則及百慕達1981年公司法（經修訂），任何於呈遞要求日期持有有權在本公司股東大會投票之本公司實繳股本不少於十分之一(10%)之登記股東，有權隨時致函本公司註冊辦事處，地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda，向董事會或本公司公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理該要求內指定之任何事務，而該股東特別大會須於有關呈遞要求日期起兩個月內舉行。

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The written requisition must be signed by the registered shareholders concerned and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of these shareholders. The written requisition will be verified with the Company's share registrars and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the company secretary of the Company will ask the Board to convene a special general meeting by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the written requisition has been verified as not in order, the shareholders concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, a special general meeting will not be convened as requested.

If within twenty one days from the date of deposit of the requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene a special general meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a special general meeting, but any special general meeting so convened shall be held within three months from the date of deposit of such requisition.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at a general meeting

Pursuant to the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), either any number of the registered shareholders holding not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, or not less than 100 registered shareholders, can request the Company in writing to (a) give to shareholders entitled to receive notice of the next general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting; and (b) circulate to shareholders entitled to have notice of any general meeting any 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 that meeting.

書面要求必須經有關登記股東簽署，並可由數份同樣格式及附有一名或多於一名有關股東簽署之文件組成。書面要求將由公司股份登記處核實，在確定為適當及符合程序後，本公司公司秘書將要求董事會召開股東特別大會，並根據法定及監管規定給予所有登記股東充分的通知期。反之，若書面要求經核實為不符合程序，有關股東將獲知會結果，而股東特別大會亦不會按要求召開。

如董事會未能於呈遞要求日期起二十一日內開展召開股東特別大會，則呈請人(或其中代表全體呈請人總表決權半數以上之任何人士)可自行召開股東特別大會，惟按此方式召開之任何股東特別大會須於呈遞要求日期起三個月內舉行。

股東於股東大會上提呈議案之程序

根據百慕達1981年公司法(經修訂)，持有有權在本公司股東大會投票之本公司實繳股本不少於二十分之一(5%)之登記股東，或不少於100名登記股東，可向本公司提交書面要求：(a)向有權獲發送下一屆股東大會通告之股東發出通知，以告知於該大會上任何可能正式動議及擬動議之決議案；及(b)向有權獲發送任何股東大會通告之股東傳閱任何不超過1,000字之陳述書，以告知於該大會上提呈之決議案所述事宜或將處理之事項。

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The written requisition and a sum of money reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses for serving the notice of the resolution and circulating the statement submitted by the registered shareholders concerned in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements to all the registered shareholders must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda for the attention of the company secretary of the Company not less than six weeks before the meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution; and not less than one week before the meeting in the case of any other requisition; and where an annual general meeting is called for a date six weeks or less after the requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited, the requisition though not deposited within the time required shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for such purpose.

The written requisition must be signed by the registered shareholders concerned and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of these shareholders. The written requisition will be verified with the Company's share registrars and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the company secretary of the Company will ask the Board to include the resolution in the agenda for the general meeting, and serving the notice of the resolution and circulating the statement submitted by the registered shareholders concerned in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the written requisition has been verified as not in order, the shareholders concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the proposed resolution will not be included in the agenda for the general meeting.

書面要求連同繳存合理及足夠款項用以支付公司根據法定及監管規定向所有登記股東發出決議案通知及傳閱有關登記股東呈交之陳述書所產生之開支必須送達本公司註冊辦事處，地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda，註明本公司公司秘書收啟。如屬於須發出決議案通知之情況，該要求須於會議舉行前不少於六週送達；如屬於任何其他情況，則須於會議舉行前不少於一週送達。惟倘在送達須發出決議案通知要求後六週或較短期間內之某一日召開股東週年大會，則該要求雖未有在規定時間內送達，就此而言亦將被視為已妥善送達。

書面要求必須經有關登記股東簽署，並可由數份同樣格式及附有一名或多於一名有關股東簽署之文件組成。書面要求將由公司股份登記處核實，在確定為適當及符合程序後，本公司公司秘書將要求董事會將有關決議案納入股東大會之議程，並按照法定及監管規定向所有登記股東發出決議案通知及傳閱有關登記股東呈交之陳述書。反之，若書面要求經核實為不符合程序，有關股東將獲知會結果，而提呈之決議案將不獲納入股東大會之議程內。

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Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director

Pursuant to the Company's bye-laws, a registered shareholder duly qualified to attend and vote at the general meeting wishes to propose a person other than a director of the Company for election as a director at the general meeting must validly serve (1) his/her written notice of intention to propose a candidate for election as a director at the general meeting; (2) a written notice signed by the nominated candidate of the candidate's willingness to be elected; (3) the nominated candidate's information as required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules; and (4) the nominated candidate's written consent to the publication of his/her personal data, either to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 3403, 34th Floor, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong; or to the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Abacus Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong no earlier than the day after the dispatch of notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting.

Procedures for directing shareholders' enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries to the Board in writing through the company secretary of the Company whose contact details are as follows:

Room 3403, 34th Floor, China Resources Building
26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Facsimile: (852) 2598 9018
Email: investor@cecht.com.hk

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

A copy of the constitutional documents of the Company is available on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the website of the Company. There was no significant change to the Company's constitutional documents during the year.

股東提名人選參選董事之程序

根據本公司公司章程細則，合資格出席股東大會並於會上投票之登記股東欲提名一名並非本公司董事之人士於股東大會上參選為董事，則該股東必須在就該選舉而召開之股東大會通告發出翌日起及不遲於該股東大會舉行日期至少七天前，將(1)其有意於股東大會上提名人選參選董事之書面通知、(2)被提名人已簽署之書面通知，證明其願意參選、(3)根據上市規則第13.51(2)條規定需予披露之被提名人的資料、及(4)被提名人同意其個人資料被披露之書面同意書妥善地提交本公司於香港主要營業地點，地址為香港灣仔港灣道26號華潤大廈34樓3403室；或本公司於香港之股份過戶登記分處卓佳雅柏勤有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

股東向董事會作出查詢之程序

股東可隨時透過本公司公司秘書以書面形式將其查詢遞交董事會。本公司公司秘書之聯絡詳情如下：

香港灣仔港灣道26號
華潤大廈34樓3403室
傳真：(852) 2598 9018
電郵：investor@cecht.com.hk

股東亦可在本公司之股東大會上向董事會作出查詢。

憲章文件

本公司的憲章文件已刊載於香港聯合交易所有限公司網站及本公司網站內。年內本公司的憲章文件並無任何重大變動。

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ATTENDANCE RECORD AT MEETINGS

Details of the director's attendance at general meetings, Board and Board committee meetings held in 2017 are set out in the table below:

會議出席記錄

下表載列各董事於2017年內出席股東大會、董事會及董事委員會會議之詳情：

Non-executive directors	非執行董事	Note 附註	Meetings attended/held 出席次數／會議次數		General meetings 股東大會
			Board** 董事會**	Audit committee 審核委員會	
Dong Haoran	董浩然		6/6*		1/1*
Jiang Juncheng	姜軍成		6/6		1/1
Executive directors	執行董事				
Ma Yuchuan	馬玉川	1	5/5		1/1
Liu Hongzhou	劉紅洲		5/5		1/1
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Chan Kay Cheung	陳棋昌		6/6	2/2*	2/2
Qiu Hongsheng	邱洪生		6/6	2/2	2/2*
Chow Chan Lum	鄒燦林		6/6	2/2	2/2

* Chairman

* 主席

** Included a Board meeting where the chairman of the Board met with non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) without executive directors and management present.

** 其中一次董事會會議是由董事會主席在沒有執行董事和管理層在場的情況下會見了非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)。

Note:

附註:

1. Resigned in January 2018

1. 於2018年1月辭任

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

企業社會責任報告

1. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY MANAGEMENT

1.1 Corporate social responsibility philosophy

The Group has all along been insisting on the development of information industry and safeguarding of information safety as its own responsibility. By adhering to the "be innovative in electronics of China, lead the information in the future" responsibility philosophy, and incorporating it into the Group's strategic and operational practice, the Group strives to maximise the comprehensive benefits of economy, environment and society, and has always been a good corporate citizen.

1.2 Participation of stakeholders

The communication with and the participation of stakeholders are essential components of the sustainable development of enterprises. The Group operates principally in the PRC. The key stakeholders of the Group are its shareholders, customers, employees, government and regulatory authorities, business partners, communities and the public as well as the ecological environment. Through communication with its stakeholders, the Group understands their expectations and advices, so as to provide guidelines for the Group's operational decision-making and make more positive contributions to sustain the industrial and social development.

1. 企業社會責任管理

1.1 企業社會責任理念

本集團始終堅持以發展信息產業和維護信息安全為己任，秉承「創新中國電子，引領信息未來」的責任理念，並將其融入本集團戰略與運營實踐，努力追求經濟、環境、社會綜合效益最大化，並時刻擔當良好企業公民。

1.2 利益相關方參與

與利益相關方的溝通及其參與是企業可持續發展的重要組成部分。本集團主要經營地點在中國。本集團的關鍵利益相關方包括股東、客戶、員工、政府及監管機構、行業夥伴、社區及公眾和生態環境。通過與利益相關方的溝通，瞭解各方期望和建議，為本集團運營決策提供指引，為產業和社會可持續發展做出更積極的貢獻。

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

企業社會責任報告

2. PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Group reviews regularly the management systems regarding the safety, advertisement, labels and privacies of its products and services by adhering to the "make innovations through reform and cherish integrity towards the world" operation philosophy, and with reference to local laws and regulations relevant to our products and services such as the Standardisation Law of the People's Republic of China, the Intellectual Property Law of the People's Republic of China, the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China as well as the industrial policies, and continues to enhance the corresponding information safety management system, product quality control system, intellectual property management system and customer service system. In 2017, there was no litigation against the Group or violation of laws and regulations by the Group in relation to the safety, advertisement, labels and privacies of its products and services.

2.1 Information safety

With global informationisation entering into a new stage of comprehensive deepening and innovative reform, the economic and social development is increasingly dependent on information networks and information systems, and thus information safety has become one of the most serious challenges to the current electronic information industry.

As the practitioner and facilitator of the smart card chips design industry in the PRC, the Group strives for the maintenance of information safety as its own responsibility, concerns with the laws and regulations regarding information safety management such as the Requirements for the Management of Safety Production of Electronic Information Industry, the Safety Protection of Computer Information System Regulation of the People's Republic of China, the Network Security Law of the People's Republic of China, the Regulations for the Management of Commercial Cryptographic, etc., focuses on independent research and development of autonomous security smart card chips while building a safe operating environment, strives to be the cornerstone of China's information technology modernisation and information safety.

2. 產品與服務

本集團秉承「知變圖新、誠達天下」的經營理念，參考《中華人民共和國標準化法》、《中華人民共和國知識產權法》、《中華人民共和國產品質量法》、《中華人民共和國廣告法》及行業政策，對本集團產品及服務的安全、廣告、標籤及隱私等方面管理制度定期進行檢討，並持續完善相應信息安全管理體系、產品質量管理體系、知識產權管理體系及客戶服務體系。本集團於2017年在產品和服務的安全、廣告、標籤及隱私方面未發生訴訟和違法違規事件。

2.1 信息安全

隨著全球信息化進入全面深化和變革創新的新階段，經濟社會發展越來越依賴信息網絡和信息系統，信息安全亦成為當前電子信息產業最嚴峻的挑戰之一。

本集團作為中國智能卡芯片設計行業的實踐者和推動者，以維護信息安全為己任，關注《電子信息產業安全生產管理規定》、《中華人民共和國計算機信息系統安全保護條例》、《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》及《商用密碼管理條例》等信息安全管理相關的法律法規，研發自主可控的智能卡及安全芯片，同時打造安全的運營環境，為中國信息技術現代化以及信息安全提供基石。

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• *Development of security chip*

The Group focuses on the business of design of security smart card chips. As the practitioner and facilitator of the smart card chips technology in the PRC, the Group owns the globally advanced and domestic leading security attack and defense technology, covering the protection technology at levels such as the system level, algorithm level, circuit level and layout level, with technologies such as side channel attack, malfunction-injection attack and physical attack technologies, and forming a set of comprehensive safety management system.

A number of high-end security control chips of the Group was accredited with security certification such as the domestic EAL4+ Certificate, international CCEAL5+ Certificate (the highest security certification level that can be achieved currently for domestic smart card products); EMVCo Certificate, etc., which lead the domestic security chip technology, attain international level, and demonstrate China's "Smart Card Chips" capability.

In 2017, regarding the research and development, and the industrialisation of security chips, Huada Electronics has been awarded with grants from government projects, such as Major National Science and Technology Projects, High-grade, Precision and Advanced Projects of the Beijing Municipal Commission of Economy and Information Technology, the Beijing High and New Technology Achievement Transformation Project, etc. The aggregate approved grants amounted to approximately RMB36 million.

• *Safe operating environment*

While focusing on the development of smart card chips with high security and high reliability, the Group also pays attention to physical environment security, that is, protecting computer network equipment and facilities from being destroyed by accidents such as earthquakes, floods, as well as human acts. The Group established a series of physical security management system, such as the Procedures for the Physical Security Control, the Measures for the Management of Security Facilities, the Control Code for Central Control Room, the Measures for the Management of Security Officer, etc., for protecting the design and development of security smart card chips.

• 安全芯片開發

本集團專注於智能卡及安全芯片設計業務。作為中國智能卡芯片技術的實踐者和推動者，本集團擁有世界先進、國內領先的安全攻防技術，覆蓋系統級、算法級、電路級和版圖級等防護技術，具備側信道攻擊、故障注入攻擊和物理攻擊等技術，形成了完整的安全管理體系。

本集團多款高端安全控制芯片獲得中國EAL4+、國際CCEAL5+(目前國內智能卡產品所能達到的最高安全保證級)及EMVCo等安全資質認證，引領國內安全芯片技術、達致國際水平，展現中國「芯」實力。

在安全芯片研發和產業化方面，華大電子於2017年獲得國家科技重大專項、北京市經信委高精尖項目、及北京市高新技術成果轉化項目等多項政府項目支持，獲批覆總金額約人民幣3,600萬元。

• 安全運營環境

在專注於高安全性、高可靠性智能卡芯片開發的同時，本集團注重物理環境安全，即保護計算機網絡設備及設施免遭地震、水災等事故以及人為行為導致的破壞。本集團制定有《物理安全控制程序》、《安防設施管理辦法》、《中控室控制規範》、《保安員管理辦法》等一系列物理安全管理制度，為智能卡及安全芯片設計及開發提供保障。

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The Group established an information safety management system with reference to the requirements such as the Information Technology – Security Technology – Information Safety Management System – Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001), the Information Technology – Security Technology – Practical Rules for Information Safety Management (ISO/IEC 27002), etc.

- *National information safety*

As the core of electronic information industry, integrated circuit is playing an increasingly important role in aspects such as promoting economic development and social progress, protecting national security, etc. With information safety rising gradually to become a national strategy, the Group will continue to follow the pace of national development, adhere to the mission of safeguarding national information safety, focus on the development of electronic information industry, continue to launch domestic-made smart card chips with independent intellectual property rights, and keep on accumulating its core technologies.

While strengthening its internal management, the Group develops diversified products so as to provide better professional smart cards and embedded security chips and related solutions. At the same time, the Group also promotes its domestic-made smart card chips which are widely used in sectors such as financial payment, social security, resident health, public transportation, telecommunication, mobile payment, network authentication, identity authentication, etc., and the emerging Internet of Things sector, so as to safeguard the information safety of important national information systems and key infrastructural networks, and cast a firm “Great Wall” for China’s information safety.

本集團參考ISO/IEC 27001《信息技術－安全技術－信息安全管理體系－要求》、ISO/IEC 27002《信息技術－安全技術－信息安全管理實用規則》等標準要求，建立信息安全管理體系。

- *國家信息安全*

集成電路作為電子信息產業的核心，在推動經濟發展、社會進步和保障國家安全等方面正日益發揮重要作用。隨著信息安全逐步上升為國家戰略，本集團將繼續跟隨國家發展步伐，秉承維護國家信息安全的使命，專注於電子信息產業發展，繼續推出自主知識產權的國產智能卡芯片，不斷積累核心技術。

本集團在加強內部管理的基礎上，開發多樣化產品，以更好的提供專業智能卡和嵌入式安全芯片及相關解決方案。同時致力於推廣國產芯片，廣泛應用於金融支付、社會保障、居民健康、公共交通、移動通信、移動支付、網絡認證、身份認證等領域以及新興的物聯網領域，為保障國家重要信息系統和關鍵基礎網絡的信息安全保駕護航，鑄造中國信息安全的堅強「長城」。

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- *Promotion of security chips application for financial payment to safeguard national information safety*
- 推動安全芯片應用金融支付以保障國家信息安全

In the financial payment sector, the security chip series independently developed by Huada Electronics has been widely put into application in E-banking by the domestic commercial banks, such as Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Agricultural Bank of China, etc. These applications have safeguarded the information safety of important national information systems and key infrastructural networks. During The 13th Annual Conference of E-banking in China in 2017, Huada Electronics demonstrated its Bluetooth key and SIM key solutions which have already established wide applications, and endeavored in strengthening the ability to safeguard information safety with the financial sector in China, so as to continuously promote the healthy and steady development of the E-banking sector.

2.2 Quality management

- *Quality management system*
- 質量管理體系

The integrated circuits design operation of the Group comprises the design of smart card chips and the development of application system. The Group is not directly involved in aspects such as manufacturing, assembling, transportation, etc., albeit adhering to the tenet of "zero defect" in provision of products and services to customers as well as the quality policy of "catering for customers demand through continuous innovation; striving for customers' satisfaction through the involvement of all staff". The Group advocates comprehensive quality management with the involvement of all staffs, striving to control and improve continuously the entire aspects of production of its products.

The Group established a product quality management system covering aspects such as product research and development, production and processing outsourcing, and quality inspection, in accordance with the requirements of ISO9001 Quality Management System, so as to meet the customers' demands for diversification, personalisation and refinement through systematic management.

在金融支付領域，華大電子自主研發的安全芯片系列已廣泛應用於中國工商銀行、中國農業銀行等國內商業銀行電子銀行，為保障國家重要信息系統和關鍵基礎網絡的信息安全保駕護航。於2017年，華大電子在第十三屆中國電子銀行年會中展示了已經量產應用的藍牙key和SIM key解決方案，與中國金融界共同提升信息安全保障能力，不斷推動電子銀行業健康及穩定的發展。

2.2 質量管理

- 質量管理體系

本集團的集成電路設計業務涵蓋智能卡芯片設計及應用系統開發，不直接涉及生產、封裝及運輸等環節，但秉承著向顧客提供「零缺陷」產品和服務的宗旨，「持續創新，滿足顧客需求，全員參與，追求顧客滿意」的質量方針。本集團倡導全員參與的全面質量管理，致力於對產品實現全過程控制和持續改進。

本集團按照 ISO9001質量管理體系要求，建立了覆蓋產品研發、委外生產加工及質量檢驗等環節的產品質量管理體系，通過體系化管理滿足顧客多樣化、個性化、精細化等訴求。

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The Group's product quality management system has been maintained to conform with the latest requirements. The Group was first accredited with GB/T 19001-2000 – ISO9001:2000 Quality Management System Requirements compliance certificate by China Electronics Quality System Certification Centre in 2003. It was also accredited with the upgrade version certificate in 2009, and passed monitored inspections and re-assessment certifications thereafter.

In 2017, the Group continued to improve quality management and increased the frequency of monitoring the implementation of quality objectives, from once a year to once every six months to ensure prompt detection of problems and timely improvement. In addition, the Group strengthened the management of supplier quality risks by conducting two-party audits on the quality management systems of the two major suppliers, and required the suppliers to rectify the problems identified in the audits. For the key suppliers, the Group required them to carry out failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA) management on the related product manufacturing and processing procedures and equipments to identify risks and implement risk treatment measures, so as to further ensure the quality of the products provided by the suppliers.

- *Quality inspection procedures*

The Group conducted quality inspection on products such as wafers, modules, cards, circuits, etc, that are developed independently with procurement and processing outsourced in accordance with the requirements in respect of the quality inspection operational process imposed by its product quality control system. Inspections are performed by professional inspectors in accordance with the inspection specifications and practice guidelines, and by using professional inspection equipment, so as to avoid the delivery of sub-standard products. In addition, the professional high-precision instruments used for quality inspection are calibrated regularly to ensure the accuracy of the inspection result.

本集團於2003年首次獲得中國電子質量體系認證中心頒發的符合GB/T 19001-2000-ISO9001:2000《質量管理體系要求》的質量管理體系認證證書，並於2009年完成換版認證，後續通過監督審查和復評認證，保持產品質量管理體系符合最新要求。

本集團於2017年繼續提升質量管理，加大了對質量目標執行情況的監測頻率，從每年一次調整為每半年一次，保障及時發現問題並及時改進。此外，本集團加強了對供應商質量風險的管理，對兩家主要供應商質量管理體系進行了二方審核，並要求供應商對在審核中發現的問題進行整改；對於關鍵供應商，本集團要求其對相關產品生產及加工流程及設備開展故障模式影響分析(FMEA)管理，識別風險並落實風險處置措施，從而進一步保障了供應商所提供的產品的質量。

- *質量檢測流程*

本集團按照其產品質量管理體系對質量檢測流程的操作要求，針對其自主研發並委外採購和加工的圓片、模塊、卡片、電路等產品進行質量檢驗。質量檢驗由具備專業技能的檢驗人員，依據檢驗規範和作業指導書，使用專業的檢驗設備進行檢驗，防止不合格產品交付。此外，檢驗人員通過定期對用於質量檢測的專業高精密儀器進行校準，以保證檢驗結果的準確性。

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2.3 Intellectual property protection

- *Intellectual property management system*

The Group respects intellectual properties and regulates the usage of intellectual properties from customers and third parties. It also keeps all its business partners' product's technical information strictly confidential. Moreover, the Group concerns about the protection of its own intellectual properties, and issued the Measures for the Management of Intellectual Properties for the first time in 2003 and continues to improve and amend it. The Group attaches importance to original innovation and collective innovative capabilities, scientific discovery and technology invention, and integrates different related technologies to develop and master more independent intellectual properties in key industry sectors, so as to produce products with market competitiveness.

The Measures for the Management of Intellectual Properties clearly defines the responsibilities and working procedures for all departments and personnel, and states the detail requirements regarding the evaluation, searching, retrieval and analysis of relevant intellectual properties during the technology research and development process, contract filing management, intellectual properties ownership, protection and application of intellectual properties, training and incentive. The Measures for the Management of Intellectual Properties promotes the formation of innovation mechanism, and creates a regulated sound environment with rules and precedents to follow for the developing of intellectual properties.

In 2017, the Group revised its Measures for the Management of Intellectual Properties and adopted more detailed specifications on the application and examination of intellectual properties. After obtaining the title of "International Intellectual Property Dominant Enterprise" in 2014, and three years of hard work and experience accrued in intellectual properties, Huada Electronics achieved the steady development of intellectual properties from good to excellence, and from excellence to applications, and was recognised as the "National Intellectual Property Demonstration Enterprises" in 2017.

2.3 知識產權保護

- *知識產權管理制度*

本集團尊重知識產權，規範使用客戶、第三方機構知識產權，亦對所有合作夥伴的產品技術信息進行嚴格保密。此外，本集團關注對自身知識產權的保護，於2003年首次發佈《知識產權管理辦法》，並持續完善修訂。本集團重視原始創新、集成創新能力，重視科學發現和技術發明，融合各種相關技術，在行業內關鍵領域研發及掌握更多的自主知識產權，形成具有市場競爭力的產品。

《知識產權管理辦法》明確了各部門和人員的職責與工作程序，對包括技術研發過程中對相關的知識產權的評估、查新、檢索、分析、合同檔案管理、知識產權歸屬、知識產權的保護、知識產權的申請、培訓和獎勵等都進行了詳細的規定，促進了創新機制的形成，營造了知識產權工作有法可依、有章可循的良好環境。

本集團於2017年對《知識產權管理辦法》進行了修訂，對知識產權的申請、審核等工作進行了更加細緻地規範。華大電子繼2014年獲得「國際知識產權優勢企業」的稱號後，經過三年在知識產權方面的耕耘和積累，實現了知識產權從有到優，從優到用的穩步發展，並於2017年被評為「國家知識產權示範企業」。

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2.4 Customer service

- *Customer service system*

The Group adheres to the “users first and customers foremost” philosophy and builds the global customer service system to provide more convenient and better quality service to customers. In addition, the Group has site engineer teams with strong technical knowledge to provide immediate professional technical services to customers to solve their technical problems before, during and after a purchase.

Customer Complaint Procedures are formulated by the Group to assist customers to solve any issues encountered after products are sold and during usage, and any feedback from customers will be used for on-going enhancement of service and product quality. In addition, depending on the issue raised by the customer, the Group will organise respective specialists from the failure analysis team, product development and design team, production and outsourcing professional technical team, sales service team, technical support team and project management team to work together to analyse and identify the fundamental causes of the issue, formulate rectifying and precautionary measures, ensure the effectiveness of such measures, and keep track of the customer's subsequent usage in the long run.

- *Customer satisfaction survey*

The Group attaches importance to customer satisfaction survey and through the survey identifies key factors affecting the satisfaction of customers so as to enhance the quality of its services and products. The Group sends out customer satisfaction questionnaires to customers each year to understand customer's satisfaction, opinion and suggestions on its products' or projects' design quality, service quality, and pace and capability in handling issues arose, and Customer Satisfaction Surveillances and Measurements Evaluation Report will be prepared summarising feedbacks from customers and passed to respective departments for on-going improvement of service standards.

2.4 顧客服務

- *顧客服務體系*

本集團秉承「用戶第一、顧客至上」的理念，打造覆蓋全球的顧客服務體系，為顧客提供更便捷、優質的服務。此外，本集團擁有技術實力雄厚的現場工程師團隊，為顧客即時提供售前、售中、售後的專業技術服務，解決技術難題。

本集團制定《顧客抱怨處理程序》，幫助解決在產品銷售後、顧客使用中遇到的問題，並同時通過顧客反饋的問題持續提升服務質量和產品質量。此外，本集團根據不同問題，組織失效分析團隊、產品研發設計團隊、生產加工專業技術團隊、銷售服務團隊、技術支撐團隊、項目管理團隊中相關的專業人員，共同完成整個問題的分析處理工作，挖掘問題發生的根本原因，制定糾正及預防措施，保證其措施的有效性，並長期跟蹤顧客的後續使用情況。

- *顧客滿意度調查*

本集團重視顧客滿意度調查，通過調查挖掘影響顧客滿意度的關鍵因素，從而改善服務及產品質量。本集團每年定期向顧客發放顧客滿意度調查表，全面瞭解顧客對產品或項目的設計質量、服務質量、問題處理速度和能力等方面的滿意程度，收集相關意見和建議，並編製《顧客滿意度監視和測量評價報告》，將結果反饋給相應部門，持續提升服務水平。

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Statistics on product and service key performance indicators 產品與服務相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	2017	2016
		2017年度	2016年度
Number of customer complaints received	顧客投訴事件	112	89
Percentage of customer complaints dealt with (%)	顧客投訴處理率(%)	100	100
Customer satisfaction (%)	顧客滿意度(%)	95.95	95.50

3. EMPLOYEES

The Group reviews and enhances regularly on the management systems regarding its employees' rights, remuneration and benefits, recruitment and promotion, training and development, working environment and occupational health, child labour and forced labour by adhering to the "responsibility orientated, attaches importance to competent and rewards linked with performance" talent philosophy, and with reference to the industrial policies as well as local laws and regulations relevant to employment such as the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, the Women's Rights and Interests Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and the Regulations on Paid Annual Leave for Employees. In 2017, there was no litigation against the Group or violation of laws and regulations by the Group in relation to employment, occupational health and safety, child labour and forced labour.

3.1 Employment and employee benefits

• Employment policy

The Group attaches importance to attracting and fostering of talents, provides protection to the equal rights of its employees on aspects such as terms of employment, training, promotion and remuneration, and ensures no discrimination against any person on grounds such as gender, marital status, disability, age, race, family conditions, nationality and religion. In addition, the Group resolutely prohibits child labour and all forced labour, so as to comply with the relevant laws and regulations.

3. 員工

秉承「盡責是才、重能酬績」的人才理念，參考《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》及《職工帶薪年休假條例》等與僱傭相關的經營地法律法規及行業政策，本集團對員工權益、薪酬及福利、招聘及晉陞、培訓及發展、工作環境及職業健康、童工及強制勞工等方面的管理制度定期進行檢討及完善。本集團於2017年在僱傭、職業健康與安全、童工及強制勞工方面未發生訴訟和違法違規事件。

3.1 僱傭及員工福利

• 僱傭政策

本集團注重人才的引進和培養，在員工的僱傭條件、培訓、晉陞、薪酬等方面提供平等權利，確保沒有因性別、婚姻狀況、殘疾、年齡、種族、家庭狀況、國籍、宗教等因素而遭受歧視。另外，本集團堅決杜絕僱用童工和一切強制勞工的行為，以確保符合相關法律法規。

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The Group encourages its employees to introduce talents with competitiveness, and incorporates the respective incentive system in the Employee Handbook. Employees introduce talents according to the demands announced by the Group periodically, so as to assist the Group in identifying talents who will benefit its development, enhance the strength of the Group and enlarge its talent pool.

At the same time, the Group respects employees' rights to rest and take leave, and implements the standard working hours system and has formulated the Regulations for the Management of Leave Application and Leave Attendance so as to provide leave periods such as annual leave, maternity leave, marriage leave, family visit leave and funeral leave, etc., for its staff as stipulated by the national or local requirements. In 2017, the Group amended the above regulations to further stipulate the management of matters such as employee leave application, leave and attendance, etc.

本集團鼓勵其員工推薦有競爭力的人才，將相關獎勵制度涵蓋於《員工手冊》。通過定期發佈人才需求，員工根據需求推薦人才，從而為本集團尋找契合發展的人才，增強本集團實力、擴大人才隊伍。

同時，本集團尊重員工休息休假的權利，實行標準工時制，制定了《請假休假考勤管理規定》，為員工提供符合國家或地方規定的年假、產假、婚假、探親假、喪假等休假時間。本集團於2017年對該規定進行了修訂，進一步規範了員工請假、休假、考勤等事務的管理。

Statistics on employment key performance indicators
僱傭相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	2017		2016	
		2017年度	2016年度	2017年度	2016年度
Number of employees	員工人數	365	518		
By gender:					
	Male	按性別：	男性	224	335
	Female		女性	141	183
By type of employment:					
	Permanent	按僱傭類型：	勞動合同制	349	489
	Secondment		勞務派遣制	16	29
By age group:					
	> 50	按年齡組別：	50歲以上	18	27
	30 to 50		30至50歲	286	377
	< 30		30歲以下	61	114
By geographical region:					
	Mainland China	按地區：	中國員工	360	497
	Overseas ¹		海外員工 ¹	5	21
Employee turnover rate (%)	員工流失率 (%)			31	37
By gender:					
	Male	按性別：	男性	34	39
	Female		女性	25	32
By age group:					
	> 50	按年齡組別：	50歲以上	14	30
	30 to 50		30至50歲	19	37
	< 30		30歲以下	42	40
By geographical region:					
	Mainland China	按地區：	中國員工	31	37
	Overseas ¹		海外員工 ¹	0	0

Note:

附註：

1. Including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.

1. 含香港、澳門及台灣。

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- *Remuneration and benefits policies*

The Group attaches importance to attracting, retaining and motivating talents and has established a fair and competitive remuneration and benefits policies covering all employees with various benefit measures, motivating them to pursue development with the Group hand in hand. The Group makes full payments of various social insurances for employees in a timely manner according to the relevant PRC and local laws and regulations, and also has established enterprise annuity so as to provide employees with supplemental pension security.

In addition, the Group motivated employees with outstanding performance through various schemes such as the Salary Increment Scheme, etc. Among them, the Salary Increment Scheme consists of two aspects, one is to adjust the salary of certain employees who got promotion based on qualification requirements, the other is to make a general adjustment on employee salary after taking into account of the external factors such as increase in social securities basis, inflation, etc.

- *Communication and caring*

An effective employee communication is important to the decision-making and enterprise development. The Group strives to establish an open working culture, and strengthen the communication between employees and management. It also sets up various communication channels to understand employees' opinions, so as to create a frank and an open communication atmosphere.

The Group cares and supports every employee who is in need. Through proactively carrying out multi-level and multi-channel employee caring activities, the Group ensures paying visit for those employees suffered from injuries and sickness, attending employees' wedding ceremony and funeral ceremony and helping employees who are in difficulties. In addition, the Group carries out consolatory activities on public holiday strictly in accordance with the relevant requirement of the China Federation of Trade Unions.

- *薪酬福利政策*

本集團注重人才的吸引、留任和激勵，建有公平而富有競爭力的薪酬福利政策，讓各項福利措施覆蓋到所有員工，激勵員工與集團共同發展。根據中國和地方相關法律法規，按時足額為員工繳納各項社會保險，並建立企業年金，為員工提供補充養老保障。

此外，本集團通過工資增長方案等多種方式激勵表現優異的員工。其中工資增長方案包括兩個方面，一方面通過任職資格要求對部分職級晉陞的員工進行工資調整，亦考慮社保基礎上調、通貨膨脹等外部因素對員工工資進行普遍調整。

- *溝通與關懷*

有效的員工溝通對決策制定、企業發展至關重要。本集團致力建設開放的工作文化，並加強員工與管理層的溝通，亦設立了多樣溝通渠道以瞭解員工的意見，營造坦誠開放的溝通氛圍。

本集團關心與支持每一位需要幫助的員工，通過積極開展多層次、多渠道的員工關愛活動，做到傷病必訪、婚喪必訪、幫助困難員工，同時嚴格按照中國總工會的有關規定，開展法定節假日慰問活動。

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In 2017, Huada Electronics completed the general election of its trade union which serves as a key organisation for safeguarding the rights and interests of employees and carrying out the work of employee caring. In the "First of July" special difficulties alleviation and consolation campaign, the party branch and the trade union consoled 11 retired and sick employees. After learning of the condition of seriously-ill employees, Huada Electronics had initiated a staff fund-raising campaign to ease timely the financial burden of medical expenses on these employees, provided support for these employees to receive timely medical treatments.

3.2 Training and development

- *Employee training*

Enhancing employees' growth is a significant contribution for corporate development. The Group's employee training divided into three levels, corporate level, departmental level and individual level. The corporate level trainings focus mainly on cross-departmental and internal all-purpose training, such as new employee training, quality and safety requirements training. Departmental level trainings focus mainly on enhancing knowledge and skills in specific departmental professional areas. Trainings for individuals act as a useful supplement to the above two.

Upon completion of a 12 months services, every employee is entitled to an individual training allowance of up to RMB3,000 per person per year starting from the 13th month onwards. Such allowance can be used for trainings as designated by the Group, or can be used in relation to employee's job-related trainings at his/her own choice subject to prior approval by the Group.

華大電子於2017年完成了工會換屆選舉，工會作為維護員工權益，開展員工關愛工作的重要組織。在「七一」專項幫困慰問中，黨總支、工會對11位退休、病困員工進行了慰問。在瞭解到有員工身患重病的情況後，華大電子組織員工募捐，及時緩解了該等員工的醫療負擔，為該等員工得到及時治療提供了支持。

3.2 培訓與發展

- *員工培訓*

促進員工的成長是企業發展的動力源泉。本集團員工培訓分為公司級、部門級和個人三級。公司級培訓側重於跨部門、通用性培訓，如新員工培訓、質量安全要求培訓等，部門級側重於知識技能類培訓，在部門專業方向上實施，個人培訓作為前兩者的有益補充。

員工自入職第13個月起享有個人培訓津貼，每年每人最高限額人民幣3,000元，可以由本集團指定的培訓時使用，或由員工自主選擇與本職位相關的培訓，在經過申請同意後參加使用。

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Statistics on employees' training key performance indicators
員工培訓相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	2017	2016
		2017年度	2016年度
Employees' training coverage rate (%)	員工培訓覆蓋率 (%)	81	75
By gender: Male	按性別： 男性	80	79
Female	女性	83	74
By grade: Senior management	按級別： 高級管理層	91	95
Middle-management	中級管理層	76	91
General	普通	82	73
Employees' average number of hours of training per person per year	員工每年人均接受培訓的平均小時	11	21
By gender: Male	按性別： 男性	10	20
Female	女性	11	21

- *Occupational development*

The Group implements a qualification management system and establishes an occupational development channel to provide an important basis for employee's promotion and salary increment. The Group implements dual channel development path for the technicians that accounts over 60% of the Group's total headcount. The technicians are divided into six grades, those who have reached grade four can select either the management line or the technical line. In the technical line, they can become technical expert, system engineer, etc., and in the management line, they can enter into the administrative management or project management field. In 2017, the Group released a qualification model for marketing personnel to further improve the qualification management system which serves as a basis for salary rank and performance requirements of each position.

- *職業發展*

本集團實施任職資格管理制度，建立職業發展通道，為員工晉陞、提薪提供重要依據。對於佔本集團60%以上的技術族員工實行雙通道發展路徑，技術族分為六級，到四級後可選擇管理線或技術線，技術線發展到技術專家、系統工程師等，管理線則可進入行政管理或項目管理範疇。本集團於2017年發佈了營銷人員任職資格模型，使任職資格管理體系更加完善，作為各崗位薪酬職級、績效要求的基礎。

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3.3 Health and safety

- *Production safety management*

The Group has all along been insisting on the "safety first, focus on prevention and manage comprehensively" safety philosophy. The Group managed its production safety with reference to the principle of the Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, and by focusing on tackling the potential security risks, and aiming at preventing and avoiding the occurrence of material safety incidents. The Group also regularly arranges its employees for health check and purchases medical insurance for them.

In November 2017, Huada Electronics conducted a fire evacuation drill event lasting for 2 hours, during which employees conducted emergency evacuation, simulated the fire escape tent experience and conducted fire extinguisher discharging drills. They also attended a teaching session for casualty rescue. A total of 329 employees participated in the drill. In the same month, Beijing office's staff also took part in fire evacuation drills organised by the property management company of the building, which further enhances employees' awareness of safety and self-help capability and improves their ability to respond to unexpected incidents.

- *Quality working environment*

Quality working environment has a direct impact on the physical and mental health and efficiency of employees. Based on the "people-orientated" philosophy, the Group is committed to provide and maintain a warm, comfortable, healthy and safe working environment for its employees. Huada Electronics has set up a nursery room, a library and a recreation area in its office, so as to create a quality office arena.

In 2017, in order to further create a safe and healthy office environment, the Group launched a series of new initiative such as equipped safety packs in its offices, clarified the requirements for safe use of electrical appliances, installed fresh air system for new office in response to the air quality conditions in Beijing, etc. In addition, the Group purchased traffic safety insurance for its employees (such as insurance for employee travelling on planes and cars, etc.) to provide coverage for safe travel.

3.3 健康與安全

- *安全生產管理*

本集團始終堅持「安全第一、預防為主、綜合治理」的安全理念，以《中華人民共和國安全生產法》為原則，以治理安全隱患為重點，以防範和遏制重大安全事故發生為目標落實安全生產管理工作。本集團亦定期安排員工體檢，為員工購買醫療保險。

2017年11月，華大電子開展消防疏散演練活動，歷時2小時，期間員工進行了緊急疏散、模擬火災環境的逃生帳篷體驗和滅火器實射演練，並觀看了傷員救護處理教學，共329名員工參加。同月，北京辦公室員工亦參加大廈物業管理公司組織的消防疏散演練活動，進一步增強了員工的安全防範意識和自救的能力，提高了對突發事件的應變能力。

- *優質工作環境*

優質的工作環境對員工的身心健康及工作效率具有直接影響。本集團基於「以人為本」的理念，致力為員工提供及維持溫馨、舒適、健康而安全的工作環境。華大電子在其辦公區域內設置了母嬰室、圖書室及休閒區，打造品質辦公空間。

為進一步營造安全健康的辦公環境，本集團於2017年開展一系列新舉措，例如在辦公室內配備安全包，明確安全使用電器的要求；並針對北京地區的空氣質量狀況，為新辦公室安裝新風系統等。此外，本集團為員工購買交通安全保險（例如員工乘坐飛機、汽車等的保險），為安全差旅提供保障。

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• Fabulous employee activities

The Group has all along been emphasising on improving corporate culture, facilitating teamwork and cultural integration, and enriching employees' cultural life through organising various activities.

Summary of the Group's employee activities in 2017

- ❖ "Brisk Walking at Olympic Forest Park" – A brisk walking event for employees
- ❖ "Be a Charm Girl" – An event for the 8th March Women's Day
- ❖ "Blooming Youth" – An event for the May Fourth Youth's Day
- ❖ "Promoting Reading and Recommending Books for Huada" campaign
- ❖ "You Are Not Alone" – A family open day event
- ❖ A basketball league between Huada Electronics and other enterprises

• 多彩員工活動

本集團始終注重提升企業文化，促進團隊和文化融合，通過組織各類活動，活躍員工文化生活。

2017年度本集團員工活動概覽

- ❖ 「健走奧森」員工健走活動
- ❖ 「魅力女生、精彩有你」三八婦女節活動
- ❖ 「正青春」五四青年節活動
- ❖ 「書香華大、好書推薦」活動
- ❖ 「同『芯』同行」家庭開放日活動
- ❖ 華大電子與其他企業籃球聯賽

Statistics on employees' occupational health and safety key performance indicators 員工職業健康與安全相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	2017	
		2017年度	2016年度
Number of work-related fatalities	因工作關係而死亡的人數	0	0
Number of reportable injuries	須予報告的工傷宗數	1	0

Note: The work-related injury was classified as the lowest degree of disability in accordance with the relevant standard.

註：工傷鑑定等級為相關標準最低傷殘級別。

4. COMPLIANCE OPERATION

The Group considers the compliance with laws and regulations is the cornerstone of an enterprise. The Group reviews and enhances regularly the management systems regarding its supply chain management, risk management and anti-commercial bribery with reference to the local laws and regulations relevant to the compliance operation such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, as well as the industrial policies. In 2017, there were no occurrence of any confirmed corruption incident related to the Group or its employees, nor were there any public legal proceedings against the Group or its employees.

4. 合規運營

本集團認為遵守法律及法規乃企業之基石，參考《中華人民共和國公司法》、《中華人民共和國合同法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等與合規運營相關的經營地法律法規及行業政策，對本集團供應鏈管理、風險管理、反商業賄賂等方面的管理制度定期進行檢討及完善。本集團於2017年並未發生與其或其員工有關的已確認的貪污事件及法律訴訟。

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企業社會責任報告

4.1 Supply chain management

- *Management and control procedures on suppliers*

The Group is principally engaged in the business of design of integrated circuit chips, our major suppliers are integrated circuit chips manufacturers. The effective management on suppliers during the course of the Group's development can help the Group to reduce its costs and cooperation risk, improve the quality of its products and services, and build up a quality brand. As such, the Group establishes the Management and Control Procedures on Suppliers setting out the requirement for the selection, evaluation and management for production suppliers. In particular, it sets out the detail guiding principles for aspects such as selection of suppliers, approval, daily management, subsequent evaluation, etc., so as to ensure the long-term and stable provision of reliable products and services by the suppliers.

In addition, the Group establishes the Procurement and Outsourcing Control Procedures, setting out the requirements for the procedures and rules for managing the production procurement and outsourcing. The procedures provide the definitions and corresponding operational requirements for aspects such as requirement planning, order formation and approval, procurement implementation, quality inspection, as well as in-stock settlement, etc., so as to ensure the materials and products procured and outsourced comply with the requirements. The Group requires the suppliers to provide true and valid, and compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations qualification documents, and upon the request of the customers requires certain suppliers to provide RoHS report.

4.1 供應鏈管理

- *供應商管控程序*

本集團以集成電路芯片設計為主營業務，主要供應商為集成電路芯片製造商。對供應商的有效管理可以幫助本集團在發展過程中降低成本、降低合作風險，提高產品及服務質量，建立良好品牌。本集團為此制定《供方管理控制程序》，規定了對生產類供應商的選擇、評價及管理的要求，其中詳細規定了供應商選擇，審批，日常管理，以及再評價等方面工作的指導原則，以確保供應商能夠長期、穩定的提供質量可靠的產品及服務。

此外，本集團制定有《採購與外包控制程序》，規定了生產類採購與外包管理流程和規則。該程序對需求計劃，訂單形成和審批，採購實施，品質控制，以及入庫結算等環節做了定義和相應操作規定，以確保採購與外包的材料及產品符合規定的要求。本集團要求供應商提供真實有效，且符合法律法規規定的資質文件，並根據顧客需要，要求相關供應商提供RoHs報告。

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- *Periodic review on suppliers*

The Group carries out regular review on its approved suppliers each year. The review on the approved suppliers is based on criteria such as the availability of the supply of goods in previous year, the requirement planning for the coming year, etc. Based on the results of the review, the Group will adjust the eligibility and grading of its suppliers accordingly and compile a revised list of approved suppliers for the next year. In addition, in the event that an approved supplier has no business dealing with the Group for the past 3 consecutive years, the Group will cancel the qualification of such supplier.

- **供應商定期評審**

本集團每年定期對合格供應商進行評審。本集團根據上一年度供貨情況、以及未來一年度需求計劃等，對合格供應商進行評審。根據評審結果，對供應商資格、等級進行調整，形成新一年度的合格供應商名單。同時，如果合格供應商連續3年與本集團沒有業務往來，其合格供應商資格將會被取消。

Statistics on supply chain management key performance indicators 供應鏈管理相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	2017	2016
		2017年度	2016年度
Number of suppliers	供應商數目（家）	59	28
By geographical region	按地區		
Mainland China	中國	57	25
Overseas ¹	海外 ¹	2	3

Note:

附註：

1. Including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.

1. 含香港、澳門及台灣。

4.2 Anti-corruption

- *Anti-corruption management system*

The Group adheres to the "law abiding and establishing creditability, advocating honesty and nurturing people" integrity philosophy. In order to further regulate the monitoring of corporate efficiency, improve corporate governance, facilitate operating management to discharge their responsibilities properly, improve corporate efficiency, and achieve value maintenance and appreciation of assets, the Group established the Measures for the Management of Efficiency Monitoring in 2016.

4.2 反貪污

- **反貪污管理制度**

本集團秉承「奉法立信、興廉樹人」的廉潔理念。為進一步規範企業效能監察工作，完善企業治理，促進經營管理者正確履行職責，提高企業效能，實現資產保值增值，本集團於2016年制定《效能監察管理辦法》。

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In order to regulate the gift accepting arrangement during business interactions on behalf of the Group, eradicate the possibility of violating disciplines and laws, and strengthen self-restraint and awareness of preventing corruption, the Group announced and implemented the Requirements on Handing Over of Gifts Collected (Provisional) in 2016.

The Group adhered to the policy of "treating both symptoms and root causes, applying punishment and prevention for impeachments and putting focuses on precautions" and consolidated the building of clean party code of conduct and governance. In 2017, the party committee of the Group signed the Obligation Certificate for Comprehensive and Strict Administration of the Party and Integrity with its subordinate party branches, clarifying the responsibility of all the party branches and sub-branches in the building of the party's code of conduct and integrity, and carried out a self-evaluation in relation to vehicle usage, usage of office space by senior management, official receptions and non-compliance with the requirements on usage of mode of transport, etc. In the "Anti-corruption Campaign" month, the Group organised the screening of Corruption Fight Is Always Underway, a large-scale anti-corruption documentary, for all employees to improve their awareness of integrity and self-discipline.

- *Complaint and whistle blowing management*

In order to regulate the management of complaints and whistle blowing reporting, the Group establishes the Measures for the Management of Complaints and Whistle Blowing. Employees of the Group and outsider can report, in confidence, possible corporate or individual improprieties matters regarding violation of disciplines and laws during the course of operation to either the respective department in charge or the audit committee of the Company through letter, telephone, internet and facsimile. The Group did not received any complaint or whistle blowing disclosure in the past 3 years.

為了規範本集團業務交往中的饋贈行為、杜絕可能發生的違紀違法事件，增強員工的自我約束、防止腐敗的意識，本集團於2016年發佈並執行了《禮品上繳規定(試行)》。

本集團堅持「標本兼治、懲防並舉、預防為主」的方針，落實黨風廉政建設。本集團黨委與下屬黨支部於2017年簽訂《全面從嚴治黨與廉潔從業責任書》，明確各黨支部對黨風建設和廉潔從業工作負主體責任，並開展了對公車使用情況、高管辦公用房、公務接待、違規乘坐交通工具等情況的自查。在「反腐倡廉宣傳教育月」活動中，本集團組織全體員工觀看了大型反腐紀錄片《永遠在路上》，提高廉潔自律意識。

- *投訴及舉報管理*

為了規範投訴及舉報管理工作，本集團制定《投訴及舉報管理辦法》。本集團內部員工、外部人員均可暗中通過信件、電話、互聯網、傳真等形式，向相關部門的主管或本公司的審核委員會反映企業或個人經營過程中的可能違法、違規的不當事宜。近三年本集團並未接到任何投訴或舉報。

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5. ENVIRONMENT

The Group is committed to reducing the possible adverse impact of our operations on the environment. The Group reviews regularly on the environmental protection management measures with reference to local laws and regulations relevant to environment such as the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and the industrial policies, and encourages employees to take responsible actions on the environment and regularly provides employees with relevant training. In 2017, there was no occurrence of any environmental pollution incident, nor was there any non-compliance event or complaint relating to environmental protection that was material to the Group.

The Group identifies major aspects and boundaries of the operation that may cause environmental impacts. Since the Group is principally engaged in the business of design of integrated circuit chips and the development of application system, the testing and production aspects of the operation are completed by other enterprises. The Group does not produce any industrial waste water or emit any exhaust gas. At present, the main focuses of the Group on environmental protection are green product design and energy conservation in the course of operation.

5. 環境

本集團致力減低運營可能對環境造成的不利影響，參考《中華人民共和國環境保護法》等與環境相關的經營地法律法規及行業政策，對環保管理措施進行定期檢討，鼓勵員工對環境採取負責任的行為，定期向員工提供相關培訓。本集團於2017年並未發生任何環境污染事件，亦沒有與環境保護相關並對本集團有重大影響的違規事件或申訴。

本集團對運營過程中可能造成的環境影響的主要方面及邊界進行識別，由於本集團主要從事集成電路芯片設計及應用系統開發，測試與生產環節均由其他企業完成，不產生工業廢水、廢氣排放。目前本集團在環境保護方面的主要關注點為綠色產品設計、運營過程中的資源節約方面。

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Major environmental impact areas 主要環境影響方面	Boundary of management 管理邊界		Management initiatives 管理措施
	The Group 本集團	The supply chain 供應鏈	
Emissions 排放物	Industrial waste water and exhaust gas 工業廢水及廢氣	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppliers are required to provide valid qualification certificates in relation to sewage and environmental treatment. 要求供應商提供排污和環境處理相關合格證書。
Hazardous waste 有害廢棄物		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hazardous wastes generated by the Group are mainly electronic wastes such as used computers. Due to the relatively small quantity at present, the Group either temporarily stores such waste in a centralised manner or sells such waste to the waste recycling company to handle and did not compile any statistics. 本集團產生的有害廢棄物主要是廢舊電腦等電子廢棄物，由於目前數量較少，由本集團暫時集中存放或出售給廢舊物品回收公司處理，並未統計其產生量。
Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The non-hazardous wastes generated from the operation of the Group are mainly waste paper and domestic wastes, etc. Paperless office has been initiated to reduce paper usage. 本集團運營過程中產生的無害廢棄物主要是廢紙、生活垃圾等，開展無紙化辦公減少用紙。 The non-hazardous wastes generated by the Group were handled by the property management company and the Group is not able to compile any statistics. 本集團產生的無害廢棄物均交由物業管理公司處理，本集團無法統計其產生量。
Greenhouse gases 溫室氣體		✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The greenhouse gas emissions generated from the operation of the Group are mainly indirect emissions due to electricity consumption. Greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced through saving electricity. 本集團運營中產生的溫室氣體排放主要是電力消耗引起的間接排放，通過節電減少溫室氣體排放。

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Major environmental impact areas 主要環境影響方面	Boundary of management 管理邊界		Management initiatives 管理措施
	The Group 本集團	The supply chain 供應鏈	
Use of resources 資源使用	Energy 能源	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saving energy in offices. 辦公節能。
	Water resources 水資源	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saving water in offices. 辦公節水。
	Packaging materials 包裝物	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customers are required to return the packaging materials to supplier for recycling. 要求顧客退還包裝物，交由供應商處理後循環利用。

5.1 Conservation of resources

As the practitioner and facilitator of the smart card chips design industry in the PRC, the Group minimise the consumption of raw material such as silicon chip used in subsequent manufacturing at the preliminary stage of a product design, by continually improving the design capacity, reducing the area of single smart card chip and increasing the number of smart card chips that can be produced on a single chip wafer.

For daily operation, the Group incorporated the resources-conservation behaviors such as saving water and saving energy by employees into the Code on the Daily Conduct of Employees, requiring them to turn off the lights when leaving work, turn off the water tap readily, have the computer under standby mode temporarily when not in use, turn off the monitor readily, turn off the electric power supply when leaving the office, etc. At the same time, the Group took the initiative to convey the basic philosophy of saving water to its employees by posting gentle reminders. The water taps will be repaired in a timely manner if it is found damaged, so as to reduce water resource wastage. As the Group's consumption of water resource mainly arises from the operation of its offices, and currently the Group's water source is municipal water supply, it is not facing any problem and risk in accessing sufficient water source.

5.1 節約資源

作為中國智能卡芯片設計行業的實踐者和推動者，本集團持續通過提高設計能力，減小單顆芯片面積，通過提高單個晶元上可產出的芯片數量，從產品設計源頭減少後續生產對於硅片原材料的消耗。

在日常營運方面，本集團將員工節水節能等資源節約行為列入《員工日常行為規範》，要求員工做到人走燈滅，隨手關水龍頭，電腦暫時不用即進入待機狀態、隨手關閉顯示器、下班離開辦公室關閉電源等。同時，本集團通過張貼溫馨提示向全體員工倡導節約用水的基本理念，如發現水龍頭損害及時修理，減少水資源浪費。本集團對水資源的消耗主要來自於辦公營運，目前本集團取水來源為市政供水，不面臨求取適用水源方面的問題及風險。

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Product packaging materials of the Group consists of cartons, black boxes, iron rings and stainless steel racks, etc. The Group re-uses these black boxes, iron rings and stainless steel racks to the extent that the hygiene of such item is guaranteed, so as to reduce resources wastage.

5.2 Reducing energy consumption

The energy consumption of the Group includes electricity and gasoline. The work on reducing energy consumption and emission is one of the important missions of the Group in green business operation. Through establishing the electricity detection system, Huada Electronics monitored the use of electric equipment in the office building real time, operated relevant equipment directly, learned about the malfunctioning timely and tackled them promptly, and has turned the management of the entire power supply system into more scientific and standardised, which in turn has strengthened the reliability of power supply, enhanced the efficiency of electricity consumption, and reduced operation and maintenance costs. In 2017, the Group used independently controllable air conditioners and installed water-cooled air conditioners in the Beijing office building to further reduce energy consumption in offices.

5.3 Reducing paper consumption

The Group advocates paperless office environment and establishes the OA system to promote paperless office. Through the OA system, the receiving and sending of official documents, circulation of documents, and sharing of departmental documents are all carried out internally, so as to achieve paperless operation of office process.

本集團的產品包裝物主要包括紙箱、黑盒、鐵環和不銹鋼繩架等。其中，對於黑盒、鐵環和不銹鋼繩架，本集團在保障其清潔的情況下，進行循環使用，減少資源浪費。

5.2 降低能耗

本集團使用的能源包括電力和汽油，降低能耗、減少排放工作是本集團在綠色營運中的重要工作任務之一。華大電子通過建立電力檢測系統，實時掌握辦公大樓各用電設備的使用情況，直接對相關設備進行操作，及時瞭解故障情況，並迅速進行處理，使整個供電系統的管理科學化、規範化，從而加強用電可靠性、提高用電效率，降低運行維護成本。本集團於2017年在北京辦公大樓內使用可獨立控制的空調，並安裝了水空調，進一步降低辦公方面的能耗。

5.3 減少用紙

本集團提倡無紙化辦公，並建立OA系統推進無紙化辦公，在內部建立對於公文收發、文件流轉、部門文件共享等方面均通過OA系統實現辦公流程無紙化操作。

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5.4 Green products

The Group's products include smart card chips, modules, circuits and cards. All products meet the requirements of Restricting the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (RoHS). In particular, the smart card chips, modules and circuits also meet the requirements of Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) standards.

5.4 綠色產品

本集團產品形態包括芯片、模塊、電路、卡片。所有產品均滿足《關於限制在電子電器設備中使用某些有害成分的指令》(RoHS)要求，其中芯片、模塊、電路同時滿足《化學品的註冊、評估、授權和限制》(REACH)標準要求。

Statistics on environment key performance indicators
環境相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	Units 單位	2017 2017年度	2016 2016年度
Total greenhouse gas emissions ¹	總溫室氣體排放量 ¹	ton of CO ₂ equivalent 噸 CO ₂ 當量	1,307.85	1,371.57
• Scope 1 greenhouse gas emission	• 範圍1溫室氣體排放量	ton of CO ₂ equivalent 噸 CO ₂ 當量	49.24	87.96
• Scope 2 greenhouse gas emission	• 範圍2溫室氣體排放量	ton of CO ₂ equivalent 噸 CO ₂ 當量	1,258.61	1,283.61
Greenhouse gas emissions per square meter of floor area	每平方米樓面面積溫室氣體排放量	ton of CO ₂ equivalent/m ² 噸 CO ₂ 當量／平方米	0.05	0.05
Total electricity consumption	總耗電量	Mwh 兆瓦時	1,550.85	1,582.24
Electricity consumption per square meter of floor area	每平方米樓面面積耗電量	Kwh/m ² 千瓦時／平方米	54.46	56.21
Total water consumption ²	總耗水量 ²	m ³ 立方米	25,487	27,540
Water consumption per square meter of floor area	每平方米樓面面積耗水量	m ³ /m ² 立方米／平方米	0.89	0.98
Total fuel consumption ³	總耗油量 ³	Litre 升	18,185.74	32,483.00
Volume of paper used in offices	辦公用紙量	ton 噸	3.80	5.85
Volume of packaging material used for finished goods	製成品使用的包裝材料量	ton 噸	16	18

Notes:

1. The total greenhouse gas emission was the sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. The Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions were calculated according to the automobile fuel consumption data and electricity consumption data respectively, together with the relevant emission factors.
2. The total water consumption did not include those of the Group's leased offices. It was not possible to identify the specific water charges and water consumption of the leased offices of the Group as the water charges were included in the management fees of the property management company.
3. Total fuel consumption represents the fuel consumption of the Group's vehicles for office use.

附註：

1. 總溫室氣體排放量為範圍1、2溫室氣體排放量之和。範圍1、2溫室氣體排放量分別根據汽車油耗數據，耗電量數據及相關排放係數進行計算。
2. 總耗水量不含本集團之租用辦公室之耗水量，由於本集團之租用辦公室之水費含在物業管理公司管理費中，目前無法具體區分水費和耗水量。
3. 總耗油量為本集團辦公用車的耗油量。

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

企業社會責任報告

6. COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group cares about community development, and currently focuses on two areas: poverty alleviation and care for exceptional children.

In 2017, the Group contributed RMB100,000 to the poverty alleviation work in Xinjiang. Huada Electronics has been paying attention to the development of Beijing Guangai School since 2009. It insists on participating in charitable fund raising events and provides donations for Beijing Guangai School. Over the years, Huada Electronics' employees have been providing the needed cash and material voluntarily, so as to extend their care to Beijing Guangai School. Every year, Huada Electronics' employees visit Beijing Guangai School to care for the children voluntarily and interact with them. The objectives of Beijing Guangai School is to save the orphans, help homeless children to return home and go to school, and provide psychosocial support for the left-behind children, help them to formulate the correct values and views on life, and keep a positive and progressive spirit to contribute to the society in the future. In 2017, Huada Electronics' employees continued to extend their care to the school and sent livelihood and learning materials to the students, solving their practical difficulties in learning and living.

6. 社區投入

本集團關注社區建設，目前工作集中於兩個主要範疇：扶貧及關愛特殊兒童。

本集團於2017年投入援疆扶貧款項人民幣10萬元。華大電子自2009年至今，長期關注北京光愛學校的發展，堅持為光愛學校進行公益募捐及捐贈。多年來，員工自發進行捐款捐物，為光愛學校送溫暖及關懷，亦每年自願前往光愛學校進行慰問，並與孩子們進行愛心互動。北京光愛學校旨在救助孤兒，幫助流浪兒童返鄉入學，並對留守兒童、流動兒童進行心理健康輔導，建立正確的價值觀、人生觀，保持積極向上的精神風貌，將來為社會作出貢獻。於2017年，華大電子員工繼續堅持愛心傳遞，為學生送去生活、學習物資，解決他們的學習和生活上的實際困難。

Statistics on community investment key performance indicators
社區投入相關關鍵績效指標統計

Indicators	指標	2017	
		2017年度	2016年度
Total cash donations (RMB)	現金捐贈總額（人民幣）	100,000	200,000
Number of employees participated in voluntary services	員工志願活動參與人數	10	20

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

企業社會責任報告

7. ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report is the corporate social responsibility report issued by the Company. It addresses the actions taken and the achievement made by the Group in respect of sustainable development regarding economic, environment, and social issues.

7.1 Basis of preparation

This report has been prepared with reference to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide issued by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

7.2 Scope of the report

Organisational scope: this report covers China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries, CEC Huada Electronic Design Co., Ltd ("Huada Electronics") and Shanghai Huahong Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd, (collectively, the "Group").

Reporting period: from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

7.3 Data

Data disclosed in this report were extracted from the Group's original records in day-to-day operation or financial reports.

7.4 Reliability assurance

The board of director of the Company guarantees the contents of this report do not contain any false information, misleading statement or material omission. The Company engaged a professional firm to conduct an retrieval on the Company, and its subsidiaries, Huada Electronics and Shanghai Huahong Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd, which are covered in this report, using the database of The Institute of Public & Environmental Affairs and Qingyue Database on Environmental Information, and confirmed that there has not been any negative record on environment for the reporting period.

7. 關於本報告

本報告是本公司發佈的企業社會責任報告，披露本集團在經濟、環境及社會的可持續發展方面採取的行動和達到的成效。

7.1 編製基準

本報告以香港聯合交易所有限公司刊發的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》為參考依據編製。

7.2 報告範圍

組織範圍：本報告涵蓋的公司包括中國電子華大科技有限公司（「本公司」），以及其附屬公司北京中電華大電子設計有限責任公司（「華大電子」）和上海華虹集成電路有限責任公司（統稱「本集團」）。

報告期間：2017年1月1日至2017年12月31日。

7.3 數據說明

報告中的數據來自本集團實際運行的原始記錄或財務報告。

7.4 可靠性保證

本公司董事會對報告的內容進行保證，不存在虛假記載、誤導性陳述或重大遺漏。本公司聘用一家專業機構，對報告涉及的本公司及其附屬公司華大電子，上海華虹集成電路有限責任公司進行公眾環境研究中心和青悅環保的環境數據庫檢索，確認於報告期內無環境負面記錄。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員簡歷

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Dong Haoran, aged 53, is the Chairman of the Board. Mr. Dong graduated from Tsinghua University with a Bachelor's degree in Semiconductor Devices and Physics, and is a professor level senior engineer. Mr. Dong is a director and the general manager of Huada Semiconductor Co., Ltd ("Huada Semiconductor"), a controlling shareholder of the Company, an executive director of CEC Chitsing Technology Co., Ltd (formerly known as China Integrated Circuit Design Corp., Ltd) and an executive director and the general manager of GTA Semiconductor Co., Ltd, a fellow subsidiary of the Company, and the chairman of Shanghai Belling Corp., Ltd ("Shanghai Belling") (a company with its shares listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange). Mr. Dong joined Huada Electronics in 1988 and was the executive director of Huada Electronics. Mr. Dong possesses extensive knowledge and experience in the integrated circuit design industry. Mr. Dong was appointed director of the Company in February 2015.

Ms. Liu Jinmei, aged 48. Ms. Liu graduated from Jilin University and holds a Bachelor's degree in Chinese Language and obtained a Master's degree of Business Administration from Beijing Institute of Technology. Ms. Liu is the assistant general manageress of Huada Semiconductor, a director of Shanghai Belling (a company with its shares listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange), and a director of Beijing Chipadvanced Technology Inc. ("Chipadvanced Technology") (a company with its shares trading on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations in the PRC). Ms. Liu was the marketing strategy manageress of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd and the marketing manageress of China Huaxu Golden Card Co., Ltd. Ms. Liu joined Huada Electronics in 2005 and was the marketing manageress of Huada Electronics. Ms. Liu was appointed director of the Company in January 2018.

非執行董事

董浩然先生，53歲，董事會主席。董先生畢業於清華大學半導體器件與物理專業並取得學士學位，並為教授級高級工程師。董先生現任本公司之控股股東華大半導體有限公司（「華大半導體」）董事及總經理，本公司之同系附屬公司中電智行技術有限公司（前稱中國華大集成電路設計集團有限公司）執行董事和上海積塔半導體有限公司執行董事及總經理，及上海貝嶺股份有限公司（「上海貝嶺」）（該公司股份於上海證券交易所公開上市）董事長。董先生於1988年加入華大電子並曾出任華大電子執行董事，董先生在集成電路設計行業具廣泛知識和豐富經驗。董先生於2015年2月獲委任為本公司董事。

劉勁梅女士，48歲。劉女士畢業於吉林大學中文系並取得學士學位，亦於北京理工大學取得工商管理碩士學位。劉女士現任華大半導體助理總經理、上海貝嶺（該公司股份於上海證券交易所公開上市）董事及北京確安科技股份有限公司（「確安科技」）（該公司股份於中國全國中小企業股份轉讓系統進行交易）董事。劉女士曾任京東方科技集團股份有限公司市場策劃部經理及北京華旭金卡有限責任公司市場部經理。劉女士於2005年加入華大電子並曾出任華大電子市場部經理。劉女士於2018年1月獲委任為本公司董事。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員簡歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Jiang Juncheng, aged 42, is the Deputy Chairman of the Board. Mr. Jiang graduated from the Central University of Finance and Economics and holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting and received a Master's degree in Professional Accounting, and also obtained an Executive Master's degree of Business Administration from School of Economics and Management of Tsinghua University. Mr. Jiang is a senior accountant, a Certified Public Accountant in the PRC and a Certified Public Valuer in the PRC. Mr. Jiang is the chief accountant of Huada Semiconductor and the chairman of the supervisory committee of Shanghai Belling (a company with its shares listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange). Mr. Jiang joined Huada Electronics in 2002 and was the deputy general manager and financial controller of Huada Electronics. Mr. Jiang possess a wealth of experience in finance and corporate management. Mr. Jiang was appointed director of the Company in January 2016.

Mr. Liu Hongzhou, aged 55, is the Managing Director of the Company. Mr. Liu graduated from the School of International Business of Nanjing University and holds a Postgraduate degree in Business and Administration, and is a senior engineer. Mr. Liu is the executive director of Huada Electronics. Mr. Liu, having spent much of his career in CEC, was a divisional deputy director of the Asset Management Department of CEC, an executive director and the deputy general manager of Winfair Development Limited, a divisional director of the Treasury Division of the Investment Banking Department of CEC, the deputy general manager of China Electronics Technology Development Corporation, the deputy general manager of the Asset Management Department of CEC, the deputy general manager of the Company, a director of the General Office of CEC, a director of Shenzhen SED Industry Co., Ltd (a company with its shares listing on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange), and the managing director of Shenzhen SED Electronics Group Co., Ltd. Mr. Liu was appointed director of the Company in October 2013.

執行董事

姜軍成先生，42歲，董事會副主席。姜先生畢業於中央財經大學會計系並取得學士學位及專業會計碩士學位，亦於清華大學經濟管理學院取得高級管理人工商管理碩士學位。姜先生為高級會計師、中國註冊會計師及中國註冊資產評估師。姜先生現任華大半導體總會計師及上海貝嶺（該公司股份於上海證券交易所公開上市）監事長。姜先生於2002年加入華大電子並曾出任華大電子副總經理及財務總監。姜先生在財務及企業管理方面具有豐富經驗。姜先生於2016年1月獲委任為本公司董事。

劉紅洲先生，55歲，本公司董事總經理。劉先生於南京大學國際商學院工商管理碩士研究生畢業，並為高級工程師。劉先生現任華大電子執行董事。劉先生長期於中國電子集團工作，曾任中國電子集團資產部副處長、金溢發展有限公司執行董事及副總經理、中國電子集團投資銀行部資金處處長、中國電子科技開發公司副總經理、中國電子集團資產部副總經理、本公司副總經理、中國電子集團辦公廳主任、深圳市桑達實業股份有限公司（該公司股份於深圳證券交易所公開上市）董事及深圳桑達電子集團有限公司董事總經理。劉先生於2013年10月獲委任為本公司董事。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員簡歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Kay Cheung, aged 71. Mr. Chan is the vice chairman of The Bank of East Asia (China) Limited. Mr. Chan was an executive director and the deputy chief executive of The Bank of East Asia, Limited. Mr. Chan joined The Bank of East Asia, Limited in 1965 and possesses extensive knowledge and experience in the banking industry. Mr. Chan is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, a member of the Committee of Overseers of Lee Woo Sing College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, a member of The China Unionpay International Advisory Group and an international senior economic consultant of The People's Government of Shaanxi Province. Mr. Chan is also an independent non-executive director of Chu Kong Shipping Enterprises (Group) Company Limited, Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited, Hong Kong Food Investment Holdings Limited and SOCAM Development Limited (all being companies with their shares listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange). Mr. Chan was appointed director of the Company in May 1997.

Mr. Qiu Hongsheng, aged 53. Mr. Qiu graduated from the School of Management of Harbin Institute of Technology and holds a Postgraduate degree in Management Science and Engineering; and is a Certified Public Valuer in the PRC, an International Certified Senior Enterprise Risk Manager, a Certified Dealmaker in the PRC, a senior economist and an asset management intermediary. Mr. Qiu is an executive director and the general manager of China Consultants of Advisory and Finance Management Co., Ltd and a visiting professor of Tianjin University of Finance and Economics. Mr. Qiu worked in 710 Research Institute of the Ministry of Aerospace Industry of China as an economic analyst for a number of years. Mr. Qiu joined China Consultants of Advisory and Finance Management Co., Ltd, a company directly managed by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, in 1994 and focuses on management consulting and corporation restructuring transactions. Mr. Qiu possesses a wealth of professional knowledge and practical experiences in corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, strategic integration, meticulous management, etc. Mr. Qiu is also an independent director of China National Software & Service Co., Ltd, AVIC Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd, GRINM Advanced Materials Co., Ltd (all being companies with their shares listing on the Shanghai Stock Exchange), and Henan Kedi Dairy Co., Ltd (a company with its shares listing on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange). Mr. Qiu was appointed director of the Company in November 2012.

獨立非執行董事

陳棋昌先生，71歲。陳先生現任東亞銀行（中國）有限公司副董事長。陳先生曾任東亞銀行有限公司執行董事兼副行政總裁。陳先生於1965年加入東亞銀行有限公司，在銀行界具廣泛知識和豐富經驗。陳先生為香港銀行學會資深會士，香港中文大學和聲書院院監會成員、中國銀聯國際業務專家委員會委員及陝西省人民政府國際高級經濟顧問。陳先生亦為珠江船務企業（股份）有限公司、大昌行集團有限公司、香港食品投資控股有限公司及瑞安建業有限公司（均為公司股份於香港聯交所公開上市）獨立非執行董事。陳先生於1997年5月獲委任為本公司董事。

邱洪生先生，53歲。邱先生於哈爾濱工業大學管理學院管理科學與工程系碩士研究生畢業，並為中國註冊資產評估師、國際註冊高級企業風險管理師、中國註冊併購交易師、高級經濟師及擁有基金從業資格。邱先生現任中華財務諮詢有限公司執行董事及總經理，和天津財經大學客座教授。邱先生曾於中國航天工業部710所從事經濟分析工作多年，並於1994年加入中國財政部直接管理之中華財務諮詢有限公司從事管理諮詢及企業重組工作。邱先生在企業財務、購併定價、戰略整合及精細化管理等方面，具有豐富的專業知識和實踐經驗。邱先生現亦為中國軟件與技術服務股份有限公司、中航重機股份有限公司、有研新材股份有限公司（均為公司股份於上海證券交易所公開上市），及河南科迪乳業股份有限公司（該公司股份於深圳證券交易所公開上市）獨立董事。邱先生於2012年11月獲委任為本公司董事。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員簡歷

Mr. Chow Chan Lum, aged 67. Mr. Chow graduated from The Chinese University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in 1974, received a Postgraduate Diploma in Accountancy from the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, United Kingdom in 1975 and was awarded a Postgraduate Diploma in China Law by the University of Macau in 1987. Mr. Chow has been a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland since 1979 and is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chow is the precedent partner of Wong Brothers & Co, Certified Public Accountants, and a member of the Foreign Experts Consultative Committee on China Independent Auditing Standards of the PRC Ministry of Finance. Mr. Chow served on a number of committees of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, including as the deputy chairman of the Auditing & Assurance Standards Committee, and a member of the Investigation Panel and the Professional Standards Monitoring Committee, and as president of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong. Mr. Chow serves as an honorary advisor and committee member of various social bodies, and has been a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Guangdong Province, the PRC from 1997 to 2012. Mr. Chow is also an independent non-executive director of Maoye International Holdings Limited, and has been an independent non-executive director of China Aerospace International Holdings Limited from 2002 to 2012 and Pak Tak International Limited from 2002 to 2014 (all being Hong Kong Main Board listed companies). Mr. Chow was awarded the Medal of Honor by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC in 2013 and the Honorary Fellowship of the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts in October 2017. Mr. Chow was appointed director of the Company in June 2015.

鄒燦林先生，67歲。鄒先生於1974年畢業於香港中文大學並取得工商管理學士學位，於1975年取得英國斯特拉斯克萊德大學的會計學深造文憑及於1987年獲澳門大學授予中國法律深造文憑。鄒先生於1979年成為蘇格蘭特許會計師公會會員及亦為香港會計師公會會員。鄒先生為民信會計師事務所之首席合夥人及中國財政部獨立審計準則外方專家諮詢組委員。鄒先生曾出任香港會計師公會多個委員會委員（包括核數及核證專業標準委員會副主席、調查委員會及專業水平監察委員會委員），以及香港稅務學會會長。鄒先生現任多個社會團體的名譽顧問及委員，並於1997年至2012年間擔任中國廣東省中國人民政治協商會議成員。鄒先生現亦為茂業國際控股有限公司獨立非執行董事，及曾於2002年至2012年間及2002年至2014年間分別擔任中國航天國際控股有限公司及百德國際有限公司（均為香港主板上市公司）獨立非執行董事。鄒先生於2013年榮獲中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府頒發榮譽勳章及於2017年10月榮獲香港演藝學院頒發榮譽院士。鄒先生於2015年6月獲委任為本公司董事。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員簡歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Wang Qiuju, aged 51, is the financial controller of the Company. Ms. Wang graduated from the School of Economics of Xiamen University and holds a Postgraduate degree in Finance and is a senior accountant. Ms. Wang is a director of CEOVU (a company with its shares listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) and a director of Zhuhai Southern Software Park Development Co., Ltd. Ms. Wang was head of the Finance Department of Shenzhen SED Electronics Corp., head of the Finance Department, financial controller and chief accountant of Shenzhen SED Electronics Group Co., Ltd and the general manager of the Finance Department of China Electronics International Information Service Co., Ltd. Ms. Wang joined the Company in March 2015.

Mr. Xiao Fei, aged 45, is the deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Xiao graduated from York University of Canada with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Information Analysis. Mr. Xiao is responsible for overseeing the Internet of Things business of the Company. Mr. Xiao was the chief operating officer and the deputy general manager of global marketing of communication equipment manufacturing enterprise and the Internet of Things enterprise, and possesses extensive experience in the strategic planning and marketing of the Internet of Things business. Mr. Xiao was appointed deputy general manager of the Company in February 2017.

Mr. Zhou Jiansuo, aged 44, is the executive deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Zhou graduated from Harbin Institute of Technology and holds a Bachelor's degree in Automatic Control, received a Master's degree in Navigation Guidance and Control and a Doctorate degree in Control Theory and Control Engineering. Mr. Zhou was a Postdoctoral Fellow at Bern University of Applied Sciences on Mircoelectronics. Mr. Zhou joined Huada Electronics in 2002, was the deputy general manager of Huada Electronics and was in charge of research and development of technology, project management, major projects, etc. Mr. Zhou possesses extensive theoretical knowledge and practical experiences in the integrated circuit design industry. Mr. Zhou was appointed executive deputy general manager of the Company in March 2018.

高級管理人員

王秋菊女士，51歲，本公司財務總監。王女士於廈門大學經濟學院金融系碩士研究生畢業，並為高級會計師。王女士現任中電光谷（該公司股份於香港聯交所公開上市）董事及珠海南方軟件園發展有限公司董事。王女士曾任深圳桑達電子總公司財務部部長，深圳桑達電子集團有限公司財務部部長、財務總監及總會計師和中國中電國際信息服務有限公司財務部總經理。王女士於2015年3月加入本公司。

蕭非先生，45歲，本公司副總經理。蕭先生畢業於加拿大約克大學計算機信息分析專業並取得學士學位。蕭先生負責管理本公司物聯網業務工作。蕭先生曾任通信設備製造企業及物聯網企業的首席運營官及全球營銷副總經理，在物聯網業務的戰略規劃及市場營銷方面具有豐富經驗。蕭先生於2017年2月獲委任為本公司副總經理。

周建鎖先生，44歲，本公司常務副總經理。周先生畢業於哈爾濱工業大學並取得自動控制專業工學學士學位，導航制導與控制專業工學碩士學位，及控制理論與控制工程專業工學博士學位。周先生曾在瑞士伯爾尼應用科學大學微電子實驗室從事博士後研究。周先生於2002年加入華大電子，曾任華大電子副總經理，主管技術研發、項目管理、重大工程等工作。周先生在集成電路設計行業具豐富的理論知識和實踐經驗。周先生於2018年3月獲委任為本公司常務副總經理。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理人員簡歷

Mr. Ng Kui Kwan, aged 56, is the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting from the University of Liverpool, United Kingdom. Mr. Ng is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Ng has many years of experience in auditing, finance and administration. Mr. Ng joined the Company in November 2008.

伍舉鈞先生，56歲，本公司公司秘書。伍先生持有英國利物浦大學會計學士學位。伍先生為英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會及香港會計師公會會員。伍先生在審計、財務及行政方面積累多年經驗。伍先生於2008年11月加入本公司。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

Pursuant to a special resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 9 June 2017, and the Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name and the Certificate of Secondary Name of the Company issued by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda on 15 August 2017 confirming the new names of the Company were registered by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda on 2 August 2017, the English name of the Company has been changed from "China Electronics Corporation Holdings Company Limited" to "China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited", and a new Chinese name "中國電子華大科技有限公司" has been adopted as the Company's secondary name in Bermuda to replace its existing Chinese name "中國電子集團控股有限公司" with effect from 2 August 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group is the design and sale of integrated circuit chips. The activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 35 to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTION

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 85 of this annual report.

The Board recommends the payment of a dividend of HK3.0 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: HK3.0 cents), amounting to a total dividend of HK\$60,896,000. The dividend is subject to approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

董事會同寅謹此呈交截至2017年12月31日止年度的董事會報告及經審核的財務報表。

更改公司名稱

根據本公司股東於2017年6月9日通過的特別決議案，及百慕達公司註冊處處長於2017年8月15日發出之本公司更改名稱註冊證明書及輔助名稱證明書，確認百慕達公司註冊處處長於2017年8月2日註冊本公司新名稱，本公司英文名稱已由「China Electronics Corporation Holdings Company Limited」更改為「China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited」，並已採納新中文名稱「中國電子華大科技有限公司」為本公司百慕達輔助名稱，以取代其現有中文名稱「中國電子集團控股有限公司」，自2017年8月2日起生效。

主要業務

本公司為一家投資控股公司。本集團之主要業務是集成電路芯片之設計及銷售。主要附屬公司之業務詳情載於財務報表附註35。

業績及分派

本集團本年度之業績載於本年報第85頁之綜合收益表內。

董事會建議就截至2017年12月31日止年度派付每股3.0港仙（2016年：3.0港仙）股息，總計為60,896,000港元。股息需於本公司應屆股東週年大會上獲批准後，方可作實。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

At 31 December 2017, the issued share capital of the Company consisted of 2,029,872,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each. Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 25 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 89 of this annual report and Note 34 to the financial statements, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2017 amounted to HK\$405,464,000 (2016: HK\$437,754,000).

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 176 of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company's business review and the discussion and analysis of the Group's performance for the year and the outlook of its businesses are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Chairman's Statement" on pages 8 to 13 and on pages 4 to 7 of this annual report, respectively. Such discussions constitute an integral part of this report.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團之物業、廠房及設備於本年度內之變動詳情載於財務報表附註14。

股本

於2017年12月31日，本公司已發行股本為2,029,872,000股每股面值0.01港元之股份。本公司之股本於本年度內之變動詳情載於財務報表附註25。

儲備

本集團及本公司之儲備於本年度內之變動詳情分別載於本年報第89頁之綜合權益變動表及財務報表附註34。

可供分派儲備

於2017年12月31日，本公司之可供分派儲備為405,464,000港元(2016年：437,754,000港元)。

五年財務資料摘要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債之摘要載於本年報第176頁。

業務回顧

本公司之業務回顧及本集團之年度表現及業務之前景之討論及分析分別載於本年報第8頁至第13頁及第4頁至第7頁之「管理層討論及分析」以及「主席報告」。有關討論構成本報告之重要組成部分。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The performance and results of the Group's businesses are subject to various important factors, including the relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers. The Board believes that the employees are one of the Group's most important assets. The Company will strive to ensure that the remuneration level of employees is in line with industry practices and prevailing market conditions, and remuneration of employees will be determined based on their performance. Being people-oriented, the Group ensures all staff are reasonable remunerated and also continues to improve and regularly review and update its policies on remuneration and benefits, training, and occupational health and safety.

In addition, the Board places great emphasis on a long-term and stable relationship with the Group's customers and suppliers for the continuous success and growth of the Group's businesses. The Group has an extensive sales network across the PRC and to manage such network requires a close working relationship with our customers directly and through distributors, agents and other business partners. The Group will continue to strengthen its customer service to provide superior quality service to the users, and strive to achieve the fastest response times and highest customer satisfaction levels in the industry. The Group's continuous effort to build trust and emphasise mutual benefits with its customers and suppliers has contributed to the long-term relationships with them.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACTORS

As nearly all of the Group's revenue is attributable to the market in the PRC, the results and performance of the Group's businesses depend on the growth of the information technology sector in the PRC, particularly the electronic information technology sector. Although the information technology sector is demonstrating a growing trend in the past which is in part supported by favourable government policies, any negative trend in the information technology sector or other restrictive policies may materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operation of the Group.

本集團業務之表現及業績受制於多項重要因素，包括與其僱員、客戶及供應商之關係。董事會認為，僱員為本集團的最重要資產之一。本公司將努力確保僱員之薪酬水平與業內慣例及現行市況相符，而僱員之薪酬將根據其表現而釐定。本集團堅持以人為本，確保所有員工均可獲得合理薪酬，亦繼續改進及定期檢討並更新其於薪酬及福利、培訓、以及職業健康及安全方面之政策。

此外，為達致本集團業務之持續成功及增長，董事會高度重視與本集團之客戶及供應商之長期穩定關係。本集團擁有遍及中國之廣泛銷售網絡，而管理有關網絡需要與本集團之客戶建立直接及透過分銷商、代理及其他業務夥伴建立緊密合作關係。本集團將繼續增強其客戶服務以向用戶提供更優質服務，並努力於業內達致最快反應時間及最高客戶滿意水平。本集團持續努力與其客戶及供應商構建信任及強化互利有助與彼等建立長期關係。

風險及不確定因素

鑑於本集團之收入主要來自於中國市場，本集團業務之業績及表現乃取決於中國之信息技術產業之增長，尤其是電子信息技術產業。儘管部份受有利政府政策所支持過往信息技術產業展示了增長趨勢，信息技術產業之任何負面趨勢或其他限制性政策可能對本集團之業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大及不利影響。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The PRC integrated circuit market is highly competitive with relatively short product cycles, and is subject to policies of the government. The Group's results of operation substantially depend on the successful execution of its business strategy and development plan to maintain its leading position in the design of integrated circuit chips sector in the PRC. The Group may face challenges in implementing its business strategies, and its ability to achieve its goals may be adversely affected by various factors, some of which are beyond its control. If the Group is not able to execute its business strategy and development plan, its businesses, financial condition and results of operation may be materially and adversely affected.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

As one of the industrial leaders in the design of integrated circuit chips sector in the PRC, the Company is committed to operating its business in an environmentally-friendly manner. Although most of the Group's businesses are not subject to any environmental protection rules and restrictions, the Board believes that operating the Group's businesses in an environmentally-friendly manner is crucial to fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities.

In order to maintain a high standard of staff awareness of the relevant rules and requirements, the Group offers periodical trainings to its key personnel. As a result of the Group's commitment to environmental protection and through the implementation of advanced technologies, the Group has achieved safe and environmentally-friendly operation during the year ended 31 December 2017.

The Company has complied with the "comply or explain" provisions set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Company has prepared an environmental, social and governance report with reference to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide, and is set out in the section headed "Corporate Social Responsibility Report" on pages 29 to 53 of this annual report.

中國集成電路市場競爭激烈，產品週期較短，並受制於政府政策。本集團之經營業績主要取決於成功執行其業務策略及發展計劃以維持其於中國集成電路芯片設計業界領先地位。本集團可能於實施其業務策略時面臨挑戰，而其達到目標之能力可能因多項因素影響嚴重受阻，其中部份乃無法控制。倘本集團無法執行其業務策略及發展計劃，則本集團之業務、財務狀況及經營業績可能受重大及不利影響。

環保政策

作為中國集成電路芯片設計業界先驅之一，本公司致力以環保方式經營其業務。儘管本集團絕大多數之業務毋須受相關環保規則及限制所規限，惟董事會認為，以環保方式經營本集團之業務對履行企業社會責任至關重要。

為維持員工對相關規則及法規之高水準認識，本集團定期向主要人員提供培訓。由於本集團對環保之承擔且採用先進科技，故本集團於截至2017年12月31日止年度達致安全及環保經營。

本公司於截至2017年12月31日止年度已遵守上市規則附錄27所載之環境、社會及管治報告指引中的「不遵守就解釋」條文。本公司參考該環境、社會及管治報告指引編製其環境、社會及管治報告，並載於本年報第29頁至第53頁之「企業社會責任報告」。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Board believes that compliance with laws and regulations is the cornerstone of a business and attaches considerable importance to it. Furthermore, as the shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Company is also subject to the rules and requirements under the Listing Rules and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"). To the best knowledge of the Board, during the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Non-executive Directors

Dong Haoran (*Chairman*)

Liu Jinmei

(appointed on 15 January 2018)

Executive Directors

Jiang Juncheng (*Deputy Chairman*)

(re-designated from non-executive director to executive director and appointed as Deputy Chairman on 15 January 2018)

Liu Hongzhou (*Managing Director*)

Ma Yuchuan

(resigned on 15 January 2018)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chan Kay Cheung

Qiu Hongsheng

Chow Chan Lum

Ms. Liu Jinmei was appointed as director by the Board on 15 January 2018. Pursuant to bye-law 86(2) of the bye-laws of the Company, Ms. Liu will hold office only until the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, will offer herself for re-election.

In accordance with bye-law 87 of the bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Chan Kay Cheung and Mr. Jiang Juncheng will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

遵守法律及法規

董事會認為遵守法律及法規乃企業之基石，故十分關注其重要性。此外，由於本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市，本公司亦須遵守上市規則及證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）項下之規則及規定。據董事會所深知，於截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團均已遵守對本集團具重大影響力之相關法律及法規。

董事

於本年度內及截至本報告日止在任之董事如下：

非執行董事

董浩然（主席）

劉勁梅

（於2018年1月15日獲委任）

執行董事

姜軍成（副主席）

（於2018年1月15日由非執行董事調任為執行董事並獲委任為副主席）

劉紅洲（董事總經理）

馬玉川

（於2018年1月15日辭任）

獨立非執行董事

陳棋昌

邱洪生

鄒燦林

劉勁梅女士於2018年1月15日由董事會委任為董事，根據本公司之公司章程細則第86(2)條，劉女士任期直至應屆股東週年大會為止，惟劉女士合資格並願意膺選連任。

根據本公司之公司章程細則第87條，陳棋昌先生及姜軍成先生須於應屆股東週年大會輪值告退，惟彼等均合資格並願意膺選連任。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The Company has entered into a service contract with each of the directors of the Company containing terms relating to, among other things, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and observation of the bye-laws of the Company. The directors of the Company will be subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company and the Listing Rules.

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

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

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

At 31 December 2017, Mr. Dong Haoran, a non-executive director of the Company and the Chairman of the Board, had personal interest (long position) in 4,672,420 shares of the Company (representing 0.23% of the issued share capital of the Company). Mr. Jiang Juncheng, an executive director of the Company and the Deputy Chairman of the Board, had personal interest (long position) in 1,139,420 shares of the Company (representing 0.06% of the issued share capital of the Company). Save as disclosed herein, none of the directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

本公司已與本公司各董事訂立服務合約，包括有關(其中包括)遵守相關法律及法規、以及遵從本公司之公司章程細則之條款。本公司董事將根據本公司之公司章程細則及上市規則輪值告退及膺選連任。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事並無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立僱主在一年內不可在不予以賠償(法定賠償除外)情況下終止之服務合約。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事就彼等根據上市規則第3.13條發出的年度獨立性確認書，並認為彼等為獨立。

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於2017年12月31日，董浩然先生(本公司非執行董事及董事會主席)個人持有4,672,420股本公司股份好倉權益(佔本公司已發行股本0.23%之股份)。姜軍成先生(本公司執行董事及董事會副主席)個人持有1,139,420股本公司股份好倉權益(佔本公司已發行股本0.06%之股份)。除本文所披露者外，概無本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或本公司任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債券中持有任何須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條備存之登記冊內之權益或淡倉，或根據上市規則附錄10所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司之權益或淡倉。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company or their respective close associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT AND CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, at no time during the year had the Company or any of its subsidiaries entered into any contract of significance with any controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries, nor had any contract of significance been entered into for the services provided by any controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

董事購買股份或債券之權利

於本年度內之任何時間，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司並無訂立任何使本公司董事或彼等各自之緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)可藉著購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益之安排。

董事於重大交易、安排及合約之權益

本公司之董事並無於本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立並於年結日或本年度內任何時間仍然有效之重大交易、安排或合約中，直接或間接擁有重大權益。

重大合約

除本年報所披露者外，於本年度內之任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無與任何控股股東或其任何附屬公司訂立任何重大合約，亦無就由任何控股股東或其任何附屬公司向本公司或其任何附屬公司提供服務而訂立之任何重大合約。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

On 14 December 2016, Huada Electronics entered into a subscription agreement with Chipadvanced Technology, pursuant to which Chipadvanced Technology has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and Huada Electronics has conditionally agreed to subscribe in cash of 1,125,000 new shares in Chipadvanced Technology for RMB4,500,000 (the "Subscription"). Chipadvanced Technology has been a professional integrated circuit testing service provider for over ten years and is one of the service providers to the Group. The Subscription is part of the fundraising initiative on the part of Chipadvanced Technology for the improvement of technical competence and expansion of integrated circuit testing capacity. The Company believes that committing to the Subscription is in-line with the development strategies of the Group and will bring long-term strategic benefits to the Group.

Huada Electronics is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Huada Semiconductor is interested in 59.42% of the issued share capital of the Company and indirectly held 45% of the issued shares in Chipadvanced Technology. Huada Semiconductor is a controlling shareholder of the Company and is therefore a connected person of the Company. Chipadvanced Technology is an associate of Huada Semiconductor and is therefore a connected person of the Company. Accordingly, the Subscription constitutes a connected transaction of the Company. Details of the Subscription are set out in the announcement dated 14 December 2016. The Subscription was completed in 24 January 2017 and the Group's shareholding in Chipadvanced Technology has increased from 10% to 10.36%.

關連交易

於2016年12月14日，華大電子與確安科技訂立一項認購協議，根據該協議，確安科技有條件地同意配發及發行，而華大電子有條件地同意以現金人民幣4,500,000元認購1,125,000股新確安科技股份（「認購事項」）。確安科技是一間已經經營超過10年的專業集成電路測試服務供應商，並為本集團其中一間服務供應商。認購事項乃確安科技募集資金行動的一部份以提升測試技術和擴充集成電路測試產能。本公司認為落實認購事項與本集團之發展策略一致，及其將為本集團帶來長遠及策略性利益。

華大電子為本公司之全資附屬公司，而華大半導體擁有本公司已發行股本59.42%和間接持有確安科技已發行股份45%。華大半導體為本公司之控股股東，因此，華大半導體為本公司的關連人士。確安科技為華大半導體之聯繫人，因此，確安科技為本公司的關連人士。認購事項構成本公司之一項關連交易。認購事項詳情載於日期為2016年12月14日之公告內。認購事項已於2017年1月24日完成，而本集團於確安科技的股權從10%增加至10.36%。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions as disclosed in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements also fall under the definition of "continuing connected transactions" within the meaning of the Listing Rules. Details of certain of these transactions which are subject to the reporting and annual review requirements under the Listing Rules are summarised as follows:

持續關連交易

根據上市規則的定義，綜合財務報表附註33所披露的關聯人士交易亦屬於持續關連交易。若干該等交易須遵守上市規則的申報及年度審閱規定，有關詳情概述如下：

Type of transaction	交易類別	Note 附註	Transaction amount in 2017 於2017年 交易金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of products to the CEC Group	向中國電子集團成員公司銷售產品	ii(a)	168,092
Purchase of raw materials and modules from the CEC Group, provision of products processing, testing and assembling services by the CEC Group	向中國電子集團成員公司採購原材料及模組，及中國電子集團成員公司提供產品加工、成品測試及封裝服務	ii(b)	636,853
Rental received from the CEC Group	向中國電子集團成員公司收取租金	iv, v	1,217
Property management fee paid to the CEC Group	向中國電子集團成員公司支付物業管理費	iii, v	6,674
Fees and commissions for financial services paid to the CEC Group	向中國電子集團成員公司支付財務服務之手續費及佣金		15
Catering service fee paid to the CEC Group	向中國電子集團成員公司支付餐飲服務費	vi	3,702

Notes:

附註：

- (i) China Electronics Corporation Limited ("CEC", together with its subsidiaries, the "CEC Group"), is a connected person of the Company by virtue of being the controlling shareholder of the Company under the Listing Rules.
- (ii) On 26 June 2015, in order to streamline the existing continuing connected transactions contemplated under the business services agreement dated 7 May 2013, and to facilitate the Group's operation after completion of the acquisition of 95.64% equity interest in Shanghai Huahong Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd (the "Huahong Acquisition"), the Company entered into a business services agreement dated 26 June 2015 (the "2015-2018 Business Services Agreement") with CEC to regulate the terms of the proposed continuing connected transactions and the caps of the transactions thereunder for the period commencing from 5 February 2016 to 30 June 2018. Pursuant to the 2015-2018 Business Services Agreement, the CEC Group provides products processing, testing and assembling services to the Group, while the Group purchases raw materials, modules, software and equipment from the CEC Group and sells products to the CEC Group.

(i) 中國電子信息產業集團有限公司（「中國電子集團」，連同其附屬公司，「中國電子集團成員公司」）為本公司之控股股東，亦根據上市規則為本公司之關連人士。

(ii) 於2015年6月26日，為了精簡目前日期為2013年5月7日之綜合服務協議下擬進行之持續關連交易，以及促進本集團在完成收購上海華虹集成電路有限責任公司之95.64%股權（「華虹收購事項」）後之經營，本公司與中國電子集團訂立日期為2015年6月26日之綜合服務協議（「2015-2018綜合服務協議」），以規管2016年2月5日至2018年6月30日止期間之建議持續關連交易之條款，及其項下交易上限。根據2015-2018綜合服務協議，中國電子集團成員公司向本集團提供產品加工、成品測試及封裝服務，而本集團向中國電子集團成員公司採購原材料、模組、軟件及設備和向中國電子集團成員公司銷售產品。

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The 2015-2018 Business Services Agreement and the related caps were approved by the independent shareholders of the Company at the special general meeting held on 19 November 2015, details of which are set out in the circular dated 27 October 2015.

- (a) Sale of products including integrated circuit cards and smart cards modules and chips to the CEC Group.
- (b) Raw materials, modules, software and equipment purchased from the CEC Group are for the Group's research and development of integrated circuit cards, smart cards and chips. The CEC Group also provides products processing, testing and assembling services to the Group.
- (iii) On 24 November 2014, the Company and CEC Rida Property Management Co., Ltd ("CEC Rida"), a subsidiary of CEC, entered into a master property management agreement (the "Master Property Management Agreement") pursuant to which CEC Rida and its subsidiaries ("CEC Rida Group") shall from time to time provide property management services to the Group for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2015 and ending on 31 December 2017. The transactions contemplated under the Master Property Management Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. Details of the Master Property Management Agreement and the related caps are set out in the announcement dated 24 November 2014.
- (iv) On 24 November 2014, the Company and CEC entered into a master lease agreement (the "Master Lease Agreement") pursuant to which the Group shall from time to time lease properties located within the PRC and owned by the Group to the CEC Group for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2015 and ending on 31 December 2017. The transactions contemplated under the Master Lease Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. Details of the Master Lease Agreement and the related caps are set out in the announcement dated 24 November 2014.
- (v) The Company has subsequently revised the annual cap amounts payable by the Group to the CEC Rida Group in respect of the property management services under the Master Property Management Agreement, and the annual cap amounts of rental receivable by the Group from the CEC Group under the Master Lease Agreement. Details of the revised caps are set out in the announcement dated 18 May 2015.
- (vi) On 18 May 2015, Huada Electronics and CEC Rida entered into a catering services agreement (the "Catering Services Agreement") pursuant to which Huada Electronics will engage CEC Rida to provide catering services for its staff for a term commencing from 1 July 2015 and ending on 31 December 2017. The transactions contemplated under the Catering Services Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. Details of the Catering Services Agreement and the related caps are set out in the announcement dated 18 May 2015.

2015-2018綜合服務協議及相關交易上限已獲得本公司獨立股東於2015年11月19日舉行的股東特別大會上批准，有關詳情已載於日期為2015年10月27日之通函內。

- (a) 向中國電子集團成員公司銷售產品包括集成電路卡及智能卡模組和芯片。
- (b) 向中國電子集團成員公司採購之原材料，模組，軟件及設備乃供本集團研發集成電路卡、智能卡及芯片之用。中國電子集團成員公司亦向本集團提供產品加工、成品測試及封裝服務。
- (iii) 於2014年11月24日，本公司與中國電子集團附屬公司北京中電瑞達物業有限公司（「中電瑞達」）訂立總物業管理服務協議（「總物業管理服務協議」）。據此，中電瑞達及其附屬公司（「中電瑞達集團」）將由2015年1月1日起至2017年12月31日止為期三年不時向本集團提供物業管理服務。總物業管理服務協議項下擬進行之交易構成本公司之持續關連交易。總物業管理服務協議及相關交易上限詳情載於日期為2014年11月24日之公告內。
- (iv) 於2014年11月24日，本公司與中國電子集團訂立總租賃協議（「總租賃協議」）。據此，本集團將由2015年1月1日起至2017年12月31日止為期三年不時向中國電子集團成員公司出租位於中國及由本集團擁有之物業。總租賃協議項下擬進行之交易構成本公司之持續關連交易。總租賃協議及相關交易上限詳情載於日期為2014年11月24日之公告內。
- (v) 本公司其後已修訂根據總物業管理服務協議項下本集團應付予中電瑞達集團之物業管理服務之年度交易上限金額，以及根據總租賃協議項下本集團應收中國電子集團成員公司之租金之年度交易上限金額。修訂交易上限詳情載於日期為2015年5月18日之公告內。
- (vi) 於2015年5月18日，華大電子與中電瑞達訂立餐飲服務協議（「餐飲服務協議」）。據此，華大電子將由2015年7月1日起至2017年12月31日止期間委聘中電瑞達向其員工提供餐飲服務。餐飲服務協議項下擬進行之交易構成本公司之持續關連交易。餐飲服務協議及相關交易上限詳情載於日期為2015年5月18日之公告內。

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- (vii) On 18 May 2015, Huada Electronics and CEC Rida entered into a transportation services agreement (the "Transportation Services Agreement") pursuant to which Huada Electronics will engage CEC Rida to provide transportation services for its staff for a term commencing from 1 July 2015 and ending on 31 December 2017. The transactions contemplated under the Transportation Services Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. Details of the Transportation Services Agreement and the related caps are set out in the announcement dated 18 May 2015.

On 26 June 2015, in order to streamline the existing continuing connected transactions contemplated under the financial services agreement dated 7 May 2013 and the financial services agreement dated 11 October 2013, and to facilitate the Group's operation after completion of the Huahong Acquisition, the Company entered into a financial services agreement dated 26 June 2015 (the "2015-2018 Financial Services Agreement") with China Electronics Financial Co., Ltd ("CEC Finance"), a subsidiary of CEC, to regulate the terms of the proposed continuing connected transactions and the caps of the transactions thereunder for the period commencing from 5 February 2016 to 30 June 2018.

The 2015-2018 Financial Services Agreement and the related caps were approved by the independent shareholders of the Company at the special general meeting held on 19 November 2015, details of which are set out in the circular dated 27 October 2015.

Pursuant to the 2015-2018 Financial Services Agreement, the maximum daily balance of deposits (together with the interests accrued thereon) maintained by the Group with CEC Finance shall not exceed RMB780 million and the Group's actual balance of deposits (together with the interests accrued thereon) with CEC Finance on any given day during the year ended 31 December 2017 had not exceeded such amount. For the provision of financial assistance, the maximum amount of financial assistance provided by CEC Finance to the Group shall not exceed RMB780 million on any given day and no financial assistance had ever been granted to the Group during the year ended 31 December 2017.

- (vii) 於2015年5月18日，華大電子與中電瑞達訂立班車服務協議（「班車服務協議」）。據此，華大電子將由2015年7月1日起至2017年12月31日止期間委聘中電瑞達向其員工提供班車服務。班車服務協議項下擬進行之交易構成本公司之持續關連交易。班車服務協議及相關交易上限詳情載於日期為2015年5月18日之公告內。

於2015年6月26日，為了精簡目前日期為2013年5月7日之全面金融合作協議及日期為2013年10月11日之全面金融合作協議項下擬進行之持續關連交易，以及促進本集團在完成華虹收購事項後之經營，本公司與中國電子集團之附屬公司中國電子財務有限責任公司（「中電財務」）訂立日期為2015年6月26日之全面金融合作協議（「2015-2018全面金融合作協議」），以規管2016年2月5日至2018年6月30日止期間之建議持續關連交易之條款，及其項下交易上限。

2015-2018全面金融合作協議及相關交易上限已獲得本公司獨立股東於2015年11月19日舉行的股東特別大會上批准，有關詳情已載於日期為2015年10月27日的通函內。

根據2015-2018全面金融合作協議，本集團存放於中電財務之存款之最高每日結餘（包括所產生之利息）不可超過人民幣780百萬元，而本集團於截至2017年12月31日止年度任何特定日期於中電財務存款（包括所產生之利息）的實際餘額並未超出此數額。關於提供財務資助，中電財務向本集團提供財務資助之最高金額於任何特定日期不可超過人民幣780百萬元，而中電財務於截至2017年12月31日止年度並沒有提供任何財務資助予本集團。

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The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements prescribed in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules with respect to the above continuing connected transactions. The above continuing connected transactions have been reviewed by the independent non-executive directors of the Company. In the opinion of the independent non-executive directors of the Company, the above continuing connected transactions were carried out in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, on normal commercial terms and were in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Based on the results of the work performed on the above continuing connected transactions, the auditor of the Company has confirmed in its letter to the Board that:

- nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
 - nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
 - nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
 - nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have exceeded their respective maximum aggregate annual value as disclosed in the previous announcements.
- 他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等已披露之持續關連交易未獲董事會批准；
 - 他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等交易在所有重大方面未有按照本集團之定價政策進行；
 - 他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等交易在所有重大方面未有按照規管該等交易的相關協議進行；及
 - 他們並無注意到任何事項令他們相信該等已披露之持續關連交易之交易總額已超過本公司於先前公告之各個最高全年總額。

就上述持續關連交易而言，本公司確認已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。本公司獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易。本公司獨立非執行董事認為，上述持續關連交易乃本集團於日常業務過程中按一般商務條款，以及規管該等交易之相關協議條款進行，而交易條款屬公平合理，並符合本公司股東之整體利益。

根據對上述持續關連交易執行的工作的結果，本公司核數師已於致董事會之函件中確認：

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DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year and up to the date of this report, the following directors of the Company are considered to have interests in businesses which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group:

Name of director 董事姓名	Name of entity 實體名稱	Principal business of the entity 實體之主要業務	Nature of director's interest in the entity 董事於有關實體之權益性質
Dong Haoran 董浩然	Huada Semiconductor (Note 1) 華大半導體(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事
	CEC Chitsing Technology Co., Ltd (Note 1) 中電智行技術有限公司(附註1)	Investment holdings 投資控股	Director 董事
	Shanghai Bellng (Note 1) 上海貝嶺(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Chairman 董事長
Ma Yuchuan 馬玉川	Shanghai Bellng (Note 1) 上海貝嶺(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事
	Nanjing Micro One Electronics Inc (Note 1) 南京微盟電子有限公司(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Chairman 董事長
	Chengdu Sino Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd (Note 1) 成都華微電子科技有限公司(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事
Jiang Juncheng 姜軍成	Shanghai Bellng (Note 1) 上海貝嶺(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Chairman of the supervisory committee 監事長
Liu Jinmei 劉勁梅	Shanghai Bellng (Note 1) 上海貝嶺(附註1)	Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事

Note:

- (1) CEC is the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company. CEC is a state-owned nationwide electronics and information technology conglomerate. These companies are subsidiaries or associates of CEC and engaging in, or have subsidiaries or associates engaging in, integrated circuits related businesses which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

董事於競爭業務之權益

於本年度內及截至本報告日，下列本公司董事被視為持有與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭之業務權益：

Principal business of the entity 實體之主要業務	Nature of director's interest in the entity 董事於有關實體之權益性質
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事
Investment holdings 投資控股	Director 董事
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Chairman 董事長
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Chairman 董事長
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Chairman of the supervisory committee 監事長
Design and manufacture of integrated circuits 集成電路設計及製造	Director 董事

附註：

- (1) 中國電子集團為本公司之最終控股股東。中國電子集團為一家從事電子及資訊科技行業之全國性國有骨幹企業。此等公司為中國電子集團之附屬公司或聯營公司而其或其附屬公司或聯營公司均有從事與本集團業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭之集成電路相關業務。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The above mentioned competing businesses are operated and managed by independent management and administration. The Board exercises independent judgment and is always acting for the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, the Group is capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm's length from, the competing businesses mentioned above.

SHAREHOLDERS WITH NOTIFIABLE INTERESTS

At 31 December 2017, the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO showed that the following persons (other than the directors or chief executive of the Company) had notified the Company that they had an interest of 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company:

Name of interested party	持有權益者名稱	Number of shares held or attributable	Percentage of shareholding
China Electronics Corporation (BVI) Holdings Company Limited ("CEC (BVI)")	China Electronics Corporation (BVI) Holdings Company Limited (「CEC (BVI)」)	812,500,000	40.03%
Huada Semiconductor (Note 1) CEC (Note 2)	華大半導體(附註1) 中國電子集團(附註2)	1,206,180,000 1,206,180,000	59.42% 59.42%

Notes:

- (1) Huada Semiconductor holds 100% equity interest in CEC (BVI). Pursuant to the SFO, Huada Semiconductor is deemed to be interested in the 812,500,000 shares of the Company held by CEC (BVI).
- (2) CEC holds 100% equity interest in Huada Semiconductor. Pursuant to the SFO, CEC is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company held by Huada Semiconductor. The Board regards CEC, a state-owned enterprise established under the laws of the PRC, as being the ultimate holding company of the Company.

All the interests disclosed above represent long position in the shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, at 31 December 2017, the Company had not been notified of any other interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

上述之競爭業務均由獨立管理層和行政人員營運及管理。董事會行使獨立判斷及以本公司及其股東之整體利益行事。因此，本集團得以按公平基準以獨立於上述競爭業務之方式經營本身業務。

擁有須申報權益之股東

於2017年12月31日，根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司須備存之登記冊所示，下列人士（本公司董事或最高行政人員除外）已知會本公司彼等持有本公司已發行股本5%或以上之權益：

Name of interested party	持有權益者名稱	Number of shares held or attributable	Percentage of shareholding
China Electronics Corporation (BVI) Holdings Company Limited ("CEC (BVI)")	China Electronics Corporation (BVI) Holdings Company Limited (「CEC (BVI)」)	812,500,000	40.03%
Huada Semiconductor (Note 1) CEC (Note 2)	華大半導體(附註1) 中國電子集團(附註2)	1,206,180,000 1,206,180,000	59.42% 59.42%

附註：

- (1) 華大半導體持有CEC (BVI)之100%股權。根據證券及期貨條例，華大半導體被視為持有CEC (BVI)所持有之本公司812,500,000股股份之權益。
- (2) 中國電子集團持有華大半導體之100%股權。根據證券及期貨條例，中國電子集團被視為持有華大半導體所持有之本公司股份之權益。董事會視中國電子集團（根據中國法律成立之國有企業）為本公司之最終控股公司。

所有上述所披露之權益均為本公司股份之好倉。

除上文披露者外，於2017年12月31日，本公司並未獲知會有任何其他人士持有本公司股份或相關股份須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存之登記冊內之權益或淡倉。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION ON CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

According to the terms and conditions of the 4.70% unsecured bonds due 2017 in the principal amount of RMB2,750 million, CEC, a controlling shareholder of the Company, is required to directly or indirectly own and hold more than 50% of the outstanding shares of the Company. The Bond was fully redeemed in January 2017.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws or the laws in Bermuda.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased or sold any of the Company's shares and the Company had not redeemed any of its shares during the year ended 31 December 2017.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the aggregate sales attributable to the five largest customers of the Group accounted for 60% of the Group's sales for the year and sales attributable to the Group's largest customer accounted for 25% of the Group's sales for the year. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the aggregate purchases attributable to the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for 87% of the Group's purchases for the year and purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier accounted for 40% of the Group's purchases for the year.

To the best knowledge of the Board, CEC Group is the beneficial owner of one of the five largest customers and is the beneficial owner of two of the five largest suppliers of the Group.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors, their respective close associates or any shareholder (which to the best knowledge of the Board owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

控股股東之強制履行責任

根據本金總額為人民幣27.5億元之2017年到期4.70%無抵押債券之條款及條件，中國電子集團（本公司控股股東）須直接或間接擁有並持有本公司50%以上之已發行股份。該債券已於2017年1月全數贖回。

優先購買權

本公司之公司章程細則或百慕達法律均無有關優先購買權之條文。

購回、出售或贖回證券

於截至2017年12月31日止年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購回或出售任何本公司股份，且本公司亦無贖回其任何股份。

主要客戶及供應商

截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團首五大客戶之總銷售額佔本集團本年度銷售額之60%，而本集團最大客戶之銷售額佔本集團本年度銷售額之25%。截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團首五大供應商之總採購額佔本集團本年度採購額之87%，而本集團最大供應商之採購額佔本集團本年度採購額之40%。

據董事會所深知，中國電子集團成員公司為本集團首五大客戶之其中一位的實益擁有人及為本集團首五大供應商之其中兩位的實益擁有人。

除上文披露者外，概無董事、彼等各自的緊密聯繫人或任何股東（據董事會所深知持有本公司已發行股本5%以上者）持有本集團首五大客戶或供應商之任何權益。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 or subsisted at 31 December 2017.

RETIREMENT AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SCHEME

Details of the retirement and employee benefits scheme of the Group are set out in Notes 8 and 36 to the financial statements.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2017 and up to the date of this report, the Company has undertaken and maintained a collective liability insurance policy covering, among others, all directors of the Company.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contract, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Group's businesses were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2017.

DONATION

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group made donations amounting to HK\$116,000 to specified poverty alleviation projects in the PRC.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Board, at the date of this report, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital are held by the public and fulfills the requirement under the Listing Rules.

與股票掛鈎協議

於截至2017年12月31日止年度或於2017年12月31日，本公司並無訂立或存在任何與股票掛鈎協議。

退休及僱員福利計劃

本集團退休及僱員福利計劃之詳情載於財務報表附註8及36。

獲准許彌償條文

於截至2017年12月31日止年度及截至本報告日期，本公司已為（包括但不限於）本公司之所有董事購買及維持一項集體責任保險。

管理合約

於截至2017年12月31日止年度，概無訂立或存在任何有關本集團全部或任何絕大部分業務之管理及行政合約（僱員合約除外）。

捐助

於截至2017年12月31日止年度，本集團向中國定點扶貧項目捐助116,000港元。

公眾持股量

於本報告日期，就可提供本公司之公開資料及就董事會所深知，本公司已發行股本總額至少有25%由公眾人士持有並符合上市規則之要求。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Board has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who will hold the office of auditor of the Company until the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. The Board has resolved to recommend the appointment of Ernst & Young as the auditor of the Company to fill the vacancy following the expiration of the current term of office of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Company. Such appointment is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Dong Haoran
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2018

審核委員會

董事會轄下的審核委員會已審閱本集團截至2017年12月31日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

核數師

截至2017年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表已由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核。羅兵咸永道會計師事務所將擔任本公司核數師至本公司應屆股東週年大會結束時。董事會已決議建議委任安永會計師事務所為本公司核數師以填補本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所本屆任期屆滿出現之空缺。該委任須於本公司應屆股東週年大會上獲股東批准後，方可作實。

承董事會命

主席
董浩然

香港，2018年3月26日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA ELECTRONICS
HUADA TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED**
(incorporated in Cayman Islands and continued in
Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 85 to 175, which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2017;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

致中國電子華大科技有限公司全體股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立及於百慕達繼續經營之有限公司)

意見

本核數師(「我們」)已審計之內容

中國電子華大科技有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表列載於第85至175頁，包括：

- 於2017年12月31日之綜合資產負債表；
- 截至該日止年度之綜合收益表；
- 截至該日止年度之綜合全面收益表；
- 截至該日止年度之綜合權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度之綜合現金流量表；及
- 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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

Independence

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

核數師之意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布之《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於2017年12月31日之綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編制。

意見基礎

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

我們相信，我們所獲得之審計憑證足以充份和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布之《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。

關鍵審計事項

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Key audit matter identified in our audit is summarised as follows:

- Going Concern

Key Audit Matter

Going Concern

Refer to note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by HK\$1,258,113,000 primarily due to the fact that the Company had short-term bank borrowings of approximately HK\$2,314,473,000 which were due for repayment within one year.

The directors of the Company evaluated the Group's ability to continue as a going concern based upon an assessment of the financial resources available to the Group, including the financial guarantee provided by the ultimate holding company of the group, internally generated funds, expected renewal and extension of borrowings upon their maturities, and availability of committed facilities. The directors considered that there were sufficient financial resources available to the Group to meet its financial liabilities as at and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 31 December 2017 and the financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

In assessing the Group's ability to continue to operate as a going concern the directors prepared a cash flow forecast which required the exercise of significant management judgement, particularly in forecasting the Group's future revenue, operating expenses and capital expenditure and in assessing the Group's ability to renew existing banking facilities.

We identified the assessment of going concern as a key audit matter because the assessment of going concern is dependent upon certain management assumptions and judgements.

我們在審計中確定的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

- 持續經營

關鍵審計事項

持續經營

請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.1

於2017年12月31日，本集團的流動負債超過其流動資產1,258,113,000港元，主要由於本公司持有一年內到期的短期銀行借款約2,314,473,000港元。

本公司董事會通過本集團可用財務資源(包括本集團最終控股公司提供的財務擔保，內部產生之資金，預期到期借貸可續期及延長及可動用之已承諾借貸備用額)評估本集團持續經營的能力。董事會認為本集團有足夠可動用之財務資源以應付其自2017年12月31日起計未來十二個月到期之財務負債。因此，董事會以持續經營基準編制綜合年度財務資料。

董事會為本集團持續經營能力評估編制了一份現金流量預測，該預測要求管理層在重大方面進行判斷，特別是針對本集團未來收入，營運開支，資本開支及評估本集團續訂現有銀行融資能力方面的預測。

由於持續經營的評估取決於某些管理假設和判斷，我們將持續經營的評估確定為關鍵審計事項。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our audit procedures to assess the going concern assumption in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements included the following:

- Evaluating the key assumptions of cash flow prediction (including, revenue growth rate, gross profit margin), with reference to historical sales information, current business performance and sales plan.
- Comparing the available bank facilities and arrangements with underlying documentation, which included bank facility agreements, and assessing the impact of any covenants and other restrictive terms attached thereto;
- Assessing the Group's ability to renew or refinance existing bank facilities upon maturity by performing a retrospective review of past renewal or roll-over of banking facilities in prior years;
- Assessing the sensitivity of the key assumptions management used in the going concern assessment, and consider whether management is biased when choosing such assumptions.
- Assessing the accuracy and reliability of the forecast by comparing the previous years' cash flow forecasts with the accrual operating performance.

We noted that the judgement made by management for going concern assessment, and the key assumptions and estimates used in the forecast were supported by available evidence.

關鍵審計事項我們的審計如何處理

我們用以評估綜合財務報告中持續經營假設的審計程序如下：

- 參考歷史銷售信息，當前業務表現和銷售計劃，評估現金流量預測的關鍵假設(包括收入增長率，毛利率)；
- 通過將可用銀行融資資源，安排與基礎文件(包括銀行融資協議)進行對比，評估契約及附帶的其他限制性條款的影響；
- 通過對過去幾年銀行融資的續約或轉入的回顧性審查，評估本集團在到期時對現有銀行融資進行續約或再融資的能力；
- 評估管理層對可持續性評估中使用的關鍵假設的敏感性，並考慮管理層在選擇這些假設時是否存在偏差；
- 通過比較以前的年度現金流量預測與當年的經營業績來考慮預測的準確性和可靠性。

我們注意到，管理層對持續經營評估所作的判斷，以及預測中使用的關鍵假設和估計均得到現有證據的支持。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

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

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

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們按照百慕達一九八一年《公司法》第90條向 閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告之內容對任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證該根據《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它門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。

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述之風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見之基礎。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之重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述的風險。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但該目的並非對 貴集團內部控制之有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策之恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露之合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。及根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露，或，假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Michael W.H. Chan.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26 March 2018

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

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已遵守有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項及作相關的防範措施（如適用）。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告之審計項目合夥人是陳惠康先生。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，2018年3月26日

Consolidated Income Statement

綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

2017

2016

2017年

2016年

HK\$'000

HK\$'000

千港元

**Note
附註**

Continuing operations		持續經營之業務		
Revenue	收入	5	1,453,035	1,358,953
Cost of sales	銷售成本	7	(952,759)	(852,858)
Gross profit	毛利		500,276	506,095
Other income and gains – net	其他收入及收益－淨額	6	133,175	142,647
Selling and marketing costs	銷售及市場推廣成本	7	(97,641)	(101,484)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	7	(352,114)	(411,668)
Operating profit	經營溢利		183,696	135,590
Finance income	融資收入	9	8,731	19,953
Finance costs	融資成本	9	(101,777)	(188,572)
Finance costs – net	融資成本－淨額	9	(93,046)	(168,619)
Share of result of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	18	129,874	455,513
Share of result of a joint venture	應佔一間合營公司業績	19	(2,518)	1,039
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		218,006	423,523
Taxation	稅項	10	3,845	(9,434)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	持續經營之業務之本年度溢利		221,851	414,089
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務			
Profit for the year from discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務之本年度溢利	11	–	647,781
Profit for the year	本年度溢利		221,851	1,061,870
Profit for the year attributable to:	本年度溢利歸屬於：			
Owners of the Company	本公司權益持有者		220,097	1,061,166
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,754	704
			221,851	1,061,870
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company arises from:	本年度溢利歸屬於本公司權益持有者來自於：			
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		220,097	412,449
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		–	648,717
			220,097	1,061,166
Dividend	股息	12	60,896	60,896
			HK cents	HK cents
			港仙	港仙
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	13		
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		10.84	20.32
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		–	31.96
			10.84	52.28

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	221,851	1,061,870
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收益： 不會期後重分類至溢利或 虧損的項目：		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Recognition of gain in fair value of owner-occupied properties upon transfer to investment properties	自用物業轉撥投資物業 產生公允值收益	17,602	–
Share of an associate's revaluation gains on properties	應佔一間聯營公司的 物業重估收益	1,107	5,201
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	期後可能重分類至溢利或 虧損的項目： 換算海外業務的 匯兌差額	181,597	(77,255)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	422,157	989,816
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	本年度全面收益總額 歸屬於：		
Owners of the Company	本公司權益持有者	418,642	989,918
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	3,515	(102)
		422,157	989,816
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company arises from:	本年度全面收益總額 歸屬於本公司權益 持有者來自於：		
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務	418,642	349,210
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務	–	640,708
		418,642	989,918

Consolidated Balance Sheet 綜合資產負債表

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日
	Note 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	420,352
Investment properties	投資物業	15	51,202
Land use rights	土地使用權	16	12,314
Intangible assets	無形資產	17	2,869
Investment in associates	於聯營公司投資	18	2,782,326
Investment in a joint venture	於一間合營公司投資	19	4,106
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	10	40,980
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	20	–
		3,314,149	2,928,001
Current assets	流動資產		
Inventories	存貨	21	406,085
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	22	767,270
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	20	202,485
Short-term deposits and investments	短期存款及投資	23	11,000
Cash in transit	在途現金		–
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	24	373,831
		1,760,671	3,165,267
Total assets	資產總額	5,074,820	6,093,268

Consolidated Balance Sheet

綜合資產負債表

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日	
		Note 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	權益及負債			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司權益持有者應佔 權益			
Share capital and premium	股本及溢價	25	825,454	825,454
Reserves	儲備		(551,812)	(768,398)
Retained earnings	保留溢利		1,751,880	1,610,720
			2,025,522	1,667,776
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		16,388	12,873
Total equity	權益總額		2,041,910	1,680,649
Liabilities	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	10	14,126	7,812
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補助	26	31,863	34,532
Advances from customers	客戶預付款項		10,462	3,132
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	27	634,801	792,072
Unsecured corporate bonds	無抵押企業債券	28	–	3,069,502
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸	29	2,314,473	477,621
Income tax payable	應付所得稅款項		27,185	27,948
			3,018,784	4,404,807
Total liabilities	負債總額		3,032,910	4,412,619
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		5,074,820	6,093,268

The financial statements on pages 85 to 175 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第85頁至第175頁之財務報表經董事會於2018年3月26日批准及授權刊發，並由下列人士代表簽署：

Dong Haoran 董浩然
Director 董事

Liu Hongzhou 劉紅洲
Director 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

Attributable to owners of the Company

本公司權益持有者應佔

	Property								Non-controlling interests			Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Surplus reserve	Translation reserve	revaluation reserve	Merger reserve	Other reserve	Retained earnings	Total HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	
	股本	股本溢價	盈餘儲備	匯兌儲備	物業重估儲備	合併儲備	其他儲備	保留溢利	總額 HK\$'000	非控股權益 HK\$'000	權益總額 HK\$'000	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	(Note 25)	(Note 25)	(Note (a))									
	(附註25)	(附註25)	(附註(a))									
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	20,299	805,155	19,664	(48,999)	-	(690,510)	189,663	1,140,865	1,436,137	114,838	1,550,975
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	-	-	(76,449)	5,201	-	-	1,061,166	989,918	(102)	989,816
Capital injection by non-controlling interests	非控股權益之注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,298	71,298
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	-	-	80,027	-	-	-	-	80,027	(111,839)	(31,812)
Transfer upon disposal of subsidiaries	於出售附屬公司時之轉撥	-	-	-	-	-	591,311	-	(591,311)	-	-	-
Business combination under common control	共同控制下的業務合併	-	-	-	-	-	(643,928)	-	-	(643,928)	-	(643,928)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	與非控股權益之交易	-	-	-	-	-	-	(133,482)	-	(133,482)	(61,322)	(194,804)
Payment of dividend	派付股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,896)	-	(60,896)	-	(60,896)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	20,299	805,155	19,664	(45,421)	5,201	(743,127)	(4,715)	1,610,720	1,667,776	12,873	1,680,649
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	20,299	805,155	19,664	(45,421)	5,201	(743,127)	(4,715)	1,610,720	1,667,776	12,873	1,680,649
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	-	-	180,603	17,942	-	-	220,097	418,642	3,515	422,157
Appropriation to surplus reserve	提取盈餘儲備	-	-	18,041	-	-	-	-	(18,041)	-	-	-
Payment of dividend	派付股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,896)	(60,896)	-	(60,896)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	20,299	805,155	37,705	135,182	23,143	(743,127)	(4,715)	1,751,880	2,025,522	16,388	2,041,910

(a) Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, a portion of the profits of the Company's PRC subsidiaries has been transferred to the enterprise expansion fund and reserve fund (the "surplus reserve") which are restricted as to use.

(a) 根據有關中國法例及條例，本公司於中國之附屬公司的部份溢利已轉撥使用權受限的企業發展基金及儲備基金（「盈餘儲備」）內。

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

綜合現金流量表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度		
		Note 附註	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動之現金流量			
Cash generated from operations	經營產生之現金	30	298,903	227,214
Interest paid	支付利息		(160,126)	(172,412)
Income tax paid	支付所得稅		(13,425)	(16,157)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動產生之現金淨額		125,352	38,645
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動之現金流量			
Interest received	收取利息		30,529	74,977
Payment for acquisition of an associate and disposal of subsidiaries	支付收購一間聯營公司及出售附屬公司之款項		–	(1,288,230)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	購買物業、廠房及設備、投資物業和無形資產		(39,707)	(72,679)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項		5,974	5,001
Payment for available-for-sale financial assets	支付可供出售金融資產之款項		(579,444)	–
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	出售可供出售金融資產所得款項		425,484	105,037
Net decrease in short-term deposits and investments	短期存款及投資之淨減少		121,323	1,719,074
Proceeds from government grants	政府補助所得款項		–	9,680
Dividends received	收取股息		51,000	76,500
Proceeds from repayment of entrusted loans	償還委託貸款所得款項		896,321	320,713
Proceeds from disposal of a business	出售一項業務所得款項		108,166	–
Net cash generated from investing activities	投資活動產生之現金淨額		1,019,646	950,073

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 綜合現金流量表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
	Note 附註	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動之現金流量		
Capital injection by non-controlling interests	非控股權益之注資	-	71,298
Proceeds from bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸所得款項	4,307,145	835,603
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	償還銀行及其他借貸	(2,564,428)	(880,033)
Dividend paid	支付股息	(60,896)	(60,896)
Payment for business combination under common control	支付共同控制下的業務合併 之款項	(221,082)	(770,557)
Redemption of unsecured corporate bonds	贖回無抵押企業債券	(3,117,767)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金淨額	(1,657,028)	(804,585)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少)／ 增加淨額	(512,030)	184,133
Effect of exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	(26,056)	(49,281)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初之現金及現金等價物	911,917	777,065
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年終之現金及現金等價物	373,831	911,917

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability. The Company has its shares listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The address of the Company's registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

On 2 August 2017, the Company changed its English name from "China Electronics Corporation Holdings Company Limited" to "China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited", and adopted a new Chinese name "中國電子華大科技有限公司" as its secondary name in Bermuda to replace its existing Chinese name "中國電子集團控股有限公司".

The ultimate holding company of the Company is China Electronics Corporation Limited ("CEC"), which is established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are the design and sale of integrated circuit chips.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK dollar"), unless otherwise stated.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1. 一般資料

中國電子華大科技有限公司（「本公司」）為一家於開曼群島註冊成立，並於百慕達繼續經營的有限責任公司。本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda。

於2017年8月2日，本公司英文名稱由「China Electronics Corporation Holdings Company Limited」更改為「China Electronics Huada Technology Company Limited」，並採納新中文名稱「中國電子華大科技有限公司」為其百慕達輔助名稱，以取代其現有中文名稱「中國電子集團控股有限公司」。

本公司之最終控股公司為中國電子信息產業集團有限公司（「中國電子集團」）（一家於中華人民共和國（「中國」）成立之企業）。

本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）的主要業務是集成電路芯片之設計及銷售。

除另有註明外，本綜合財務報表以港元（「港元」）列報。

2. 重大會計政策概要

編製本綜合財務報表所採用的主要會計政策載列如下。除另有註明外，此等政策一直貫徹應用於所有呈報之年度。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with HKFRS and Listing Rules

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and certain available-for-sale financial assets which are carried at fair value.

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

(b) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group had adopted the following amended standards that are relevant to its operations and effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2017:

HKAS 7 (amendments)	Disclosure initiative
HKAS 12 (amendments)	Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses

The adoption of the above amended standards did not have significant impact on the results or financial position of the Group for the current year.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準

(a) 符合香港財務報告準則及上市規則

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之所有適用的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)而編製。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)所載之適用披露規定。綜合財務報表是按歷史成本常規法編製，並就投資物業及若干可供出售金融資產的重估(按公允值列賬)而作出修訂。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表須使用若干關鍵之會計估算。管理層在運用本集團的會計政策過程中亦須行使其判斷。對本綜合財務報表而言涉及高度判斷或複雜性的事項，或涉及重要範疇的假設及估算，在附註4中披露。

(b) 新訂準則、準則修訂及詮釋

於截至2017年12月31日止年度內，本集團已採納下列與其業務有關及於2017年1月1日開始之會計期間生效之經修訂準則：

香港會計準則第7號 (修訂)	披露計劃
香港會計準則第12號 (修訂)	就未實現虧損確認遞延稅項資產

採納上述經修訂準則沒有對本集團於本年度之業績或財務狀況構成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

- (b) *New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations (Cont'd)*

The following new and amended standards that are relevant to the operation of the Group have been issued but are not effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2017 and have not been early adopted:

HKFRS 9	Financial instruments (effective from 1 January 2018)
HKFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers (effective from 1 January 2018)
HKAS 40 (amendments)	Transfers of investment property (effective from 1 January 2018)
HKFRS 16	Leases (effective from 1 January 2019)
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (amendments)	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective date not yet determined)

Management is currently assessing the impact of the above new and amended standards to the Group's financial position and performance.

Material impact on the Group's financial position and performance on the adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial instruments, HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and HKAS 40 (amendments) Transfers of investment property for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2018 is set out below:

HKFRS 9 Financial instruments

The Group's financial assets that are currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets will satisfy the conditions for classification as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). Gains or losses realised on disposal of financial assets measured at FVOCI will no longer be recognised in profit or loss, but instead reclassified below the line from the FVOCI reserve to retained earnings. For the year ended 31 December 2017, HK\$3,565,000 of such gains were recognised in profit or loss in relation to the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

- (b) *新訂準則、準則修訂及詮釋(續)*

已頒佈但尚未於2017年1月1日開始之會計期間生效且並未被提早採納之與本集團業務有關之新及經修訂準則如下：

香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具(自2018年1月1日起生效)
香港財務報告準則第15號	與客戶之間之合約產生之收入(自2018年1月1日起生效)
香港會計準則第40號(修訂)	投資物業之轉撥(自2018年1月1日起生效)
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃(自2019年1月1日起生效)
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司間之資產出售或投入(生效日期尚待確定)

管理層目前正在評估上述新及經修訂準則對本集團財務狀況及表現之影響。

採納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號與客戶之間之合約產生之收入及香港會計準則第40號(修訂)投資物業之轉撥對本集團於2018年1月1日開始之會計期間財務狀況及表現的重大影響載列如下：

香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具

目前被分類為可供出售金融資產之本集團金融資產，將符合以公允值計入其他全面收益(「以公允值計入其他全面收益」)金融資產的分類條件。於出售以公允值計入其他全面收益金融資產時，已變現之收益或虧損將不再於損益確認，而是將於線下項目自以公允值計入其他全面收益儲備重新分類至保留溢利。於截至2017年12月31日止年度，有關出售可供出售金融資產之收益3,565,000港元乃於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Cont'd)

(c) Going concern

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by HK\$1,258,113,000 primarily due to the fact that the Group has liabilities under short-term bank and other borrowings (the "Short-term Borrowings") of HK\$2,314.5 million. The Short-term Borrowings of HK\$2,242.6 million are guaranteed by CEC.

The Board has reviewed the Group's cash flow projections which covers a period of not less than twelve months from 31 December 2017. Given that the Short-term Borrowings of HK\$2,242.6 million are guaranteed by CEC, and taking into account the financial resources available to the Group, including the internally generated funds, expected renewal and extension of borrowings upon their maturities and the available committed borrowing facilities, the Board considers that there are sufficient financial resources available to the Group to meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 31 December 2017. Accordingly, the Board has prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year will be included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal (except for acquisition of subsidiaries under common control which are accounted for using the principles of merger accounting), as appropriate.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(c) 持續經營

於2017年12月31日，本集團之流動負債高於其流動資產1,258,113,000港元，主要由於本集團項下擁有2,314.5百萬港元短期銀行及其他借貸（「短期借貸」）。為數2,242.6百萬港元之短期借貸由中國電子集團提供擔保。

董事會已審閱本集團涵蓋自2017年12月31日起計不少於十二個月期間之現金流量預測。鑑於為數2,242.6百萬港元之短期借貸由中國電子集團提供擔保及經考慮本集團可動用之財務資源，包括內部產生之資金、預期到期借貸可續期和延長及可動用之已承諾借貸備用額，董事會認為本集團有足夠可動用之財務資源以應付其自2017年12月31日起計未來十二個月到期之財務負債。因此，董事會以持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表。

2.2 綜合賬目

(a) 附屬公司

附屬公司指由本集團控制的所有實體（包括結構實體）。當本集團因參與實體的營運而獲得或有權享有其可變回報，並有能力通過其對實體的管控影響有關回報時，則本集團控制該實體。

於年內所收購或出售的附屬公司將自收購生效日期起或直至出售生效日期止（視情況而定）計入綜合財務報表（惟共同控制下收購之附屬公司採用合併會計法原則入賬除外）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Apart from the application of merger accounting on those common control combination as disclosed in Note 2.2(c) below, the acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combination by the Group. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 either in the income statement or as a change to other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目(續)

(a) 附屬公司(續)

除附註2.2(c)所述對共同控制下的合併採用合併會計法外，收購會計法乃用作本集團業務合併的入賬方法。收購的對價根據於交易日期所給予資產、承擔對被收購方之前權益持有者所產生的負債及本集團發行股本權益的公允值計算。所轉讓的對價包括或有對價安排所產生的任何資產或負債的公允值。本集團將轉讓的任何或有對價按收購日期的公允值計量。被視為資產或負債的或有對價公允值的其後變動，根據香港會計準則第39號的規定，在收益表中或在全面收益表中作為其他全面收益的變動確認。分類為權益的或有對價不重新計量，其之後的結算在權益中入賬。相關交易收購成本於產生時確認為費用。在業務合併中所購買可識別的資產以及所承擔的負債及或有負債，始初按彼等於收購日期的公允值計量。就個別收購之收購基準而言，本集團可按公允值或按非控制性權益應佔被收購方可識別的資產淨值的比例，計量被收購方的非控制性權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

The excess of the aggregate of consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the aggregate of consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary in the consolidated financial statements to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet (Note 2.9). Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividend received and receivable.

(b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners of the subsidiary in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目(續)

(a) 附屬公司(續)

轉讓的對價、被收購方任何非控制性權益以及之前於被收購方之任何權益在收購日期的公允值之總和超過所收購可識別資產淨值的公允值的數額記錄為商譽。若轉讓的對價、被收購方任何非控制性權益以及之前於被收購方之任何權益在收購日期的公允值之總和低於所收購可識別資產淨值的公允值，該差額直接在綜合收益表確認。

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未實現交易收益予以對銷。未實現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬公司之會計政策於綜合財務報表中已按需要作出改變，以確保與本集團所採納之政策一致。

在本公司之資產負債表中，附屬公司投資乃按成本扣除減值虧損撥備列賬(附註2.9)。成本包括投資的直接歸屬成本。附屬公司業績由本公司按已收股息及應收股息計入本公司之收益表內。

(b) 不導致失去控制權的附屬公司權益變動

本集團將其與非控制性權益進行、不導致失去控制權的交易入賬為權益交易—即與附屬公司權益持有者以其作為權益持有者身份進行的交易。所支付任何對價的公允值與相關應佔所收購附屬公司資產淨值的差額記錄為權益。向非控制性權益的出售的盈虧亦記錄在權益中。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(c) Common control combination

Merger accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries under common control by the Group.

Under merger accounting, the consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book values from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised in consideration for goodwill or excess of acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination.

The consolidated income statement includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under common control, whichever is shorter and regardless of the effective date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the previous balance sheet dates or when they first came under common control, whichever is shorter.

A uniform set of accounting policies is adopted by those entities. All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between combining entities or businesses are eliminated on consolidation.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目(續)

(c) 共同控制下的合併

本集團以合併會計法核算共同控制下收購之附屬公司。

於合併會計法下，當共同控制下的合併發生時，綜合財務報表包括被合併實體或業務的財務報表，猶如被合併的實體或業務在開始處於控制方的控制下就已經被合併。

從控制方的角度，被合併的實體或業務的資產淨值以賬面值合併。在共同控制下的合併中產生的商譽或收購方應佔被收購方可識別資產、負債及或有負債的公允值超過收購成本的金額不予確認。

綜合收益表包括每一個被合併實體或業務於其最早呈列日期披露或合併實體或業務開始受到共同控制時(以較遲者為準)的業績，而不考慮共同控制下的合併生效日期之因素。

綜合財務報表中的比較數字，已假設被合併實體或業務已於先前呈列之資產負債表日或開始受到共同控制時(以較遲者為準)合併已發生之基準呈列。

這些實體採用統一的會計政策。集團內被合併實體或業務之間的所有交易、結餘及未實現交易收益在合併賬目中對銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(c) Common control combination (Cont'd)

Transaction costs, including professional fees, registration fees, costs of furnishing information to shareholders, costs or losses incurred in combining operations of the previously separate businesses, etc., incurred in relation to the common control combination is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

The difference between the share capital of entities combined and the fair value of consideration paid has been recorded in the merger reserve in consolidated financial statements.

(d) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in an associate includes goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目(續)

(c) 共同控制下的合併(續)

共同控制下的合併發生的交易成本(包括專業服務費、註冊費、提供資訊予股東的成本，將先前個別業務合併產生的成本或損失等)，於發生時計入當期開支。

被合併實體之股本與收購所付之對價之公允值的差額於綜合財務報表中的合併儲備中列示。

(d) 聯營公司

聯營公司指所有本集團對其有重大影響力而無控制權的實體，通常附帶有20%至50%投票權的股權。於一間聯營公司投資以會計權益法入賬。根據權益法，投資始初按成本確認，而賬面值被增加或減少以確認投資者應佔被投資者在收購日期後的溢利或虧損份額。本集團於一間聯營公司的投資包括收購時已辨認的商譽。在收購聯營公司的權益時，收購成本與本集團應佔聯營公司可辨認資產和負債的公允值淨額的差額確認為商譽。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(d) Associates (Cont'd)

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to "share of result of associates" in the income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目(續)

(d) 聯營公司(續)

本集團應佔聯營公司收購後之溢利或虧損於收益表內確認，而應佔其收購後的其他全面收益變動則於全面收益表內確認，並相應調整投資賬面值。當本集團應佔某一聯營公司的虧損等於或超過其在該聯營公司的權益(包括任何其他無抵押應收款)，則本集團不會確認進一步虧損，除非本集團須向該聯營公司承擔法定或推定債務或已代其支付款項。

本集團在每個報告日期釐定是否有客觀證據證明聯營公司投資已減值。如投資已減值，本集團計算減值，數額為聯營公司可收回數額與其賬面值的差額，並在收益表中確認於「應佔聯營公司業績」項下。

本集團與其聯營公司之間的上流和下流交易的溢利和虧損，在本集團的財務報表中確認，惟僅限於無關連投資者在聯營公司權益的數額。除非交易提供證據顯示所轉讓資產已減值，否則未實現虧損亦予以對銷。聯營公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變，以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.2 Consolidation (Cont'd)

(e) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangement and determined it to be a joint venture. Joint venture is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, interest in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss and movements in other comprehensive income. The Group's investment in a joint venture includes goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in a joint venture, any difference between the cost of the joint venture and the Group's share of the net fair value of the joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to "share of result of a joint venture" in the income statement.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint venture have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 綜合賬目(續)

(e) 合營安排

於合營安排之投資根據各投資者於該等安排下的合約權利及責任分類為合營業務或合營公司。本集團已評估其合營安排之性質並釐定其為合營公司。合營公司按會計權益法入賬。根據權益法，合營公司權益始初按成本確認，其後調整以確認本集團應佔收購後之溢利或虧損以及其他全面收益變動的份額。本集團於合營公司的投資包括收購時已辨認的商譽。在收購合營公司的權益時，收購成本與本集團應佔合營公司可辨認資產和負債的公允值淨額的差額確認為商譽。當本集團應佔某一合營公司的虧損等於或超過其在該合營公司的權益(包括任何實質上構成本集團在該合營公司淨投資的長期權益)，則本集團不會確認進一步虧損，除非本集團須向該合營公司承擔法定或推定債務或已代其支付款項。

本集團在每個報告日期釐定是否有客觀證據證明合營公司投資已減值。如投資已減值，本集團計算減值，數額為合營公司可收回數額與其賬面值的差額，並在收益表中確認於「應佔一間合營公司業績」項下。

本集團與其合營公司間交易的未實現收益按集團在該合營公司的權益為限予以對銷。除非交易提供證據顯示所轉讓資產已減值，否則未實現虧損亦予以對銷。合營公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變，以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.3 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board, that makes strategic decisions.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated income statement within "finance income/(costs) – net". All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement within "other income and gains – net".

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 分部報告

營運分部之呈報方式與提供予主要營運決策者之內部報告一致。負責分配資源及評估營運分部的表現之主要營運決策者為作出策略決定之董事會。

2.4 外幣換算

(a) 功能貨幣及列賬貨幣

本集團旗下各實體財務報表內之項目乃以該實體營運所在主要經濟環境所使用之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計算。綜合財務報表以港元呈報，港元為本集團的列賬貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易日期的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算此等交易產生的匯兌盈虧及將以外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債按年終匯率換算產生的匯兌盈虧在綜合收益表確認。

與借貸和現金及現金等價物有關的匯兌盈虧在綜合收益表內的「融資收入／(成本) - 淨額」中呈列。所有其他匯兌盈虧在綜合收益表內的「其他收入及收益-淨額」中呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

(c) Group companies

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣換算(續)

(c) 集團內公司

就呈報綜合財務報表而言，功能貨幣與列賬貨幣不同的所有集團實體成員(當中沒有成員的貨幣列為嚴重通脹貨幣)的業績和財務狀況按以下方法換算為列賬貨幣：

- 每份呈報的資產負債表內的資產和負債按該資產負債表日期的收市匯率換算；
- 每份收益表內的收入和開支按平均匯率換算(除非此匯率並不代表交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數，則收支項目按交易日期的匯率換算)；及
- 所有由此產生的匯兌差額在其他全面收益中確認。

在處理綜合賬目時，換算海外實體的淨投資所產生的匯兌差額列入其他全面收益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (Cont'd)

(d) Disposal of foreign operation

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the currency translation differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings and leasehold improvements	5-20 years (or over the lease term, whichever is shorter)
- Plant and machinery	5-10 years
- Motor vehicles	5-10 years
- Furniture and fixtures	5 years

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣換算(續)

(d) 海外業務的處置

對於海外業務的處置(即處置本集團於海外業務中的全部權益，或者處置涉及喪失對擁有海外業務的附屬公司的控制權)，就該項業務累計計入權益的歸屬於本公司權益持有者所有的匯兌差額均重分類至溢利或虧損。

2.5 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本減折舊及減值虧損後列賬。歷史成本包括收購該項目直接應佔之開支。

資產之其後發生之成本只有當與其有關之未來經濟利益將很有可能流入本集團並且能可靠地作出計量時，方會計入資產賬面值或確認為一項獨立資產(視乎情況而定)。所有其他維修及保養成本在其產生之財政期間內於綜合收益表支銷。

物業、廠房及設備之折舊乃以直線法計算，按其估計可使用年期分攤成本，有關估計可使用年期如下：

- 樓宇及租賃物業裝修	5至20年，或租約年期 (以較短者為準)
- 廠房及機器	5至10年
- 車輛	5至10年
- 傢俬及裝置	5年

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.9).

Gains and losses on disposals or retirement are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised within "other income and gains – net" in the consolidated income statement.

Construction in progress represents the direct costs of construction incurred in property less any impairment losses. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until such time that the relevant assets are completed and available for use. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

2.6 Investment properties

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.5 物業、廠房及設備(續)

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個結算日進行檢討及調整(如適用)。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回價值，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回價值(附註2.9)。

出售或報廢的盈虧按所得款項與相關資產賬面值的差額釐定，並在綜合收益表內的「其他收入及收益-淨額」中確認。

在建工程指興建物業之直接成本減去任何減值虧損後列帳。在建工程於有關資產完成及可供使用前不會計提折舊撥備。當在建工程於竣工並達到可使用狀態時，在建工程會被重分類至適當類別的物業、廠房及設備中。

2.6 投資物業

投資物業，主要由租賃土地和樓宇組成，持有為獲得長期租金收益或作為資本增值或兩者兼備同時並非由本集團佔用。其亦包括在建或發展中以於日後作投資物業用途的物業。如符合投資物業的所有定義，經營租賃下的土地作為投資物業入賬。在此情況下，有關的經營租賃猶如融資租賃入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.6 Investment properties (Cont'd)

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value, representing open market value determined at each reporting date by external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Investment property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as investment property or for which the market has become less active continues to be measured at fair value. Changes in fair values are recognised within "other income and gains – net" in the consolidated income statement.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in light of current market conditions. The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property.

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

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. Property that is under construction or development for future use as investment property is classified as investment property under construction. Where fair value of investment properties under construction is not reliably measurable, the property is measured at cost until the earlier of the date construction is completed or the date at which fair value becomes reliably measurable.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.6 投資物業(續)

投資物業始初按成本列賬，包括相關的交易成本及(如適用)借貸成本。在始初確認後，投資物業按公允值列賬，公允值指由外部估值師於每個報告日期釐定的公開市值。公允值乃根據活躍市場價格計算，並就個別資產的性質、地點或狀況作出必要調整。倘未能獲取該等資料，本集團採用其他估值方法，例如近期較不活躍市場的價格或折現現金流量預測。重建並繼續用作投資物業之投資物業，或其市場活躍度下降之投資物業繼續按公允值計量。公允值變動將在綜合收益表內的「其他收入及收益-淨額」中確認。

投資物業之公允值反映(其中包括)來自現有租賃之租金收入及按現行市況預期之未來租金收入。公允值亦反映，在類似基準下該物業預期的任何現金流出。

資產之其後發生之成本只有當與其有關之未來經濟利益將很有可能流入本集團並且能可靠地作出計量時，方會計入資產之賬面值。所有其他維修及保養成本在其產生之財政期間內於綜合收益表支銷。

倘一項投資物業成為自用物業，則須被重分類為物業、廠房及設備，其於重分類當日之公允值，就會計目的而言成為其成本。現正興建或發展中以於日後作投資物業用途的物業，被分類為在建投資物業。當在建投資物業之公允值未能可靠計量時，該物業會以成本值計量，直至物業落成之日起或公允值能夠可靠計量之日起兩者之較早者為止。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.6 Investment properties (Cont'd)

If an item of owner-occupied property becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised as a revaluation. The resulting increase in the carrying amount is recognised in other comprehensive income and increases revaluation reserve within equity. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and the remaining part of the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income and increases revaluation surplus within equity. For a transfer from completed properties held for sale or properties under development to investment properties that will be carried at fair value, any difference between the fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Land use rights

The Group made upfront payments to obtain operating leases of land use rights. For the land use rights held for self-use, the upfront payments are recorded as a separate asset and are amortised to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over their lease periods. For the land use rights held for sale, the upfront payments are recorded as land use rights held for sale. Land use rights held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.8 Intangible assets

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of one to three years.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.6 投資物業(續)

倘一項自用物業因改變用途而成為投資物業，該項物業之賬面值與於改變用途當日之公允值之差額確認為重估。重估產生之賬面值的增加於其他全面收益確認並增加權益中之重估盈餘。然而，倘公允值收益可撥回過往減值虧損，則該收益乃於綜合收益表中確認，其餘的增加於其他全面收益中確認並增加權益中之重估盈餘。從持作出售的已落成物業或在建物業轉撥到投資物業，將按照公允值進行轉撥，物業在該日的任何公允值與其帳面值之間的差額應當於當期溢利或虧損中確認。

2.7 土地使用權

本集團為獲取經營性租賃之土地使用權預付款項。為本集團自用之土地使用權，該預付款項是以一項單獨資產列賬並於租賃期限內以直線法攤銷於綜合收益表中。至於持作出售之土地使用權，該預付款項作為持作出售之土地使用權進行確認。持作出售之土地使用權按照成本值及可變現淨值兩者之較低者列賬。

2.8 無形資產

電腦軟件

所購入的電腦軟件使用許可權乃根據購入特定軟件及使該軟件達到可使用所產生之成本予以資本化。該等成本乃在其估計可使用年期(一至三年)內予以攤銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.9 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each balance sheet date.

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

2.10 Discontinued operations

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 於附屬公司及非金融資產投資之減值

沒有確定使用年期之資產(例如商譽)無需攤銷，但每年須就減值進行測試。各項資產，當有事件出現或情況改變顯示賬面值可能無法收回時須就減值進行檢討。減值虧損按資產之賬面值超出其可收回價值之數額確認。可收回價值以資產之公允值扣除銷售成本或使用價值兩者之較高者為準。為評估減值，資產按可分開識別現金流量(現金產生單位)的最低層次分類。除商譽外，已減值的非金融資產在每個結算日均就減值是否可以撥回而進行檢討。

當從附屬公司收到股息而股息超過該附屬公司在股息宣佈期間之全面收益總額時，或若於獨立財務報表中，附屬公司投資之賬面值超過應佔被投資方於其綜合財務報表之淨資產(包括商譽)之賬面值時，則必須對有關附屬公司投資進行減值測試。

2.10 已終止經營之業務

已終止經營之業務為本集團業務的一組業務，其營運和現金流量可清晰地與本集團其餘業務分開，並代表業務或經營地域的一項獨立主要項目，或是出售業務或經營地域的一項獨立主要項目的單一協調計劃的一部分，或是一間為了轉售而購入的附屬公司。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.10 Discontinued operations (Cont'd)

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

2.11 Financial assets

2.11.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets into two categories: loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 1 year after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise "trade and other receivables" (Note 2.13), "cash and cash equivalents" (Note 2.14) and "short-term deposits and investments" in the balance sheet.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in the other category. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of the investment within 1 year of the balance sheet date, which are classified as current assets.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.10 已終止經營之業務(續)

當一項業務被分類為已終止經營時，綜合收益表中呈列單一數額，包括該已終止經營之業務的除稅後溢利或虧損和就公允值減去銷售成本的計量而確認的稅後收益或虧損，或於出售時包括構成已終止經營之業務的資產或出售組別。

2.11 金融資產

2.11.1 分類

本集團將金融資產項目劃分為兩類別：貸款及應收款項以及可供出售金融資產。分類方法乃取決於金融資產之購入目的劃分。管理層於始初確認時為其金融資產分類。

(a) 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為具有固定或可釐定付款且沒有在活躍市場上報價的非衍生金融資產。此等項目包括於流動資產內，但若到期日由結算日起計超過一年者，則分類為非流動資產。本集團之貸款及應收款項包括資產負債表中之「貿易及其他應收款項」(附註2.13)、「現金及現金等價物」(附註2.14)及「短期存款及投資」。

(b) 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為非衍生金融資產，乃指定須列入此類別或不屬於任何其他類別之金融資產。此等項目包括於非流動資產內，除非投資於結算日起計一年內到期或管理層計劃於結算日起計一年內出售有關投資，則分類為流動資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.11 Financial assets (Cont'd)

2.11.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets. However, for available-for-sale financial assets that do not have a quoted market price, the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant and the possibilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed, is stated at cost. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income until the financial asset is disposed of or determined to be impaired. Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of "other income and gains – net" when the Group's right to receive payments is established. Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of "other income and gains – net".

When available-for-sale securities are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the consolidated income statement.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.11 金融資產(續)

2.11.2 確認及計量

按照一般市場規定或慣例購入及出售的金融資產在交易日予以確認—交易日指本集團承諾購入或出售該資產之日期。所有金融資產投資始初按公允值加交易成本確認。對於某些可供出售金融資產而言，如果沒有可以引用的市場價格、合理估計的公允值區間較大和無法合理估計多種假設的可能性時，則以成本列賬。當從投資收取現金流量的權利經已到期或經已轉讓，而本集團已將擁有權之絕大部份風險和回報轉讓時，金融資產即終止確認。可供出售金融資產其後按公允值列賬。貸款及應收款項以實際利息法按攤銷成本列賬。

可供出售金融資產之公允值變動於其他全面收益中確認，直至金融資產售出或釐定出現減值。來自可供出售金融資產的股息，當本集團收取有關款項的權利確定時，在綜合收益表內確認為「其他收入及收益—淨額」之一部份。可供出售證券採用實際利息法計算的利息在綜合收益表內確認為「其他收入及收益—淨額」之一部份。

當可供出售證券被售出或減值時，於權益中確認的累計公允值調整列入綜合收益表內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.11 Financial assets (Cont'd)

2.11.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. All impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost is considered as an indicator that the financial asset is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in income statement and in equity, is recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised on available-for-sale equity instruments are not subsequently reversed. Impairment testing of trade and other receivables is described in Note 2.13.

2.12 Inventories

Finished goods and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, manufacturing cost of subcontractors, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.11 金融資產(續)

2.11.3 金融資產減值

本集團將於每個結算日評估金融資產或一組金融資產是否出現減值的客觀證據。所有減值虧損於綜合收益表確認。對於分類為可供出售金融資產，公允值若大幅度或長期跌至低於其成本，會被視為金融資產已經顯示減值的跡象。若金融資產存在此等證據，累計虧損—按收購成本與當時公允值的差額，減該金融資產之前在收益表及於權益確認的任何減值虧損計算並在收益表確認。可供出售股權投資之減值虧損將不會於往後期間撥回。貿易及其他應收款項之減值測試載於附註2.13。

2.12 存貨

製成品及在製品按成本值及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本採用加權平均法釐定。製成品及在製品的成本包括設計成本、原材料、直接勞工、分包商製造成本、其他直接成本和相關的生產經常開支(依據正常營運能力)。存貨成本不包括借貸成本。可變現淨值為在日常業務過程中的估計銷售價，扣除適用的可變動銷售開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.13 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in 1 year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the receivable's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement within "administrative expenses". When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other financial institutions and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.13 貿易及其他應收款項

貿易應收款項為在日常業務過程中就商品銷售或服務執行而應收客戶的款項。如貿易及其他應收款項的收回預期在一年或以內，其被分類為流動資產；否則分類為非流動資產。貿易及其他應收款項始初按公允值確認，其後以實際利息法按攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計量。當有客觀證據證明本集團將無法按應收款項的原有條款收回所有款項時，即就貿易及其他應收款項設定減值撥備。債務人出現重大財務困難、債務人可能破產或進行財務重組，以及拖欠或逾期付款，均被視為是應收款項顯示減值的跡象。撥備金額為應收款項之賬面值與按原實際利率折現估計未來現金流量之現值之差額。應收款項的賬面值透過使用撥備賬戶削減，而有關的撥備數額則在收益表內的「行政開支」中確認。如應收款項無法收回時，會於應收款項撥備賬戶中予以撇銷。如在後繼期間，減值虧損的數額減少，而此減少可客觀地聯繫至減值在確認後才發生的事件（例如債務人的信用評級有所改善），則之前已確認的減值虧損在收益表撥回。

2.14 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金、銀行及其他財務機構通知存款及原到期日為3個月或以下的其他短期高流動性投資。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.15 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or share options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair values where there is a reasonable assurance that the government grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grant relating to an asset is included in non-current liabilities, which is credited to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the related asset. Government grant relating to an expense item is deferred and recognised as income in the consolidated income statement over the period necessary to match with the cost that it is intended to compensate.

2.17 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within 1 year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.18 Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 1 year after the balance sheet date.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.15 股本

普通股歸類為權益。與發行新股或購股權直接有關之增量成本，以除稅淨額沖減發行收入後於權益中列示。

2.16 政府補助

當能夠合理地保證政府補助將可收取，而本集團將會符合所有附帶條件時，則政府補助按其公允值確認入賬。與資產有關之政府補助列入非流動負債，並按有關資產之估計可使用年期以直線法在綜合收益表中分攤。與開支項目有關之政府補助遞延入賬，並按該開支及補助之間之合理關係在補助之成本發生的期間在綜合收益表中確認為收入。

2.17 貿易應付款項

貿易應付款項為在日常業務過程中就購買供應商提供的商品或服務而應支付的責任。如貿易應付款項的支付日期在一年或以內，其被分類為流動負債；否則分類為非流動負債。貿易應付款項始初按公允值確認，其後以實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

2.18 借貸

借貸始初按公允值並扣除產生的交易成本確認。借貸其後按攤銷成本列賬；所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額以實際利息法於借貸期間內在收益表確認。

除非本集團有無條件權利將負債的結算遞延至結算日後最少一年，否則借貸分類為流動負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The taxation expense comprises current and deferred taxation. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

(a) Current income tax

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

(b) Deferred taxation differences

(i) Inside basis differences

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.19 當期及遞延稅項

稅項開支包括當期和遞延稅項。稅項在綜合收益表中確認，但與其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者則除外。在該等情況下，稅項亦在其他全面收益或權益中確認。

(a) 當期所得稅支出

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

(b) 遷延稅項差異

(i) 內在差異

遞延稅項以負債法就資產和負債的稅基與資產和負債在綜合財務報表的賬面值之暫時差異確認。然而，若遞延稅項來自在交易(不包括業務合併)中對資產或負債的始初確認，而在交易時不影響會計盈虧或應課稅盈虧，則不予確認。遞延稅項採用在結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈，並預期在變現有關之遞延稅項資產或償付遞延稅項負債時適用之稅率(及法例)而釐定。

倘日後應課稅溢利很有可能抵銷可動用之暫時差異，暫時差異方會確認為遞延稅項資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation (Cont'd)

- (b) Deferred taxation differences (Cont'd)
(ii) Outside basis differences

Deferred tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements, except for deferred tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only when there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liability in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the associate's undistributed profits is not recognised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(c) Offsetting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.19 當期及遞延稅項(續)

- (b) 遞延稅項差異(續)
(ii) 外在差異

就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營安排投資所產生之應課稅暫時差異確認遞延所得稅負債，但不包括本集團可以控制暫時差異之撥回時間以及暫時差異在可預見將來很可能不會撥回的遞延所得稅負債。一般而言，本集團無法控制聯營公司之暫時差異之撥回。聯營公司之未分配溢利所產生之應課稅暫時差異不予確認為遞延稅項負債，惟若有協議賦予本集團能力在可預見將來控制撥回暫時差異除外。

就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營安排投資產生之可扣減暫時差異確認遞延稅項資產，但只限於暫時差異很可能於將來撥回並有充足的應課稅溢利抵銷可動用的暫時性差異。

(c) 抵銷

當有法定可執行權力將當期稅項資產與當期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產和負債涉及由同一稅務機關向應課稅實體或不同應課稅實體徵收的所得稅，並有意按淨額結算餘款，則可將遞延稅項資產與負債互相抵銷。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.20 Provisions

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.21 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme ("MPF Scheme") for the eligible employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee – administered funds. The Group's contributions to MPF Scheme are expensed as incurred.

The Group's subsidiaries operating in the PRC have to make contribution to staff retirement scheme managed by local government authorities in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations. Contributions to these schemes are charged to the income statement as and when incurred. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.20 撥備

本集團因已發生的事件而須要承擔現有的法律或推定責任；很有可能需要付出資源以償付有關責任及金額已經可靠估計情況下確認撥備。不就未來營運虧損確認撥備。

如有多項類似責任，是否需要為償付而付出資源，則需根據該責任類別整體考慮。即使在同一責任類別所包含的其中某一個項目付出資源的可能性極低，仍須確認撥備。

撥備採用稅前利率折現預期需償付有關責任的開支的現值計量，該利率反映當時市場對金錢時間值和有關責任特定風險的評估。因時間流逝而增加的撥備確認為利息開支。

2.21 僱員福利

(a) 退休金責任

本集團為香港之合資格僱員設立一項強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。該強積金計劃乃一項定額供款計劃，其資產由獨立信託管理基金持有。本集團對強積金計劃之供款於產生時列作開支。

本集團在中國營運之附屬公司須根據相關法例及法規，向由中國有關地方政府機關管理之職工退休計劃供款。對該等退休計劃之供款於產生時計入收益表。本集團並無法律或推定責任作進一步供款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.21 Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(b) Bonus plans

The expected cost of bonuses is recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation for payment of bonus as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

2.22 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not provided for as a provision but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow of resources occurs so that the outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.21 僱員福利(續)

(b) 獎勵計劃

當本集團因為僱員已提供之服務而產生現有法律或推定支付獎勵之責任，而責任金額能可靠估計時，則將獎勵之預計成本確認為負債。

2.22 或有負債

或有負債乃因已發生的事件而可能產生的責任，並僅視乎日後會否出現一項或多項非本集團可完全控制的不可確定事件而確認其存在。或有負債亦可因已發生的事件而產生的現有責任，但由於未能肯定是否需要付出資源或未能可靠地估計有關責任的金額而不予確認。

或有負債並不認為撥備，但於財務報表附註中披露。當資源流出的可能性有變而導致可能付出資源，或有負債將確認為撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.23 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods, net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered to customers, the customers have accepted the goods or the product quality inspection time period has lapsed and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

Revenue from sales of properties is recognised when the risks and rewards of properties are transferred to the purchasers, which is when the construction of relevant properties has been completed and the properties have been delivered to the purchasers and collectibility of related receivables is reasonably assured. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated balance sheet as advances from customers under current liabilities.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

Rental income from investment properties is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.24 Borrowing costs

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

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.23 收入確認

收入包括銷售產品已收或應收對價之公允值，扣除增值稅、退貨、回扣及折扣。收入於產品已交付予顧客，而顧客已接受產品或產品質量檢查期屆滿時及合理地確定能收取有關應收款項時確認。

銷售物業的收入於物業的風險及回報轉移予買家時，即有關物業建築工程完成及物業已交付買家，且已合理確定可收回有關應收款項時確認。於收入確認日期前就售出物業收取的按金及分期付款計入綜合資產負債表中流動負債項下的客戶預付款項。

利息收入按尚未收回之本金及適用之利率以時間比例基準而確認。

投資物業的租金收入按租賃期採用直線法於收益表內確認。

股息收入於其獲派付之權利確立時確認入賬。

2.24 借貸成本

可直接歸屬且需經較長時間的購、建或生產方能達至預定可使用或出售狀態的合資格資產的一般及特定借貸成本，計入該等資產的成本，直至達至其預定可使用或出售狀況為止。尚未使用於合資格資產的特定借貸作短期投資賺取的投資收入，於合資格資本化的借貸成本中扣除。所有其他借貸成本於其產生期間於綜合收益表內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.25 Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.26 Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product cost includes employee costs for software development and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.25 經營租賃

凡擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報乃歸出租人所有的租賃，均歸類為經營租賃。根據經營租賃需支付之款項（扣除出租人給予之任何獎勵），乃於租賃期內以直線法在綜合收益表內確認為費用。

2.26 研究及開發成本

研究成本於產生時列作開支。當能證明能符合以下所有各項條件時，投放於設計和測試中的可識別和獨特軟件產品的直接開發成本可確認為無形資產：

- 在技術上完成該軟件產品以使其可供使用是可行的；
- 管理層有意圖完成並使用或出售該軟件產品；
- 有能力使用或出售該軟件產品；
- 可證實該軟件產品如何產生很有可能出現的未來經濟利益；
- 有足夠的技術、財務和其他資源完成開發該軟件產品；及
- 該軟件產品在開發期內應佔的開支能可靠地計量。

可資本化成為軟件產品成本的直接成本包括軟件開發的僱員成本和適當比例的相關經常開支。與維護電腦軟件程序有關的成本在產生時確認為開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

2.26 Research and development costs (Cont'd)

Other development costs that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed three years.

2.27 Dividend distribution

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

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risks of the Group occurred due to the fact that the Group had some business activities denominated in foreign currencies. The Group's business activities are primarily exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of HK dollar against Renminbi ("RMB"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. In addition, the conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.26 研究及開發成本(續)

不符合以上條件的其他開發成本在產生時確認為開支。過往確認為開支的開發成本不會在往後期間確認為資產。

確認為資產的電腦軟件開發成本乃以直線法按估計不超過三年之可使用年期攤銷。

2.27 股息分派

向本公司股東派付的股息在股息獲本公司股東或董事會(按適當)批准的期間內於本集團及本公司的財務報表內列為負債。

3. 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團之經營活動承受各種不同財務風險：市場風險(包括外匯風險、現金流量及公允值利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。管理層對該等風險進行管理及監察，確保能按時有效地採取適當措施。

(a) 外匯風險

本集團承受外匯風險之原因是本集團之若干業務活動以外幣結算。本集團之業務主要面臨就港元兌人民幣(「人民幣」)匯率變動產生之外匯風險。外匯風險因未來商業交易及已確認之資產及負債以相關實體功能貨幣以外之其他貨幣計值而產生。另外，人民幣兌換外幣須遵守中國政府頒佈之外匯管制法規。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd)

To manage its foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, the Group uses forward contracts, when appropriate, to hedge anticipated cash flows in major foreign currencies.

If HK dollar had strengthened/weakened by 5% against RMB with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2017 would have been HK\$3,818,000 lower/higher (2016: HK\$2,423,000 lower/higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains or losses on translation of HK dollar denominated cash and cash equivalents, and bank and other borrowings.

As less than 10% of the Group's foreign currency transactions are denominated in other foreign currencies, the Board is of the view that foreign exchange risk in relation to transactions denominated in other foreign currencies is low. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis for these currencies is presented.

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing assets such as deposits held in banks and other financial institutions and short-term investments. The average interest rate on deposits held in banks and other financial institutions at 31 December 2017 was approximately 2.09% (2016: 2.53%) per annum. The average interest rate on short-term investments at 31 December 2017 was approximately 3.75% per annum. Any change in the interest rate from time to time is not considered to have significant impact to the Group's performance.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 外匯風險(續)

為了管理來自未來商業交易及已確認之資產及負債之外匯風險，本集團於適時利用遠期合約對沖主要外幣的預期現金流量。

倘港元兌人民幣升值／貶值5%，而所有其他變量均不變，則截至2017年12月31日止年度之除稅後溢利會減少／增加3,818,000港元(2016年：減少／增加2,423,000港元)，主要由於換算以港元計值之現金及現金等價物和銀行及其他借貸時產生之外匯收益或虧損所致。

由於本集團少於10%之外幣交易以其他貨幣計值，故董事會認為有關以其他貨幣計值交易之外匯風險甚微。因此，並無就此等貨幣呈列敏感性分析。

(b) 現金流量及公允值利率風險

本集團之利率風險來自附息資產，當中包括銀行及其他財務機構之存款及短期投資。於2017年12月31日，存放於銀行及其他財務機構之存款之平均年利率約為2.09% (2016年：2.53%)。於2017年12月31日，短期投資之平均年利率約為3.75%。不時頒佈利率之任何變動對本集團之業績並無重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (Cont'd)

In addition, the Group's interest rate risk which affects its results and operating cash flows also arises from interest-bearing liabilities such as bank and other borrowings and unsecured corporate bonds. The bank and other borrowings were at fixed and variable rates and the unsecured corporate bonds were at fixed rate and exposed the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings at fixed rate and variable rate were as follows:

Borrowings at fixed rate	定息借貸
Borrowings at variable rate	浮動利息借貸

31 December 2017	31 December 2016
2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

2,214,473	357,309
100,000	120,312
2,314,473	477,621

If the interest rate on variable rate borrowings had been higher/lower by 50 basis points with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2017 would have been HK\$301,000 lower/higher (2016: HK\$502,000 lower/higher), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expenses on variable rate borrowings.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 現金流量及公允值利率風險(續)

此外，影響本集團業績及經營現金流量之利率風險亦來自附息負債，當中包括銀行及其他借貸及無抵押企業債券。銀行及其他借貸為定息及浮動利息，無抵押企業債券為定息，並使本集團承擔公允值利率風險。本集團現時並無利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監控利率風險，並將於必要時考慮對沖重大的利率風險。

本集團之定息及浮動利息的附息銀行及其他借貸如下：

31 December 2017	31 December 2016
2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

倘浮動利息借貸之利率增加／減少50個基點，而所有其他變量均不變，則截至2017年12月31日止年度之除稅後溢利會減少／增加301,000港元(2016年：減少／增加502,000港元)，主要由於浮動利息借貸之利息支出增加／減少。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(c) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is their carrying value. The Group has policies and procedures in place to ensure they are made to counterparties with acceptable credit quality.

All the Group's deposits with banks and other financial institutions and short-term investments are placed or invested in high quality financial institutions without significant exposure to credit risk.

For trade and other receivables, the credit quality of the counterparties is assessed by taking into account their financial position, credit history and other factors. Individual credit limits are set based on the assessment of the credit quality. Given the constant repayment history, the Board is of the opinion that the risk of default by these counterparties is not significant. Further disclosure on credit risk are set out in Note 22.

(d) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management, including maintaining sufficient working capital, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed borrowing facilities and the ability to close out market positions is adopted. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by ensuring sufficient committed borrowing facilities are available.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 信貸風險

本集團並無高度集中之信貸風險。信貸風險因現金及現金等價物、短期存款及投資和貿易及其他應收款項而產生。於結算日面對之最高信貸風險為其賬面值。本集團已定下程序及政策，確保交易方之信貸質素為可以接受水平。

本集團所有於銀行及其他財務機構之存款以及短期投資均存於或投於並無重大信貸風險之優質財務機構。

就貿易及其他應收款項而言，交易對手之信貸質素透過考慮其財務狀況、信貸記錄及其他因素而作出評估。個別信貸限額按照信貸質素評估而訂定。鑑於穩定之還款記錄，董事會認為該等交易對手拖欠款項之風險並不大。有關信貸風險之進一步詳情載於附註22。

(d) 流動資金風險

本集團採納審慎之流動資金風險管理，包括透過維持足夠營運資金、充裕之已承諾借貸備用額以提供充足可供動用資金及處理市場平倉之能力。鑑於相關業務多變之特性，本集團通過確保足夠可供動用之已承諾借貸備用額，藉以維持資金供應之靈活性。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(d) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities by maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows of the financial liabilities. The Group's consideration of going concern is set out in Note 2.1(c).

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

下表載列本集團將結算之金融負債，此乃按照相關到期組別，根據由結算日至合約到期日之剩餘期間進行分析。於表中披露之金融負債金額乃根據合約之未折現現金流量計算。本集團關於持續經營的考慮詳情載於附註2.1(c)。

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日		
		More than 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Within 1 year 一年內	一年以上 但不超過兩年	Total 合計	
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸	2,320,234	-	2,320,234
Trade and other payables (excluding salary and welfare payables and other taxes payables)	貿易及其他應付款項 (不包括應付薪酬及 其他應付稅項)	567,962	-	567,962
		2,888,196	-	2,888,196

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

(d) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

		31 December 2016 2016年12月31日		More than 1 year but less than 2 years		Within 1 year 一年內	一年以上 但不超過兩年	Total 合計
						HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Unsecured corporate bonds	無抵押企業債券		3,146,555			–	3,146,555	
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸		488,573			–	488,573	
Trade and other payables (excluding salary and welfare payables and other taxes payables)	貿易及其他應付款項 (不包括應付薪酬及 其他應付稅項)		723,356			–	723,356	
			4,358,484			–	4,358,484	

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which includes bank and other borrowings and unsecured corporate bonds, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, which comprises issued equity and reserves.

3.2 資本風險管理

本集團實行資本管理是要確保本集團之實體將可持續經營，並透過優化債務及權益結餘為權益持有人帶來最大回報。本集團整體策略保持與以前年度一致。

本集團之資本結構包括債務(包括銀行及其他借貸及無抵押企業債券)，及本公司權益持有者應佔權益(包括已發行權益及儲備)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.2 Capital risk management (Cont'd)

The Group monitors capital risk using a gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the consolidated balance sheets, plus net debt.

The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank and other borrowings (Note 29)	銀行及其他借貸(附註29)	2,314,473
Unsecured corporate bonds (Note 28)	無抵押企業債券(附註28)	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24)	減：現金及現金等價物 (附註24)	(373,831)
Net debt	債務淨額	1,940,642
Total equity	權益總額	2,041,910
Total capital	資本總額	3,982,552
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	48.73%

In the opinion of the Board, the Group's capital risk is not significant.

3.3 Fair value estimation

Financial instruments measured at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3, based on the degree to which the fair value is observable, as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本風險管理(續)

本集團採用資本負債比率監察資本風險。此比率乃以債務淨額除以資本總額計算。債務淨額按借貸總額減現金及現金等價物計算。資本總額按綜合資產負債表所列示之權益加債務淨額計算。

於2017年及2016年12月31日，本集團之資本負債比率如下：

	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank and other borrowings (Note 29)	銀行及其他借貸(附註29)	2,314,473
Unsecured corporate bonds (Note 28)	無抵押企業債券(附註28)	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24)	減：現金及現金等價物 (附註24)	(373,831)
Net debt	債務淨額	1,940,642
Total equity	權益總額	2,041,910
Total capital	資本總額	3,982,552
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	48.73%

董事會認為本集團面對之資本風險不重大。

3.3 公允值估計

以公允值計量之金融工具按其可觀察公允值程度分類為下列一至三級：

- 第一級公允值計量乃自相同資產或負債於活躍市場中之報價(未經調整)得出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Cont'd)

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Movements in the financial assets that are measured at fair value during the year are as follows:

Available-for-sale

financial assets	可供出售金融資產
– Wealth management products	－財富管理產品

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第一級	第二級	第三級	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	–	–	147,237	147,237
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	–	(4,951)	(4,951)
Disposals	出售	–	–	(105,037)	(105,037)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	–	–	37,249	37,249
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	–	–	37,249	37,249
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	–	7,711	7,711
Additions	增加	–	–	579,444	579,444
Disposals	出售	–	–	(421,919)	(421,919)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	–	–	202,485	202,485

See Note 15 for disclosures of the investment properties that are measured at fair value.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允值估計(續)

- 第二級公允值計量乃除第一級所包括之報價外，自資產或負債可直接(即價格)或間接(自價格衍生)觀察之數據得出。
- 第三級公允值計量乃以使用資產或負債之非可觀察市場數據(難以觀察之數據)估值方法得出。

本年度以公允值計量之金融資產之變動如下：

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第一級	第二級	第三級	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	–	–	147,237	147,237
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	–	(4,951)	(4,951)
Disposals	出售	–	–	(105,037)	(105,037)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	–	–	37,249	37,249
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	–	–	37,249	37,249
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	–	7,711	7,711
Additions	增加	–	–	579,444	579,444
Disposals	出售	–	–	(421,919)	(421,919)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	–	–	202,485	202,485

詳見附註15以公允值計量之投資物業之披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

4.1 Income tax and deferred taxation

The Group is subject to income tax in different jurisdictions. Estimation and judgment is required in determining the amount of the provision for income tax. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact on the income tax and deferred taxation provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

In accordance with the corporate income tax laws in the PRC, a 10% withholding tax will be levied on the dividend declared by the companies established in the PRC to their foreign investors starting from 1 January 2008. During the year, the Board reassessed the dividend policy of its major subsidiary established in the PRC, CEC Huada Electronic Design Co., Ltd ("Huada Electronics") based on the Group's current business plan and financial position, certain retained earnings generated by Huada Electronics would be distributed to its non-PRC registered intermediate holding company and as such, deferred tax liabilities in this respect was provided in the year to the extent that such earnings are estimated by the Board to be distributed in the foreseeable future.

No deferred tax liability has been provided by the Group for the earnings of HK\$646,111,000 (2016: HK\$492,885,000) expected to be retained by the subsidiaries in the PRC and not to be remitted out of the PRC in the foreseeable future.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷

4.1 所得稅及遞延稅項

本集團須於不同司法權區繳納所得稅。於釐定所得稅項撥備之金額時，需作出估計及判斷。於日常業務過程中存在交易及計算均難以確定其最終之稅務釐定。倘該等事項之最終稅務結果有別於始初確認之金額，該等差異的釐定將對當期之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備產生影響。

根據中國企業所得稅法，自2008年1月1日起，對在中國成立的公司向其海外投資者分派的股息徵收10%的預扣所得稅。於本年內，董事會基於本集團現時業務計劃及財務狀況重新審視成立於中國之主要附屬公司華大電子的股息政策，北京中電華大電子設計有限責任公司（「華大電子」）的若干保留溢利將分派予其中國境外的中間控股公司。因此，以董事會估計於可預見將來分派的溢利為基礎，於本年度就有關遞延稅項負債作出撥備。

本集團並無就預期由中國附屬公司保留且不會於可預見未來分派出中國境外金額為646,111,000港元（2016年：492,885,000港元）的溢利撥備遞延稅項負債。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Cont'd)

4.2 Impairment of trade and other receivables

Management reviews its trade and other receivables for objective evidence of impairment. Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered as objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. In determining this, management makes judgments as to whether there is observable data indicating that there has been a significant change in the payment ability of the debtor, or whether there have been significant changes with adverse effect on the market and economic environment in which the debtor operates. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, management makes judgments as to whether an impairment loss should be recognised as an expense.

Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables of the Group at 31 December 2017 is HK\$48,425,000 (2016: HK\$32,452,000).

4.3 Fair value of investment properties

During the year, the Board assessed the principal assumptions underlying management's estimation of fair value of investment properties of the Group. The fair value of investment properties are assessed annually by an independent professional valuer. The valuation is principally based on income approach by taking into account the terms of any existing leases and other external evidence such as current market rents or sales for similar types of properties in the locality, and using capitalisation rates that reflect current market expectation for the assets being valued. The valuation techniques and significant assumptions of investment properties are disclosed in Note 15.

4. 主要會計估計及判斷(續)

4.2 貿易及其他應收款項減值

管理層審閱其貿易及其他應收款項有否客觀減值證據。債務人出現重大財務困難、債務人可能破產或進行財務重組，以及拖欠或逾期付款，均被視為是應收款項有客觀減值證據。在釐定減值時，管理層需判斷有否可觀察數據顯示債務人的還款能力有重大變動，或有否對債務人業務所在的市場及經濟環境構成不利影響的重大變動。如有客觀減值證據，管理層判斷有否減值虧損應確認為開支。

本集團於2017年12月31日的貿易及其他應收款項減值撥備為48,425,000港元(2016年：32,452,000港元)。

4.3 投資物業公允值

年內，董事會評估管理層對本集團投資物業公允值估計之主要假設。投資物業之公允值每年均由獨立專業估值師作出評估。該估值主要基於收益法，計入任何現有租約之條款及其他外在證據(如於附近地點同類型物業之現時市場租金或銷售價格)並使用反映對所估值之資產之現時市場預期之資本化比率計算。投資物業之估值方法及重大假設在附註15中披露。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Revenue

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Sale of integrated circuit products	銷售集成電路產品	1,453,035	1,358,953
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Rental income from investment properties	投資物業的租金收入	–	19,008
		1,453,035	1,377,961

(b) Operating segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board (the chief operating decision maker) that are used to assess performance and allocate resources. The Board assesses the performance of operating segment based on a measure of its operating profit excluding unallocated corporate income and expenses.

In prior years, the Group was engaged in the following two operating segments:

- Design and sale of integrated circuit chips; and
- Development and management of electronic information technology industrial parks.

As disclosed in Note 11, the development and management of electronic information technology industrial parks operating segment was disposed of on 30 June 2016 and was classified as discontinued operation of the Group accordingly.

The Board considers that the Group's continuing operations are operated and managed as a single segment, accordingly no segment information is presented for the continuing operations for the year ended 31 December 2017.

5. 收入及分部資料

(a) 收入

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Sale of integrated circuit products	銷售集成電路產品	1,453,035	1,358,953
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Rental income from investment properties	投資物業的租金收入	–	19,008
		1,453,035	1,377,961

(b) 營運分部

管理層已根據董事會(主要營運決策者)已審閱作評估表現及分配資源用的報告，確定營運分部。董事會根據營運分部之經營溢利(不包括未分配的公司收入及開支)以評估其表現。

在以前年度，本集團營運以下兩個營運分部：

- 集成電路芯片之設計及銷售；及
- 電子信息技術產業園之發展及管理。

誠如附註11所披露，電子信息技術產業園之發展及管理營運分部已於2016年6月30日售出，因此，該營運分部被分類為本集團已終止經營之業務。

董事會認為本集團之持續經營之業務以單一分部營運及管理，故並無披露截至2017年12月31日止年度持續經營之業務之分部資料。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(b) Operating segments (Cont'd)

The segment revenue and results for the year ended 31 December 2016 are as follow:

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

(b) 營運分部(續)

截至2016年12月31日止年度之各分部的收入及業績呈列如下：

	Discontinued operation – Development and	Continuing operations – Design and sale of integrated circuit chips	management of electronic information technology industrial parks	Total
	持續經營 之業務 – 集成電路 芯片之設計 及銷售	已終止經營 之業務 – 電子信息技術 產業園之 發展及管理	合計	
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue	分部收入			
Sale of integrated circuit products	銷售集成電路產品	1,358,953	–	1,358,953
Rental income from investment properties	投資物業的租金收入	–	19,008	19,008
	1,358,953	19,008	1,377,961	
Share of result of a joint venture	應佔一間合營公司業績	1,039	–	1,039
Fair value gains on investment properties	投資物業的公允值收益	–	45,395	45,395
(Impairment provision)/reversal of impairment provision	減值(撥備)／撥回	(47,350)	312	(47,038)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	折舊及攤銷費用	(52,806)	–	(52,806)
Gain on disposal of the discontinued operation	出售已終止經營之業務之收益	–	620,794	620,794
Segment results	分部業績	125,074	655,784	780,858
Share of result of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司業績			455,513
Unallocated corporate interest income	未分配的公司利息收入			76,598
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配的公司開支			(41,507)
Finance costs – net	融資成本 – 淨額			(170,326)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利			1,101,136

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(b) Operating segments (Cont'd)

Unallocated corporate income and expenses are common income and expenses generated from the operating segments as a whole and therefore they are not included in the measure of the segments' performance.

Revenues of HK\$367,263,000 and HK\$166,871,000 (2016: HK\$296,322,000 and HK\$164,778,000), respectively, are derived from 2 (2016: 2) external customers of the Group. These revenues are attributable to the operating segment of design and sale of integrated circuit chips. Save as disclosed herein, no revenue derived from a single external customer have exceeded 10% of the revenue of the Group.

Nearly 100% of the Group's revenue is attributable to the market in the PRC and over 90% of the Group's non-current assets are located in the PRC. No geographical information is therefore presented.

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

(b) 營運分部(續)

未分配的公司收入及開支為營運分部整體上產生的共同收入及開支，故並未納入分部表現的計算當中。

為數367,263,000港元及166,871,000港元(2016年：296,322,000港元及164,778,000港元)之收入分別來自本集團之兩名(2016年：兩名)外界客戶。該等收入歸屬於集成電路芯片之設計及銷售之營運分部。除本文所披露者外，並無其他來自單一外界客戶之收入超過本集團收入之10%。

鑑於本集團接近100%之收入來自於中國市場且超過90%之非流動資產位於中國，故並無披露地區性資料。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS – NET

6. 其他收入及收益－淨額

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Government grants	政府補助	20,711	95,048
Gain on disposal of a business (Note(a))	出售一項業務收益(附註(a))	102,510	–
Exchange gains/(losses)	匯兌收益／(虧損)	3,356	(4,937)
Interest income on short-term deposits and investments	短期存款及投資利息收入	720	2,059
Interest income on entrusted loans	委託貸款利息收入	–	48,502
Gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	出售可供出售金融資產收益	3,565	2,501
Rental income	租金收入	1,217	–
Others	其他	1,096	(526)
		133,175	142,647
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Government grants	政府補助	–	2,371
Fair value gains on investment properties	投資物業的公允值收益	–	45,395
Interest income on entrusted loans	委託貸款利息收入	–	23,249
Interest income on available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產利息收入	–	287
Others	其他	–	(29)
		–	71,273

- (a) On 3 March 2017, Huada Electronics entered into an agreement to dispose of its navigation chips business for a cash consideration of RMB100,000,000 to Shenzhen Huada Beidou Technology Company Limited (the "Business Transfer"). The Business Transfer was completed in May 2017. The Group recognised a gain before taxation of HK\$102,510,000.

(a) 於2017年3月3日，華大電子訂立協議以現金對價人民幣100,000,000元出售其導航芯片業務予深圳華大北斗科技有限公司（「業務轉讓」）。業務轉讓已於2017年5月完成。本集團確認一項除稅前收益102,510,000港元。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

7. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and marketing costs and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

7. 按性質劃分之費用

列作銷售成本、銷售及市場推廣成本和行政開支之費用分析如下：

	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses (Notes 14, 16 and 17)	折舊及攤銷費用 (附註14, 16及17)	44,824	52,806
Employee benefit expenses (Note 8)	僱員福利開支(附註8)	178,664	261,315
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	製成品及在製品存貨變動	149,075	39,355
Raw materials and consumables used	所用原材料及消耗品	797,480	783,275
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables (Note 22)	貿易及其他應收款項之 減值撥備(附註22)	19,258	16,947
Provision for inventories (Note 21)	存貨之撥備(附註21)	12,056	30,403
Operating lease expenses on properties	物業之經營租賃開支	17,111	20,136
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	2,621	3,712
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Employee benefit expenses (Note 8)	僱員福利開支(附註8)	–	14,140
Reversal of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項之減值 撥備回撥	–	(312)
Operating lease expenses on properties	物業之經營租賃開支	–	175

Research and development costs for the continuing operations for the year ended 31 December 2017 were HK\$224,869,000 (2016: HK\$276,801,000) and mainly comprised of employee costs of HK\$122,815,000 (2016: HK\$158,638,000) and material costs of HK\$34,593,000 (2016: HK\$44,683,000). No research and development costs were capitalised during the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: nil).

截至2017年12月31日止年度持續經營之業務之研究及開發成本為224,869,000港元(2016年: 276,801,000港元)，主要包括僱員成本122,815,000港元(2016年: 158,638,000港元)及材料成本34,593,000港元(2016年: 44,683,000港元)。於截至2017年12月31日止年度內，並無研究及開發成本予以資本化(2016年: 無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

8. 僱員福利開支

Year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

2017

2016

2017年

2016年

HK\$'000

HK\$'000

千港元

千港元

Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	151,785	227,972
Contributions to retirement schemes <i>(Notes (a) and (b))</i>	退休計劃供款(附註(a)及(b))	26,879	33,343
		178,664	261,315
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	–	13,078
Contributions to retirement schemes <i>(Note (b))</i>	退休計劃供款(附註(b))	–	1,062
		–	14,140

(a) The Group operates a MPF Scheme for the eligible employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to MPF Scheme are expensed as incurred.

(a) 本集團為其香港合資格僱員設立強積金計劃。本集團對強積金計劃之供款於產生時列作開支。

(b) The Company's PRC subsidiaries participate in defined contribution retirement scheme based on laws and regulations in the PRC. The local government authority of the PRC is responsible for the pension liabilities to these retired employees in the PRC. These PRC subsidiaries made contributions to retirement schemes in the PRC and are expensed as incurred.

(b) 本公司在中國之附屬公司根據中國法例及規例參與定額供款退休計劃。中國有關地方政府機關負責該等中國退休僱員之退休金責任。該等中國附屬公司對退休計劃作出供款並於產生時列作開支。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Cont'd)

(c) Five highest paid individuals

The emoluments payable to the five highest paid individuals of the Group during the year are as follows:

8. 僱員福利開支(續)

(c) 五名最高薪酬人士

年內應付予本集團五名最高薪酬人士之酬金如下：

	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	2017 2017年	2016 2016年
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	4,925	4,530
Bonuses	花紅	4,166	7,485
Contributions to retirement schemes	退休計劃供款	418	499
		9,509	12,514

The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals included one director (2016: one) and their emoluments were within the following bands:

五名最高薪酬人士包括一名(2016年：一名)董事而彼等之酬金介乎以下範圍：

	Number of individuals 人數	2017	
		2017年	2016 2016年
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元 – 1,500,000港元	–	1
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元 – 2,000,000港元	4	2
HK\$2,000,001 – HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元 – 2,500,000港元	1	–
HK\$3,500,001 – HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元 – 4,000,000港元	–	2
		5	5

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

年內，本集團並無向五名最高薪酬人士支付任何酬金作為加盟本集團或加盟時之獎勵或作為離任之補償。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

9. FINANCE COSTS – NET

9. 融資成本－淨額

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Finance costs:	融資成本：		
– Interest expense on borrowings	– 借貸利息支出	101,777	188,572
Finance income:	融資收入：		
– Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物 利息收入	(8,731)	(19,953)
Finance costs – net	融資成本－淨額	93,046	168,619
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Finance costs:	融資成本：		
– Interest expense on borrowings	– 借貸利息支出	–	3,703
Less: Amounts capitalised on properties under development (Note (a))	減：在建物業的資本化金額 (附註(a))	–	(1,496)
		–	2,207
Finance income:	融資收入：		
– Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物 利息收入	–	(500)
Finance costs – net	融資成本－淨額	–	1,707

- (a) The capitalisation rate applied to funds borrowed generally and used for the qualifying assets was 5.25% for the year ended 31 December 2016.

(a) 截至2016年12月31日止年度，一般借入及用於合資格資產的資金所適用之資本化比率為5.25%。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

10. TAXATION

10. 稅項

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Current taxation	本年度稅項		
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	13,379	546
– Withholding tax on distributed profits (Note (c))	– 已分配溢利之預扣所得稅 (附註(c))	1,734	–
		15,113	546
Deferred taxation	遞延稅項		
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	(22,057)	5,474
– Withholding tax on undistributed profits (Note (c))	– 未分配溢利之預扣所得稅 (附註(c))	3,099	3,414
		(18,958)	8,888
		(3,845)	9,434
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Current taxation	本年度稅項		
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	–	201
– Withholding tax on disposal of the discontinued operation	– 出售已終止經營之業務之預扣所得稅	–	14,385
		–	14,586
Deferred taxation	遞延稅項		
– PRC corporate income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	–	15,246
		–	29,832

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

10. TAXATION (*Cont'd*)

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax had been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profit in Hong Kong during the year (2016: nil).
- (b) In accordance with the corporate income tax laws of the PRC, the applicable statutory tax rate of Huada Electronics and Shanghai Huahong Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd ("Huahong") is 25%. However, Huada Electronics qualified as an "Integrated Circuit Design Enterprises in National Planning Layout" ("ICDE") and Huahong qualified as a "High and New Technology Enterprise" ("HNTE") and thus enjoyed a 10% and a 15% preferential tax rate, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2017. Based on management's self-assessment and their track record of success in obtaining such qualifications, it is highly likely that Huada Electronics and Huahong will continue to qualify as an ICDE and a HNTE, respectively, after the year ended 31 December 2017.
- (c) According to the relevant regulations of the corporate income tax laws of the PRC, when a foreign investment enterprise distributed dividends out of the profits earned from 1 January 2008 onwards to its overseas investors, such dividends are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%.

10. 稅項(續)

- (a) 由於本集團於本年度內於香港並無產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無就香港利得稅作出撥備(2016年：無)。
- (b) 根據中國企業所得稅法的規定，華大電子及上海華虹集成電路有限責任公司(「華虹」)之適用法定稅率為25%。然而，截至2017年12月31日止年度，華大電子獲得「國家規劃佈局內集成電路設計企業」資格及華虹獲得「高新技術企業」資格，因此華大電子及華虹分別享受10%及15%之優惠稅率。基於管理層的自我評估以及過往成功申請該等資格，華大電子及華虹將很可能於截至2017年12月31日止年度之後繼續分別獲得國家規劃佈局內集成電路設計企業資格及高新技術企業資格。
- (c) 根據中國企業所得稅法的有關規定，中國境內之外商投資企業以股息向其境外投資者分配自2008年1月1日起產生的溢利，該等股息須繳納10%的預扣所得稅。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

10. TAXATION (Cont'd)

- (d) Reconciliation between the taxation expense on the Group's profit before taxation and the theoretical taxation that would arise using the respective applicable statutory tax rates are as follows:

10. 稅項(續)

- (d) 本集團除稅前溢利之稅項開支與按各自適用法定稅率所計算之理論稅項之對賬如下：

	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	2017 2016 2017年 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	218,006	423,523
Calculated at respective applicable statutory tax rates	按各自適用法定稅率計算之稅項	53,918	79,742
Effect of tax concession	稅項減免之影響	(5,834)	(5,499)
Research and development costs additional deductions	研究及開發成本額外扣除	(20,793)	(26,320)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(21,912)	(75,331)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅開支	1,337	6,016
Effect of change in tax rate on deferred taxation	稅率變動對遞延稅項之影響	—	8,147
Temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	並無確認遞延稅項資產之暫時差異	—	5,865
Recognition of deferred tax assets for previous year's tax losses	就以前年度稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產	(10,698)	—
Utilisation of previously temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	動用過往並無確認遞延稅項資產之暫時差異	(30,817)	(14,905)
Withholding tax on distributed profits and current year's undistributed profits	已分配溢利及本年度未分配溢利之預扣所得稅	6,567	3,414
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	並無確認遞延稅項資產之稅項虧損	24,387	36,576
Over-provision in prior years	以前年度之過度計提	—	(8,271)
Taxation expense	稅項開支	(3,845)	9,434
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	—	677,613
Calculated at respective applicable statutory tax rates	按各自適用法定稅率計算之稅項	—	169,403
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	—	(154,377)
Withholding tax on disposal of the discontinued operation	出售已終止經營之業務之預扣所得稅	—	14,385
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅開支	—	421
Taxation expense	稅項開支	—	29,832

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

10. TAXATION (Cont'd)

(e) Deferred taxation

10. 稅項(續)

(e) 遲延稅項

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	40,980	16,965
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(14,126)	(7,812)
		26,854	9,153

The movements in the deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances with the same taxation authority are as follows:

倘不計及抵銷具相同稅務機關之餘額，年內遞延稅項資產及負債之變動如下：

Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	Impairment of inventories	Salary and welfare payables	Deferred government grants	Others	Total
		存貨減值	應付薪酬	遞延政府補助	其他	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	1,102	4,005	8,102	11,754	24,963
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(30)	(209)	(232)	(834)	(1,305)
(Charged)/credited to the income statement	(計入)／抵免收益表	(68)	(1,080)	(6,745)	1,200	(6,693)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	1,004	2,716	1,125	12,120	16,965
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	1,004	2,716	1,125	12,120	16,965
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	158	201	186	1,413	1,958
Credited to the income statement	抵免收益表	2,496	289	3,068	16,204	22,057
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	3,658	3,206	4,379	29,737	40,980

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10. TAXATION (Cont'd)

(e) Deferred taxation (Cont'd)

10. 稅項(續)

(e) 遲延稅項(續)

Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	Withholding tax on undistributed profits				Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
		Fair value gains	未分配溢利之 預扣所得稅 HK\$'000 千港元	Others		
		公允值收益 HK\$'000 千港元		其他 HK\$'000 千港元		
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	–	4,398	1,288	–	5,686
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	–	(69)	–	(69)
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	計入／(抵免)收益表	–	3,414	(1,219)	–	2,195
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	–	7,812	–	–	7,812
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	–	7,812	–	–	7,812
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	108	1	–	–	109
Charged to the income statement	計入收益表	–	4,833	–	–	4,833
Reclassification to current income tax payable	重分類至當期應付 所得稅款項	–	(1,734)	–	–	(1,734)
Recognition of gain in fair value of owner-occupied properties upon transfer to investment properties	自用物業轉撥投資物業 產生公允值收益	3,106	–	–	–	3,106
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	3,214	10,912	–	–	14,126

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

10. TAXATION (Cont'd)

(e) Deferred taxation (Cont'd)

The amounts shown in the consolidated balance sheet include the following:

10. 稅項(續)

(e) 遲延稅項(續)

於綜合資產負債表列示之金額包括以下項目：

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets		
– To be recovered after more than 12 months	— 將於12個月後收回	18,720
– To be recovered within 12 months	— 將於12個月內收回	22,260
	40,980	16,965
Deferred tax liabilities		
– To be settled after more than 12 months	— 將於12個月後償付	3,214
– To be settled within 12 months	— 將於12個月內償付	10,912
	14,126	7,812

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carrying-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. At 31 December 2017, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of HK\$78,160,000 (2016: HK\$64,473,000) in respect of losses amounting to HK\$428,464,000 (2016: HK\$332,106,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. Tax losses of HK\$340,664,000 (2016: HK\$218,306,000) has no expiry date and tax losses of HK\$87,800,000 (2016: HK\$113,800,000) will expire within 5 years.

遞延稅項資產乃就結轉之稅項虧損而被確認，惟以有可能透過未來之應課稅溢利變現有關稅項利益為限。於2017年12月31日，本集團並未就可結轉以抵銷未來應課稅溢利之虧損428,464,000港元（2016年：332,106,000港元）確認遞延稅項資產78,160,000港元（2016年：64,473,000港元）。340,664,000港元之稅項虧損（2016年：218,306,000港元）並無屆滿日期，而87,800,000港元之稅項虧損（2016年：113,800,000港元）將於5年內屆滿。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

In December 2015, the Group entered into agreements to dispose of its 100% equity interest in China Electronics Technology Development Co., Ltd ("CEC Technology") to China Electronics Optics Valley Union Holding Company Limited ("CEOYU") for a consideration of 1,058,530,083 new ordinary shares of CEOYU and subscribe 1,491,469,917 new ordinary shares of CEOYU for HK\$1,193,175,934 in cash (the "Transaction"). The Transaction was completed on 30 June 2016 and the operation of CEC Technology and its subsidiaries was classified as discontinued operation of the Group accordingly.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the profit of the discontinued operation was HK\$647,781,000.

12. DIVIDEND

11. 已終止經營之業務

於2015年12月，本集團簽訂協議以對價1,058,530,083股新中電光谷聯合控股有限公司（「中電光谷」）普通股出售中國電子科技開發有限公司（「中電科技」）之100%股權予中電光谷及以現金1,193,175,934港元認購1,491,469,917股新中電光谷普通股（「交易事項」）。交易事項已於2016年6月30日完成。因此，中電科技及其附屬公司之業務被分類為已終止經營之業務。

於截至2016年12月31日止年度，已終止經營之業務之溢利為647,781,000港元。

12. 股息

Year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

2017

2016

2017年

2016年

HK\$'000

HK\$'000

千港元

千港元

Proposed dividend	建議股息	60,896	60,896
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The Board recommends the payment of a dividend of HK3.0 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: HK3.0 cents per share). The proposed dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The proposed dividend of HK\$60,896,000 (2016: HK\$60,896,000), calculated based on the Company's number of shares issued at the date of this annual report, is not recognised as a liability in these consolidated financial statements.

董事會建議就截至2017年12月31日止年度派付每股3.0港仙（2016年：每股3.0港仙）股息。惟建議股息須待本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准後，方可作實。根據本公司於本年報日期已發行股份數目計算的建議股息總額60,896,000港元（2016年：60,896,000港元）並無於綜合財務報表內確認為一項負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

13. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃根據下列數據計算：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年
Continuing operations	持續經營之業務		
Profit for the year from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司權益持有者應佔持續經營之業務之本年度溢利(千港元)	220,097	412,449
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數目	2,029,872,000	2,029,872,000
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利(港仙)	10.84	20.32
Discontinued operation	已終止經營之業務		
Profit for the year from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司權益持有者應佔已終止經營之業務之本年度溢利(千港元)	–	648,717
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數目	2,029,872,000	2,029,872,000
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利(港仙)	–	31.96
Continuing and discontinued operations	持續經營及已終止經營之業務		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	本公司權益持有者應佔之本年度溢利(千港元)	220,097	1,061,166
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數目	2,029,872,000	2,029,872,000
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利(港仙)	10.84	52.28

No diluted earnings per share is presented as the Company did not have any potential ordinary share outstanding.

由於本公司並無任何未發行潛在普通股，故並無披露每股攤薄盈利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

	Buildings and leasehold improvements 樓宇及租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 車輛 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日					
Cost	成本	447,999	106,682	11,450	8,584	2,066
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(32,522)	(77,910)	(8,807)	(6,717)	-
Net book amount	賬面淨值	415,477	28,772	2,643	1,867	2,066
Year ended 31 December 2016	截至2016年12月31日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	415,477	28,772	2,643	1,867	2,066
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(25,286)	(3,009)	(85)	(9)	(615)
Additions	添置	-	13,063	-	209	24,050
Transfer upon completion	完工轉撥	12,300	-	-	-	(12,300)
Disposals	出售	(32)	(5,038)	-	(324)	-
Depreciation	折舊	(16,578)	(6,353)	(665)	(472)	-
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	385,881	27,435	1,893	1,271	13,201
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日					
Cost	成本	434,981	111,698	11,365	8,460	13,201
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(49,100)	(84,263)	(9,472)	(7,189)	-
Net book amount	賬面淨值	385,881	27,435	1,893	1,271	13,201
Year ended 31 December 2017	截至2017年12月31日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	385,881	27,435	1,893	1,271	13,201
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	24,904	1,095	320	1,891	821
Additions	添置	3,492	5,975	453	1,142	10,635
Transfer upon completion	完工轉撥	10,755	-	-	-	(10,755)
Revaluation of buildings upon transfer to investment properties	重估轉撥投資物業的樓宇	20,708	-	-	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥投資物業	(49,478)	-	-	-	(49,478)
Disposals	出售	-	(5,947)	-	(326)	-
Depreciation	折舊	(14,116)	(9,498)	(378)	(1,022)	-
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	382,146	19,060	2,288	2,956	13,902
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日					
Cost	成本	445,362	112,821	12,138	11,167	13,902
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(63,216)	(93,761)	(9,850)	(8,211)	-
Net book amount	賬面淨值	382,146	19,060	2,288	2,956	13,902
						420,352

Depreciation expense of HK\$1,034,000 (2016: HK\$1,288,000), HK\$2,668,000 (2016: HK\$1,610,000) and HK\$21,312,000 (2016: HK\$21,170,000) has been charged to selling and marketing costs, cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively.

Rental expenses amounting to HK\$17,111,000 (2016: HK\$20,311,000) relating to the lease of properties are included in the income statement.

During 2017, in relation to the transfer of certain owner-occupied properties to investment properties, a fair value gain of HK\$20,708,000, net of deferred taxation of HK\$3,106,000, was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

折舊開支中1,034,000港元(2016年:1,288,000港元),2,668,000港元(2016年:1,610,000港元)及21,312,000港元(2016年:21,170,000港元)已分別計入銷售及市場推廣成本,銷售成本和行政開支。

與租賃物業相關的17,111,000港元租金(2016年:20,311,000港元)已計入收益表之租金支出。

於2017年內,就轉撥若干自用物業至投資物業而言,公允值收益20,708,000港元(扣除遞延稅項3,106,000港元)已於綜合全面收益表確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2017, the legal title of a building held for self-use located in the PRC with carrying amount of HK\$340,643,000 (2016: HK\$356,497,000) had not been obtained by the Group. In the opinion of the Board, there is no legal obstacle in obtaining such legal title.

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於2017年12月31日，本集團仍未就一棟位於中國賬面值340,643,000港元(2016年：356,497,000港元)之自用樓宇取得合法業權。董事會認為對取得該合法業權並無法律障礙。

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

15. 投資物業

Year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

2017

2016

2017年

2016年

HK\$'000

HK\$'000

千港元

千港元

Beginning of the year	年初	—	—
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備	49,478	—
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	1,724	—
End of the year	年末	51,202	—

- (a) The investment properties are located in the PRC and are subject to various tenancies with terms ranging from 1 year to 20 years.
- (b) The rental income from investment properties for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to HK\$1,217,000.

- (a) 該等投資物業均位於中國並以1至20年期之多項租約持有。
- (b) 於截至2017年12月31日止年度，投資物業的租金收入為1,217,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (*Cont'd*)

- (c) The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2017 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by Asset Appraisal Limited, a firm of independent and qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. The valuation was principally based on income approach by taking into account the terms of any existing leases and other external evidence such as current market rents or sales for similar types of properties in the locality, and using capitalisation rates that reflect current market expectation for the assets being valued. For all investment properties, their current uses equates to the highest and best use.

All of the fair value measurements of the Group's investment properties were categorised into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Details of fair value hierarchy classification are set out in Note 3.3. There were no transfers of fair value measurements into or out of Level 3 during the year.

At the end of the reporting period, the management of the Group works with Asset Appraisal Limited to establish and determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements. Where there is a material change in the fair value of the assets, the causes of the fluctuations will be reported to the Board.

15. 投資物業 (續)

- (c) 本集團投資物業於2017年12月31日之公允值乃由與本集團無任何關係的獨立及擁有認可資格的專業估值師－中誠達資產評值顧問有限公司於當日進行估值。該估值主要基於收益法，計入任何現有租約之條款及其他外在證據(如於附近地點同類型物業之現時市場租金或銷售價格)並使用反映對所估值之資產之現時市場預期之資本化比率計算。所有投資物業現在均透過最大限度使用達致最佳用途。

本集團所有投資物業的公允值計量均歸類為公允值級別架構的第三級。公允值級別架構的分類詳情載於附註3.3內。於年內，該等投資物業並無公允值計量轉入或轉出第三級。

於報告期末，本集團管理層與中誠達資產評值顧問有限公司共同建立及確定適合第三級之公允值計量的估值方法及數據。當資產公允值出現重大變動，將向董事會匯報波動的原因。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows:

Description 詳情	Fair value at 31 December 2017 於2017年12月31 日之公允值 HK\$'000 千港元	Valuation technique(s) 估值方法	Unobservable inputs 難以觀察之數據	Range of unobservable Relationship of inputs/weighted unobservable inputs to average fair value 難以觀察之數據範圍 難以觀察之數據與公允值 ／加權平均值 的關係	
				RMB30,810 每平方米 人民幣30,810元	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value 市場價格越高，公允值 越高
Office building and carparks — Beijing 寫字樓及車位—北京	51,202	Direct comparison method 直接比較法	Market price 市場價格		

16. LAND USE RIGHTS

15. 投資物業(續)

使用重大的難以觀察之數據作公允值計量(第三級)的有關資料如下：

				Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
				2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year		年初		11,944	13,219
Exchange differences		匯兌差額		822	(819)
Amortisation		攤銷		(452)	(456)
End of the year		年末		12,314	11,944

All the land use rights are located in the PRC and with remaining lease terms ranging from 10 years to 50 years.

As at 31 December 2017, the legal title of the above land use rights had not been obtained by the Group. In the opinion of the Board, there is no legal obstacle in obtaining such legal title.

所有土地使用權均位於中國及以剩餘契約期10至50年持有。

於2017年12月31日，本集團仍未就上述之土地使用權取得合法業權。董事會認為對取得該合法業權並無法律障礙。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 無形資產

Computer
software
電腦軟件
HK\$'000
千港元

At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	
Cost	成本	123,838
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(108,407)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	15,431
Year ended 31 December 2016	截至2016年12月31日止年度	
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	15,431
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(6,635)
Additions	添置	25,444
Amortisation	攤銷	(28,282)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	5,958
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	
Cost	成本	142,647
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(136,689)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	5,958
Year ended 31 December 2017	截至2017年12月31日止年度	
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	5,958
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	299
Additions	添置	16,042
Disposal	出售	(72)
Amortisation	攤銷	(19,358)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨值	2,869
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	
Cost	成本	158,988
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(156,119)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	2,869

Amortisation expense amounting to HK\$19,358,000 (2016: HK\$28,282,000) has been charged to research and development costs under administrative expenses.

攤銷開支19,358,000港元(2016年: 28,282,000港元)已計入行政開支項下之研究及開發成本中。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

18. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

18. 於聯營公司投資

	Year ended 31 December	
	截至12月31日止年度	
	2017	2016
	2017年	2016年
Beginning of the year	年初	2,449,780
Additions	增加	7,514
Share of result	應佔業績	129,874
– Negative goodwill arising from acquisition	– 因收購產生之負商譽	–
– Share of post-acquisition profit	– 應佔收購後溢利	99,799
– Gain on anti-dilution of interest in an associate	– 一間聯營公司之權益 反稀釋收益	30,075
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	177,977
Dividend	股息	(51,000)
Share of revaluation gains on properties	應佔物業重估收益	1,107
Share of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	應佔換算海外業務的匯兌差額	67,074
End of the year	年末	2,782,326
		2,449,780

Particulars of the associates at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

聯營公司於2017年及2016年12月31日之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of establishment and type of legal entity 成立地點及公司性質	Principal place of operation and activities 主要經營地點及業務	Paid-in capital 實收資本	Interest held 所持權益	
				2017	2016
CEOVU 中電光谷	Cayman Islands, limited liability company 開曼群島，有限責任公司	PRC, development and operation of business parks 中國，產業園之發展及運營	HK\$771,332,400 (2016: HK\$800,000,000) 771,332,400港元 (2016年：800,000,000 港元)	33.06%	31.88%
Beijing Chipadvanced Technology Inc. 北京確安科技股份有限公司	PRC, limited liability company 中國，有限責任公司	PRC, provision of integrated circuit testing services 中國，提供集成電路測試服務	RMB40,740,000 人民幣40,740,000元	10.36%	–

In the opinion of the Board, the associate, CEOVU is material to the Group.

董事會認為，聯營公司中電光谷對本集團而言屬重要。

The fair value of the Group's interest in CEOVU at 31 December 2017 based on the closing price of HK\$0.75 per CEOVU ordinary share as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 31 December 2017 was HK\$1,912,500,000.

本集團於中電光谷之權益於2017年12月31日之公允值為1,912,500,000港元，乃根據每股中電光谷普通股於2017年12月31日在香港聯合交易所有限公司所報之收市價0.75港元計算。

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in associates at 31 December 2017 (2016: nil).

於2017年12月31日本集團於聯營公司的權益並沒有或有負債(2016年：無)。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

18. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

Set out below are the summarised financial information of CEOVU and its subsidiaries:

18. 於聯營公司投資(續)

中電光谷及其附屬公司之財務資料如下：

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current		
Assets	流動資產	11,068,737
Liabilities	負債	(3,990,992)
Non-current		
Assets	非流動資產	3,747,864
Liabilities	負債	(2,783,984)
Net assets	資產淨值	8,041,625
Net assets attributable to owners of CEOVU	歸屬於中電光谷權益持有者之資產淨值	7,684,379
Investment in an associate	於一間聯營公司投資	2,449,780
Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度		
	2017 2017年	2016 2016年
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	3,151,637
Profit for the year attributable to owners of CEOVU	本年度溢利歸屬於中電光谷 權益持有者	286,871
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收益：	
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:	不會期後重分類至溢利或 虧損的項目：	
Revaluation gains on properties	物業重估收益	3,373
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:	期後可能重分類至溢利或 虧損的項目：	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	204,467
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of CEOVU	本年度全面收益總額歸屬於 中電光谷權益持有者	494,711

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

19. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

19. 於一間合營公司投資

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初	6,406	5,776
Share of post-tax (loss)/profit	應佔除稅後(虧損)／溢利	(2,518)	1,039
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	218	(409)
End of the year	年末	4,106	6,406

Particulars of the joint venture at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

合營公司於2017年及2016年12月31日之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of establishment and type of legal entity 成立地點及公司性質	Principal place of operation and activities 主要經營地點及業務	Registered and paid-in capital 註冊及實收資本	Interest held 所持權益	
				2017	2016
Chongqing Huahong Electronics Co., Ltd ("Chongqing Huahong") 重慶華虹電子有限公司 (「重慶華虹」)	PRC, limited liability company 中國，有限責任公司	PRC, design and sale of integrated circuit chips 中國，集成電路芯片之設計 及銷售	RMB10,000,000 人民幣 10,000,000元	51%	51%

In the opinion of the Board, the joint venture, Chongqing Huahong is not material to the Group.

董事會認為，合營公司重慶華虹對本集團而言屬不重要。

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20. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

20. 可供出售金融資產

	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初	44,516	149,624
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	7,958	(4,951)
Additions	增加	579,444	4,880
Transfer to investment in associates	轉撥到聯營公司投資	(7,514)	–
Disposals	出售	(421,919)	(105,037)
End of the year	年末	202,485	44,516

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:

可供出售金融資產包括以下項目：

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Wealth management products (Note (a))	財富管理產品(附註(a))	202,485
Equity investment (Note (b))	股權投資(附註(b))	–
	202,485	44,516
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	作分析報告用途：	
Current assets	流動資產	202,485
Non-current assets	非流動資產	–
	202,485	44,516

- (a) The wealth management products are issued by commercial banks in the PRC. These wealth management products are principal protected and with non-guaranteed return, denominated in RMB and with terms ranging from 1 month to 3 months. The fair value of these investments was determined with reference to the statements provided by the commercial banks.
- (b) The equity investment represents an equity interest in a company established in the PRC and are measured at costs less impairment at balance sheet date, as these assets do not have a quoted market price, the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant and the possibilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed.

(a) 財富管理產品乃由中國商業銀行發行。該等財富管理產品乃為保本及非保證回報，並以人民幣計值及為介乎1至3個月後到期。該等投資之公允值乃經參考商業銀行所提供之對賬單而釐定。

(b) 股權投資指在一家中國成立之公司的股權，由於該等資產沒有可以引用的市場價格、合理估計的公允值區間較大和無法合理估計多種假設的可能性，其於結算日按成本減減值計量。

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21. INVENTORIES

21. 存貨

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Work in progress	在製品	82,530
Finished goods	製成品	174,480
	406,085	257,010

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to HK\$946,555,000 (2016: HK\$822,630,000).

Provision for inventories of HK\$12,056,000 (2016: HK\$30,403,000) has been charged to cost of sales.

確認為開支並計入銷售成本之存貨成本為946,555,000港元(2016年: 822,630,000港元)。

為數12,056,000港元之存貨撥備(2016年: 30,403,000港元)已計入銷售成本。

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

22. 貿易及其他應收款項

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	927,262
Less: Provision for impairment (Note (c)) 減：減值撥備(附註(c))	(48,259)	(31,747)
Trade receivables – net	貿易應收款項－淨額	895,515
Other receivables from third parties	其他應收第三方款項	17,220
Less: Provision for impairment (Note (d)) 減：減值撥備(附註(d))	(166)	(705)
Other receivables from third parties – net	其他應收第三方款項－淨額	16,515
Other receivables from related parties (Note 33)	其他應收關聯人士款項 (附註33)	2,344
Undeducted input value-added tax	未扣除的進項增值税	20,144
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	8,144
Interest receivables from an associate	應收一間聯營公司之利息	22,074
	767,270	964,736

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables of the Group approximated their fair values.

Trade and other receivables were unsecured and interest-free. Included in the balance of trade receivables are trade receivables from related parties of HK\$26,368,000 (2016: HK\$125,039,000) (Note 33).

Trade and other receivables of the Group at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are denominated in the following currencies:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Renminbi	人民幣	956,816
Hong Kong dollars	港元	7,920
	764,362	767,270
	2,908	964,736

- (a) The majority of the Group's sales are with credit terms of 30 days to 135 days. The remaining amounts are due immediately after the delivery of goods. The ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of provision for impairment) presented based on revenue recognition date is as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 30 days	30日內	161,025
31 – 60 days	31日至60日	155,766
61 – 180 days	61日至180日	387,025
Over 180 days and within 1 year	180日以上及1年內	68,299
Over 1 year	1年以上	123,400
	208,398	727,675
	62,798	895,515
	256,138	
	106,934	
	93,407	

於2017年及2016年12月31日，本集團之貿易及其他應收款項之賬面值與其公允值相若。

貿易及其他應收款項均為無抵押及免息。計入貿易應收款項結餘內之應收關聯人士貿易款項為26,368,000港元(2016年：125,039,000港元)(附註33)。

本集團於2017年及2016年12月31日之貿易及其他應收款項按貨幣劃分如下：

- (a) 本集團之銷售大部份之信貸期為30日至135日，其餘銷售於緊隨貨品交付時到期。根據收入確認日列示的貿易應收款項(扣除減值撥備)賬齡分析如下：

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 30 days	30日內	161,025
31 – 60 days	31日至60日	155,766
61 – 180 days	61日至180日	387,025
Over 180 days and within 1 year	180日以上及1年內	68,299
Over 1 year	1年以上	123,400
	208,398	727,675
	62,798	895,515
	256,138	
	106,934	
	93,407	

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

- (b) The trade receivables which were past due but not impaired related to a number of customers with no history of default, the ageing analysis of these trade receivables are as follows:

22. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(b) 已逾期但並無減值之貿易應收款項與某些並無拖欠款項記錄之客戶有關，其賬齡分析如下：

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 30 days	30日內	102,497
31 – 60 days	31日至60日	59,992
61 – 180 days	61日至180日	57,355
Over 180 days and within 1 year	180日以上及1年內	20,514
Over 1 year	1年以上	32,106
	278,758	364,988

- (c) Movements in the provision for impairment of the Group's trade receivables are as follows:

(c) 本集團貿易應收款項減值撥備之變動如下：

	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
	2017	2016
	2017年	2016年
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初	31,747
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	19,827
Written off	撇銷	(6,021)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	2,706
End of the year	年末	48,259
		16,571
		16,935
		–
		(1,759)
		31,747

These individually impaired receivables mainly related to certain customers which are in unexpected difficult economic situations. It was assessed that these receivables are not expected to be recovered and thus full impairment provision was provided against them.

個別減值的應收款項主要來自處於預料以外的經濟困境中的某些客戶。這些應收款項預計將不能收回，因此已對其計提全額減值撥備。

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

- (d) Movements in the provision for impairment of the Group's other receivables are as follows:

22. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

- (d) 本集團其他應收款項減值撥備之變動如下：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Beginning of the year	年初	705	740
(Reversal of provision for impairment)/ provision for impairment	(減值撥備回撥)／減值撥備	(569)	12
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	30	(47)
End of the year	年末	166	705

The other receivables were impaired and full impairment provision was provided against them.

其他應收款項已被減值並已對其計提全額減值撥備。

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

23. SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

23. 短期存款及投資

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term deposits (Note (a))	短期存款(附註(a))	
At banks	銀行結存	–
At other financial institutions	其他財務機構結存	
– A related party (Note 33)	一關聯人士(附註33)	11,000
		1,118
		11,000
		127,601

- (a) Short-term deposits represent deposits at banks or other financial institutions with original maturity over 3 months. The effective interest rate on these deposits at 31 December 2017 was 2.05% (2016: 1.71%) per annum.

(a) 短期存款乃指原到期日為3個月以上之銀行或其他財務機構存款。於 2017年12月31日，該等存款之實際年利率為2.05% (2016年：1.71%)。

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24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

24. 現金及現金等價物

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cash	現金	
At banks and on hand	銀行結存及現金	58,095
At other financial institutions	其他財務機構結存	
– A related party (Note 33)	—關聯人士(附註33)	148,254
		206,349
Short-term deposits (Note (a))	短期存款(附註(a))	
At banks	銀行結存	—
At other financial institutions	其他財務機構結存	
– A related party (Note 33)	—關聯人士(附註33)	167,482
		167,482
		373,831
		911,917

- (a) Short-term deposits represent deposits at banks or other financial institutions with original maturity of 3 months or less. The effective interest rate on short-term deposits at 31 December 2017 was 3.82% (2016: 3.15%) per annum.

短期存款乃指原到期日為3個月或以下之銀行或其他財務機構存款。於2017年12月31日，短期存款之實際年利率為3.82% (2016年：3.15%)。

25. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM

25. 股本及溢價

	Ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each					Share premium HK\$'000 千港元	Total HK\$'000 千港元
	Authorised 法定 '000 千股	Issued and 已發行及繳足 '000 千股	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元				
	每股面值0.01港元之普通股						
At 1 January 2016, 31 December 2016, 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	於2016年1月1日， 2016年12月31日， 2017年1月1日及 2017年12月31日	30,000,000	2,029,872	20,299	805,155	825,454	

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

26. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

26. 遲延政府補助

	Year ended 31 December	
	截至12月31日止年度	
	2017	2016
	2017年	2016年
Beginning of the year	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Exchange differences	34,532	122,271
Additions	2,249	(1,817)
Credited to the income statement	10,266	9,126
End of the year	(15,184)	(95,048)
	31,863	34,532

Amount mainly represented various subsidies granted by and received from local government authorities for financing various research and development projects conducted by the Group. These subsidies will be recognised as income over the period necessary to match with the cost that they are intended to compensate.

該款項主要為因本集團研究及開發項目而從地方政府機關收取之各種補助。此補助將按該開支及補助之間之合理關係在補助之成本發生之期間確認為收入。

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

27. 貿易及其他應付款項

	31 December	
	31 December	
	2017	2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
Trade payables	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Other payables to related parties (Note 33)	415,738	335,416
Salary and welfare payables	29,240	221,843
Other taxes payables	53,313	51,261
Other payables and accrued expenses (Note (a))	13,526	17,456
	122,984	166,096
	634,801	792,072

(a) Other payables and accrued expenses mainly represented payables for software usage fees for the purposes of research and development and sales commissions.

(a) 其他應付款項及預提費用主要為應付用於研究及開發目的之軟件使用費及銷售佣金。

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27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Cont'd)

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables mainly based on the date of invoices is as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Current to 30 days	30日內	201,178
31 – 60 days	31日至60日	67,798
Over 60 days	60日以上	66,440
	415,738	335,416

Included in the balance of trade payables are trade payables to related parties amounted to HK\$318,245,000 (2016: HK\$197,092,000) (Note 33).

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the carrying amounts of trade and other payables of the Group approximated their fair values.

28. UNSECURED CORPORATE BONDS

	2017	2016
	2017年	2016年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
At 1 January	3,069,502	3,258,479
Interest and issue cost amortised	6,427	19,863
Exchange differences	41,838	(208,840)
Redemption	(3,117,767)	–
At 31 December	–	3,069,502

In January 2014, the Company issued 4.70% unsecured bonds due 2017 in the principal amount of RMB2,750,000,000 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds bore interest at the rate of 4.70% per annum and were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In January 2017, the Company redeemed the Bonds in full.

本集團貿易應付款項主要按發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

27. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

計入貿易應付款項結餘內之應付關聯人士貿易款項為318,245,000港元(2016年：197,092,000港元)(附註33)。

於2017年及2016年12月31日，本集團之貿易及其他應付款項之賬面值與其公允值相若。

28. 無抵押企業債券

於2014年1月，本公司發行本金總額為人民幣2,750,000,000元於2017年到期的4.70%無抵押債券(「該債券」)。該債券按年利率4.70%計息，並於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。於2017年1月，本公司已全數贖回該債券。

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29. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

29. 銀行及其他借貸

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	2,242,695	120,312
Entrusted loans from related parties	關聯人士委託貸款	71,778	357,309
		2,314,473	477,621
Secured	已抵押	–	120,200
Unsecured	無抵押	2,314,473	357,421
		2,314,473	477,621

Bank and other borrowings were arranged at fixed and variable rates. The average effective interest rate of the Group's bank and other borrowings at 31 December 2017 is 3.57% (2016: 3.97%) per annum.

At 31 December 2016, the bank borrowings of HK\$120,200,000 were secured by the Company's short-term deposits of HK\$126,483,000.

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the carrying amounts of bank and other borrowings of the Group approximated their fair values.

At 31 December 2017, bank borrowings of HK\$2,242,575,000 were guaranteed by CEC.

The bank and other borrowings of the Group were denominated in the following currencies:

銀行及其他借貸乃按定息及浮息安排。於2017年12月31日，本集團銀行及其他借貸的平均實際年利率為3.57% (2016年：3.97%)。

於2016年12月31日，為數120,200,000港元的銀行借貸乃以本公司的126,483,000港元短期存款作抵押。

於2017年及2016年12月31日，本集團之銀行及其他借貸之賬面值與其公允值相若。

於2017年12月31日，為數2,242,575,000港元的銀行借貸由中國電子集團提供擔保。

本集團之銀行及其他借貸按貨幣劃分如下：

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Renminbi	人民幣	2,214,473	357,421
Hong Kong dollars	港元	100,000	120,200
		2,314,473	477,621

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For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

30. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

30. 經營產生之現金

	Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation (including discontinued operation)	除稅前溢利(包括已終止經營之業務)	218,006	1,101,136
Adjustments for:	調整 :		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	25,014	24,068
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	19,358	28,282
Interest income	利息收入	(8,731)	(97,051)
Interest expenses	利息支出	101,777	190,779
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備 (收益)／虧損	(5,266)	393
Gain on disposal of a business	出售一項業務收益	(102,510)	–
Fair value changes on investment properties	投資物業的公允值變動	–	(45,395)
Amortisation of land use rights	土地使用權攤銷	452	456
Share of result of associates	應佔聯營公司業績	(129,874)	(455,513)
Share of result of a joint venture	應佔一間合營公司業績	2,518	(1,039)
Gain on disposal of the discontinued operation	出售已終止經營之業務之收益	–	(620,794)
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項之減值撥備	19,258	16,635
Provision for inventories	存貨之撥備	12,056	30,403
	152,058	172,360	
Changes in working capital	營運資金變動		
Inventories	存貨	(138,705)	(28,580)
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	212,828	7,217
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補助	–	(97,419)
Advances from customers	客戶預付款項	2,008	3,110
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	70,714	170,526
Cash generated from operations	經營產生之現金	298,903	227,214

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

31. COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

The Group's future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for office premises are as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Not later than one year	1年内	15,744
In the second to fifth year	第2年至第5年内	9,582
	16,092	25,326

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liability at 31 December 2017 (2016: nil).

31. 承擔

經營租賃承擔

本集團根據不可解除之辦公室物業之經營租賃而須於未來支付之最低租賃款項總額如下：

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	2017年12月31日	2016年12月31日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Not later than one year	1年内	15,744
In the second to fifth year	第2年至第5年内	9,582
	16,092	25,326

32. 或有負債

於2017年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債(2016年：無)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

In addition to those transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material transactions in the ordinary course of business with related parties during the year:

(a) Significant transactions with related parties

33. 關聯人士交易及結餘

除於本綜合財務報表其他部份已披露的交易及結餘外，於本年度內本集團於日常業務過程中與關聯人士進行了下列各項重大交易：

(a) 與關聯人士之重大交易

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元
(i) Continuing operations	(i) 持續經營之業務		
CEC	中國電子集團		
Interest expenses	利息支出	3,143	3,083
Guarantee fee	擔保費	10,931	–
Companies under common control of CEC	受中國電子集團 共同控制之公司		
Sale of products	銷售產品	168,092	157,700
Purchase of goods and services	採購貨品及服務	636,853	409,039
Interest income	利息收入	1,288	421
Interest expenses	利息支出	7,008	8,324
Rental expenses	租金支出	1,308	1,412
Rental received	租金收入	1,217	–
Property management fee	物業管理費	6,674	6,649
Fees and commissions for financial services	財務服務之手續費及佣金	15	1,255
Catering service fee	餐飲服務費	3,702	3,066
Addition of borrowings	新增借貸	290,446	357,309
Repayment of borrowings	償還借貸	591,023	–
Associate	聯營公司		
Interest income	利息收入	–	48,502
Rental expenses	租金支出	–	307
Joint venture	合營公司		
Sale of products	銷售產品	–	2,496

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Cont'd)

(a) Significant transactions with related parties (Cont'd)

33. 關聯人士交易及結餘(續)

(a) 與關聯人士之重大交易(續)

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
(ii) Discontinued operation	(ii) 已終止經營之業務		
Companies under common control of CEC	受中國電子集團 共同控制之公司		
Property management fee	物業管理費	–	613
Fees and commissions for financial services	財務服務之手續費 及佣金	–	263
Associate	聯營公司		
Interest income	利息收入	–	20,320

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Cont'd)

(b) Significant balances with related parties

33. 關聯人士交易及結餘(續)

(b) 與關聯人士之重大結餘

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
CEC	中國電子集團		
Other payables	其他應付款項	3,589	3,354
Borrowings	借貸	71,778	67,076
Companies under common control of CEC	受中國電子集團 共同控制之公司		
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	19,020	118,172
Other receivables	其他應收款項	1,485	2,344
Deposits	存款	326,736	112,718
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	318,245	197,092
Other payables	其他應付款項	25,591	218,433
Advance from customers	客戶預付款項	5,988	–
Borrowings	借貸	–	290,233
Associate	聯營公司		
Interest receivables	應收利息	–	22,074
Other payables	其他應付款項	60	56
Joint venture	合營公司		
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	7,348	6,867

Other than the deposits and the borrowings which are interest bearing, the above balances with related parties were unsecured, interest-free and settled according to the relevant contract terms. The borrowings from related parties are unsecured and with interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 4.35% per annum.

除存款及借貸為附息外，上述關聯人士結餘為無抵押、免息並根據相關的合同條款結算。關聯人士借貸為無抵押及按介乎年利率4.00%至4.35%計息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Cont'd)

(c) Key management compensation

33. 關聯人士交易及結餘(續)

(c) 主要管理人員酬金

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	6,332	5,708
Contributions to retirement schemes	退休計劃供款	418	495
		6,750	6,203

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

34. INFORMATION ABOUT BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

34. 有關本公司資產負債表之資料

	Note 附註	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	2,150	1,667
Investments in subsidiaries	附屬公司投資	35 1,037,086	1,037,086
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司款項	2,231,011	2,072,296
		3,270,247	3,111,049
Current assets	流動資產		
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	71,923	59,390
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	142,360	11,179
Short-term deposits and investments	短期存款及投資	–	126,483
Cash in transit	在途現金	–	866,754
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	30,124	664,181
		244,407	1,727,987
Total assets	資產總額	3,514,654	4,839,036
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	權益及負債		
Equity	權益		
Share capital and premium	股本及溢價	25 825,454	825,454
Reserves	儲備	(a) 413,051	431,518
Total equity	權益總額	1,238,505	1,256,972
Liabilities	負債		
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	28 6,389	74,180
Unsecured corporate bonds	無抵押企業債券	–	3,069,502
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸	2,242,575	410,434
Income tax payable	應付所得稅款項	27,185	27,948
Total liabilities	負債總額	2,276,149	3,582,064
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	3,514,654	4,839,036

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the board of directors on 26 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

本公司之資產負債表經董事會於2018年3月26日批准，並由下列人士代表簽署：

Dong Haoran 董浩然
Director 董事

Liu Hongzhou 劉紅洲
Director 董事

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

34. INFORMATION ABOUT BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

(a) Reserves of the Company

34. 有關本公司資產負債表之資料 (續)

(a) 本公司之儲備

	Translation reserve	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Total	
				匯兌儲備	實繳盈餘
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	21,752	292,867	(12,486)	302,133
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	(27,988)	–	218,269	190,281
Payment of dividend	派付股息	–	(60,896)	–	(60,896)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	(6,236)	231,971	205,783	431,518
At 1 January 2017	於2017年1月1日	(6,236)	231,971	205,783	431,518
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	13,823	–	28,606	42,429
Payment of dividend	派付股息	–	–	(60,896)	(60,896)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	7,587	231,971	173,493	413,051

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is distributable to shareholders in certain circumstances as specified in Section 54 thereof.

根據百慕達1981年公司法(經修訂)，本公司之實繳盈餘可於該公司法第54條所訂明之若干情況下分派予股東。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

35. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY

35. 附屬公司投資－本公司

	31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Investments – unlisted equity interests, 投資－非上市股權， at cost 按成本值	1,037,086	1,037,086

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

主要附屬公司於2017年及2016年12月31日之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of establishment and type of legal entity 成立地點及公司性質	Principal place of operation and activities 主要經營地點及業務	Registered and paid-in capital 註冊及實收資本	Interest held 所持權益		2016	
				Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接
Huada Electronics 華大電子	PRC, limited liability company 中國，有限責任公司	PRC, design and sale of integrated circuit chips 中國，集成電路芯片之 設計及銷售	RMB446,800,000 人民幣446,800,000元	100%	-	100%	-
Huahong 華虹	PRC, limited liability company 中國，有限責任公司	PRC, design and sale of integrated circuit chips 中國，集成電路芯片之 設計及銷售	RMB158,471,000 人民幣158,471,000元	-	95.64%	-	95.64%

In the opinion of the Board, the non-controlling interests of Huahong are immaterial to the Group and thus the financial information of Huahong are not disclosed.

董事會認為，華虹之非控股權益對本集團而言屬不重要，故並無披露華虹之財務資料。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

36. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

(i) For the year ended 31 December 2017

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiaries:

36. 本公司董事的酬金

(i) 截至2017年12月31日止年度

作為董事(包括本公司或其附屬公司)提供服務而獲發放或應收的酬金：

Name of director 董事姓名				Estimated money value of other benefits	Retirement scheme		Total 合計
		Fee 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salary 薪金 HK\$'000 千港元		其他福利估 計貨幣價值 HK\$'000 千港元	退休福利 計劃 HK\$'000 千港元	
Dong Haoran	董浩然	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ma Yuchuan	馬玉川	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liu Hongzhou	劉紅洲	-	750	-	184	915 ⁽¹⁾	1,849
Jiang Juncheng	姜軍成	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chan Kay Cheung	陳棋昌	200	-	-	-	-	200
Qiu Hongsheng	邱洪生	200	-	-	-	-	200
Chow Chan Lum	鄒燦林	200	-	-	-	-	200
		600	750	-	184	915	2,449

⁽¹⁾ Discretionary bonus for the year 2016 approved and paid in 2017.

⁽¹⁾ 2016年酌情花紅於2017年獲批核及發放。

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors had waived any emoluments during the year.

年內，本集團並無向董事支付任何酬金作為加盟本集團或加盟時之獎勵或作為離任之補償。年內亦無董事放棄任何酬金。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

36. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

(ii) For the year ended 31 December 2016

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiaries:

36. 本公司董事的酬金(續)

(ii) 截至2016年12月31日止年度

作為董事(包括本公司或其附屬公司)提供服務而獲發放或應收的酬金：

Name of director 董事姓名	Fee 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salary 薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	Estimated money value of other benefits 其他福利估 計貨幣價值 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefit scheme 退休福利 計劃 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Rui Xiaowu ⁽³⁾	芮曉武 ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Dong Haoran	董浩然	-	-	-	-	-
Ma Yuchuan ⁽²⁾	馬玉川 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Liu Hongzhou	劉紅洲	-	750	-	172	900 ⁽¹⁾
Xie Qinghua ⁽³⁾	謝慶華 ⁽³⁾	-	36	-	6	-
Jiang Juncheng ⁽²⁾	姜軍成 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Chan Kay Cheung	陳棋昌	200	-	-	-	200
Qiu Hongsheng	邱洪生	200	-	-	-	200
Chow Chan Lum	鄒燦林	200	-	-	-	200
		600	786	-	178	900
						2,464

(1) Discretionary bonus for the year 2015 approved and paid in 2016.

(2) Appointed on 19 January 2016.

(3) Resigned on 19 January 2016.

(1) 2015年酌情花紅於2016年獲批核及發放。

(2) 於2016年1月19日獲委任。

(3) 於2016年1月19日辭任。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2017 截至2017年12月31日止年度

37. NET DEBT

37. 債務淨額

		31 December 2017 2017年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2016 2016年12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	373,831	911,917
Liquid investments (Note (a))	流動性投資(附註(a))	202,485	37,249
Borrowings repayable within one year	一年內償還借貸	(2,314,473)	(3,547,123)
Net debt	債務淨額	(1,738,157)	(2,597,957)
Cash and liquid investments	現金及流動性投資	576,316	949,166
Gross debt – fixed interest rates	債務總額 – 固定利率	(2,214,473)	(3,426,811)
Gross debt – variable interest rates	債務總額 – 浮動利率	(100,000)	(120,312)
Net debt	債務淨額	(1,738,157)	(2,597,957)

Year ended 31 December 2016	截至2016年12月31日 止年度	Other assets 其他資產			Liabilities from financing activities – Borrowings repayable within one year 融資活動的 負債 – 一年內 償還借貸	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
		Cash 現金 HK\$'000 千港元	Liquid investments (Note (a)) 流動性投資 (附註(a)) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元		
Opening net debt	年初債務淨額	777,065	147,237	(3,276,383)	(2,352,081)	
Cash flows	現金流量	184,133	(105,037)	(480,939)	(401,843)	
Interest and issue cost amortised	已攤銷利息及發行成本	–	–	(19,863)	(19,863)	
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(49,281)	(4,951)	230,062	175,830	
Closing net debt	年末債務淨額	911,917	37,249	(3,547,123)	(2,597,957)	
Year ended 31 December 2017	截至2017年12月31日 止年度					
		Cash 現金 HK\$'000 千港元	Liquid investments (Note (a)) 流動性投資 (附註(a)) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元		
Opening net debt	年初債務淨額	911,917	37,249	(3,547,123)	(2,597,957)	
Cash flows	現金流量	(512,030)	157,155	1,437,863	1,082,988	
Interest and issue cost amortised	已攤銷利息及發行成本	–	–	(6,427)	(6,427)	
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(26,056)	8,081	(198,786)	(216,761)	
Closing net debt	年末債務淨額	373,831	202,485	(2,314,473)	(1,738,157)	

- (a) Liquid investments comprise short-term investments that are traded in an active market, being the Group's available-for-sale financial assets.

- (a) 流動性投資包括當前在活躍市場上交易的短期投資，即本集團持有的可供出售金融資產。

Five-year Financial Summary

五年財務資料摘要

RESULTS

業績

Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度					
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
2017年	2016年	2015年	2014年	2013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	
		(Restated) (重列)	(Restated) (重列)	(Restated) (重列)	
(Audited) (經審核)		(Audited) (經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)	
		(i)	(i)	(i)	
Revenue	收入	1,453,035	1,358,953	1,720,099	1,928,702
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本年度溢利歸屬於本公司權益持有者	220,097	1,061,166	177,353	222,069
					351,079

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

31 December 12月31日					
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
2017年	2016年	2015年	2014年	2013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	
		(Restated) (重列)	(Restated) (重列)	(Restated) (重列)	
(Audited) (經審核)		(Audited) (經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)	
		(i)	(i)	(i)	
Total assets	資產總額	5,074,820	6,093,268	6,721,257	7,552,772
Total liabilities	負債總額	(3,032,910)	(4,412,619)	(5,170,282)	(6,014,867)
		2,041,910	1,680,649	1,550,975	1,819,911

(i) The financial summary for the year ended 31 December 2013, 2014 and 2015 are restated using the principles of merger accounting, as prescribed in HKAG 5. Details of which were disclosed in Note 2.1 of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

(i) 截至2013年、2014年及2015年12月31日止年度之財務資料摘要乃採用香港會計指引第5號所規定之合併會計原則重列。有關詳情已於本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表附註2.1披露。

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