TSL|謝瑞麟



2017/2018

ANNUAL REPORT | 年報

STOCK CODE 股份代號: 417

The true treasure is VIRTUOSITY

匠心打造 至誠珍品

TABLE OF CONTENTS 目錄

002 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 財務概要

	7.0 370 17-2
004	CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料
006	LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS 致股東的函件
011	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層之討論及分析
020	DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE 董事及高級管理人員簡介
032	REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

	重事會報告
058	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告
072	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告書

080	に STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 綜合損益賬
081	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合全面收益表
082	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況報表
084	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表
086	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表
088	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註
185	FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要 186 SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES

物業摘要

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務概要



雍容華貴 豐裕富足

DIVIDEND PER SHARE (HK\$) 每股股息(港元)

18		- 0.094
17	0.0525	
16	0.041	
15	0.049	
14	0.040	- 0.092

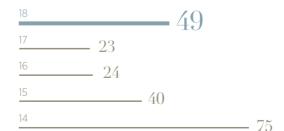
TURNOVER (HK\$'M) 營業額(港幣百萬元)

18	/ 127
17	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
16	3,539
15	3,871
14	4,057

NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY PER SHARE (HK\$) 本公司擁有人每股應佔淨資產(港元)

18	4.67
17	4.63
16	4.90
15	5.20
14	5.09

PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (HK\$'M) 本公司擁有人應佔盈利(港幣百萬元)



		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 ⁴ 截至 2018年		Year ended 28/ 截至2月28/29	9日止年度	
		3月31日	2017	2016	2015	2014
		止十三個月△	2017年	2016年	2015年	2014年
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHE 綜合全面收益表(港幣百萬元)	NSIVE INCOME (HK\$'M)					
Turnover	營業額	4,137	3,411	3,539	3,871	4,057
Profit before tax	除税前盈利	90	52	46	63	101
Profit for the Period/year	本期間/該年度盈利	50	23	24	40	74
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔盈利	49	23	24	40	75
PER SHARE (HK\$) 以每股計(港元)						
Earnings	盈利	0.20	0.09*	0.11	0.19	0.35
Dividend	股息	0.094	0.0525	0.041	0.049	0.092
Dividend payout ratio	派息比率	47%	48%	37%	26%	26%
Net assets attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔淨資產	4.67	4.63	4.90	5.20	5.09
Market price	市價	2.20	2.50	2.00	2.74	2.99
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (HK\$'M) 綜合財務狀況報表(港幣百萬元)						
No. of shares ('M Shares)	股份股數(百萬股)	247	210	210	210	210
Shareholders' funds	股東資金	1,153	974	1,031	1,095	1,071
Borrowings	借貸	787	1,023	1,060	924	857
Cash and cash equivalent	現金及現金等價物	268	324	203	130	141
Net gearing ratio	淨負債比率	40%	55%	59%	58%	67%
Market capitalisation	市值	543	526	421	576	629

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board dated 23 May 2017, the Company's financial year end date has been changed from 28 February (of 29 February in a leap year) to 31 March commercing from the financial year of 2017/18.

根據董事會於2017年5月23日之決議案,自2017/18的財政年度起,本公司之財政年度結算日由2月28日(或於閏年為2月29日)更改為3月31日。

^{*} Adjusted for the bonus issue effected in the current period 根據紅股發行在本期間的影響作出調整

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Yau On Yee, Annie (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer) Ng Yi Kum, Estella (Deputy Chairman, Chief Strategy Officer & Chief Financial Officer)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Erwin Steve Huang (Deputy Chairman)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chui Chi Yun, Robert Chan Yue Kwong, Michael Chow Chee Wai, Christopher

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ng Yi Kum, Estella

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Yau On Yee, Annie Ng Yi Kum, Estella

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chui Chi Yun, Robert (*Chairman*) Chan Yue Kwong, Michael Chow Chee Wai, Christopher

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chow Chee Wai, Christopher (Chairman) Chui Chi Yun, Robert Chan Yue Kwong, Michael Yau On Yee, Annie Ng Yi Kum, Estella

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chan Yue Kwong, Michael (*Chairman*) Chow Chee Wai, Christopher Yau On Yee, Annie

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Yau On Yee, Annie *(Chairman)* Ng Yi Kum, Estella

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong law: Reed Smith Richards Butler 20/F., Alexandra House, 18 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong

As to Bermuda law: Conyers Dill & Pearman

Room 2901, One Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong

執行董事

邱安儀(主席及行政總裁) 伍綺琴(副主席及首席策略暨財務官)

非執行董事

黄岳永(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

崔志仁 陳裕光 周治偉

公司秘書

伍綺琴

授權代表

邱安儀 伍綺琴

審核委員會

崔志仁(主席) 陳裕光 周治偉

薪酬委員會

周治偉(主席) 崔志仁 陳裕光 邱安儀 伍綺琴

提名委員會

陳裕光(主席) 周治偉 邱安儀

執行委員會

邱安儀(*主席*) 伍綺琴

法律顧問

香港法律: 禮德齊伯禮律師行

香港中環遮打道18號歷山大廈20樓

百慕達法律:

Convers Dill & Pearman

香港中環康樂廣場8號交易廣場第1期2901室

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

22/F., CITIC Tower, 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

O-Bank Co., Ltd.

Suites 3210–14, 32/F., Tower 6, The Gateway, Harbour City, 9 Canton Road. Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited

28 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

China CITIC Bank International Limited

80/F., International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong

The Bank of East Asia, Limited (Taipei Branch)

10/F., Taipei Financial Center, No. 88, Dunhua North Road, Taipei, 10551, Taiwan

Hang Seng Bank Limited

20/F., 83 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

16/F., The Centre, 99 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

Dah Sing Bank, Limited

35/F., Everbright Centre, 108 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Rooms 1712-1716, 17/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Ground Floor, Block B, Summit Building, 30 Man Yue Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

417

WEBSITE

www.tslj.com

核數師

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港中環添美道1號中信大廈22樓

主要往來銀行

王道商業銀行股份有限公司

香港九龍尖沙咀廣東道9號海港城

港威大廈6座32樓3210至3214室

盤谷銀行

香港德輔道中28號

中信銀行(國際)有限公司

香港九龍柯士甸道西1號環球貿易廣場80樓

東亞銀行有限公司(台北分行)

台灣台北市10551敦化北路88號台北金融中心大樓10樓

恒生銀行有限公司

香港中環德輔道中83號20樓

星展銀行(香港)有限公司

香港中環皇后大道中99號中環中心16樓

大新銀行有限公司

香港告士打道108號光大中心35樓

股份過戶登記總處

Convers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司

香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716室

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

香港主要營業地點

香港九龍紅磡民裕街30號興業工商大廈地下B座

股份代號

417

網址

www.tslj.com

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

致股東的函件



得天獨厚 把握良機

The Group is well equipped to take full advantage of the current market revival going forward.

集團已為未來市況好轉作好充分準備。

I am pleased to present the annual report and consolidated financial statements of Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") for the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 (the "Period") following the change of the Group's financial year end from 28 February (or 29 February in a leap year) to 31 March.

As shareholders are aware, the retail jewellery industry has faced a bleak retail environment over the past few years particularly in Hong Kong where visitor numbers decreased year on year and in the Mainland where structural changes required us to adjust our business model to better address that market going forward. To counter the above, the Group took a more prudent and cautious approach to its business during that time embarking on the tighter control of expenditures and a streamlining of its operations where possible to better align it with the realities of the subdued business conditions it was facing, both of which proved effective and have placed the Group in a much healthier operational position overall. Further, a more effective restructuring of our finance facilities and inventory management made way for an improvement of our key financial indicators, such as cash level, inventory turnover days and net gearing ratio and creating greater values for our shareholders by gradually increasing our dividend payout ratio.

In the second half of the Period, we started to witness some meaningful signs of recovery in the retail markets in which we operate which, in turn, resulted in the Group announcing a positive profit alert earlier this year. With a steady momentum observed from the retail market in recent months, the Group can now move on to capitalize on the benefits of its improvement programs and market repositioning undertaken over the last 3 to 4 years. We believe that we are well equipped to take full advantage of this current market revival going forward.

繼本集團之財政年度結算日由2月28日(或於閏年為2月29日) 更改為3月31日後,本人欣然呈報謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司(「本公司」,連同其附屬公司,「本集團」)截至2018年3月31日止十三個月(「本期間」)之年報及綜合財務報表。

正如股東所知悉,零售珠寶行業於過去幾年面臨蕭條的零售環境,尤其到訪香港的遊客人數按年下降,及中國內地結構性變化需要我們去調整業務模式以應對市場走向。為了應對上述情況,本集團於該段期間採取更審慎嚴謹的方式營運,著手嚴控開支及精簡運作,以便更有效應對所面臨市況低迷的現實情況。該等策略取得成效,令本集團整體處於更穩健的營運狀態。再者,透過更有效地重組我們的融資結構及庫存管理,改善了重要的財務指標,如現金水平、存貨周轉日數及淨負債比率,並透過逐步提高我們的派息比率為股東創造更高回報。

於本期間下半年,我們所經營地區的零售市況復甦跡象開始 顯露,以致本集團於年初發出正面盈利預告。喜見近幾個月 零售市況持續保持穩定的增長勢頭,本集團現在可以繼續受 惠於過去3至4年來的改善計劃及市場重新定位的策略。我們 相信我們已為未來市況好轉作好充分準備。 From business perspective, we adopted the "store-for-store" strategy in Hong Kong and undertook a network optimization exercise in Mainland China so as to improve our retail network portfolio and market penetration in both markets. Besides the conventional model of "bricks & mortar" retail outlets, we have continued to develop our online network by establishing our own official websites (the China version) which has enabled us to better penetrate into new customer groups and to boost both the online-to-offline and offline-to-online effect

In terms of products, we launched The Signature Collection, "Raindrop and Eternity", during the Period which has received a favourable reception and further helped in creating a greater recognition of our distinguished line of products that demonstrate our quality design and Trendsetting Craftsmanship.

Being a leader and pioneer in the jewellery industry, we always keep our fingers on the market pulse and strive to offer the best and most diversified range of products to our customers to suit their various needs. This year, I am thrilled about the launch of another new Signature Collection of ours, The 12 Treasures. As implied in the name, The 12 Treasures are originated from the 12 symbols of the Chinese zodiac. Not only does this collection invoke the traditional Chinese concept, but it also integrates the western artistry as a fusion of perfection. Unlike the public perception, this novel Signature Collection is not intended for "pursuing good fortune and avoid mishap". Instead, we wish to make use of The 12 Treasures to transport you towards the wanderland of happiness, a mystical place where power and energy grasp your hand, opportunity and love embrace your heart, confidence fills your soul, friendship follows your every step, your mind is clear and spring is always fresh in the air. To visualize this idea, we collaborated with Isa Parvex, a French designer, who incorporated the exquisiteness from France into a unique art jewellery collection which is full of positive energy and happiness. With this refreshing message behind, we venture to assure that this Signature Collection can represent the Group's spirit and its persistence to bring international lifestyles and perspectives to our customers.

於業務層面,我們於香港採用了「舖換舖」策略,而中國內地 則進行零售網絡重整工作,以改善我們的零售網絡組合及市 場滲透率。除了傳統的實體店模式外,我們透過建立自己的 官網商城(中國版)繼續發展我們的網上平台,令我們能夠更 有效接觸新的客戶群,並進一步提升線上到線下及線下到線 上的績效。

在產品方面,我們於本期間內推出的「The Signature Collection」中的水韻及星願系列備受推崇,並進一步對展示出我們優質設計及「非凡工藝潮流演繹」獨特的產品系列的高度認可。

我們身為珠寶業界的領導者及先鋒,一直捕捉市場脈搏,致 力為顧客提供最好及最多元化的產品,以切合所需。今年, 我為推出另一款「The Signature Collection |的「12靈瓏 |系列而 感到興奮。「12靈瓏 | 系列正如其名稱所暗示,靈感源自中國 的十二生肖。此系列不僅引用傳統中國的概念,更融合了西 方藝術的完美結晶。與大眾的想法不同,此嶄新系列並非為 了「趨吉避凶」之用,相反,我們希望以「12靈瓏」系列,將您 引領至一個妙想歡欣的樂園:在這裡,幸運圍著鐘擺轉動, 機會永遠守護著最佳時候;力量在手心燃亮,滿心滿愛;在 這裡,你舉手投足都自信滿盈,友情常隨;你呼吸著大自然 的純粹,滋養著內心一片澄明。為了展現此概念,我們與法 國珠寶設計師Isa Parvex合作,將法國的文化精髓融入了一 個充滿正能量及歡愉的獨特藝術珠寶系列。憑藉這個令人耳 目一新的信息,我們深信此「The Signature Collection |能代 表本集團的精神和堅持不懈的態度,為我們的顧客帶來國際 化的生活方式及視野。

The Group has always been committed to being a responsible corporate citizen and is keen on participating in various kinds of charitable activities. During the Period, besides our continuing support of UNICEF, we have also devoted our time to the preservation of Cantopop music as well as to the promotion of astronomy and astrophotography among Hong Kong amateurs through pecuniary aid to or collaborations with The TSL|謝瑞麟 Foundation, a charitable trust for sustaining the development of creative industries of Hong Kong. Under these two streams, we made an ardent support to lectures, workshops and sponsorship projects on astronomical topics and to a number of concerts by certain renowned Cantopop musicians. Further details of our activities in relation to corporate social responsibility will be disclosed in a separate Environmental, Social and Governance Report pursuant to the regulatory requirements.

本集團一直致力秉承承諾成為一間具公民責任之企業,並熱衷於參與各項不同類型之慈善活動。我們於本期間內除了繼續支持聯合國兒童基金會外,還貢獻時間於廣東歌音樂之保育上,並透過以財務資助或與TSLI謝瑞麟基金(一間支持香港創意產業發展的慈善信託基金)合作之方式,向在香港之業餘愛好者推廣天文學及天文攝影。於這兩個範疇下,我們已積極支持了相關天文學專題講座、研討會及贊助以天文為主題之項目,並且更支持了一些著名的廣東歌歌星音樂會。有關企業社會責任活動的進一步詳情,將根據監管要求於獨立的環境,社會及管治報告中披露。

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all shareholders, our conscientious staff members, loyal customers, business partners and other stakeholders for their ongoing trust and support. As always, TSL will strive to seize the opportunities in the jewellery retail industry and to achieve sustainable business growth and improve management and operation efficiency, and to ultimately create greater values for our shareholders, stakeholders and the community in the long run.

本人謹代表本公司董事會,衷心感謝所有股東、不辭勞苦之 全體員工、忠實顧客、業務伙伴及其他持份者的一直信賴和 支持。一如既往,TSL將努力把握珠寶零售業之機遇,實現 可持續的業務增長,提高管理和營運效率,並最終為股東、 持份者及社區締造更大的長遠回報。

Yau On Yee, Annie

Chairman

Hong Kong, 21 June 2018

邱安儀

主席

香港,2018年6月21日



睿智深邃 多元發展



The Group will keep on bringing novel and refreshing ideas in terms of product assortments and retail store functionality to remold its brand a pioneer in the jewellery industry.

集團將繼續為產品組合及零售店舗功能帶來創新意念,將品牌打造成為珠寶界的先鋒。

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層之討論及分析

RESULTS OF THE GROUP

The consolidated sales turnover of the Group for the Period was HK\$4,137 million, representing an increase of 21.3% when compared with HK\$3,411 million for the twelve months ended 28 February 2017 ("Year 2016/17"). The profit attributable to owners of the Company for the Period grew by 113.2% to HK\$49.4 million from HK\$23.2 million in Year 2016/17. Earnings per share for the Period was 20.0 HK cents.

As announced and disclosed recently in our second interim results for the twelve months ended 28 February 2018, the profit attributable to owners of the Company had increased remarkably during that time and this trend continued through into March 2018 resulting in a slightly increased profit for the Period as compared to the second interim results. Coupled with our strategy of more strategic deployment of our resources and the implementation of cost saving measures, we are pleased to report an improvement in the Group's net profit margin, inventory turnover days and its effective tax rate for the Period as compared to that in Year 2016/17.

Being a leader in the jewellery retail market, we understand the importance of offering quality products and enhanced customer experiences in order to drive customers' spending sentiment. Accordingly, bearing this philosophy in mind, we launched The Signature Collection during the Period to reinforce our distinguished Trendsetting Craftsmanship. The KUHASHI Collection was also introduced to furnish our customers with a refined, simple and elegant line of products and a wider exposure of various styles and cultures. To meet our customers' changing needs and to further strengthen our market position, we will keep on bringing innovative ideas incorporating TSL's intrinsic values into our product assortment.

Continued expansion of our retail network in all our operating regions is one of our key objectives both now and going forward. With a cautious approach to monitoring the rental level and identifying appropriate business partners for our franchising business, we were delighted by the healthy growth in our store network in Hong Kong and Mainland China during the Period.

集團業績

本集團截至本期間之綜合銷售額為港幣4,137百萬元,較截至2017年2月28日止十二個月(「2016/17年度」)之港幣3,411百萬元增加21.3%。本期間之本公司擁有人應佔盈利由2016/17年度之港幣23.2百萬元增長113.2%至港幣49.4百萬元。本期間之每股盈利為港幣20.0仙。

如截至2018年2月28日止十二個月之第二次中期業績所公佈及披露,該期間本公司擁有人應佔盈利有顯著增長且該趨勢延續至2018年3月,以致本期間之盈利較第二次中期業績有輕微升幅。加上我們有策略地調配資源及採取成本節省措施,我們欣然報告本期間本集團之純利率、存貨周轉日數及實際税率較2016/17年度有所改善。

身為珠寶零售界的領導者,我們了解提供優質產品及提升顧客體驗是推動顧客消費意慾的重要一環。我們在此理念下,於本期間內推出了「The Signature Collection」,藉以加強我們「非凡工藝 潮流演繹」的獨特性。其中推出之KUHASHI細萃系列為我們的顧客提供簡約優雅且纖美之產品系列,並更廣泛地展示各種風格及文化。為了滿足顧客不斷轉變的需求及進一步加強我們的市場地位,我們將不斷把附有TSL內在價值的創新理念融入我們的產品組合當中。

持續擴張所有經營地區的零售網絡是我們現在及未來的主要 目標之一。有賴於在監測租金水平及為加盟店業務物色合適 的業務夥伴方面所採取之審慎策略,我們對本期間內香港及 中國內地店舗數目的穩健增長感到欣喜。

BUSINESS REVIEW

Retailing Business

Hong Kong and Macau

Driven by an improved market environment since September 2017 and the increased number of tourists visiting Hong Kong and Macau from Mainland China, the retail market in both Hong Kong and Macau have performed better than that in Year 2016/17. During the Period, the sales turnover of our retail businesses in Hong Kong and Macau increased by 19.5% overall and the same store sales growth of retail chain stores in Hong Kong, other than those at Headquarters, was 19.0%. As a result of the gold product promotions and enrichment of our product assortments, the average amount per invoice increased promisingly by 20.3%.

To seize the opportunities arising in Hong Kong from both increased tourist traffic and local customers in residential precincts, we opened two more stores during the Period, one in New Town Plaza in Sha Tin and the other in YOHO Mall in Yuen Long. On the condition that we can negotiate a reasonable rental level, we will continue to identify suitable locations to expand into so as to better reach and serve our customers.

Mainland China

The growing demand for daily jewellery products and the continuing emergence of the middle class creates an ongoing opportunity for us to continue to develop our business in Mainland China. Our self-operated stores continue to play a significant role as the Group's growth engine accounting for 39.3% of the Group's turnover. However, as mentioned in our second interim report, due to the shift of the consumers shopping pattern away from department stores to shopping malls, we are undergoing a transition in terms of the repositioning of our retail network to focus more on shopping malls and less on department stores. Encouragingly, during this transition, we have still been able to maintain our sales turnover at a similar level to that achieved in Year 2016/17 and the same store sales growth was 10.4%, that includes a 13-month effect for the Period.

業務回顧

零售業務

香港及澳門

基於自2017年9月以來市況改善及中國內地訪港澳遊客人數上升,港澳零售市道表現均較2016/17年度為佳。於本期間內,香港及澳門零售業務之整體銷售額增長19.5%。除了總部以外,香港零售連鎖店之同店銷售增長為19.0%。有賴黃金產品促銷及豐富產品種類之措施,令每張發票的平均銷售額增加20.3%。

為把握上升之遊客人數及香港住宅區內本地顧客帶來的商機,我們於本期間內開設了兩間店舗,分別位於沙田新城市廣場及元朗YOHO商場。倘能爭取到合理租金水平,我們將繼續物色合適的地區進行擴張,務求更有效接觸及服務我們的顧客。

中國內地

日用珠寶產品需求日益增長及中產階層的持續湧現為我們繼續於中國內地的業務發展不斷帶來商機。我們自營店舖的業務佔本集團總營業額39.3%,繼續成為增長火車頭。然而,正如我們於第二次中期報告中所述,由於消費者購物模式從百貨公司轉至購物商場,我們正處於一段零售網絡重整的過渡期,以將焦點從百貨公司轉至購物商場。令人鼓舞的是,於這段過渡期,我們的銷售額仍能與2016/17年度維持相若水平,同店銷售增長為10.4%,其中包括本期間13個月的效應。

At the end of the Period, the Group had a total of 380 stores (including 193 self-operated stores and 187 franchised stores) in Mainland China. We will continue to develop there and intend to expand our network by opening a further 100 stores, including franchised stores, over the next 2 years.

From the experience gained thus far from our existing online platforms, we are optimistic that this line of business will continue to grow and will ultimately contribute a substantial and sustainable source of new revenue to the Group going forward. In order to capture this growth, we launched a new official website for mobile users in June 2018 that will further boost both the online-to-offline and offline-to-online business.

Malaysia

Our retail business in Malaysia, which accounts for an insignificant contribution to the Group's performance, recorded an increase in sales turnover of 48.0% for the Period. This encouraging performance has bolstered our confidence in the strategic development of our business outside of the Greater China region. With a total of 4 retail stores operating in Malaysia at the end of the Period, we remain positive about this business and will continue to expand further in appropriate locations when opportunities present themselves.

Wholesale Business

We are delighted to report that a net 55 new franchise stores were opened via the Group's franchising network during the Period bringing the total number of franchised stores to 187 as at 31 March 2018. The Group will continue to explore more opportunities to work with local business partners to facilitate the more robust growth of the Group's franchised store sales network.

截至本期間末,本集團於中國內地共設有380間零售店舖(包括193間自營店及187間加盟店)。我們將繼續於當地發展,並計劃於未來兩年內擴大其銷售網絡,新增100間店舖(包括加盟店)。

從現有網上平台獲得的經驗,我們對此項業務可持續增長保持樂觀態度,並預計最終可成為本集團持續可觀的盈利來源。為把握此增長勢頭,我們於2018年6月推出全新的手機版官網商城計劃,進一步提升線上到線下及線下到線上的業務。

馬來西亞

馬來西亞的零售業務對本集團表現的影響略微,本期間錄得銷售額增長48.0%。這令人鼓舞的表現加強了我們於大中華地區以外策略性業務發展的信心。截至本期間末,馬來西亞共設有四間零售店舖,我們對該區的業務保持樂觀態度,若有合適的機會,我們將繼續物色合適的位置作進一步擴展。

批發業務

我們欣然報告,於本期間內以本集團之加盟模式淨新增55間 加盟店,令加盟店總數截至2018年3月31日達至187間。本集 團將繼續發掘更多機會與地方業務夥伴合作,以推動本集團 之加盟店銷售網絡快速增長。

Other Business

During the Period, the sales performance of the Group's e-business platforms continued to improve showing an increase of 33.8%. It is observed that shoppers have become more accustomed to and comfortable with this consumption model over recent years and so we will continue to invest in this business to take advantage of this changing trend in consumer behaviour. We will continue to develop our own official mobile website, together with reinforcing our cooperation with the existing e-platforms to uplift the ranking of the Group's brand and to further boost both the online-to-offline and offline-to-online effect.

Outlook

The stabilization of the retail market and the political environment in Hong Kong together with the growing number of tourists from Mainland China all point to a better consumption sentiment being present in the upcoming financial year. We anticipate that the retail market remains static in Mainland China whereas it will continue to progress in an L-shape with positive outlook in Hong Kong. In particular, statistics from Hong Kong Tourism Board illustrate an upward trend in the number of the same-day travelers. This group of visitors, who are shoppers of daily consumer goods, should lead to an increased demand for daily jewelry accessories. For Mainland China, domestic consumption and spending from visitors will keep the momentum of the steady growth of the jewellery retail market. Notwithstanding a shifting trend away from higher price point items over the past few years, we are thrilled to see the average amount per invoice improved during the Period. To grasp the opportunity arising under these current market conditions, we will introduce more product promotions, such as, limited-time offers, and continue to enrich our product assortments and the customer experience in our retail stores. Besides, from our experience in augmenting the product types of the Snoopy series and launching The KUHASHI Collection during the Period, we realized that this appealed to and caught the attention of younger generation customers, who were attracted by these lines of elegant and lovely products. We will continue to invest in developing the younger generation market by bringing more distinguished and dynamic products to the market going forward.

其他業務

本集團電子商貿平台於本期間內之銷售表現持續有所改善,增幅達33.8%。據觀察,近年來消費者越來越習慣此類消費模式,為了把握消費者行為變化的趨勢帶來的商機,我們將繼續投資此項業務。我們將繼續發展手機版官網商城,以及加強與現有電子商貿平台的合作,以提升本集團品牌及線上到線下及線下到線上的績效。

前景

香港零售市況及政局穩定,加上中國內地訪港遊客人數增 加,均顯示消費意慾於下一個財政年度將有所好轉。我們預 計中國內地零售市況將維持現狀,而香港之零售市場將繼續 以L型發展且前景樂觀。根據香港旅遊發展局的統計數據顯 示,短暫停留旅客人數呈上升趨勢。這羣日用品消費者的遊 客應當令日用珠寶飾物需求增加。於中國內地,本土消費及 遊客消費將保持珠寶零售市場穩定增長的勢頭。儘管過去數 年消費有從高價貨品下調的趨勢,但我們欣然看到於本期間 內每張發票的平均銷售額有所改善。為了把握當前市場環境 帶來的商機,我們將推出更多產品推廣活動如限時優惠,並 繼續加強我們零售店舖的產品組合及顧客購物體驗。此外, 根據我們於本期間內增加Snoopy系列的產品種類及推出 KUHASHI細萃系列的經驗,我們意識到此舉成功吸引了年輕 顧客的目光,而這些顧客亦被該優雅及可愛的產品所吸引。 我們將繼續投資開發年輕市場,為市場帶來更多獨特及充滿 活力的產品。

Generally, we will continue to critically review and monitor our tenancies as they expire with a view to achieving a more reasonable market rental rate so as to make our retail businesses more sustainable going forward. Examples of our latest development are further opening of our self-operated stores in the major cities of Mainland China, such as Beijing and Shanghai in the second half of 2018, the enlargement of our existing retail store in Times Square, Hong Kong and the inception of our retail business in Genting, Malaysia in 2018. Despite careful cost control and streamlining the workflow and organizational structure at the moment, the Group will continue to invest in and enhance its brand awareness, inventory, store network and human resources to ensure that it can continue to deliver higher returns to our customers and shareholders in the future.

總體來看,我們將繼續謹慎檢視及監察即將到期的租約,以 期達到更合理的市場租金水平,令我們的零售業務更具持續 性。我們於2018下半年於中國內地的主要城市,如北京及上 海進一步開設自營店,以及於2018年擴充了位於香港時代廣 場的零售店及於馬來西亞雲頂展開零售業務。儘管謹慎控制 成本並精簡現時的工作流程及組織架構,本集團將繼續投放 資源於提升其品牌知名度、存貨、店舖網絡及人力資源,確 保日後能夠繼續為顧客及股東帶來更高回報。

Enhancing the customer experience is another vital element in the jewellery retail business and we always devote ourselves to bringing novel and refreshing ideas in terms of our product assortments and retail store functionality. With a view to remolding our brand as a pioneer in the jewellery industry and to enable our customers to enjoy styling solutions we provide for different occasions, we are working towards this direction by keeping on evolving the concept of our retail stores and the customer experience.

提升顧客購物體驗是珠寶零售業務的另一個重要元素,我們一直致力於為我們的產品組合及零售店舗功能帶來創新意念。為了將我們的品牌打造成為珠寶界的先鋒,並讓顧客能享受我們為不同場合需要而提供的時尚搭配風格,我們正朝著這個方向努力,繼續提升零售店舖概念及顧客體驗。

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Capital expenditure, comprising mainly store renovation and expansion, furniture & fixtures and machinery, incurred during the Period amounted to approximately HK\$57 million (28 February 2017: HK\$63 million), which was mainly financed by borrowings and funds generated from internal resources.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group's interest-bearing liabilities decreased to HK\$787 million from HK\$1,023 million as at 28 February 2017. Net borrowings (total interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and time deposits) decreased from HK\$532 million to HK\$466 million.

財務結構

於本期間內,資本開支合共約港幣57百萬元(2017年2月28日:港幣63百萬元),主要用於店舗翻新及擴充、傢具、裝置及機器。該等資本開支大部份透過借貸撥資及內部資源產生的資金。

截至2018年3月31日,本集團之計息負債由截至2017年2月28日之港幣1,023百萬元減至港幣787百萬元。淨借貸(總計息負債減現金及現金等價物及定期存款)由港幣532百萬元減至港幣466百萬元。

Internally generated funding and borrowings have mainly been applied during the Period to finance the enhancement of the Group's inventory, the opening of new stores and capital expenditure.

The net gearing ratio (the ratio of total interest-bearing liabilities (less cash, cash equivalents and time deposits) to total equity) decreased from 55% to 40% during the Period and is at a more healthier level. All borrowings of the Group are denominated in Hong Kong dollars or RMB. Interest on bank borrowings is calculated on either the inter-bank interest rate or the prime rate or the benchmark interest rate.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group had time deposits, cash and bank balances, and undrawn banking facilities of approximately HK\$321 million and HK\$160 million respectively which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, should be sufficient to meet the Group's present working capital requirements.

Exchange Rates

During the Period, the transactions of the Group were mainly denominated in local currencies and United States dollars. The impact of any fluctuation of the exchange rate of these currencies to the Group is minimal.

Charge on Group Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Save as disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities which have not been provided for in the financial statements as at 31 March 2018 (28 February 2017: Nil).

於本期間內透過內部資源及借貸取得之資金,大部份用於提 升本集團庫存質素、新店開設及資本開支等方面。

淨負債比率(即計息負債總額(減現金、現金等價物及定期存款)與權益總額之比率)於本期間內由55%減至40%,屬穩健水平。本集團全部借貸以港幣或人民幣為單位。銀行借貸之利息按銀行同業拆息或最優惠利率或基準利率計算。

截至2018年3月31日,本集團之定期存款、現金及銀行結餘 以及未動用銀行信貸分別約為港幣321百萬元及港幣160百萬 元,本公司董事認為足以應付本集團目前營運資金需求。

雁率

本集團於本期間內主要以當地貨幣及美元為交易單位。此等 貨幣之匯率波動對本集團影響輕微。

集團資產抵押及或有負債

除綜合財務報表附註31所披露外,截至2018年3月31日,本集 團並無任何重大或有負債未於財務報表中撥備(2017年2月28日:無)。

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2018, the total number of employees of the Group was approximately 3,100 (28 February 2017: 3,280). The change was mainly due to normal staff turnover which is in line with the Group's business strategy with due regard to the market conditions. There were no major changes in human resource policies.

Employees are rewarded on a performance basis with reference to market rates. Other employee benefits include medical cover and subsidies for job-related continuing education. Retail frontline staff are provided with formal on-the-job training by internal senior staff and external professional trainers. There are discussions and in-house seminars for experience sharing.

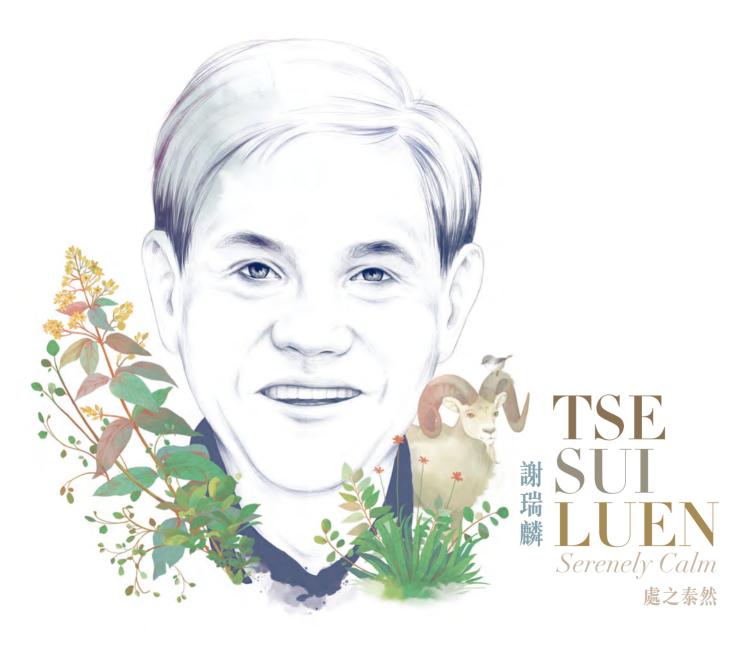
人力資源

截至2018年3月31日,本集團共聘用約3,100名僱員(2017年2月28日:3,280名)。人手變動主要由於正常員工流動,且符合本集團經適當考慮市況而訂的業務策略。人力資源政策並無重大變動。

僱員待遇按工作表現及參考市場水平釐定。其他僱員福利包括醫療保險及工作相關持續進修津貼。內部高級職員及外聘專業導師會向前線零售員工提供正統在職培訓。公司內部亦舉辦經驗分享會議及研討會。

THE FOUNDER

創辦人









Tse Sui Luen, aged 81, the Group's Founder. Mr. Tse provides general advisory & strategic advice to the Group. He was the Chairman of the Group from 1987 to 2000 and re-joined the Group in September 2011. He is a veteran jewellery expert having over 50 years of experience in jewellery industry. He has a wide range of experience in gem setting, quality control, administration, operations, management and marketing. He also has very good personal networks with the peers and suppliers, which facilitate the Group's business development. He is the father of Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the controlling shareholder of the Group, and the father-in-law of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group.

謝瑞麟,現年81歲,為本集團的創辦人。謝先生為本集團提供一般顧問及策略性建議。彼曾於1987年至2000年間出任集團主席一職及於2011年9月重返本集團。彼於珠寶業界擁有逾50年經驗,是一位資深的珠寶專家。彼對珠寶鑲嵌、品質監控、行政、營運、管理及市務具廣泛資歷,與同業及供應商擁有良好關係及網絡,協助本集團業務拓展。彼為本集團副行政總裁及控股股東謝達峰先生之父親,亦為本集團主席及行政總裁邱安儀女士之家翁。

DIRECTORS **PROFILE**

董事簡介

YAU ON YEE, ANNIE 邱安儀

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director 主席、行政總裁及執行董事

RADIANCE

巧奪天工



NGYI KUM, ESTELLA 伍綺琴

Deputy Chairman, Chief Strategy Officer & Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Executive Director 副主席、首席策略暨財務官、公司秘書及執行董事

DECISIVENESS

猫 篓 帷 帳



Deputy Chairman and Non-Executive Director 副主席及非執行董事

REJUVENATION

賦活求新





CHUI CHIYUN, ROBERT 崔志仁

Independent Non-Executive Director 獨立非執行董事

RELIABILITY 拘辦穿真

CHANYUE KWONG, MICHAEL 陳裕光

Independent Non-Executive Director 獨立非執行董事

PERSISTENCE

堅守信念





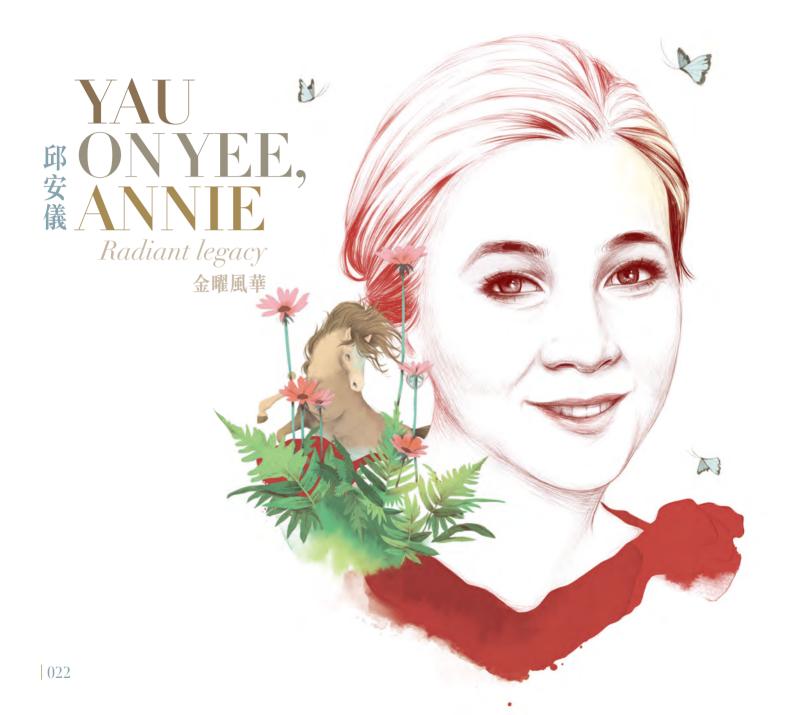
CHOW CHEE WAI, CHRISTOPHER 周治偉

Independent Non-Executive Director 獨立非執行董事

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE 國際視野

CHAIRMAN & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

主席及行政總裁







Yau On Yee, Annie, aged 47, is the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of both the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. She joined the Group in 2002, and became an Executive Director of the Company in 2006. She is also a director of most subsidiaries of the Company. In the early years at the Company, she pioneered the Group's Jewellery ERP discipline and modernised the Company's management through business process re-engineering. Prior to joining the Group, she worked for multi-national companies such as Motorola Semiconductors and IBM. She has over 25 years of management experience in the USA and Hong Kong. She is a director of each of Partner Logistics Limited and Blink Technology Limited which have discloseable interests in the Company under provisions of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. She graduated from Boston University, USA and holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Engineering. Ms. Yau is the spouse of Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the controlling shareholder of the Group, and the daughter-in-law of Mr. Tse Sui Luen, the Founder of the Group.

Ms. Yau is a member of each of Jewellery Industry Training Advisory Committee and Hong Kong Retail Management Association Executive Committee. She is also an elected member of Quality Tourism Services Association Governing Council (Retailer Category).

邱安儀,現年47歲,本公司之主席、行政總裁、執行委員會主席、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。彼於2002年加入本集團並於2006年成為本公司執行董事。彼亦為本公司大部份附屬公司之董事。彼於公司初期數年致力開拓本集團珠寶企業資源規劃及透過業務流程再造使本公司之管理現代化。加入本集團前,曾於萬力半導體公司及國際商業機器等跨國企業工作。彼在美國及香港之管理經驗超逾25年。彼為Partner Logistics Limited及Blink Technology Limited之董事,該公司持有本公司根據證券及期貨條例須予披露之股份權益。彼畢業於美國波士頓大學,持有理學士學位,主修電腦工程。邱女士為本集團副行政總裁及控股股東謝達峰先生之配偶及本集團創辦人謝瑞麟先生之媳婦。

邱女士分別是珠寶業行業培訓諮詢委員會及香港零售管理協會執委會成員。彼亦是優質旅遊服務協會執行委員會(零售界別)選任委員。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ng Yi Kum, Estella, aged 60, is an Executive Director, the Deputy Chairman, the Chief Strategy Officer & Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and a member of both the Remuneration Committee and the Executive Committee of the Company. She joined the Group in 2015 and is responsible for Group Finance and other administrative functions as well as defining corporate strategies of the Group. She is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

From January 2008 to April 2014, Ms. Ng was the Chief Financial Officer of Country Garden Holdings Company Limited (Stock Code: 2007), a company whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). From September 2005 to November 2007, she was an executive director of Hang Lung Properties Limited ("Hang Lung") (Stock Code: 101), a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. Prior to her joining in Hang Lung in 2003, she was employed by the Stock Exchange in a number of senior positions, most recently as Senior Vice President of the Listing Division. Prior to that, she gained valuable auditing experience with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. Ms. Ng is a qualified accountant and holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. She is an associate of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She has also contributed her time to various public service appointments, including being a co-opted member of the audit committee of the Hospital Authority until November 2013.

Ms. Ng is an independent non-executive director of China Power New Energy Development Company Limited (Stock Code: 735) and Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 882), both companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. Ms. Ng served as an independent director of DS Healthcare Group, Inc. until 16 May 2017, a company the shares of which are listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market in the United States and it was delisted on 23 December 2016. She served as an independent non-executive director of China Mobile Games and Entertainment Group Limited, a company whose shares are listed by way of American Depositary Shares on the Nasdaq Global Market in the United States, until 10 August 2015. Ms. Ng also served as an independent non-executive director of Hong Kong Resources Holdings Company Limited (Stock Code: 2882) until 31 July 2015, a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

執行董事

伍綺琴,現年60歲,本公司之執行董事、副主席、首席策略 暨財務官、公司秘書、薪酬委員會及執行委員會成員。彼於 2015年加入本集團並負責本集團財務、行政及企業策略籌劃 事官。彼亦為本公司部份附屬公司之董事。

於2008年1月至2014年4月,伍女士乃碧桂園控股有限公司(股份代號:2007)之首席財務官,該公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。於2005年9月至2007年11月,彼乃恒隆地產有限公司(「恒隆」)(股份代號:101)之執行董事,該公司之股份於聯交所上市。彼於2003年加入恒隆以前,曾擔任聯交所多個高級職位,離職時為上市科高級總監。在此之前,彼曾任職德勤會計師事務所,在審計方面取得實貴經驗。伍女士為合資格會計師,並持有香港科技大學工商管理碩士學位。彼為英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會會員、特許秘書及行政人員公會會員、英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員、香港會計師公會資深會員,以及美國會計師協會會員。彼亦投身多項公共服務,包括擔任醫院管理局審核委員會增撰委員至2013年11月。

伍女士現為中國電力新能源發展有限公司(股份代號:735)及天津發展控股有限公司(股份代號:882)之獨立非執行董事,兩間公司之股份均於聯交所上市。伍女士曾出任DS Healthcare Group, Inc.之獨立董事至2017年5月16日,一間股份於美國納斯達克資本市場上市之公司,而此公司股份於2016年12月23日除牌。彼曾出任中國手遊娛樂集團有限公司之獨立非執行董事至2015年8月10日,一間股份以美國預託股份方式在美國納斯達克環球市場上市之公司。伍女士亦曾出任香港資源控股有限公司(股份代號:2882)之獨立非執行董事至2015年7月31日,該公司之股份於聯交所上市。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Erwin Steve Huang, aged 52, is a Non-executive Director and the Deputy Chairman of the Company. He was the Chief Executive Officer of the Company for the period from 24 April 2008 to 28 February 2010. Prior to joining the Group in March 2005, he was a seasoned entrepreneur in different industries, including publishing, education, telecom and information technology. Mr. Huang has built and developed multiple companies in London, San Francisco, Tokyo and Hong Kong in the past years. He holds double degrees in Science in Business Administration and Business Administration and Management from Boston University, USA.

Mr. Huang is a non-executive director of Sky Light Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 3882), a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Huang is actively engaged in social entrepreneurship with a view to bridging social needs through innovation and information technology. He is currently Associate Professor of Engineering Practice of the Department of Electronic & Computer Engineering, Adjunct Professor of the Department of Information Systems, Business Statistics and Operations Management and Senior Advisor (Entrepreneurship) of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is currently the Deputy Chairman of Junior Achievement Hong Kong, dedicated to inspiring and preparing young leaders to succeed in the global economy through entrepreneurship. In 2011 and 2016, he was elected as an Election Committee Member (Information Technology) for the Legislative Council and Chief Executive of HKSAR.

非執行董事

黃岳永,現年52歲,本公司非執行董事及副主席。彼於2008年4月24日至2010年2月28日期間出任本公司行政總裁。於2005年3月加入本集團之前,彼是資深的企業家,曾服務出版業、教育、通訊科技及資訊科技界。黃先生過往專注於建立發展各地的公司,包括倫敦、三藩市、東京及香港。彼畢業於美國波士頓大學,持有工商管理;商業行政及管理理學士雙學位。

黃先生為天彩控股有限公司(股份代號:3882)之非執行董事,該公司之股份於聯交所上市。

黃先生積極參與社會企業,透過創意思維及資訊科技以連繫社會中之弱勢社群。彼現為香港科技大學電子及計算機工程學系工程實踐副教授、資訊、商業統計及營運管理學系客席教授及高級顧問(創業)。彼現為「國際成就計劃香港部」之副主席,該計劃致力於透過策略企劃訓練啟發和培育年輕領袖於全球經濟中取得成功。於2011及2016年,彼獲選為香港特別行政區立法會及行政長官之選舉委員會成員(資訊科技界)。

董事簡介(續)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Chui Chi Yun, Robert, aged 61, is an Independent Non-executive Director, the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company, who joined the Group in 1999.

Mr. Chui is a practising Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce (Major in Accounting) and is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom. Mr. Chui is an independent non-executive director of each of National Arts Entertainment and Culture Group Limited (Stock Code: 8228), PPS International (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 8201), Wing Lee Property Investments Limited (Stock Code: 864) and F8 Enterprises (Holdings) Group Limited (Stock Code: 8347), all of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. He served as an independent non-executive director of Aurum Pacific (China) Group Limited (Stock Code: 8148) and a non-executive director of Addchance Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 3344), both companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, until 2 March 2016 and 23 May 2017 respectively. He served as the Commissioner of the Hong Kong Road Safety Patrol and a member of the Road Safety Campaign Committee of the Road Safety Council, until 30 November 2016. He is also a director of a number of private companies and associations.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Chan Yue Kwong, Michael, aged 66, is an Independent Non-executive Director, the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of both the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company, who joined the Group in 2010.

Mr. Chan was the former chairman and is currently a non-executive director of Café de Coral Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 341) and is a non-executive director of Tao Heung Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 573) and an independent non-executive director of each of Pacific Textiles Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1382), Starlite Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 403), Modern Dental Group Limited (Stock Code: 3600) and Human Health Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1419), all shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. He served as an independent non-executive director

獨立非執行董事

崔志仁,現年61歲,於1999年加入本集團,現為本公司獨立 非執行董事、審核委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。

崔先生為香港執業會計師。彼持有商學士(主修會計)學位,亦為香港會計師公會及英國特許公認會計師公會之資深會員。崔先生為國藝娛樂文化集團有限公司(股份代號:8228)、寶聯控股有限公司(股份代號:8201)、永利地產發展有限公司(股份代號:864)及F8企業(控股)集團有限公司(股份代號:8347)之獨立非執行董事,而該等公司均於聯交所上市。彼曾出任奧栢中國集團有限公司(股份代號:8148)之獨立非執行董事至2016年3月2日及互益集團有限公司(股份代號:3344)之非執行董事至2017年5月23日,該等公司之股份均於聯交所上市。彼曾出任香港交通安全會之代表及道路安全議會之道路安全宣傳運動委員會之成員至2016年11月30日。彼亦為多間私人公司及協會的董事。

獨立非執行董事

陳裕光,現年66歲,於2010年加入本集團,現為本公司獨立 非執行董事、提名委員會主席、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成 員。

陳先生為大家樂集團有限公司(股份代號:341)之前任主席 及現任非執行董事及稻香控股有限公司(股份代號:573) 之非執行董事,同時分別為互太紡織控股有限公司(股份代 號:1382),星光集團有限公司(股份代號:403),現代牙科 集團有限公司(股份代號:3600)及盈健醫療集團有限公司 (股份代號:1419)之獨立非執行董事,該等公司之股份均於 聯交所上市。彼曾為建滔積層板控股有限公司(股份代號: of Kingboard Laminates Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1888), a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, until 31 July 2015. Mr. Chan has worked as a professional town planner with government bodies in Hong Kong and Canada. He holds a double major degree in Sociology and Political Science, a Master degree in City Planning from the University of Manitoba, Canada, an Honorary Doctorate degree in Business Administration, as well as being bestowed the Honorary Fellow from Lingnan University. Mr. Chan has many years of professional experience in the public sector and over 30 years of management experience in the food and catering industry. He is the Adviser of the Quality Tourism Services Association, the Honorary Chairman of the Hong Kong Institute of Marketing, and the Chairman of the Business Enterprise Management Centre of the Hong Kong Management Association. In the public sector, Mr. Chan is appointed by the Government of the HKSAR as member of the Business Facilitation Advisory Committee.

1888)之獨立非執行董事至2015年7月31日,該公司之股份於聯交所上市。陳先生曾於香港及加拿大政府機構任職專業城市規劃師。陳先生持有加拿大曼尼托巴大學社會及政治學學位及該大學城市規劃碩士學位,更獲頒授工商管理榮譽博士學位及榮膺香港嶺南大學之榮譽院士殊榮。陳先生擔任公職多年,獲得廣泛專業經驗,並從事餐飲企業管理及領導工作,迄今超逾30年。彼現為優質旅遊服務協會顧問、香港市務學會榮譽主席及香港管理專業協會企業管理發展中心主席。於公職方面,陳先生獲香港特別行政區政府委任為方便營商諮詢委員會之委員。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Chow Chee Wai, Christopher, aged 51, is an Independent Non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of both the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company, who joined the Group in 2013.

Mr. Chow is the Founding Partner of TCC Capital, an advisory and private equity fund management company. He holds a Diploma of Investment and Finance from The Securities Institute of Australia, a Bachelor of Economics degree from The University of Sydney and is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chow has over 20 years' experience in auditing and merger and acquisition advisory. Prior to founding TCC Capital, he worked for two of the "Big Four" international accounting firms in Sydney, Hong Kong and Beijing and was the Partner in charge of the mergers and acquisitions practice. He possesses in-depth understanding of financial and capital markets and has built up substantial experience in advising multinational companies, state owned enterprises and private companies in Hong Kong and Mainland China on a number of direct investments, and mergers and acquisitions transactions.

獨立非執行董事

周治偉,現年51歲,於2013年加入本集團,現為本公司獨立 非執行董事、薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會及提名委員會成 員。

周先生為諮詢和私募股權基金管理公司TCC Capital的創辦合夥人。彼持有澳洲證管會(The Securities Institute of Australia)的投資及財務文憑、悉尼大學經濟學學士學位及為香港會計師公會會員。周先生在審計及購併諮詢方面擁有逾20年經驗。在創立TCC Capital之前,彼曾任職於兩間國際四大會計師事務所,獲派駐悉尼、香港和北京等地,並為主管收購合併的合夥人。他對金融和資本市場有深刻的認識,見解獨到,而且經驗豐富,曾為香港及中國內地的跨國公司、國企和民營企業擔任財務顧問,提供有關直接投資和併購交易等方面的專業意見。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

高級管理人員簡介





DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Tse Tat Fung, Tommy, aged 50, is the Group's Deputy Chief Executive Officer. He is responsible for the Group's sales and operations in all markets plus the Group's creative directions and supply chain management. Mr. Tse joined the Group after returning from the USA in 1994. He was the Chairman of the Group from 2000 to 2008 and was, during that time, responsible for the Group's overall strategy and business development. During his absence, his life had been enriched through touching the hearts and souls of the inmates. He re-joined the Group in September 2011. Mr. Tse graduated from Boston University and holds a Bachelor of Science (Business Administration) degree, Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) degree, and Master of Arts (Mathematics) degree. He is a director of Partner Logistics Limited and Blink Technology Limited which have discloseable interests in the Company under provisions of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. He is the son of Mr. Tse Sui Luen, the Founder of the Group, the spouse of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group, and is the controlling shareholder of the Group.

副行政總裁

謝達峰,現年50歲,本集團之副行政總裁。彼負責本集團整體銷售及營運,以及創意指導和採購供應管理。謝先生於1994年自美國回港後加入本集團,曾於2000年至2008年間出任集團主席一職,在任期間主要負責本集團之整體策略及業務發展。在他離任期間,彼透過觸動在囚人士的心靈豐盛了人生。彼在2011年9月重返本集團。謝先生畢業於美國波士頓大學,持有科學學士(工商管理)學位、科學學士(數學)學位以及文學碩士(數學)學位。根據證券及期貨條例,Partner Logistics Limited及Blink Technology Limited持有本公司之須予披露之股份權益,而彼為該等公司之董事。彼為本集團創辦人謝瑞麟先生的兒子,亦為本集團主席及行政總裁邱安儀女士之配偶,並為本集團的控股股東。

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

獎項與認可



ANNUAL REPORT AWARDS 年報獎項

International ARC Awards 2017: 2017年International ARC Awards:

Silver Non-Traditional Annual Report: Retail: Jewelry

Silver Interior Design: Retail: Jewelry **Silver** Printing & Production: Retail: Jewelry

銀獎 非傳統年報:零售:珠寶 銀獎 內頁設計:零售:珠寶 銀獎 印刷與製作:零售:珠寶

Galaxy Awards 2017: 2017年Galaxy Awards:

Gold Design - Non-Traditional: Asia Pacific Bronze Design - Covers - Artistic/Illustrations Bronze Design - Covers - Special Treatment

金獎 設計 - 非傳統:亞太地區 **銅獎** 設計 - 封面 - 藝術/插圖 **銅獎** 設計 - 封面 - 特別效果

LACP 2017 Spotlight Awards: 2017年LACP Spotlight Awards:

Gold Award Print – Annual Report Top 100 Communications Materials

金獎 印刷品 - 年報 傳訊材料100強

Mercury Excellence Awards 2017: 2017年Mercury Excellence Awards:

Bronze Cover Design - Special Treatments

銅獎 封面設計 - 特別效果

Astrid Awards 2017: 2017年Astrid Awards:

Honors Non-Traditional: Dual Language

優異獎 非傳統:雙語



BEST EMPLOYER BRAND AWARDS 最佳僱主獎項

Employer of Choice Award

卓越僱主大獎

by Sing Tao Daily 由「星島日報」頒發

Best Employer Award
Best Practice for Compensation and Performance Management

最佳僱主綜合大獎 薪酬績效改革最佳實踐獎

by Guangzhou Daily 由「廣州日報」頒發

服務獎項 2017 Outstanding QTS

SERVICE AWARDS

2017 Outstanding QTS Merchant Service Staff Award 2017傑出優質商戶員工服務獎

Gold Award - Frontline Staff Level 金獎 — 前線員工

2017 Outstanding QTS Merchant 2017傑出優質商戶獎

Silver Award

銀獎

2017 Service & Courtesy Award 2017傑出服務獎

Gold Award - Best Service Outlet

金獎 — 傑出服務店舗

Total Service Assurance Regime 全面優質服務計劃

Quality Service Award 2017 優質顧客服務大獎2017

QTS Merchant Recognition 「優質旅遊服務」計劃認證商戶

15-Year QTS Merchant Recognition 連續15年獲香港旅遊發展局認可優質商戶











REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The directors of the Company (the "Directors" or the "Board") have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the Period.

CHANGE OF FINANCIAL YEAR END DATE

As a result of the change of the financial year end date from 28 February (or 29 February in a leap year) to 31 March, this directors' report and the audited consolidated financial statements presented cover thirteen months from 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit of the Group for the Period and the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2018 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 80 to 184 of this annual report.

An interim dividend of 2.1 HK cents (31 August 2016: 1.5 HK cents) per ordinary share of the Company together with a second interim dividend of 7.3 HK cents (28 February 2017: 3.75 HK cents) were declared, amounting to a total dividend of 9.4 HK cents (2017: 5.25 HK cents) per ordinary share of the Company for the Period. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

An overview and the outlook of the Group's business are provided in the sections headed "Letter to Shareholders" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report. Save as the declaration and payment of a second interim dividend for the period of twelve months ended 28 February 2018, no important event affecting the Group has occurred since the end of the Period. Certain financial key performance indicators can be found in the section headed "Financial Highlights".

本公司董事(「董事」或「董事會」)欣然提呈其報告,及連同截至本期間之經審核綜合財務報表。

更改財政年度結算日

由於財政年度結算日由2月28日(或於閏年為2月29日)更改為 3月31日,本董事會報告及所呈列經審核綜合財務報表涵蓋 2017年3月1日至2018年3月31日止十三個月。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務是投資控股。各主要附屬公司的主要業務 及其他詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註1。

業績及股息

本集團於本期間的盈利以及本集團截至2018年3月31日的財務狀況載於本年報第80至184頁的綜合財務報表內。

本公司宣派中期股息每股普通股港幣2.1仙(2016年8月31日:港幣1.5仙)及第二次中期股息每股普通股港幣7.3仙(2017年2月28日:港幣3.75仙),本期間共派發股息總額為每股普通股港幣9.4仙(2017年:港幣5.25仙)。董事建議不派付截至本期間之末期股息。

業務審視

對本集團業務之概述及展望載述於本年報「致股東的函件」一節以及「管理層之討論及分析」一節內。自本期間結束以來,除宣派及派付截至2018年2月28日止十二個月期間之第二次中期股息外,概無發生影響本集團之重要事件。若干財務主要表現指標可參閱「財務概要」一節。

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

An account of the Group's relationship with its key stakeholders and discussions on the Group's environmental policies and performance are included in a separate "Environmental, Social and Governance Report", which will be published in compliance with the stipulations under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), and in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report".

The Company is in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company for the Period.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 7 September 2018 to Wednesday, 12 September 2018 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 12 September 2018 (the "2018 AGM"). During the above closure period, no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the 2018 AGM, all completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited of Rooms 1712–1716, 17/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. (Hong Kong Time) on Thursday, 6 September 2018.

SHARE CAPITAL

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

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

本集團之財務風險管理目標及政策載於綜合財務報表附註 37。

有關本集團與各界相關人士之關係及本集團環境政策及表現之討論載於按聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)規定將予以刊發之獨立的「環境、社會及管治報告」內,以及載於「企業管治報告」一節內。

本公司於本期間概遵守對本公司有重大影響之相關法例及法 規。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

本公司將於2018年9月7日(星期五)至2018年9月12日(星期三)(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,以確定有權出席本公司於2018年9月12日(星期三)召開之股東週年大會(「2018年股東週年大會」)及於會上表決的股東。本公司將於上述有關期間內暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。為符合出席2018年股東週年大會並於會上表決之資格,所有填妥之股份過戶文件連同有關股票,必須於2018年9月6日(星期四)下午四時三十分(香港時間)之前送達本公司在香港之股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716室。

股本

本公司於本期間內之股本變動詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註 28。

優先購股權

本公司的公司細則或百慕達法例並無優先購股權之條款,規 定本公司須向現有股東按持股比率發售新股。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the share option scheme of the Company as set out on pages 42 to 50, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group during the Period.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the Period amounted to HK\$235.000 (2017: HK\$673.000).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2018, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended from time to time) ("Bermuda Companies Act") and the Company's bye-laws, amounted to approximately HK\$616,020,000, which represented the contributed surplus and retained profits of the Company.

Under the Bermuda Companies Act and the Company's bye-laws, the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of this contributed surplus if: (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium.

Details of the above are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

股票掛鈎協議

除載於第42至50頁之本公司購股權計劃外,本集團於本期間內並無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

慈善捐款

本集團於本期間內作出的慈善捐款為港幣235,000元(2017年:港幣673,000元)。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團的物業、廠房及設備於本期間內之變動詳情載列於綜合財務報表附計14。

可分派儲備

截至2018年3月31日,本公司根據百慕達1981年公司法條文 (經不時修訂)(「百慕達公司法」)及本公司的公司細則計算之 可分派儲備約為港幣616,020,000元,即代表本公司的實繳 盈餘及保留盈利。

根據百慕達公司法及本公司的公司細則,本公司實繳盈餘可予分派。然而,倘出現以下情況,本公司不得從實繳盈餘提取款項作宣派或繳付股息之用,或分派實繳盈餘:(i)在繳付股息後,不能或將無力償還其到期負債;或(ii)其資產的可變現價值因而少於其負債及其已發行股本及股份溢價之總和。

以上詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註38。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The five largest customers in aggregate accounted for less than 30% of the Group's turnover for the Period. The five largest suppliers in aggregate and the largest supplier of the Group accounted for approximately 71.8% and 25.2% respectively by value of the Group's total purchases.

Rosy Blue Hong Kong Limited, one of the Group's five largest suppliers, is a fellow subsidiary of Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited, which is a preference shareholder of Partner Logistics Limited (the Company's immediate holding company).

Except for the above, none of the Directors or any of their associates or any shareholders of the Company (which, to the knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the major customers and suppliers noted above.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Yau On Yee, Annie (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)
Ng Yi Kum, Estella (Deputy Chairman, Chief Strategy Officer &
Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary)

Non-executive Director

Erwin Steve Huang (Deputy Chairman)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chui Chi Yun, Robert Chan Yue Kwong, Michael Chow Chee Wai, Christopher

主要客戶及供應商

本集團於本期間之五大客戶合共佔本集團之營業額低於30%,而本集團五大供應商及最大供應商分別佔本集團總採購額約71.8%及25.2%。

本集團五大供應商之一的Rosy Blue Hong Kong Limited為Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited(此乃本公司之直屬控股公司Partner Logistics Limited的優先股股東)的同系附屬公司。

除上述者外,概無本公司的董事、或其任何聯繫人士或任何 股東(據董事所知,持有本公司已發行股本5%以上)擁有該 等主要客戶及供應商的任何權益。

董事

於本期間內及截至本報告日期止的董事如下:

執行董事

邱安儀(主席及行政總裁) 伍綺琴(副主席、首席策略暨財務官及公司秘書)

非執行董事

黄岳永(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

崔志仁 陳裕光 周治偉 In accordance with the provisions of the Company's bye-laws and to comply with the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie and Mr. Chow Chee Wai, Christopher will retire as Directors at the 2018 AGM. Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie and Mr. Chow Chee Wai, Christopher, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election as an executive Director and independent non-executive Director for a term of three years respectively. All other Directors continue in office for the ensuing year.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from each of the current independent non-executive Directors and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Director proposed for re-election at the 2018 AGM has a service contract with the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

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

As at 31 March 2018, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive and/or their respective associates of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), which were required to be notified to the Company and on the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required to be entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code"), were as follows:

按照本公司的公司細則及遵守上市規則附錄14所載之企業管治守則等之規定,邱安儀女士及周治偉先生將於2018年股東週年大會上告退。邱安儀女士及周治偉先生有資格並已分別表示願意膺選連任為執行董事及獨立非執行董事,任期為三年。其他所有董事則於來年繼續留任。

本公司已收到各現任獨立非執行董事就其獨立性作出的年度 確認,並於截至本報告日期認為彼等均為獨立人士。

董事之服務合約

擬於2018年股東週年大會中膺選連任的董事,概無與本集團 訂立本集團不可於一年內無須賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的 服務合約。

董事及最高行政人員於本公司之股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

截至2018年3月31日,本公司董事及最高行政人員及/或彼等各自之任何聯繫人士擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部知會本公司及聯交所(包括根據以上條例有關條文已接受或被設定已接受的權益及淡倉)的本公司及其任何相聯法團(按證券及期貨條例第XV部之定義)股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉,或須根據以上條例第352條登記於由本公司存置之登記冊,或須根據上市公司發行人進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)知會本公司及聯交所的本公司及其任何相聯法團(按證券及期貨條例第XV部之定義)股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉如下:

(i) Interests and long positions in ordinary shares of the Company

(i) 於本公司的普通股之權益及好倉

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each 每股面值港幣0.25元的普通股

Name of Director 董事姓名	Personal interest 個人權益	Family interest 家族權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	Derivative interest (share options) 衍生工具權益 (購股權)	Other interest 其他權益	Approximate percentage of total issued share capital* 佔已發行 股本總數 概約百分比*
Yau On Yee, Annie 邱安儀	119,082 (Note附註4)	179,559,829 (Notes附註1 & 4) 4,762 (Notes附註1 & 4)	-	1,411,666 (Notes附註2 & 3) 1,411,666 (Notes附註2 & 3)	-	73.93%

^{*} The percentage was calculated based on 246,836,860 ordinary shares in issue of the Company as at 31 March 2018.

246,836,860股普通股計算。

Notes:

- 179,559,829 ordinary shares of the Company are held by Partner Logistics
 Limited, a company which is owned and controlled by Blink Technology Limited.
 Blink Technology Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Tse Tat Fung,
 Tommy, the spouse of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie, an executive Director. By virtue of
 the SFO, Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie is deemed to be interested in all the shares held
 by Partner Logistics Limited.
 - 4,762 ordinary shares of the Company are held by Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie is deemed to be interested in all the shares of the Company held by Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy.
- 2. 1,210,000 share options of the Company, which was adjusted to 1,411,666 upon the completion of issuance of bonus shares on the basis of one bonus share for every six existing ordinary shares (the "Bonus Issue") on 4 August 2017, were granted to each of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie and Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy on 1 March 2013. For details of adjustment, please refer to the section (ii) "Interests and long position in underlying shares of the Company". By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie is deemed to be interested in all the share options of the Company granted to Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy.
- Duplication occurred in respect of the same blocks of share options as separately set out under section (ii) "Interests and long position in underlying shares of the Company".

附註:

- 1. 本公司179,559,829股普通股乃由Partner Logistics Limited持有,該公司由謝達峰先生(為執行董事邱 安儀女士之配偶)全資實益擁有之Blink Technology Limited擁有及控制。根據證券及期貨條例,邱安儀女 士被視為持有由Partner Logistics Limited持有之所有 股份之權益。
 - 本公司4,762股普通股乃由謝達峰先生持有。根據證券及期貨條例,邱安儀女士被視為持有由謝達峰先生持有之所有股份之權益。

百分比是按截至2018年3月31日本公司已發行

- 2. 本公司於2017年8月4日完成按每六股現有股份發行 股紅股之基準發行紅股(「紅股發行」),以致於2013年3 月1日分別授予邱安儀女士及謝達峰先生本公司股份之 購股權由1,210,000調整至1,411,666。有關調整詳情,請 參閱「(ii)於本公司相關股份的權益及好倉」一節。根據 證券及期貨條例,邱安儀女士被視為持有由謝達峰先 生持有之所有購股權之權益。
- 3. 購股權一項重列於「(ii)於本公司相關股份的權益及好 倉」一節。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

- Upon receipt of scrip shares on 11 June 2018 as to the second interim dividend for the period of twelve months ended 28 February 2018, Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie's personal interest in the number of ordinary shares increased to 122,942, family interest in the number of ordinary shares increased to 180,146,799, in which 180,141,883 ordinary shares were held by Partner Logistics Limited and 4,916
- ordinary shares were held by Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy.
- (ii) 於本公司相關股份的權益及好倉

峰先生持有。

董事於本期間內持有可認購本公司普通股股份的購股 權權益如下:

於2018年6月11日以代息股份收取截至2018年2月28日

止十二個月之第二次中期股息後,邱安儀女士持有之

個人權益增加至122,942股普通股,而家族權益增加

至180,146,799股普通股,其中180,141,883股普通股由

Partner Logistics Limited持有及4,916股普通股由謝達

(ii) Interests and long position in underlying shares of the Company

The Directors during the Period who had interests in option to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company are set out as follows:

Number of share options om on tap 17 mm

		購股權的數目								
Name of Director 董事姓名	Date of Grant (dd/mm/yyyy) 授出日期 (日/月/年)	Outstanding as at 1 March 2017 截至2017年 3月1日結餘	Granted during the Period 本期間內 授出	Exercised during the Period 本期間內 行使	Cancelled during the Period 本期間內 註銷	Lapsed during the Period 本期間內 失效	Adjustment during the Period 本期間內 調整 (Note附註)	Outstanding as at 31 March 2018 截至2018年 3月31日結餘	Adjusted exercise price per share 經調整之 每股行使價格	Exercise period (dd/mm/yyyy) 行使期 (日/月/年)
Yau On Yee, Annie 邱安儀	01/03/2013	1,210,000	-	-	-	-	201,666	1,411,666	HK\$港幣3.54	15%: 01/09/2014 - 29/02/2020 15%: 01/03/2015 -

29/02/2020

30%: 01/03/2016 -

29/02/2020 40%: 01/03/2017 -

29/02/2020

Note:

On 19 July 2017, an ordinary resolution was duly passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company to approve the Bonus Issue. As a result of the Bonus Issue, adjustments were made to the exercise price and the number of shares to be allotted and issued upon full exercise of subscription rights attaching to the outstanding share options with effect from 4 August 2017. The exercise price per share indicated in the above table is the exercise price per share after the said adjustments were made on 4 August 2017. Prior to the adjustments, the exercise price per share in relation to share options granted on 1 March 2013 was HK\$4.13. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 August 2017.

Save as disclosed above and in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", as at 31 March 2018, none of the Directors, chief executive and their respective associates of the Company, had any other interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which required notification to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which any such Director or chief executive of the Company is taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO); or which were required pursuant to section 352 of the SFO to be entered into the register maintained by the Company; or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company or the Stock Exchange.

附註:

於2017年7月19日・股東於本公司之股東週年大會上正式通過普通決議案,以批准進行紅股發行。由於紅股發行,尚未行使購股權之行使價格及該等購股權所附認購權獲全面行使時將予配發及發行之股份數目已被調整,自2017年8月4日起生效。於前表所述之每股行使價格為於2017年8月4日調整後之每股行使價格。於調整前,有關於2013年3月1日授出之購股權之每股行使價格為4.13港元。有關詳情,請參閱本公司於2017年8月4日之公告。

除上文及「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,截至2018年3月31日,並無本公司的董事、最高行政人員及彼等之聯繫人士擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)股份、相關股份及債權證之權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文任何董事或最高行政人員所擁有或被視為擁有的權益或淡倉),或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記入本公司存置之登記冊,或根據上市規則內所載之標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉。

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

As at 31 March 2018, the interests, all being long positions, of any substantial shareholders or other persons (not being Directors or chief executive of the Company) in the shares and/or underlying shares of the Company which have been disclosed to the Company pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and have been recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份的權益與淡倉

截至2018年3月31日,任何主要股東或其他人士(並非本公司的董事或最高行政人員)在本公司股份及/或相關股份中擁有已根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的規定向本公司作出披露,及已根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記入本公司備存的登記冊內的權益(均為好倉)如下:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each 每股面值港幣0.25元的普通股

	Name 名稱	Capacity 身份	Number of share options 購股權數目	Number of ordinary shares 普通股 股份數目	Approximate percentage of total issued share capital* 佔已發行 股本總數 概約百分比*
(i)	Partner Logistics Limited (Note附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%
(ii)	Blink Technology Limited (Note附註1)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%
(iii)	Tse Tat Fung, Tommy (Note附註1) 謝達峰	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	-	179,559,829	72.74%
		Interest of Spouse 配偶擁有權益	1,411,666	119,082	0.62%
		Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,411,666	4,762 (Note附註4)	0.57%
(iv)	Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited (Note附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%
(v)	Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited (Note附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	-	179,559,829 (Note附計3)	72.74%
(vi)	Prime Investments S.A. (Note附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%
(vii)	Rosy Blue Investments S.à.R.L. (Note附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司權益	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%
(viii)	Elmas Hong Kong Limited (Note附註2)	Trustee 信托人	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%
(ix)	Viraj Rusell Mehta (Note附註2)	Settlor of discretionary trust 酌情信托之財產授予人	-	179,559,829 (Note附註3)	72.74%

The percentage was calculated based on 246,836,860 ordinary shares of the Company in sissue as at 31 March 2018.

百分比是按截至2018年3月31日本公司已發行246,836,860股普 通股計算。

Notes:

. 179,559,829 ordinary shares of the Company are held by Partner Logistics
Limited, a company which is owned and controlled by Blink Technology Limited.
Blink Technology Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Tse Tat Fung,
Tommy, the spouse of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie, an executive Director. By virtue
of the SFO, Blink Technology Limited, Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie (her deemed
interest is disclosed under the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's
Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the
Company") and Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy are deemed to be interested in all the
shares of the Company held by Partner Logistics Limited.

119,082 ordinary shares of the Company are held by Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy is deemed to be interested in all the shares of the Company held by Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie.

1,411,666 share options of the Company are held by Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy is deemed to be interested in all the share options of the Company held by Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie.

Another 1,411,666 share options and 4,762 ordinary shares of the Company are held by Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy.

- 2. These ordinary shares of the Company, relating to the same block of shares mentioned in note 1 above, are held by Partner Logistics Limited, a company which is owned and controlled by Blink Technology Limited. Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited is the preference shareholder of Partner Logistics Limited. Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited is wholly owned by Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited, which in turn is wholly owned by Prime Investments S.A.. Prime Investments S.A. is wholly owned by Rosy Blue Investments S.A..R.L., which in turn is wholly owned by Elmas Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Viraj Rusell Mehta is the settlor of a discretionary trust (the "Trust"), which in turns holds the interest in Rosy Blue Investments S.A.R.L. through Elmas Hong Kong Limited, as trustee of the Trust. By virtue of the SFO, each of Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited, Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited, Prime Investments S.A., Rosy Blue Investments S.A.R.L., Elmas Hong Kong Limited and Mr. Viraj Rusell Mehta, is deemed to be interested in all the shares of the Company held by Partner Logistics Limited.
- 3. Upon receipt of scrip shares on 11 June 2018 as to the second interim dividend for the period of twelve months ended 28 February 2018, the number of ordinary shares in which each of Partner Logistics Limited, Blink Technology Limited, Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited, Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited, Prime Investments S.A., Rosy Blue Investments S.A., L., Elmas Hong Kong Limited and Virai Rusell Mehta is interested in was increased to 180,141,883.

附註:

I. 本公司179,559,829股普通股由Partner Logistics Limited 持有,該公司由謝達峰先生(為執行董事邱安儀女士 之配偶)全資實益擁有之Blink Technology Limited擁 有及控制。根據證券及期貨條例,Blink Technology Limited、邱安儀女士(彼被視為持有股份之權益之詳 情載於「董事及最高行政人員於本公司之股份、相關 股份及債權證的權益及淡倉」一節)及謝達峰先生被視 為持有由Partner Logistics Limited於本公司持有之所 有股份之權益。

本公司119,082股普通股乃由邱安儀女士持有。根據證券及期貨條例,謝達峰先生被視為持有由邱安儀女士於本公司持有之所有股份之權益。

本公司1,411,666股份之購股權乃由邱安儀女士持有。 根據證券及期貨條例,謝達峰先生被視為持有由邱安 儀女士於本公司持有之所有購股權之權益。

本公司另外1,411,666股份之購股權及4,762股普通股由 謝達峰先生持有。

- 此等普通股為上述附註1所提及的由Partner Logistics Limited持有之相同股份,該公司由Blink Technology Limited 擁有及控制。 Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited 為 Partner Logistics Limited 的 優 先 股 股 東 , Prime Investments S.A. 透 過 Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited全資擁有Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited。 而 Elmas Hong Kong Limited 全 資 擁 有 的 Rosy Blue Investments S.à.R.L. 全資擁有Prime Investments S.A.。 Virai Rusell Mehta先生乃酌情信託(「信託」)之財產授予 人,诱调Flmas Hong Kong Limited(信託之信託人)全 資擁有Rosy Blue Investments S.à.R.L.。根據證券及期貨 條例, Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited, Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited, Prime Investments S.A. Rosy Blue Investments S.à.R.L.、Elmas Hong Kong Limited及 Viraj Rusell Mehta先生均被視為持有由Partner Logistics Limited於本公司持有之所有股份之權益。
- 3. 於2018年6月11日以代息股份收取截至2018年2月28日 止十二個月之第二次中期股息後,Partner Logistics Limited, Blink Technology Limited, Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited, Rosy Blue Jewellery (HK) Limited, Prime Investments S.A., Rosy Blue Investments S.à.R.L., Elmas Hong Kong Limited and Viraj Rusell Mehta 持有 之權益分別增加至180,141,883股普通股。

4. Upon receipt of scrip shares on 11 June 2018 as to the second interim dividend for the period of twelve months ended 28 February 2018, Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy's personal interest in the number of ordinary shares increased to 4,916, spouse interest in the number of ordinary shares increased to 122,942 and interest in the number of ordinary shares via Partner Logistics Limited and Blink Technology Limited increased to 180 141,883.

Save as disclosed above and in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", as at 31 March 2018, the Company had not been notified of any persons who had interests or short positions in the shares and/or underlying shares of the Company, which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SEO.

CHANGES OF DIRECTORS' INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

Changes in Directors' emoluments during the Period are set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed above, there is no change in information of the Directors since the date of the last interim report which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A. The 2003 Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 26 November 2003 (the "2003 Share Option Scheme"). The following is a summary of the principal terms of the 2003 Share Option Scheme:

1. Purpose of the 2003 Share Option Scheme:

The purpose of the 2003 Share Option Scheme is to provide incentives or rewards to participants thereunder for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity").

4. 於2018年6月11日以代息股份收取截至2018年2月28日 止十二個月之第二次中期股息後,謝達峰先生持有之 個人權益增加至4,916股普通股,透過其配偶擁有之權 益增加至122,942股普通股,及透過Partner Logistics Limited及Blink Technology Limited擁有之權益增加至 180,141,883股普通股。

除上文及「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,截至2018年3月31日,本公司並無獲告知有任何人士擁有本公司股份及/或相關股份之權益或淡倉而須根據證券及期貨條例第336條備存於本公司的登記冊內。

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條的董事資料變動

於本期間內董事酬金的變動載列於綜合財務報表附註9。

除上文所披露者外,自上一份中期報告起,並無董事資料變動須根據上市規則第13.51 B (1)條作出披露。

購股權計劃

A. 2003年購股權計劃

本公司於2003年11月26日採納購股權計劃(「2003年購股權計劃」)。2003年購股權計劃的主要條款總結如下:

1. 2003年購股權計劃的目的:

2003年購股權計劃的目的是為了獎勵或獎償計 劃項下的參與者對本集團的貢獻及/或為讓本 集團得以招攬及挽留優秀僱員,以及為本集團 及本集團持有股權的實體(「被投資實體」)吸納 寶貴人才。

2. Participants of the 2003 Share Option Scheme:

- (a) any employee (whether full time or part time employee, including any executive directors but not any non-executive director) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
- (b) any non-executive director (including independent nonexecutive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
- (c) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (d) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (e) any person or entity that provides research, development or technological support or other services to the Group or any Invested Entity; and
- (f) any shareholder or any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity.
- Total number of shares available for issue under the 2003 Share Option Scheme and the percentage of issued share capital as at the date of this report:

As at 21 June 2018, the total number of shares currently available for issue under the 2003 Share Option Scheme is 6,136,667, representing 2.47% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this annual report.

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant under the 2003 Share Option Scheme:

The maximum entitlement of each grantee in any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the total number of shares in issue of the Company.

2. 2003年購股權計劃的參與人:

- (a) 本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何被投資 實體的任何僱員(不論是全職或兼職僱 員,包括任何執行董事惟不包括任何非 執行董事);
- (b) 本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何被投資 實體的任何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行 董事);
- (c) 本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體 的任何貨物或服務供應商;
- (d) 本集團或任何被投資實體的任何客戶;
- (e) 向本集團或任何被投資實體提供研究、 開發或技術支援或其他服務的任何人士 或實體:及
- (f) 本集團或任何被投資實體的任何股東或 任何成員公司,或本集團任何成員公司 或任何被投資實體的任何已發行證券的 持有人。
- 根據2003年購股權計劃中可予發行的股份總數 以及其截至本年報日期佔已發行股份的百分率:

截至2018年6月21日,根據2003年購股權計劃可予發行的普通股股份總數現為6,136,667,佔截至本年報日期本公司已發行股本2.47%。

4. 根據2003年購股權計劃每名參與人可獲授權益 上限:

> 於任何12個月期間內,每位承授人獲授之普通 股股份數目不得超過本公司已發行股份總數之 1%。

- The period within which shares must be taken up under an option:
 The Board may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not be more than ten (10) years from the date of grant of the Option.
- The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised:

The Board may at its discretion determine the minimum period for which the option has to be held or other restrictions before the exercise of the subscription right attaching thereon.

7. The amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments must be made:

An offer of an option shall be deemed to have been accepted within 28 days from the date of offer upon acceptance of the option duly signed by the grantee together with a remittance of HK\$1.

8. The basis of determining the exercise price:

The exercise price of the option shall be determined by the Board and such price shall not be lower than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five (5) trading days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company.

9. The remaining life of the 2003 Share Option Scheme:

The 2003 Share Option Scheme was expired on 25 November 2013. Subsequent to the expiry of the 2003 Share Option Scheme, no further option can be granted thereunder but in all other respects, the provisions of the 2003 Share Option Scheme shall remain in force and all options granted prior to such expiry shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance therewith.

5. 根據購股權須認購股份的期限: 董事會可酌情決定,惟自授出購股權之日期起 計算,不可多於10年。

6. 行使購股權之前必須持有的最短期限:

董事會可酌情決定持有購股權之最短期限或為 了可行使認購權前之其他限制。

 申請或接納購股權須繳付之款項,及有關款項 須繳付之期限:

> 在授予購股權之日起計28日內,當本公司收取 附有港幣1元滙款的承授人正式簽署的購股權接 納函件,則視作購股權已被接納。

8. 行使價的釐定基準:

董事會可釐定購股權的行使價,而購股權的行使價不低於三者中的最高值(i)股份於購股權要約授予日期在聯交所錄得的收市價,而該日須為交易日;(ii)股份於截至購股權要約授予日期前五個交易日在聯交所錄得的平均收市價;及(iii)股份的票面值。

9. 2003年購股權計劃尚餘的有效期:

2003年購股權計劃已於2013年11月25日屆滿。 隨著2003年購股權計劃之屆滿,將不可據此再 授予購股權。惟2003購股權計劃之條款仍然具 約束力及其屆滿前所授予之購股權仍然維持有 效及可據此予以行使。 The movements in the number of share options under the 2003 Share Option Scheme during the Period were as follows:

於本期間內,根據2003年購股權計劃而授出的購股權 變動情況列於下表:

Number of share options 購股權數目

					WANT IN YOUR					
Name or category of participant 參與人士類別或姓名	Date of grant (dd/mm/yyyy) 授出日期 (日/月/年)	Outstanding as at 1 March 2017 截至2017年 3月1日結餘	Granted during the Period 本期間內 授出	Exercised during the Period 本期間內 行使	Cancelled during the Period 本期間內 註銷	Adjustment during the Period 本期間內 調整 (Note附註1)	Lapsed during the Period 本期間內 失效	Outstanding as at 31 March 2018 截至2018年 3月31日結餘	Adjusted exercise price per share 經調整之 每股行使價格 (Note附註1)	Exercise period (dd/mm/yyyy) 行使期 (日/月/年)
Substantial shareholder 主要股東 Tse Tat Fung, Tommy 謝達峰	01/03/2013	1,210,000	-	-	-	201,666	-	1,411,666	HK\$港幣3.54	15%: 01/09/2014 – 29/02/2020 15%: 01/03/2015 – 29/02/2020 30%: 01/03/2016 – 29/02/2020 40%: 01/03/2017 – 29/02/2020
Sub-total 小計		1,210,000	-	-	-	201,666	-	1,411,666		29/02/2020
Associate of Director/ substantial shareholder 董事/主要股東的聯繫人 Tse Sui Luen (Note附註2) 謝瑞麟	01/03/2013	800,000	-	-	-	133,333	-	933,333	HK\$港幣3.54	15%: 01/09/2014 – 29/02/2020 15%: 01/03/2015 – 29/02/2020 30%: 01/03/2016 – 29/02/2020 40%: 01/03/2017 – 29/02/2020
Sub-total 小計		800,000	-	-	-	133,333	-	933,333		

Number of share options 購股權數目

Name or category of participant 參與人士類別或姓名	Date of grant (dd/mm/yyyy) 授出日期 (日/月/年)	Outstanding as at 1 March 2017 截至2017年 3月1日結餘	Granted during the Period 本期間內 授出	Exercised during the Period 本期間內 行使	Cancelled during the Period 本期間內 註銷	Adjustment during the Period 本期間內 調整 (Note附註1)	Lapsed during the Period 本期間內 失效	Outstanding as at 31 March 2018 截至2018年 3月31日結餘	Adjusted exercise price per share 經調整之 每股行使價格 (Note附註!)	Exercise period (dd/mm/yyyy) 行使期 (日/月/年)
Employees 僱員 In aggregate (Note附註3) 合計	01/03/2013	3,290,000	-	-	-	548,333	(513,333)	3,325,000 (Note附註4)	HK\$港幣3.54	15%: 01/09/2014 - 29/02/2020 15%: 01/03/2015 - 29/02/2020 30%: 01/03/2016 - 29/02/2020 40%: 01/03/2017 - 29/02/2020
Sub-total 小計		3,290,000	-	-	-	548,333	(513,333)	3,325,000		
Service providers 服務供應商 In aggregate 合計	01/03/2013	800,000	-	-	-	133,333	-	933,333	HK\$港幣3.54	15%: 01/09/2014 - 29/02/2020 15%: 01/03/2015 - 29/02/2020 30%: 01/03/2016 - 29/02/2020 40%: 01/03/2017 - 29/02/2020
Sub-total 小計		800,000	-	-	-	133,333	-	933,333		
Total 總數		6,100,000	-	-	-	1,016,665	(513,333)	6,603,332		

Notes:

- 1. As a result of the Bonus Issue, adjustments were made to the exercise price and the number of shares to be allotted and issued upon full exercise of subscription rights attaching to the outstanding share options with effect from 4 August 2017. The exercise price per share indicated in the above table is the exercise price per share after the said adjustments were made on 4 August 2017. Prior to the adjustments, the exercise price per share in relation to share options granted on 1 March 2013 was HK\$4.13. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 August 2017.
- Mr. Tse Sui Luen is the father of Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy, a substantial shareholder of the Company and the father-in-law of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie, an executive Director. Pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, Mr. Tse Sui Luen is an associate of Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy and Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie respectively.
- This aggregate number includes the number of share options granted to Ms. Yau
 On Yee. Annie, an executive Director.
- 4. 466,666 share options of the Company granted to an employee were lapsed on 1 June 2018 due to the resignation of such employee.

Details of share options granted to the Directors and the relevant movements during the Period are set out in the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company" in this report of the directors.

B. The 2016 Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted a new share option scheme at its annual general meeting held on 21 July 2016 (the "2016 Share Option Scheme"). Terms of the 2016 Share Option Scheme are substantially the same as the 2003 Share Option Scheme. As at the date of the report, no options have been granted under the 2016 Share Option Scheme. The following is a summary of the principal terms of the 2016 Share Option Scheme:

1. Purpose of the 2016 Share Option Scheme:

The purpose of the 2016 Share Option Scheme is to provide incentives or rewards to participants thereunder for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any Invested Entity.

附註:

- 由於紅股發行,尚未行使購股權之行使價格及該等購股權所附認購權獲全面行使時將予配發及發行之股份數目已被調整,自2017年8月4日起生效。於前表所述之每股行使價格為於2017年8月4日調整後之每股行使價格。於調整前,有關於2013年3月1日授出之購股權之每股行使價格為港幣4.13元。有關詳情,請參閱本公司於2017年8月4日之公告。
- 謝瑞麟先生為本公司主要股東謝達峰先生之父親及執行董事邱安儀女士之家翁。根據上市規則第14A章, 謝瑞麟先生分別為謝達峰先生及邱安儀女士之聯繫人。
- 3. 此總數已包含授予執行董事邱安儀女士之購股權數 日。
- 4. 授予一位僱員本公司之466,666股份之購股權已因該 僱員之辭任,而於2018年6月1日失效。

於本期間內授予董事購股權的詳細資料及相關變動載 列於本董事會報告「董事及最高行政人員於本公司之 股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉」一節內。

B. 2016年購股權計劃

本公司於2016年7月21日召開之股東週年大會通過採納新購股權計劃(「2016年購股權計劃」)。2016年購股權計劃及2003年購股權計劃之條款大致相同。截至本報告日期,概無根據2016年購股權計劃授出購股權。2016年購股權計劃的主要條款總結如下:

1. 2016年購股權計劃的目的:

2016年購股權計劃的目的是為了獎勵或獎償計 劃項下的參與者對本集團的貢獻及/或為讓本 集團得以招攬及挽留優秀僱員,以及為本集團 及任何被投資實體吸納寶貴人才。

2. Participants of the 2016 Share Option Scheme:

- (a) any employee(s) (whether full time or part time employee(s), including any director or executive director but not any non-executive director) of the Company, its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
- (b) any non-executive director (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
- any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (d) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- any person or entity that provides research, development or technological support or other services to the Group or any Invested Entity;
- any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (g) any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and
- (h) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business and/or financial arrangement to the development and growth of the Group.

2. 2016年購股權計劃的參與人:

- (a) 本公司、其附屬公司或任何被投資實體 之僱員(不論全職或兼職僱員,且包括任 何董事或執行董事,但不包括任何非執 行董事);
- (b) 本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何被投資 實體之任何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行 董事);
- (c) 任何向本集團任何成員公司或任何被投 資實體提供貨品或服務之供應商;
- (d) 本集團或任何被投資實體之任何客戶;
- (e) 任何向本集團或任何被投資實體提供研究、開發、技術支援或其他服務之人士 或實體;
- (f) 本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體 之任何股東或本集團任何成員公司或任 何被投資實體之任何已發行證券之任何 持有人:
- (g) 本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體 之任何業務或業務發展範疇之任何顧問 (專業或其他方面)或專家顧問;及
- (h) 透過合營企業、業務聯盟或其他業務 及/或財務安排而對或可能對本集團發 展及成長作出貢獻之任何其他組別或類 別參與者。

 Total number of shares available for issue under the 2016 Share Option Scheme and the percentage of issued share capital as at the date of this report:

Pursuant to the term of the 2016 Share Option Scheme, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2016 Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue on 21 July 2016 (the "Adoption Date") (i.e. not exceeding 21,033,622 shares on the basis that the total issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date is 210,336,221 shares). Options lapsed in accordance with the term of the 2016 Share Option Scheme or any other share option scheme of the Company will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the 10% limit. However, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2016 Share Option Scheme any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the total number of shares in issue from time to time

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant under the 2016 Share Option Scheme:

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the option granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue.

- 5. The period within which shares must be taken up under an option: The period would be commencing from the date of grant of an option and ending on such date as the Board may determine in granting the option but in any event not exceeding ten years from the date of grant.
- 6. The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised:

The Board may at its discretion determine the minimum period for which the option has to be held or other restrictions before the exercise of the subscription right attaching thereto.

 根據2016年購股權計劃中可予發行的股份總數 以及其截至本年報日期佔已發行股份的百分率:

根據2016年購股權計劃的條款,於2016年購股權計劃項下所授出之所有購股權獲行使時,可予發行之股份總數不得超過2016年7月21日(「採納日期」)之已發行股份之10%(不超於21,033,622股份數目乃基於截至採納日期已發行股本總數為210,336,221)。根據2016年購股權計劃的條款或本公司任何其他購股權計劃已失效之購股權不予計算在該10%內。根據2016年購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出而尚未行使之所有尚未行使購股權獲行使時可發行之最高股份數目,合共不得超過本公司不時已發行股份總數之30%。

4. 根據2016年購股權計劃每名參與人可獲授權益 上限:

> 於任何12個月期間內,每位承授人獲授予之普通股股份數目不得超過本公司已發行股份總數 之1%。

5. 根據購股權須認購股份的期限:

董事會可酌情決定,惟自授出購股權之日期起 計算,不可多於10年。

6. 行使購股權之前必須持有的最短期限:

董事會可酌情決定持有購股權之最短期限或為 了可行使認購權前之其他限制。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會報告(續)

7. The amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments must be made:

Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK\$1.00 to the Company by way of consideration for the grant. Any offer may be accepted in respect of less than the number of shares for which it is offered provided that it is accepted in a board lot for dealing in the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof. An offer is open for acceptance within 28 days from the date of offer provided that no offer shall be open for acceptance after the expiry of the 2016 Share Option Scheme or after the 2016 Share Option Scheme has been terminated.

8. The basis of determining the exercise price:

The exercise price of the option shall be determined by the Board and such price must be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five (5) trading days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company.

9 The remaining life of the 2016 Share Option Scheme: The 2016 Share Option Scheme is valid and effective for a period of 10 years, which will expire on 21 July 2026. 7. 申請或接納購股權須繳付之款項,及有關款項 須繳付之期限:

承授人接納要約時應付代價港幣1.00元。承授人可選擇授納少於所授予之股份數目,但該股份數目應符合聯交所可予交易之買賣單位或其整體數倍。承授人可於要約日期起計28日內接納要約,惟當2016年購股權計劃失效或2016年購股權計劃被終止時,不可再授予購股權。

8. 行使價的釐定基準:

董事會可釐定購股權的行使價,而購股權的行 使價須至少為三者中的最高值(i)股份於購股權 要約授予日期在聯交所錄得的收市價,而該日 須為交易日;(ii)股份於截至購股權要約授予日 期前五個交易日在聯交所錄得的平均收市價; 及(iii)股份的票面值。

9. 2016年購股權計劃尚餘的有效期: 2016年購股權計劃於10年內有效,並將於2026 年7月21日屆滿。

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

With effect from 1 September 2011, (i) Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy ("Mr. Tommy Tse"), the substantial shareholder of the Company and the spouse of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie ("Ms. Annie Yau"), the executive Director, has been employed by a subsidiary of the Company as the Chief Merchandising Officer (subsequently, re-designated as Deputy Chief Executive Officer with effect from 1 November 2016) ("Tommy Tse Employment"); and (ii) Mr. Tse Sui Luen ("Mr. Tse Senior"), the father of Mr. Tommy Tse and father-in-law of Ms. Annie Yau, has been employed by a subsidiary of the Company as the Founder ("Tse Senior Employment"). Both Tommy Tse Employment and Tse Senior Employment constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Both Tommy Tse Employment and Tse Senior Employment have been revised on 22 June 2012. Further details are disclosed in the announcements dated 22 June 2012.

During the Period, the amounts in respect of Tse Senior Employment is below de minimis threshold for the purposes of Rule 14A.76 of the Listing Rules, Tse Senior Employment is fully exempt from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules.

With effect from 1 November 2016, the roles and functions of the senior management of the Group have changed due to the continued development of the Group, Mr. Tommy Tse has taken up the role in supply chain and wholesale business, as well as the leadership of China retail, travel trade, alternate channels and the Group's branding and creative directions.

In alignment with the abovementioned change of the roles and functions of Mr. Tommy Tse, the Company through its subsidiary, entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Tommy Tse on 31 October 2016 ("Tommy Tse Employment Agreement"), which superseded his previous employment agreement. According to Tommy Tse Employment Agreement, Mr. Tommy Tse's basic salary amounts to an approximately annualised aggregate of HK\$2,400,000.00 per annum. There is also the prospect of his being awarded a bonus under the Discretionary Management Bonus Scheme (at the discretion of the Company's Remuneration Committee). To cater for the possibility of such a bonus being awarded, the Board has revised an annual cap on the total amount (inclusive of bonus) that may be paid to Mr. Tommy Tse under the Tommy Tse Employment Agreement for each of the financial year ended 28 February 2017 and 2018 of HK\$4,500,000.00.

董事於合約的權益及關連交易

自2011年9月1日起,(i)本公司主要股東及執行董事邱安儀女士之配偶謝達峰先生被本公司一附屬公司聘任為首席貨品供應總監(期後於2016年11月1日調任為副行政總裁)(「謝達峰先生之聘任」):及(ii)謝達峰先生及執行董事邱安儀女士之家翁謝瑞麟先生被本公司一附屬公司聘任為創辦人(「謝瑞麟先生之聘任」)。根據上市規則第14A章,謝達峰先生之聘任及謝瑞麟先生之聘任均構成持續關連交易。謝達峰先生之聘任及謝瑞麟先生之聘任曾於2012年6月22日作修訂,詳情於2012年6月22日公告中披露。

於本期間內,根據上市規則第14A.76條,謝瑞麟先生之聘任符合最低豁免水平。根據上市規則,謝瑞麟先生之聘任可獲全面豁免遵守股東批准、年度審閱及所有披露規定。

自2016年11月1日起,鑒於本集團持續發展,本集團高級管理 人員的角色和職能為此已作相應調任,謝達峰先生的職務範 疇由採購供應及批發以外,擴展至領導內地零售、旅遊銷 售、銷售網絡拓展,以及本集團之品牌建立和創意指導。

為對應上述謝達峰先生之角色和職能的轉變,於2016年10月31日,本公司透過一附屬公司與謝達峰先生訂立僱傭協議(「謝達峰僱傭協議」),取代其之前的僱傭協議。根據謝達峰僱傭協議,謝達峰先生的每年基本薪金共約港幣2,400,000.00元。同時,彼亦可能根據管理層酌情花紅獎勵計劃獲得獎金(由本公司薪酬委員會自行決定)。為了配合被授予獎金之可能性,董事會修訂就謝達峰僱傭協議項下可能支付予謝達峰先生的最高總金額(包括獎金)於截至2017年及2018年2月28日止財政年度設定總額上限為港幣4.500.000.00元。

On 29 March 2018, a renewed employment agreement (the "New Employment Agreement") was entered into for a further term of 25 months commencing on 1 March 2018 and expiring on 31 March 2020 in light of the change of the Group's financial year end date, but is terminable on three months' notice in writing by either party. According to the New Employment Agreement, Mr. Tommy Tse's maximum basic salary amounts to an approximately annualised aggregate of HK\$2,730,000.00 for the thirteen months ending 31 March 2019 and HK\$2,646,000.00 for the year ending 31 March 2020. There is also the prospect of his being awarded a bonus under the Discretionary Management Bonus Scheme (at the discretion of the Company's Remuneration Committee). To cater for the possibility of such a bonus being awarded, the Board has revised an annual cap on the total amount (inclusive of bonus) that may be paid to Mr. Tommy Tse under the New Employment Agreement for the thirteen months ending 31 March 2019 and for the financial year ending 31 March 2020 of HK\$4,700,000.00 and HK\$4,700,000.00 respectively.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules, all of the relevant percentage ratios for the aggregate annual package of Mr. Tommy Tse is less than 5%, the Tommy Tse Employment Agreement, the New Employment Agreement and the annual caps are only subject to the disclosure in annual report, announcement and annual review by independent non-executive directors and auditors requirement, but are exempt from the requirement of circular and independent shareholders' approval.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above employment and confirmed that the continuing connected transaction has been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Company;
- (b) on normal commercial terms; and
- (c) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing such employment on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

鑒於本集團更改財政年度結算日,由2018年3月1日起至2020年3月31日止為期二十五個月的新僱傭協議(「新僱傭協議」)已於2018年3月29日簽訂。惟在任何情況下,訂約方可給予對方三個月之書面通知終止。根據新僱傭協議,謝達峰先生就截至2019年3月31日止十三個月及2020年3月31日止年度的每年基本薪金上限分別約2,730,000.00港元及2,646,000.00港元。同時,彼亦可能根據管理層酌情花紅獎勵計劃獲得獎金(由本公司薪酬委員會自行決定)。為了配合被授予獎金之可能性,董事會修訂就新僱傭協議項下可能支付予謝達峰先生的最高總金額(包括獎金)於截至2019年3月31日止十三個月及2020年3月31日止財政年度設定總額上限分別為4,700,000.00港元及4,700,000.00港元。

根據上市規則第14A.76(2)條,所有適用於謝達峰先生的每年薪酬總額之百分比率皆低於5%。謝達峰先生僱傭協議、新僱傭協議及年度上限受獨立非執行董事及核數師之年度審核規定,但可獲豁免遵守通函及獨立股東批准的要求。

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述聘任,並確認該持續關連交易:

- (a) 屬本公司的日常業務;
- (b) 按一般商業條款進行;及
- (c) 乃根據有關決定該僱傭的協議條款進行,而該等條款 屬公平合理,並符合本公司股東之整體利益。

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

Save as disclosed above and disclosed in note 34 of the consolidated financial statements, there was no connected transactions or contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company or subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest or interest in competing business, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Period or at any time during the Period and up to the date of this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the Period, which do not constitute connected or continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules are disclosed in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Other than the Directors' service contracts, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed as at the end of the Period or at any time during the Period.

本公司核數師安永會計師事務所(「安永」)已獲委聘依照香港鑒證業務準則第3000號《歷史財務信息審核或審閱以外的鑒證業務》,並參考香港會計師公會發佈的《實務説明》第740號《關於香港《上市規則》所述持續關連交易的核數師函件》,對本集團的持續關聯交易作出報告。安永已根據上市規則第14A.56條發出載有有關本集團上述已披露的持續關聯交易的發現結果及結論的無保留意見函件。本公司已向聯交所提供核數師函件副本。

除上述及綜合財務報表附註34所披露者外,董事概無關連交易或於本公司、其控股公司或附屬公司所訂立且於本期間 未或本期間內任何時間及至本報告日期仍然生效之重大合約 中,直接或間接擁有重大利益或競爭業務利益。

關聯人士交易

若干本集團於本期間內訂立的重要關聯人士交易並不構成上 市規則下之關連交易,詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34。

管理合約

除董事服務合約外,本公司截至本期間末或於本期間內任何時間,概無訂立或存在與本公司整體或任何重大部分之業務有關的管理及行政合約。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Company's bye-laws, every Director or other officers of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company against all losses or damages which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage, which is currently in force and was in force throughout the Period, for the Directors and officers of the Group.

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

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

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2018 are set out in notes 23 to 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 185 of this annual report.

PROPERTIES

Particulars of the major properties of the Group are shown on pages 186 to 187 of this annual report.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Human Resources Department and the employees' emoluments are determined on the basis of their qualifications, experiences and area of expertises.

獲准許彌償

根據本公司章程細則,本公司每名董事或其他高級職員就有關彼等履行職務或在其他有關情況所蒙受或產生之所有損失或損害,有權由本公司資產中撥付彌償。本公司已為董事及本集團高級職員安排合適及均於現時及於本期間內有效之董事及高級職員責任保險。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本期間內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司的任何上市證券。

銀行貸款及其他借貸

本集團截至2018年3月31日的銀行貸款及其他借貸詳情載於 綜合財務報表附註23至25。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度的業績與資產、負債及非控股股 東權益概要載列於本年報第185頁。

物業

本集團的主要物業詳情載列於本年報第186至187頁。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員之薪酬政策由本公司人力資源部按僱員之能力、 資歷及專業範疇而制定。 The emoluments of the executive Directors and senior management of the Company are determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Company, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual expertises, professional experience and comparable market statistics.

The emoluments of the non-executive Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, were decided by the Board as recommended by the Remuneration Committee of the Company having regard to comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities.

The emoluments of the Directors and employees of the Group include a share option scheme, details of which are disclosed in section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this report of the directors.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float as required under the Listing Rules.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE BY THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS.

A. Acting as guarantor for the facilities agreement with O-Bank Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Industrial Bank of Taiwan Co. Ltd)

In 2016, the Company as guarantor and certain subsidiaries of the Company as borrowers (the "Borrowers") entered into a facilities agreement (the "Facilities Agreement") with O-Bank Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Industrial Bank of Taiwan Co. Ltd) acting as mandated lead arranger, facility agent, original lender and security agent, pursuant to which term loan facilities in the aggregate amount of HK\$573,000,000 (the "Facilities"), inclusive of an exercised greenshoe option upsize of HK\$23,000,000, has been granted to the Borrowers for a term of 5 years from the date of the first utilisation of the Facilities

本公司執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬由本公司之薪酬委員 會根據本集團之經營業績、個別專業範疇及透過比較市場統 計數據後而釐定。

非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之薪酬由董事會參考本公司之薪酬委員會之建議後,經考慮可比較公司數據、所投入時間及其職責而釐定。

董事及本集團之僱員薪酬包括購股權計劃。詳情載列於本董 事會報告「購股權計劃」一節內。

公眾持股量

根據截至本報告日期本公司所得悉及董事亦知悉之公開資料・本公司一直維持上市規則所訂明之公眾持股量。

控股股東須履行的特定責任

A. 作為與王道商業銀行股份有限公司(前稱為台灣 工業銀行股份有限公司)所訂立信貸協議之擔保 人

於2016年,本公司作為擔保人及其若干附屬公司作為借款人(「借款人」)與王道商業銀行股份有限公司(前稱為台灣工業銀行股份有限公司)作為受託牽頭經辦行、信貸代理人、原借貸人以及質押代理人,訂立一項信貸協議(「信貸協議」)。據此,借款人獲授予總額為港幣573,000,000元的定期貸款(「該信貸」),其中包括獲行使港幣23,000,000元超額貸款,自首次提用該信貸之日起,為期五年。

Pursuant to the Facilities Agreement, among other things, it will be an event of default if (a) Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie, the spouse of Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy (being the controlling shareholder of the Company) ceases to (i) be the chairman of the Board, (ii) have control of the Company (which includes the right to determine the composition of a majority of the Board); or (b) Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie and her immediate family members, together, ceases to (i) be, directly or indirectly, the single largest shareholder of the Company, or (ii) have the ability to cast, or control the casting of 60% or more of the maximum number of votes that may be cast at any general meeting of the Company.

Upon the occurrence of such an event of default which is continuing, the agent under the Facilities Agreement may, and shall if so directed by the majority of the lenders, cancel the Commitments (as defined in the Facilities Agreement) or any part thereof, and/or declare all or part of the loans outstanding under the Facilities together with accrued interest and other amounts be immediately due and payable, and/or declare all or part of the loans outstanding under the Facilities be payable on demand, and/or exercise any or all of its rights, remedies, powers or discretions under the Finance Documents (as defined in the Facilities Agreement), as the case may be.

B. Acting as guarantor for the subscription agreement with two institutional investors

In 2016, the Company as guarantor and TSL Manufacturing and Distribution Limited as issuer (the "Issuer"), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") with two institutional investors (collectively "Subscribers") pursuant to which the Issuer has agreed to issue, and the Subscribers have agreed to subscribe from the Issuer, senior secured notes in an aggregate principal amount of up to HK\$200 million (the "Notes") maturing on the second anniversary of the issue date of the Notes. The Notes may be extended for a further term of one year by the Issuer with the consent of the Note holders.

根據信貸協議,倘出現相關情況,將產生違約事件,其中包括:(a)邱安儀女士,為謝達峰先生之配偶(其為本公司之控股股東),不再(i)擔任董事會主席一職,(ii)擁有本公司之控制權(包括決定董事會大部份成員組成的權利);或(b)邱安儀女士及其直系家屬共同不再(i)是本公司直接或間接之單一大股東;或(ii)具能力投出或控制投出在本公司任何股東大會上可投出之最高票數的60%或以上。

倘該違約事件持續發生,如獲多數借貸人的指示,代理人可在信貸協議下及視情況而定,取消該貸款承諾(定義見信貸協議)或其部份:及/或宣佈該信貸下未償還的貸款的全部或部份金額,連同應計利息及其他款項即時到期及須予償還;及/或宣佈該信貸下未償還的貸款的全部或部份金額在要求下須予償還;及/或按信貸文件(定義見信貸協議)行使任何或所有的權利、補償方案、權力或酌情權。

B. 作為與兩間機構投資者所訂立認購協議之 擔保人

於2016年,本公司作為擔保人及其間接全資附屬公司,謝瑞麟製造及分銷有限公司作為發行人(「發行人」)與兩間機構投資者(統稱「認購者」)訂立一項認購協議(「認購協議」)。據此,發行人同意發行,而認購者同意向發行人認購本金總額最高為港幣200,000,000元並於票據發行日期起計第二個週年日到期之優先有抵押票據(「票據」)。票據可由發行人經票據持有人同意後進一步延長一年。

Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, among other things, it will be an event of default if Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie: (i) ceases to be the chairman of the Board; or (ii) together with her close relatives (being her parents, spouse or children), cease to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, the largest percentage or proportion of the entire issued share capital of the Company (excluding any part thereof that carries no voting rights) or to control the Company (where "control" is defined as meaning the power or right (whether by way of ownership or shares, proxy, contract, agency or otherwise or directly or indirectly) to: (a) cast or control the casting of more than 50% of the votes that might be cast at a general meeting of the Company; (b) appoint or remove all or a majority of the directors or remove any director of the Company; and/or (c) direct or cause the direction of the operations, management and financial or other policies of the Company).

Upon the occurrence of such an event of default, each Note holder shall have the right to require the Issuer to either redeem all or a part of such Notes held by such Note holder or in addition to and without prejudice to any of the Issuer's other payment obligations, pay default interest to such Note holder in the amount pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Notes.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report".

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Period have been audited by EY. EY will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of EY as independent auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the 2018 AGM.

By Order of the Board Yau On Yee, Annie Chairman

Hong Kong, 21 June 2018

根據認購協議,倘出現相關情況,將產生違約事件,其中包括:邱安儀女士(i)不再擔任董事會主席一職;或(ii)與其直系家屬(即其父母、配偶或子女)共同不再直接或間接實益擁有本公司全部已發行股本(不包括沒有表決權的任何部分)的最大百分比或比例,或控制本公司(其中「控制」的定義是指具權力或權利(無論是通過股份,代理人,合同,代理或其他方式直接或間接擁有),以(a)投出或控制投出在本公司股東大會上超過50%之投票權;(b)委任或罷免本公司全部或大部分董事,或罷免本公司任何董事;及/或(c)主導或促成本公司之經營、管理及財務或其他政策)。

倘發生違約事件,各票據持有人有權要求發行人贖回 該票據持有人持有的全部或部分票據,或在不損害發 行人任何其他付款責任的情況下,按照票據的條款及 條件支付該票據持有人的違約利息。

企業管治

本公司致力維持高水準企業管治常規。有關本公司所採納之 企業管治常規之資料,載於本年報「企業管治報告」一節內。

核數師

本集團於本期間之綜合財務報表由安永審核。安永將卸任,惟其符合資格並願接受重新委聘。有關重新委聘安永為本公司獨立核數師之決議案將於之2018年股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命 **邱安儀** *主席*

香港,2018年6月21日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board has committed to achieving high corporate governance standards.

The Board believes that high corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

During the Period, the Company has applied the principles and complied with all the code provisions, except for the code provision A.2.1, as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The offices of chairman and chief executive officer of the Company are held by Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie. The Board believes that Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie can provide the Company with strong and consistent leadership and allows for effective and efficient planning and implementation of business decisions and strategies. The Board also considers that the current structure of vesting the roles of chairman and the chief executive in the same person will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors.

Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and all the Directors have confirmed their compliance with the Model Code throughout the Period.

The Company has also established written guidelines no less exacting than the Model Code (the "Employees Written Guidelines") for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Group. No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company during the Period.

企業管治常規

董事會承諾實現高水平的企業管治標準。

董事會相信,在為本公司提供框架以保障股東利益及提升企業價值和問責方面,高水平的企業管治標準必不可少。

於本期間內,本公司一直應用上市規則附錄14所載《企業管治守則》(「企業管治守則」)之原則及遵守全部守則條文,惟守則條文第A.2.1條之偏離除外。

企業管治守則之守則條文第A.2.1條規定,主席與行政總裁的 角色應分開,不應由同一人擔任。本公司主席兼行政總裁之 職務均由邱安儀女士擔任。董事會認為,邱安儀女士可在本 公司發揮強大且始終如一的領導才能,亦可有效及高效地規 劃和實施業務決策及策略。董事會亦認為,目前由同一人擔 任主席及行政總裁的架構不會破壞本公司董事會與管理層之 間的權力平衡。

證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則,作為董事買賣本公司證券之準則。

本公司已向所有董事作出特定查詢,而所有董事均已確認,彼等於本期間一直遵守標準守則。

本公司亦已訂立不遜於標準守則的書面指引(「僱員書面指引」),以供可能獲悉本集團未經公佈的內幕消息的僱員進行證券交易。於本期間內本公司並無發現僱員違反僱員書面指引的任何事件。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board during the Period and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Executive Directors

Ms. YAU On Yee, Annie (Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)
Ms. NG Yi Kum, Estella (Deputy Chairman, Chief Strategy Officer & Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary)

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Erwin Steve HUANG (Deputy Chairman)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. CHUI Chi Yun, Robert

Mr. CHAN Yue Kwong, Michael

Mr. CHOW Chee Wai, Christopher

The biographical information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors Profile" of this annual report.

None of the members of the Board is related to one another.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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

The offices of chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company are held by Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie. The Board considers that the current management structure has operated efficiently. According to the Company's practice, all major strategic decisions are taken by the Board, or relevant committee of the Board, as duly constituted.

The Board considers that the current structure of vesting the roles of chairman and chief executive in the same person will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company.

董事會

於本期間內及截至本報告日期董事會成員如下:

執行董事:

邱安儀女士(主席及行政總裁) 伍綺琴女士(副主席、首席策略暨財務官及公司秘書)

非執行董事:

黃岳永先生(副主席)

獨立非執行董事:

崔志仁先生

陳裕光先生

周治偉先生

各董事的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事簡介」一節。

董事會各成員之間概無仟何關係。

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則之守則條文第A.2.1條規定,主席與行政總裁的 角色應分開,不應由同一人擔任。

本公司主席兼行政總裁之職務均由邱安儀女士擔任。董事會認為現時管理層架構有效地運作。惟本公司之實務規定,所有主要決策乃由董事會或正式組成之董事會相關委員會作出。

董事會認為,目前由同一人擔任主席及行政總裁的架構不會破壞本公司董事會與管理層之間的權力平衡。

Independent Non-executive Directors

During the Period, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors, representing one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

Mr. Chui Chi Yun, Robert, an independent non-executive Director, has served the Board for more than nine years. Notwithstanding his long term service, given his extensive experience as a professional accountant, would contribute significantly to the strategy development and continuous improvement on internal controls and other relevant financial and corporate governance matters of the Company, and not being connected with any director or substantial shareholder of the Company, the Board is of the opinion that he continues to bring independent and objective perspectives to the Company's affairs.

Non-executive Directors and Directors' Re-election

Code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive directors shall be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election, whereas code provision A.4.2 states that all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment and that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Each of the Directors is appointed for a specific term of three years and is subject to retirement by rotation once every three years.

獨立非執行董事

於本期間內,董事會一直遵守上市規則有關委任最少三名獨 立非執行董事(成員人數佔董事會三分之一),而其中一名獨 立非執行董事具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業 知識的規定。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條載列 的獨立性指引就其獨立性而發出的本期間確認書。本公司認 為,所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

獨立非執行董事崔志仁先生已服務董事會逾九年。儘管彼長期擔任該職位,但鑒於彼為具備豐富經驗之專業會計師,將可對本公司之策略發展及持續改善內部監控及其他相關財務及企業管治等事宜作出重大貢獻,及因與本公司任何董事或主要股東並無關連,董事會認為,彼可繼續就本公司事務提供獨立及客觀的觀點。

非執行董事及董事重選

企業管治守則之守則條文第A.4.1條規定,非執行董事須按指定任期獲委任並須接受重選,而守則條文第A.4.2條則規定,獲委任以填補臨時空缺的所有董事均須於獲委任後的首次股東大會上接受股東選舉,及每位董事(包括按指定任期獲委任的董事)須至少每三年輪值退任一次。

各董事均按三年指定任期獲委任,並須每三年輪值退任一次。

Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions of the Board and Management

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. The Directors take decisions objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors, including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advice from the company secretary and senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them and the Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each Director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and coordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a Director and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

Every newly appointed Director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of Director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

董事會及管理層的職責、問責及貢獻

董事會負責領導及控制本公司以及監督本集團的業務、策略 決定及表現,以及透過指導及監管本公司的事務,集體負責 以推動其成功發展。各董事以本公司的利益作出客觀決定。

全體董事(包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)均為董事會帶來廣泛的寶貴業務經驗、知識及專業精神,供其以高效及有效方式運作。

全體董事均可全面和及時獲得本公司所有資料,以及要求公司秘書及高級管理層提供服務及意見。董事可按要求在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見,從而履行彼等對本公司承擔的責任,費用由本公司支付。

董事須向本公司披露彼等所擔任其他職位的詳情,而董事會定期審閱各董事履行其對本公司所承擔職責而須作出的貢獻。

董事會專責決定所有重要事項,當中涉及政策事項、策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理、重大交易(尤其是可能會涉及利益衝突者)、財務資料、委任董事及本公司其他重大營運事項。有關執行董事會決定、指導及協調本公司日常營運及管理的職責乃轉授予管理層。

董事的持續專業發展

董事須了解作為董事的職責,並熟悉本公司的經營方式、業務活動及發展。

每名新任董事將於其首次獲委任時獲得正式、全面及切合個 人需要的就職指導,以確保對本公司的業務及營運有恰當認 識,且對上市規則及相關法律規定下的董事職責及責任有充 分認識。

企業管治報告(續)

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses.

A summary of training received by Directors during the Period according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows:

董事應參與合適的持續專業發展,以發展及更新其知識及技 能,以確保彼等對董事會作出知情及切合所需的貢獻時繼續 獲得最新資訊及作出相關決定。本公司鼓勵全體董事出席相 關培訓課程,費用由本公司承擔。

根據董事所提供記錄,於本期間內董事會接受培訓的概要如 下:

> Attending briefings/trainings/ seminars and/or reading materials 出席簡介會/培訓/

Directors	董事	研討會及/或閱讀材料
Executive Directors:		
Ms. YAU On Yee, Annie	邱安儀女士	✓
Ms. NG Yi Kum, Estella	伍綺琴女士	✓
Non-executive Director:	非執行董事:	
Mr. Erwin Steve HUANG	黃岳永先生	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:	
Mr. CHUI Chi Yun, Robert	崔志仁先生	✓
Mr. CHAN Yue Kwong, Michael	陳裕光先生	✓
Mr. CHOW Chee Wai, Christopher	周治偉先生	✓

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All the said Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference, which are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are available to shareholders upon request.

The majority of the members of the said Board committees are independent nonexecutive Directors and the list of the chairman and members of each Board committee is set out in the section headed "Corporate Information" of this annual report.

董事會委員會

董事會已成立審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監 督本公司特定範疇的事務。上述所有董事會委員會均已制訂 書面職權範圍,載於本公司及聯交所網站,並可應股東要求 提供。

上述董事會委員會的大部分成員均為獨立非執行董事,且各 董事會委員會的主席及成員名單載於本年報「公司資料」一 節。

Audit Committee

The principal responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:

- To review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the Company's staff responsible for accounting and financial reporting function, compliance officer, internal auditor or external auditors before submission to the Board:
- To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system; and
- To review the relationship with the external auditor with reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor.

The Audit Committee oversees the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, reviews the internal audit report submitted by the Internal Audit Department of the Company (the "IA Department"), reports to the Board on any material issues, and makes recommendations to the Board.

The Audit Committee held two meetings to review the annual financial results and the annual report for the year ended 28 February 2017 and the interim results and the interim report for the six months ended 31 August 2017 respectively and significant issues on the financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems, scope of work, re-appointment of external auditors, the audit plan in 2018 and approval of audit fee quotation.

審核委員會

審核委員會的主要職責包括以下各項:

- 審閱財務報表及報告,以及於呈交有關報表及報告予 董事會前,考慮由負責會計及財務申報職能的本公司 員工、合規主任、內部審核員或外聘核數師提出的任何重大或異常項目;
- 檢討本公司的財務申報制度、內部監控制度及風險管 理制度的充分及有效程度;及
- 透過參照核數師履行的工作、彼等的酬金及委聘條款,以檢討與外聘核數師的關係,並就外聘核數師的 委任、續聘及撤換向董事會提出建議。

審核委員會監督本集團的風險管理及內部監控制度,審閱本公司內部審核部門(「內審部」)呈交的內部審核報告,向董事會報告任何重大事宜,以及向董事會提出建議。

審核委員會於本期間共舉行了兩次會議,以分別審閱截至 2017年2月28日止之年度財務業績及年度報告,及截至2017 年8月31日止六個月之中期財務業績及中期報告,以及有關 財務申報及合規程序、內部監控及風險管理制度、外聘核數 師的工作範圍及續聘、2018年度之審計計劃等重大事宜以及 批准審計費用之報價。

Remuneration Committee

The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include the following:

- To make recommendations to the Board on the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for developing the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and the senior management, which shall ensure that no director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration:
- To determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and the senior management with reference to the performance of the individual and the Company as well as market practice and conditions:
- To make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of the non-executive Directors by reference to the performance of the individual and the Company as well as market practice and conditions; and
- To review and approve the compensation arrangements for the executive Directors and the senior management in connection with any loss or termination of their offices or appointments.

The Remuneration Committee met once during the Period to review and approve the discretionary bonus to the executive Directors and the senior management, the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and the senior management and to review and recommend to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

The remuneration of the members of senior management of the Company by band for the Period is set out below:

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括以下各項:

- 就建立正規及具透明度之程序以制訂全體董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議,須確保概無董事或其任何聯繫人士將參與決定其本身的薪酬;
- 透過參考個別人士及本公司的表現以及市場慣例及情況,獲董事會轉授職責,釐定執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬福利;
- 透過參考個別人士及本公司的表現以及市場慣例及情況,就非執行董事的薪酬福利向董事會提出建議;及
- 檢討及批准執行董事及高級管理人員有關任何離職或 終止職務或委任的補償安排。

薪酬委員會於本期間內舉行了一次會議,以檢討及批准執行董事及高級管理人員之酌情花紅、執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇,以及檢討和向董事會提出非執行董事薪酬之建議。

本公司高級管理人員於本期間的薪酬範圍如下:

平公 可高級官 生人貝 於 平期 间 的 新聞 軋 星如 下:

Range of Remuneration	薪酬範圍	Number of persons 人數
HK\$3,000,000 to HK\$3,999,999	港幣3,000,000元至港幣3,999,999元	1
HK\$4,000,000 to HK\$4,999,999	港幣4,000,000元至港幣4,999,999元	0
HK\$5,000,000 or HK\$5,999,999	港幣5,000,000元至港幣5,999,999元	2

Nomination Committee

The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include the following:

- To review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board:
- To make recommendation to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors:
- To identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members; and
- To assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects set out in the Board diversity policy, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background and professional experience.

In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's character and integrity, qualifications, experience, time commitment and independence (for appointment of independent non-executive Director) and other relevant criteria necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board.

The Nomination Committee met once during the Period. At the meeting, the Nomination Committee reviewed and assessed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board, independence of independent non-executive Directors and recommended on the re-election of Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and Written Employee Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

提名委員會

提名委員會的主要職責包括以下各項:

- 檢討董事會的架構、人數、組成及多元化;
- 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事繼任計劃向董事會提出建議;
- 物色具備合滴資格可擔仟董事的人十;及
- 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

於評估董事會的組成時,提名委員會將考慮董事會成員多元 化政策所載列的多個方面,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化 及教育背景,以及專業工作經驗。

於物色及挑選合適的董事候選人時,提名委員會在向董事會 提出建議之前,將考慮候選人的品行及誠信、資歷、經驗、 可承諾付出的時間及(就委任獨立非執行董事而言)獨立性以 及與企業策略互補及達致董事會成員多元化所需的其他相關 標準(如適用)。

提名委員會於本期間內舉行了一次會議。於會議上,提名委員會檢討及評核了董事會的架構、人數、組成及多元化,及獨立非執行董事之獨立性,並建議於即將舉行之股東週年大會上之董事重選。

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治守則之守則條文第D.3.1條所載的職 能。

董事會已審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規、遵守標準守則及僱員書面指引、以及本公司在遵守企業管治守則的情況及於本企業管治報告內的披露資料。

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

董事及委員會成員的出席記錄

The attendance record of each Director at the Board and Board committee meetings and the general meetings of the Company held during the Period is set out in the table below:

各董事於本期間內出席董事會及董事會委員會會議以及本公司所召開股東大會的記錄於下表載列:

Attendance/Number of Meetings

			出席/會議次數		
Directors 董事	Board 董事會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
Ms. YAU On Yee, Annie					
邱安儀女士	4/4	1/1	1/1	_	1/1
Ms. NG Yi Kum, Estella					
伍綺琴女士	4/4	-	1/1	_	1/1
Mr. Erwin Steve HUANG					
黃岳永先生	4/4	-	-	_	1/1
Mr. CHUI Chi Yun, Robert					
崔志仁先生	4/4	-	1/1	2/2	1/1
Mr. CHAN Yue Kwong, Michael					
陳裕光先生	4/4	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1
Mr. CHOW Chee Wai, Christopher					
周治偉先生	4/4	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1

Apart from regular Board meetings, the Chairman also held a meeting with the non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) without the presence of executive Director during the Period.

除定期舉行的董事會會議外,主席於本期間內亦已在執行董事毋須在場的情況下與非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)舉行了一次會議。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Period.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other statutory and regulatory requirements.

The management has provided to the Board such explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to carry out an informed assessment of the Company's financial statements, which are put to the Board for approval.

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

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report".

The remuneration paid/payable to EY, the external auditor of the Company for the Period was approximately HK\$2,860,000 for audit services. No other assurance services fee was paid/payable to EY. The remuneration paid/payable to EY was approximately HK\$210,000 for non-assurance services.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for overseeing the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and reviewing their effectiveness at least annually through the Audit Committee. The executive management and IA Department have been delegated the responsibility of identifying and evaluating the risks faced by the Group and of designing, operating and monitoring an effective internal control system that covers governance, compliance, risk management, financial as well as operational control.

董事對財務報表的責任

董事知悉彼等須負責編製本公司本期間的財務報表。

董事會負責對年度及中期報告、內幕消息公告及根據上市規則及其他法定及監管規定需要的其他財務披露資料呈列均衡、明確及容易理解的評估。

管理層已向董事會提供所需的說明及資料,從而令董事會對提交董事會批准的本公司財務報表作出知情評估。

董事並不知悉任何事件或情況所引起的重大不明朗因素可令 本公司持續經營的能力存疑。

核數師酬金

本公司獨立核數師對彼等就財務報表的申報責任的陳述載於 「獨立核數師報告書」一節。

本期間已付或應付予外聘核數師安永的審計服務酬金約為 港幣2,860,000元,並沒有其他審計服務費用已付或應付 予安永。而已付或應付予安永的非審計服務費用約為港幣 210,000元。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認知悉其負責監督本集團風險管理及內部監控制度,並透過審核委員會至少每年檢討其成效。本集團之執行管理人員及內審部獲指派負責確定及評估本集團面對之風險,以及設計、執行及監察一套有效的內部監控制度。該制度涵蓋管治、合規、風險管理、財務及經營監控。

The risk management process includes risk identification, risk evaluation, risk management measures and risk control and review. The management is delegated to identify, analyze, evaluate, respond, monitor and communicate risks associated with any activity, function or process within its scope of responsibility and authority. It is endeavoured to evaluate and compare the level of risk against predetermined acceptable levels of risk. For risk control and monitoring, it involves making decisions regarding which risks are acceptable and how to address those that are not. Any material risk identified by the management or the IA Department will be reported to the Audit Committee and the Board. The management and the IA Department assist the Audit Committee and the Board to manage and control such risks by ensuring an effective risk management system is maintained and operated within the Group.

The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance on the effectiveness and efficiency of operations in achieving the established corporate objectives, safeguarding the Group's assets, providing reliable financial reporting information and complying with the applicable laws and regulations. Systems and procedures are also established to identify, measure, manage and control, rather than eliminate, different risks arising from different business and functional activities.

The IA Department plays an important role in enhancing internal control system of the Group. It assists the Board in determining whether sound internal control system is maintained and operated in compliance with the established processes and standards by performing periodic audits over all major operations of the Group, under a rotational cycle. An annual audit plan (comprising of annual audit focus and audit frequencies) is prepared based on the department's independent risk assessment. Such work plan is discussed and agreed with the Audit Committee at the beginning of each financial year. If any material risks or internal control defects are found, the IA Department will discuss with respective department heads to have actions agreed and subsequently followed up, in order to ensure that satisfactory controls is maintained. Major internal audit findings will be submitted to the Audit Committee for review and all improvement actions will be properly followed up by management to ensure that they are implemented within a reasonable period of time.

In addition, the Group has engaged an independent consulting firm to assist the IA Department to provide professional internal audit services to the Group. Such appointment aims to provide leadership to and enhance professionalism and independence of the IA Department.

風險管理過程包括風險識別、風險評估、風險管理措施及風險監控及審查。管理層獲委派於其責任及權力範圍內識別、分析、評估、應對、監控及傳達與任何活動、職務或程序有關之風險。其致力參照預定可接納風險水平就相關風險水平作出評估及比較。就風險監控及監管而言,其涉及對有關可接納風險及如何解決非可接納者作出決定。如發現任何重大風險,管理層或內審部會報告予審核委員會及董事會。管理層及內審部協助審核委員會及董事會管理及控制該風險,以確保本集團維持及運行一個有效之風險管理制度。

內部監控制度之設計旨在提供合理,而非絕對保障,確保營 運效益及效率,從而達至既訂公司目標、保障集團財產、提 供可靠財務報告資料及遵守適用法律及規例。制度及程序之 訂立旨在確定、計量、管理及控制,而並非消除不同業務及 功能活動產生之不同風險。

內審部於加強內部監控制度上擔當重要角色,以循環形式定期審核本集團所有主要營運項目,以協助董事會決定內部監控制度是否有效運行,且符合既訂程序及準則。年度審核計劃(包括年度審核目標及審核頻率)乃按部門之獨立風險評估制訂,審核委員會於每個財政年度年初討論及通過該審核計劃。如發現任何嚴重的風險或內部監控缺失,內審部會與各有關部門主管討論,議定行動並作出跟進,以確保維持滿意的監控。重大內部審核發現均會呈交審核委員會審閱,而管理層會妥善跟進所有改進措施,以確保該改進措施在合理時間內執行。

另外,本集團已委任一間獨立顧問公司,協助內審部並提供 專業內部審核服務。該委任旨在帶領內審部,加強其專業性 及獨立性。 The Group complies with the requirements of SFO and the Listing Rules. The Group will disclose inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the "safe harbours" provisions and satisfies the conditions under the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group will ensure that the information is kept strictly confidential.

The Group has strictly prohibited unauthorized use of confidential or inside information and established and implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group's affairs, so that only the executive Directors are authorized to communicate with parties outside the Group.

Through the Audit Committee, the Board has conducted annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the Period, covering all material financial, operational and compliance controls, and it has considered the Group's risk management and internal control system to be effective and adequate. There were no suspected material irregularities found or significant areas of concern identified during the Period that might affect shareholders of the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene a Special General Meeting ("SGM")

Pursuant to bye-law 58 of the Company's bye-laws and the Bermuda Companies Act registered shareholders of the Company holding 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 ("SGM Requisitionists") can deposit a written request to convene a SGM at the registered office of the Company (the "Registered Office"), which is presently situated at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The SGM Requisitionists must state in their request(s) the purposes of the SGM and such request(s) must be signed by all the SGM Requisitionists and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the SGM Requisitionists.

本集團遵循證券及期貨條例和上市規則的規定。本集團在合理切實可行的情況下,會盡快向公眾披露內幕消息,除非有關消息屬證券及期貨條例所規定的任何安全港範圍內並符合條件。本集團在向公眾全面披露有關消息前,會確保該消息絕對保密。

本集團已嚴格禁止未經授權使用機密或內幕消息及已就外界 查詢本集團事務訂立及執行回應程序,據此,只有執行董事 方獲授權與本集團外部人士溝通。

董事會已透過審核委員會就本期間本集團風險管理及內部監 控制度的成效作年度檢討,其涵蓋所有重大財務、經營及合 規監控,並認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控制度有效及完 善。於本期間內,並無發現可能對本公司股東造成影響的涉 嫌重大違規情況或重大關注事項。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)之程序

根據本公司公司細則第58條及百慕達公司法,持有本公司附帶權利可於本公司股東大會投票之繳足股本不少於十分之一(10%)之本公司登記股東(「股東特別大會呈請人」),可向本公司之註冊辦事處(現時之地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11,Bermuda)(「註冊辦事處」)提交書面呈請,請求召開股東特別大會。股東特別大會呈請人必須在其呈請中列明股東特別大會之目的,而有關呈請必須由所有股東特別大會呈請人簽署,並可由若干相同格式之文件組成,各自須經一名或以上股東特別大會呈請人簽署。

The share registrars of the Company will verify the SGM Requisitionists' particulars in the SGM Requisitionists' request. Promptly after confirmation from the share registrars of the Company that the SGM Requisitionists' request is in order, the Company Secretary of the Company will arrange with the Board to convene a SGM by serving sufficient notice to all the registered shareholders of the Company in accordance with all the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements. On the contrary, if the SGM Requisitionists' request is verified not in order, the SGM Requisitionists will be advised of the outcome and accordingly, a SGM will not be convened as requested.

The SGM Requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a SGM if within twenty-one (21) days of the deposit of the SGM Requisitionists' request, the Board does not proceed duly to convene a SGM provided that any SGM so convened is held within three (3) months from the date of the original SGM Requisitionists' request. A SGM so convened by the SGM Requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Company.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at a general meeting

Pursuant to Bermuda Companies Act, either any number of the registered shareholders of the Company holding not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the paidup capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company ("Requisitionists"), or not less than 100 of such registered shareholders, can request the Company in writing to (a) give to shareholders of the Company entitled to receive notice of the next annual 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 of the Company 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.

The requisition signed by all the Requisitionists may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the Requisitionists; and it must be deposited at the Registered Office with a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's relevant expenses, not less than six weeks before the meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution or not less than one week before the meeting in the case of any other requisition. Provided that if an annual general meeting is called for a date six weeks or less after the requisition has been deposited, the requisition though not deposited within the time required shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

本公司之股份登記處將核實股東特別大會呈請人提交之呈請 所列之股東特別大會呈請人資料。一經接獲本公司之股份登 記處確認股東特別大會呈請人之呈請符合程序,本公司之公 司秘書將立即根據所有相關法定及監管規定向本公司之全體 登記股東發出充足通知並與董事會安排召開股東特別大會。 相反,倘股東特別大會呈請人之呈請經核實未有符合程序, 本公司將告知股東特別大會呈請人相關結果,因而不會按要 求召開股東特別大會。

倘董事會並無於股東特別大會呈請人遞交呈請起計二十一(21)日內正式召開股東特別大會,則股東特別大會呈請人(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股東特別大會呈請人遞交原呈請之日期起計三(3)個月內舉行。股東特別大會呈請人依此召開之股東特別大會須盡可能以接近本公司召開會議之方式召開。

於股東大會上提呈議案之程序

根據百慕達公司法,持有本公司附帶權利可於本公司股東大會投票之繳足股本不少於二十分之一(5%)之本公司登記股東(「呈請人」),或不少於100名有關登記股東,可向本公司提交書面要求:(a)向有權接收下一屆股東週年大會通告之本公司股東發出通知,以告知任何可能於該大會上正式動議及擬於會上動議之決議案;及(b)向有權獲發送任何股東大會通告之本公司股東傳閱不超過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。

由所有呈請人簽署之呈請可由若干相同格式之文件組成,各 自須經一名或以上呈請人簽署;且呈請須在不少於(倘為要 求通知的決議案之呈請,大會舉行前六週或(倘為任何其他 呈請)大會舉行前一週,遞交至註冊辦事處,並須支付足以 彌補本公司相關開支之款項。惟倘在遞交呈請後六週或較短 期間內之某一日召開股東週年大會,則該呈請雖未有在規定 時間內遞交,就此而言亦將被視為已妥為遞交。

Procedures for directing shareholders' enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary whose contact details are as follows:

The Company Secretary
Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited
Ground Floor, Block B, Summit Building,
30 Man Yue Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Fax: (852) 2356 0215

Email: enquiry@tslj.com

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

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company's constitutional documents have been posted under the sub-section "Constitutional Documents" of Corporate Governance section on the Company's website at ir.tslj.com. There are no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company during the Period under review.

股東向董事會作出查詢之程序

股東可隨時透過公司秘書以書面形式將其查詢及問題遞交董 事會。公司秘書之聯絡詳情如下:

公司秘書

謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司香港九龍紅磡民裕街30號興業工商大廈地下B座傳真:(852)2356 0215

電郵:enquiry@tslj.com

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

本公司憲章文件載於本公司網站ir.tslj.com「企業管治」項下中之「憲章文件」內。於回顧期間內,本公司的憲章文件並無任何變動。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書



Ernst & Young 22/F, CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue Central, Hong Kong 安永會計師事務所 香港中環添美道1號 中信大廈22樓 Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888 Fax 傳真:+852 2868 4432 ev.com

To the shareholders of Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 80 to 184, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the thirteen months period from 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2018, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計列載於第80至184頁的謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一八年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與自二零一七年三月一日起至二零一八年三月三十一日止十三個月期間的的綜合損益賬、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零一八年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及自二零一七年三月一日起至二零一八年三月三十一日止十三個月期間的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

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

KFY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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。這些事項是在對綜合財務報表整體進行審計並形成意見的背景下進行處理的,我們不對這些事項提供單獨的意見。我們對下述每一事項在審計中是如何應對的描述也以此為背景。

我們已經履行了本報告/核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任/部分闡述的責任,包括與這些關鍵審計事項相關的責 任。相應地,我們的審計工作包括執行為應對評估的綜合財 務報表重大錯誤陳述風險而設計的審計程序。我們執行審計 程序的結果,包括應對下述關鍵審計事項所執行的程序,為 綜合財務報表整體發表審計意見提供了基礎。

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Recognition of deferred tax assets 確認遞延税項資產

As at 31 March 2018, deferred tax assets regarding tax losses carried forward recognised by the Group amounted to approximately HK\$22 million. The tax impact of unrecognised tax losses at the applicable tax rates at 31 March 2018 was approximately HK\$22 million. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. 於二零一八年三月三十一日, 貴集團已確認有關承前未用稅項虧損的 遞延稅項資產大約為港幣二千二百萬元。於二零一八年三月三十一日, 未確認之稅項虧損按其適用稅率的稅項影響約為港幣二千二百萬元。釐定可予確認之遞延稅項資產之金額涉及根據未來應課稅盈利之時間及其金額,以及未來稅務計劃之策略,而作出重大管理層判斷。

The accounting policies and disclosure of the recognition of deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses are included in notes 2.4, 3 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關確認税項虧損的遞延税項資產的會計政策以及披露資料載於綜合財務報告附註2.4、3及27。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

該事項在審計中是如何應對的

Our audit procedures included reviewing the Group's latest profit forecast and approved strategic business plan to evaluate management's assessment that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise the tax losses recognised and that it is probable that the deferred tax assets would be recoverable within the statutory limited timeframe in the countries for which the tax losses have arisen.

我們的審計程序包括審閱 貴集團最新的盈利預算以及核准之策略 業務計劃,以評估管理層對將來有足夠應課稅盈利用作抵銷相關確 認稅項虧損,以及遞延稅項資產可以在稅項虧損所產生的國家法定 期限內可採用之判斷。 獨立核數師報告書(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Recognition of deferred tax liabilities regarding withholding tax on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries established in Mainland China 確認於中國成立之附屬公司之未分配盈利的預扣所得稅的遞延稅項負債

As at 31 March 2018, the Group recognised a deferred tax liability of approximately HK\$14 million for withholding taxes that would be payable in respect of the unremitted earnings of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China that are subject to withholding taxes. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount and timing of the payment of dividends that will be distributed in the foreseeable future. The estimation process is highly based on assumptions, which are influenced by projected future market and economic conditions.

於二零一八年三月三十一日, 貴集團確認於中國成立之附屬公司未分配盈利的預扣所得稅的遞延稅項負債的金額約為港幣一千四百萬元。釐定可見將來派發的股息之金額及其時間涉及重大管理層判斷。估計過程受預期未來市場和經濟條件之假設高度影響。

The accounting policies and disclosures of the recognition of deferred tax liabilities are included in notes 2.4 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關確認遞延税項負債的會計政策以及披露資料載於綜合財務報告附註 2.4及27。

關鍵審計事項(續)

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 該事項在審計中是如何應對的

Our audit procedures included evaluating the management's assumptions and estimates in relation to the likelihood of the Group's operations in Mainland China remitting their earnings in the foreseeable future, which included the ability of the Company to generate sufficient cash flows for dividend distribution and other financing needs of the Group, based on the latest approved strategic business plan. We also assessed the historical accuracy of the management's assumptions used.

我們的審計程序包括評估管理層根據最新核准之策略業務計劃,假設及估計 貴集團於中國業務於可預見將來分配盈利之可能性,即包括 貴公司產生足夠股息派發之現金流的能力,以及 貴集團其他融資需要。我們亦評估管理層假設的歷史準確度。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 該事項在審計中是如何應對的

Net realisable value of Inventories 存貨之可變現淨值

As at 31 March 2018, the Group recorded inventories of HK\$1,712 million before provision for impairment of HK\$70 million. The write-down of inventories to net realisable value is estimated by management through the application of judgement and the use of highly subjective assumptions. During the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018, a net additional provision for impairment of inventories of HK\$21 million was debited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss based on management's assessment.

於二零一八年三月三十一日, 貴集團的存貨為港幣十七億一千二百萬元,未計入存貨撥備的港幣七千萬元。管理層透過判斷和高度主觀假設來估計撇銷存貨至可變現淨值。於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止十三個月,根據管理層作出的估計,計入綜合損益表內的存貨撥備增加淨額為金額港幣二千一百萬元。

The accounting policies and disclosures for the impairment provision on inventories are included in notes 2.4, 3 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關存貨撥備的會計政策以及披露資料載於綜合財務報告附註2.4、3及7。

Our audit procedures included the assessment of controls over identifying and valuing obsolete, damaged, slow-moving, excess and other inventory items whose costs may not be fully recoverable; evaluating the methodologies, inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the impairments; and assessing the adequacy of the impairments recorded by reviewing subsequent sales after the year end and a comparison with historical sales records.

我們的審計程序包括評估對於識別和量度陳舊、損毀、滯銷、過剩 以及其他未能全部收回成本之存貨的控制,評估 貴集團計算減值 時所用的方法、數據和假設;審閱其後銷售及與歷史銷售紀錄作出 比較,來評估已入賬減值之足夠性。

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

刊載於年度報告內其他信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年度報告內的信息,但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

審計委員會協助董事履行職責,監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們遵照百慕達一九八一年公司法第90條僅對全體成員作出報告,除此以外,本報告並無其他用途。我們不會就核數師報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》 進行的審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳 述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起 來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的 經濟決定,則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

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

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

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

We communicate with 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證,確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性,從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性,則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足,則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而,未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、 適當的審計憑證,以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我 們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審 計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

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 Chau Suet Fung, Dilys.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 21 June 2018

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是周雪鳳。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師 香港

二零一八年六月二十一日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

綜合損益賬

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日止十三個月		Notes 附註	Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000港幣千元
Turnover	營業額	5	4,137,179	3,410,923
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(2,505,673)	(1,884,203)
Gross profit	毛利		1,631,506	1,526,720
Other income and gains/(losses), net	其他收入及收益/(虧損),淨額	6	19,944	(399)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費		(1,339,506)	(1,243,051)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(177,746)	(167,100)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	經營盈利		134,198	116,170
Finance costs	財務費用	8	(44,348)	(64,288)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除税前盈利	7	89,850	51,882
Income tax expense	所得税費用	11	(40,342)	(28,678)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	本期間/該年度盈利		49,508	23,204
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	應佔盈利部份:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		49,419	23,177
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益		89	27
			49,508	23,204
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	13	20.0 HK cents 港仙	9.4 HK cents 港仙▲

Adjusted for the bonus issue effected in the current period

[▲] 根據紅股發行在本期間的影響作出調整

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日止十三個月		Note 附註	Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000港幣千元
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	本期間/該年度盈利		49,508	23,204
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	其他全面收益/(虧損)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:	日後不可能重新分類至損益賬 之其他全面收益項目:			
Remeasurement gain on defined	界定福利計劃的重估收入			
benefit plan		26	1,570	5,656
Income tax effect	所得税影響		(259)	(933)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years	日後不可能重新分類至損益賬 之其他全面收益淨額		1,311	4,723
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years:	日後可能重新分類至損益賬之其他全面收益/(虧損):			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務之匯兑差額		137,006	(68,742)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR, NET OF TAX	本期間/該年度其他全面收益/ (虧損),扣除税項		138,317	(64,019)
	* 期間 / 並左序及売收光 /		130,317	(64,019)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	本期間/該年度全面收益/ (虧損)總額		187,825	(40,815)
Attributable to:	應佔全面收益總額:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		187,741	(40,797)
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益		84	(18)
			187,825	(40,815)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況報表

At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日			At 31 March 2018 於2018年	At 28 February 2017 於2017年
		Notes	3月31日	2月28日
		附註	HK\$'000港幣千元	HK\$'000港幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	140,117	141,178
Intangible assets	無形資產	15	99	99
Other asset	其他資產	16	500	500
Prepayments and deposits	預付款及按金	19	38,398	52,655
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	27	57,784	55,214
			236,898	249,646
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	1,641,873	1,478,679
Trade receivables	應收賬款	18	189,218	235,709
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、按金及其他 應收款	19	154,125	163.098
Tax recoverable	可收回税項	19	11,163	11.978
Time deposits	定期存款	20	52,500	166,801
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	268,073	323.657
cacir and cacir equivalents	70 m 77 70 m 17 77 77		2,316,952	2,379,922
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債	_	yy	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Trade payables	應付賬款	21	(274,293)	(316,392)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款及應計費用	22	(291,739)	(259,317)
Gold loans	黃金租賃	23		(43,523)
Interest-bearing bank and other	計息銀行及其他			
borrowings	貸款	24	(376,563)	(269,602)
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	25	(643)	_
Tax payable	應付税項		(16,579)	(22,448)
			(959,817)	(911,282)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		1,357,135	1,468,640
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		1,594,033	1,718,286

At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日		Notes 附註	At 31 March 2018 於2018年 3月31日 HK\$'000港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年 2月28日 HK\$'000港幣千元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款及應計費用	22	(4,720)	(6,595)
Interest-bearing bank and other	計息銀行及其他			
borrowings	貸款	24	(408,972)	(709,775)
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	25	(680)	-
Employee benefit obligations	僱員福利義務	26	(9,766)	(11,240)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	27	(17,081)	(16,394)
			(441,219)	(744,004)
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		1,152,814	974,282
EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the Company	權益 本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	28	(61,709)	(52,584)
Reserves	儲備	30	(1,091,125)	(921,841)
			(1,152,834)	(974,425)
Non-controlling interests	非控股股東權益		20	143
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		(1,152,814)	(974,282)

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 June 2018. 董事會於2018年6月21日核准並許可刊發。

Yau On Yee, Annie 邱安儀)	
Ng Yi Kum, Estella 伍綺琴)	Directors 董事
)	
)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日止十三個月

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

							Equity					
					Share	Capital	component		Proposed		Non-	
			Issued	Share	option	and other	of convertible	Retained	final		controlling	Total
		Notes	capital	premium	reserve	reserves	bonds	profits	dividend	Total	interests	equity
			已發行	股份	購股權	資本及	可換股債券	保留	擬派		非控股	權益
		附註	股本	溢價	儲備	其他儲備	之權益部份	盈利	末期股息	合共	股東權益	總額
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
			(note 28)	(note 38	(note 38	(note 38			(note 12)			
				(c)(i))	(c)(iv))	(c)(ii))						
			(附註28)	(附註38	(附註38	(附註38			(附註12)			
				(c)(i))	(c)(iv))	(c)(ii))						
At 1 March 2016	於2016年3月1日		52,584	123,365	17,169	174,453	8,600	649,163	5,469	1,030,803	(125)	1,030,678
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year: Exchange differences on translation	該年度盈利 該年度其他全面虧損: 換算海外業務之		-	-	-	-	-	23,177	-	23,177	27	23,204
of foreign operations Remeasurement gain on defined	匯兑差額 界定福利計劃的		-	-	-	(68,697)	-	-	-	(68,697)	(45)	(68,742)
benefit plan, net of tax	重估收入,扣除税項		-			-		4,723	-	4,723	-	4,723
Total comprehensive loss for the year Equity-settled share option	該年度全面虧損總額 以股權結算的		-	-	-	(68,697)	-	27,900	-	(40,797)	(18)	(40,815)
arrangement	購股權安排	29	-	-	(1,450)	-	-	-	-	(1,450)	-	(1,450)
Early redemption of convertible bonds	提早贖回可換股債券		-	-	-	-	(8,600)	3,093	-	(5,507)	-	(5,507)
Dividends paid	已派股息		-	-	-	-	-	(3,155)	(5,469)	(8,624)	-	(8,624)
Proposed final dividend (2016/17)	擬派末期股息(2016/17)	12	-	-	-	-	-	(7,888)	7,888	-	-	-
At 28 February 2017	於2017年2月28日		52,584	123,365*	15,719*	105,756*	_*	669,113*	7,888*	974,425	(143)	974,282

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日止十三個月 Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔 Equity Share Capital component Nonand other of convertible controlling Issued Share option Retained **Proposed** Total capital premium reserve reserves bonds profits dividend Total interests equity 已發行 股份 購股權 保留 擬派 權益 資本及 可換股債券 非控股 附註 股本 溢價 儲備 其他儲備 之權益部份 盈利 股息 合共 股東權益 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (note 28) (note 38 (note 38 (note 38 (note 12) (c)(iv)) (c)(ii)) (c)(i)(附註28) (附註38 (附註38 (附註38 (附計12) (c)(i)) (c)(iv)) (c)(ii)) 於2017年3月1日 At 1 March 2017 52,584 123,365 15,719 105,756 669,113 7,888 974,425 (143)974,282 本期間盈利 Profit for the period 49,419 49,419 89 49.508 Other comprehensive income 本期間其他全面收入: for the period: 换算海外業務之 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 匯兑差額 137,011 137,011 (5) 137,006 界定福利計劃的 Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan, net of tax 重估虧損,扣除稅項 1,311 1,311 1,311 本期間全面收入總額 Total comprehensive income 137,011 187,825 for the period 50,730 187,741 84 Capital contribution from 附屬公司非控股股東 non-controlling shareholders 出資 of a subsidiary 39 39 根據紅股發行發行的新股 Issuance of new shares under bonus 8.764 issue 28 (8.764)Scrip shares re 2016/17 final dividend 2016/17末期股息代息股 28 203 2,045 (2,248)Scrip shares re 2017/18 interim 2017/18第一次中期股息 dividend 代息股 28 158 1.320 (1,478)已派股息 Dividends paid (3,692)(5,640)(9,332) (9,332) Second interim dividend (2017/18) 2017/18第二次中期股息 12 (18,019)18,019 --於2018年3月31日 61.709 117.966* 15,719* 242,767* 696.654* 18.019* 1.152.834 1.152.814 At 31 March 2018 (20)

^{*} These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$1,091,125,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$921,841,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

此等儲備賬目組成綜合財務狀況表之綜合儲備港幣 1,091,125,000元(2016年:港幣921,841,000元)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日止十三個月		Notes 附註	Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000港幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務之現金流量			
Profit before tax	除税前盈利		89,850	51,882
Adjustments for:	調整:		•	
Finance costs	財務費用	8	44,348	64,288
Interest income	利息收入	6	(3,393)	(5,732)
Loss on disposal of items of	棄置物業、機器及設備	_		
property, plant and equipment	項目虧損 折舊	7	68	903
Depreciation	奸ち 回撥以股權結算之購股權費用	7	61,947	59,642
Reversal of equity-settled share option expense	凹殼以似惟知昇之期似惟負用	7	_	(1,450)
Movements in employee benefit	員工福利義務之變動	,	_	(1,450)
obligations	人工国门表切及		97	(967)
Provision/(reversal of provision) for	撥備/(撥備回撥)存貨至			()
impairment of inventories	可變現淨值	7	21,219	(3,629)
Fair value (gain)/loss on gold loans designated as at fair value through profit or loss Fair value loss on derivative financial	指定為按公平價值訂定盈虧 之黃金租賃的公平價值 淨(收益)/虧損 衍生金融工具的公平價值	_	(162)	10,372
instruments Gain on early redemption of	淨虧損 提早贖回可換股債券	7	-	806
convertible bonds	旋半順凹可換放頂券 收益	6	_	(3,000)
convertible bonds	火 血	0	217.074	
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)/減少		213,974 (81,159)	173,115 79,528
Decrease in trade receivables	應收賬款減少		72,572	14,467
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments,	預付款、按金及其他		7 = ,07 =	14,407
deposits and other receivables	應收款減少/(增加)		34,100	(72,526)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	應付賬款(減少)/增加		(50,146)	51,707
Increase in other payables and	其他應付款及應計費用			
accruals	增加		5,107	24,732
Decrease in derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融工具負債 減少		_	(4,454)
Cash flows generated from operations	經營業務產生的現金		194,448	266.569
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已支付香港利得税		(5,511)	(2,665)
Taxes paid other than Hong Kong	已付香港以外地區税項		(40,711)	(36,756)
Net cash flows from operating	經營業務產生之			
activities	現金流量淨額		148,226	227,148

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日止十三個月		Notes 附註	Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000港幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量			
Interest received Decrease in time deposits Purchases of items of property, plant	已收利息 定期存款減少 購買物業、機器及設備項目		3,393 132,879	5,732 72,288
and equipment		14	(55,493)	(63,217)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	棄置物業、機器及設備項目 所得款項		130	557
Net cash flows from investing activities	投資活動產生之 現金流量淨額		80,909	15,360
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動之現金流量			
Proceeds from new trade finance Repayment of trade finance	新增貿易融資所得款項 償還貿易融資		30,000 (38,364)	38,364 (266,876)
Proceeds from new bank loans Repayment of bank loans	新增銀行貸款所得款項 償還銀行貸款		(181,365)	644,197 (242,510)
Repayment of gold loans Proceeds from new other loans	償還黃金租賃 新增其他貸款所得款項		(47,659)	(57,961) 200.000
Repayment of other loans Redemption of convertible bonds	償還其他貸款 償還可換股債券貸款		(4,113)	(4,723) (374,604)
Capital element of finance lease payments	融資租賃付款的本金部份		(408)	(1.720)
Interest paid	已付利息		(44,290)	(41,210)
Dividends paid Interest element of finance lease payments	已付股息 融資租賃付款的利息部份		(9,332) (58)	(8,624)
Capital contribution from non-	附屬公司非控股股東出資		(30)	(32)
controlling shareholders of a subsidiary			39	_
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金流量淨額		(295,550)	(115,699)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物之(減少)/增加淨額		(66 A1E)	126.809
Cash and cash equivalents at	於期/年初之現金及現金等價物		(66,415)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
beginning of the period/year Effect of foreign exchange rate	外幣匯率變動影響,淨值		323,657	202,549
changes, net	7. 17 医干炎 <i>郑</i> 秋春 /7. 14		10,831	(5,701)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR	於期/年終之現金及現金等價物		268,073	323,657
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH	現金及現金等價物結存分析			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	268,073	323,657

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Ground Floor, Block B, Summit Building, 30 Man Yue Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture, sale and marketing of jewellery products and the provision of service.

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate holding company is Partner Logistics Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), and the ultimate holding company is Blink Technology Limited, which is incorporated in the BVI, and the ultimate controlling party is Mr. Tse Tat Fung, Tommy ("Mr. Tommy Tse").

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

1. 公司及集團資料

謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司(「本公司」)乃於百慕達註冊成立之有限責任公司。本公司之註冊辦事處位於 Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda。本公司之主要辦事處為香港九龍紅磡民裕街30號興業工商大廈地下B座。

本集團之主要業務為製造,銷售,推廣珠寶產品及提 供服務。

董事認為,於英屬處女群島成立的Partner Logistics Limited為直屬控股公司,最終控股公司為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的Blink Technology Limited,而最終控股人士為謝達峰先生。

附屬公司之資料

本公司附屬公司之詳情如下:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 成立/註冊及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equit to the Com 本公司所佔股	pany	Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	_
TSL Investment (B.V.I.) Limited@	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1,000 港幣1,000元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Ankenne Jewelry Co. Limited 翰特珠寶有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 港幣1元	-	100	Jewellery trading 珠寶貿易
Beijing Qi Li Yun Jewellery Company Limited#**@ 北京旗利雲珠寶有限公司**®	The People's Republic of China ("PRC") 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)	Renminbi ("RMB") 20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ Issued ordinary/ registration and business capital 成立/註冊及 已發行普通股本/ 營業地點 註冊股本		Percentage of equit to the Com 本公司所佔股	pany	Principal activities 主要業務	
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	_	
Beijing Qi Li Yun Trading Company Limited#**® 北京旗利雲商貿有限公司**®	PRC 中國	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售	
Beijing Tse Sui Luen Jewellery Company Limited**® ("BTSL") 北京謝瑞麟珠寶有限公司*®	PRC 中國	United States dollars ("US\$") 2,000,000 2,000,000美元	-	100	Jewellery manufacturing and trading 珠寶製造及貿易	
Concepts Management (H.K.) Limited 創念管理(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 港幣1元	-	100	Trademarks holding and investment in trademarks 持有商標及投資商標	
Excellent Ford Development Limited ("EF") 福鋭發展有限公司(「福鋭發展」)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 港幣10,000元	-	100	Jewellery trading 珠寶貿易	
Guangzhou Hong Yun Jewellery Company Limited#**@ 廣州鴻雲珠寶有限公司**@	PRC 中國	RMB7,800,000 人民幣7,800,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售	
Guangzhou Tai Yi Trading Company Limited#*@ 廣州泰億商貿有限公司*@	PRC 中國	HK\$8,000,000 港幣8,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery trading 珠寶貿易	

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 成立/註冊及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equit to the Com 本公司所佔股村	pany	Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct Indirect 直接 間接		-
Guangzhou Xi Yun Jewellery Company Limited#**@ 廣州禧雲珠寶有限公司**®	PRC 中國	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售
Guangzhou Xi Yun Trading Company Limited#**@ 廣州禧雲商貿有限公司**®	PRC 中國	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing and franchising 珠寶零售及加盟業務
Guangzhou Xiang Yun Jewellery Company Limited#**@ 廣州祥雲珠寶有限公司**®	PRC 中國	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery trading 珠寶貿易
Impromptus Asia Pacific Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 港幣10,000元	-	100	Goldsmith and jewellery trading 足金及珠寶貿易
Infinite Assets Corp®	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$277,254 港幣277,254元	-	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Liberty Mark Limited®	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	-	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Richfun Enterprises Limited 豐樂企業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 港幣1元	-	100	Investment holding 投資控股

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Name	Place of incorporation/ Issued ordinary/ registration and business capital 成立 / 註冊及 已發行普通股本/		Percentage of equit	-	Principal activities	
名稱	營業地點	註冊股本	本公司所佔股	權百分比	主要業務	
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接		
Shanghai Fu Yun Jewellery Company Limited#**@ 上海福雲珠寶有限公司**®	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售	
Shanghai Fu Yun Trading Company Limited#**@ 上海福雲商貿有限公司**@	PRC 中國	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售	
Shenzhen Jingyan Jewellery Company Limited#*@ 深圳精研珠寶首飾有限公司*@	PRC 中國	HK\$8,000,000 港幣8,000,000元	-	100	Manufacturing and distribution of jewellery 珠寶製造及分銷	
Shenzhen Qianhai Tse Sui Luen Trading Company Limited#** [®] 深圳前海謝瑞麟貿易有限公司** [®]	PRC 中國	RMB100,000 人民幣100,000元	-	100	Jewellery trading 珠寶貿易	
Shenzhen Qianhai Tse Sui Luen Logistic Company Limited#**@ 深圳前海謝瑞麟物流有限公司**@	PRC 中國	RMB100,000 人民幣100,000元	-	100	Logistic and supply chain management 物流及供應鍊管理	
Tse Sui Luen Jewellery Company Limited ("TSLJ")## 謝瑞麟珠寶有限公司(「謝瑞麟珠寶」)##	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$46,982,090 港幣46,982,090元	-	100	Jewellery trading and retailing 珠寶貿易及零售	

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 成立/註冊及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity to the Comp 本公司所佔股權	any	Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Tse Sui Luen (Guangzhou) Jewellery Company Limited ("TSLGZ") **® 謝瑞麟(廣州)珠寶有限公司(「謝瑞麟 廣州」)*®	PRC 中國	HK\$21,000,000 港幣21,000,000元	-	100	Manufacturing, distribution of jewellery, jewellery trading and franchising 珠寶製造、分銷、珠寶貿易及 加盟業務
Tse Sui Luen Investment (China) Limited [@] 謝瑞麟投資(中國)有限公司 [@]	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$6,863 6,863美元	-	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Tse Sui Luen Jewellery Retailing Sdn. Bhd. [®]	Malaysia 馬來西亞	Malaysian Ringgits 3,300,000 馬來西亞零吉 3,300,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售
Tse Sui Luen (Shenzhen) Jewellery Company Limited ^{#*@} 謝瑞麟(深圳)珠寶有限公司* [®]	PRC 中國	HK\$12,500,000 港幣12,500,000元	-	100	Manufacturing and distribution of jewellery 珠寶製造及分銷
Tse Sui Luen (Shenzhen) Trading Limited#**@ 謝瑞麟(深圳)商貿有限公司**@	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,00,000元	-	100	Jewellery trading 珠寶貿易
TSL Management Services Limited 謝瑞麟管理服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 港幣2元	-	100	Management and administrative services 管理及行政服務

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Name 名稱		Place of incorporation/ registration and business 成立/註冊及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equit to the Com 本公司所佔股村	pany	Principal activities 主要業務
				Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
TSL Jewellery (Expo Limited 謝瑞麟珠寶(出口)有		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$19,824,775 港幣19,824,775元	-	100	Jewellery trading and retailing 珠寶貿易及零售
TSL Jewellery (Maca TSL珠寶(澳門)有限		Macau 澳門	Macau Pataca ("MOP") 100,000 澳門幣100,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售
TSL Jewellery Retaili Limited [△] TSL珠寶零售(澳門)		Macau 澳門	MOP100,000 澳門幣100,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售
TSL Jewellery Comm Limited [△] TSL珠寶商業(澳門)		Macau 澳門	MOP100,000 澳門幣100,000元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售
TSL Jewellery (H.K.) 謝瑞麟珠寶(香港)有		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$42,000,390 港幣42,000,390元	-	100	Jewellery retailing 珠寶零售
TSL Manufacturing a Limited ("TSL M&I 謝瑞麟製造及分銷有 製造及分銷」)	O")	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$67,000,000 港幣67,000,000元	-	100	Investment holding, procurement, manufacturing and distribution of jewellery 投資控股、採購、製造及 分銷珠寶

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司之資料(續)

本公司附屬公司之詳情如下:(續)

Nar		Place of incorporation/ registration and business 成立/註冊及	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股本/	to	the Comp	•	Principal activities
名稱	"	營業地點	註冊股本	Di	引所佔股權 rect	Indirect	_ 主要業務 _
				I	直接	間接	
	Properties Management Limited 結麟物業管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000 港幣1,000元		-	100	Property holding and investment 持有物業及投資
	J Kabushiki Kaisha ("TSLJKK")***@ J株式会社(「TSLJKK」)***@	Japan 日本	Japanese Yen 75,000,000 75,000,000日元		-	96.5	Jewellery retailing and wholesales 珠寶零售及批發
#	Unofficial translation			#	非正式記	澤名已發行	
## In addition to the ordinary shares, the issued deferred share capital of TSLJ is HK\$36,574,000		##	除普通/ 36,574,0		珠寶之遞延股本為港幣		
*	* Registered under the laws of the PRC as foreign enterprise			*	根據中國法律註冊為外資企業		
** Registered under the laws of the PRC as limited liability company			**	根據中國法律註冊為有限責任公司			
*** Registered under the laws of Japan as limited liability company			***	根據日本法律註冊為有限責任公司			
@	® Not audited by Ernst & Young, Hong Kong or another member firm of the Ernst & Young global network		@		上述公司並非由香港安永會計師事務所或其他安永國際成員公司所審核		
Δ	Incorporated during the Period			Δ	於本期	間內成立	

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the Period or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

董事認為上表所列出本公司之附屬公司為主要影響本期間業績或構成本集團淨資產主要部份的公司。董事認為提供其他附屬公司之詳情將導致篇幅過長。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for gold loans which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Change of financial year end date

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board dated 23 May 2017, the Company's financial year end date has been changed from 28 February (or 29 February in a leap year) to 31 March commencing from the financial year of 2017/18 in order to coincide the financial reporting cycle of the Group with the natural retail cycle in the industry and provide a more meaningful and comparable basis for shareholders and investors to understand and evaluate the Group's financial results. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the current financial period cover a period of thirteen months from 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2018. The comparative figures presented for the audited consolidated statement of profit or loss, audited consolidated statement of comprehensive income and related notes cover the audited figures of the financial year from 1 March 2016 to 28 February 2017, which may not be comparable with the amounts shown for the current period.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

2.1 編製基準

此等財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)、香港普遍採納之會計原則及香港公司條例披露要求規定而編製。此等財務報表,除黃金租賃以公平價值計量,其他皆按歷史成本常規法編製。此等財務報表以港元呈報,除特別説明,所有價值均調整至最接近的千位數。

更改財政年度結算日

根據董事會於2017年5月23日之決議案,自2017/18的 財政年度起,本公司之財政年度結算日由2月28日(或 於閏年為2月29日)更改為3月31日,令其財務匯報週 期更能配合業內的自然零售週期,並為股東及投資者 提供更具意義及可比較的基準,讓彼等了解及評估本 集團的財務業績。因此,隨附現時財政期間之綜合財 務報表將涵蓋由2017年3月1日起至2018年3月31日止 十三個月期間。經審核綜合損益賬、經審核綜合全面 收益表及相關附註所呈列之可比較數據涵蓋由2016年 3月1日起至2017年2月28日止財政年度之經審核數據。 因此,未必可與本期間數據作出比較。

綜合基準

本綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為[本集團」)截至2018年3月31日止十三個月之財務報表。附屬公司為本公司能直接或間接控制之實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團從其參與投資對象而承受或有權獲得可變回報,並有能力通過對投資對象之權力(即賦予本集團指揮投資對象相關活動之現時能力之現有權利)影響其回報,即具有控制權。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee:
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準(續)

當本公司並未直接或間接擁有投資對象大多數投票權 或類似權利時,本集團考慮所有相關因素及情況以評 估其是否對投資對象擁有權力,包括:

- (a) 與投資對象之其他投票權持有人之間之合約安 排:
- (b) 從其他合約安排中獲取之權利;及
- (c) 本集團之投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司的財務報表按本公司之相同報告期間及採用 與本公司一致的會計政策編製。附屬公司之業績自本 集團取得其控制權之日起綜合入賬,至有關控制權終 止之日止。

損益及其他全面收益項目之各組成部份歸屬於本公司 擁有人及非控股股東權益,即使這會導致非控股股東 權益結餘出現赤字結餘。所有集團內公司間之資產、 負債與權益,以及有關本集團成員公司之間交易的收 入、開支及現金流量,均於綜合賬目內全數對銷。

倘事實及情況顯示上文描述附屬公司會計政策所述三項控制權元素之其中一項或多項出現變動,本集團會重新評估其是否仍然對其投資有控制權。不涉及失去控制權之附屬公司所有權權益變動,則作權益交易入 賬處理。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current period's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative

Amendments to HKAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

Amendments to HKFRS 12 included in Annual Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Clarification of the Scope of HKFRS 12

riprovernents to riknkss 2014-2010 Cycle Scope of riknks i

The adoption of the above revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements and there have been no significant changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準(續)

倘本集團失去附屬公司之控制權,則不再確認(i)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債;(ii)任何非控股股東權益之賬面值;及(iii)計入權益之累計匯兑差額;並確認(i)已收代價之公平價值;(ii)任何獲保留投資之公平價值;及(iii)損益賬中任何因此產生之盈餘或虧損。本集團過往於其他全面收入確認之應佔部份,按本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所要求之相同基準重新分類至損益或保留溢利(如適用)。

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團已於本期間之財務報表首次採納下列經修訂之 報告準則:

香港會計準則第7號修訂本 披露計劃

香港會計準則第12號修訂本 就未變現虧損確認遞延稅項資產

香港財務報告準則第12號的 於其他實體之權益披露:澄清香港財務報告

修訂作為2014年至2016年 準則第12號中披露規定之範圍

*週期之年度修改*的一部分

採納以上經修訂之香港財務報告準則對此等財務報表 並無重大財務影響,而此等財務報表應用之會計政策 概無重大變動。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not vet effective, in these financial statements.

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

Transactions¹

Amendments to HKFRS 4 Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4

Insurance Contracts¹

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments¹

Amendments to HKFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation²

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its

Associate or Joint Venture4 HKAS 28 (2011)

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹

Amendments to HKFRS 15 Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with

Customers¹

HKERS 16

HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts³

Amendments to HKAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement⁵ Amendments to HKAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures²

Amendments to HKAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property¹

HK(IFRIC)-Int 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration¹

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments²

Annual Improvements Amendments to HKFRS 1 and HKAS 281

2014-2016 Cycle

Annual Improvements Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 232

2015-2017 Cycle

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Apply to plan amendments, curtailments or settlements that occur on or after 1 January 2019

2.3 已頒佈但未生效之香港財務報告準則

本集團尚未於本財務報表採用以下已頒佈但未生效之 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則:

香港財務報告準則第2號 股份支付的交易之分類及計量

修訂本

香港財務報告準則第4號 採用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具與香港

修訂本 財務報告進則第4號保險合約

金融工具1 香港財務報告準則第9號

香港財務報告準則第9號 具有負補償的提前還款特性2

修訂本

香港財務報告準則第10號 投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產

及香港會計準則第28號 出售或注資4

(2011)修訂本

香港財務報告準則第15號 來自客戶合約之收入

香港財務報告準則第15號 澄清香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶合約

修訂本 之收入1

香港財務報告準則第16號 和雪2 香港財務報告準則第17號 保險合約3

香港會計準則第19號修訂本 計劃修改、削減或結算⁵

香港會計準則第28號修訂本 於聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益2

香港會計準則第40號修訂本 轉讓投資物業 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 外幣交易及墊付代價)

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 所得稅處理之不確定性2

會)一詮釋第23號

2014年至2016年週期之年度 香港財務報告準則第1號及香港會計準則

修改 第28號修訂本1

2015年至2017年週期之年度 香港財務報告準則第3號、香港財務報告準則 修改 第11號、香港會計準則第12號及香港會計

進則第23號修訂本2

於2018年1月1日或以後開始之會計期間生效

於2019年1月1日或以後開始之會計期間生效

於2021年1月1日或以後開始之會計期間生效

尚未釐定強制性生效日期,惟可予採納

應用於2019年1月1日或以後發生的計劃修改、削減或 結算

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below:

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group will adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 April 2018. The Group will not restate comparative information and will recognise any transition adjustments against the opening balance of equity at 1 April 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard upon adoption and expects that the adoption of HKFRS 9 will have an impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets.

HKFRS 15, issued in July 2014, establishes a new five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in HKFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognising revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under HKFRSs. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective adoption is required on the initial application of the standard. In June 2016, the HKICPA issued amendments to HKFRS 15 to address the implementation issues on identifying performance obligations, application guidance on principal versus agent and licences of intellectual property, and transition. The amendments are also intended to help ensure a more consistent application when entities adopt HKFRS 15 and decrease the cost and complexity of applying the standard. The Group plans to adopt the transitional provision in HKFRS 15 to recognise the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings

2.3 已頒佈但未生效之香港財務報告準則(續)

本集團已開始評估採納上述香港財務報告準則之相關 影響,惟尚未能確定此等新訂及經修訂的香港財務報 告準則對本集團之經營業績及財務狀況構成重大影 響。

有關預期適用於本集團之香港財務報告準則之進一步 資料如下:

於2014年9月,香港會計師公會頒布香港財務報告準則第9號之最終版本,匯集金融工具項目之所有階段,以取代香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第9號之所有先前版本。該準則引入分類及計量、減值及對沖會計處理之新規定。本集團預期自2018年4月1日起採納香港財務報告準則第9號。本集團現正評估採納該準則之影響及預期採納香港財務報告準則第9號將對本集團財務資產之分類及計量產生影響。

香港財務報告準則第15號建立一個全新之入賬五步模 式,以確認來自客戶合約之收入。根據香港財務報告 準則第15號,收入確認之金額反映實體預期向客戶轉 讓貨品或服務而有權換取之代價。香港財務報告準則 第15號的準則提供了計量及確認收入之更具結構性方 法。該準則亦引入廣泛的定性及定量披露規定,包括 分拆收入總額、有關履行責任、不同期間之合約資產 及負債賬目結餘的變動以及主要判斷及估計之資料。 該準則將取代香港財務報告準則項下所有現有收入 確認的規定。於於2016年6月,香港會計師公會頒布 香港財務報告準則第15號修訂本,以處理各項實施問 題,包括識別履約責任、主事人與代理人之應用指引 及知識產權許可以及過渡之處理。該等修訂本亦擬協 助確保實體於採納香港財務報告準則第15號時能更一 致地應用及降低應用有關準則之成本及複雜程度。本 集團計劃採納香港財務報告準則第15號之過渡性規定 將採納初期之累積影響確認為於二零一八年四月一日

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

at 1 April 2018. In addition, the Group plans to apply the new requirements only to contracts that are not completed before 1 April 2018. The Group expects that the transitional adjustment to be made on 1 April 2018 upon initial adoption of HKFRS 15 may not be material. The Group has assessed the impact of this standard and expects that the standard will not have significant impact, when applied, on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

HKFRS 16, issued in May 2016, replaces HKAS 17 Leases, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases — Incentives and HK(SIC)-Int 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for most leases. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees — leases of lowvalue assets and short-term leases. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses unless the right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property in HKAS 40, or relates to a class of property, plant and equipment to which the revaluation model is applied. The lease liability is subsequently increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reduced for the lease payments. Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. Lessees will also be required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events, such as change in the lease term and change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments. Lessees will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from the accounting under HKAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in HKAS 17 and distinguish between operating leases and finance leases. HKERS 16 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under HKAS 17. Lessees can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 16 from 1 April 2019 and certain portions of the operating lease commitments will be required to be recognised as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities upon adoption of HKFRS 16. The Group will perform a more detailed analysis upon the adoption of HKFRS 16.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效之香港財務報告準則(續)

保留盈利之期初結餘之調整項目。此外,本集團計劃僅就二零一八年四月一日前未完成之合約應用新規定。本集團預計於香港財務報告準則第15號採納初期後於二零一八年四月一日作出之過渡性調整將不會為重大調整。本集團已評估此準則之影響,並預期有關準則於應用時不會對本集團綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號租 約、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)- 詮釋第4號釐 定安排是否包括租約、香港(準則詮釋委員會)- 詮釋 第15號經營租約 - 優惠及香港(準則詮釋委員會)-詮 釋第27號評估涉及租約法律形式之交易之內容。該準 則載列確認、計量、呈列及披露租約之原則,並要求 承租人就大多數租約確認資產及負債。該準則包括就 兩類租約給予承租人確認豁免 - 低價值資產租約及 短期租約。於租約開始日期,承租人將確認於租期內 作出租約付款為負債(即租約負債)及反映於租期內可 使用相關資產之權利為資產(即有使用權資產)。除非 有使用權資產符合香港會計準則第40號有關投資物業 之定義,否則有使用權資產其後按成本減累計折舊及 任何減值虧損計量。租約負債將於其後增加,以反映 租約負債之利息;以及減少以反映租約付款。承租人 將須個別確認租約負債之利息開支及有使用權資產之 折舊開支。承租人亦須於若干事件發生(例如租約年 期變更或因用於釐定租約付款之一項指數或比率變更 而引致未來租約付款變更)時重新計量租約負債。承 租人一般將租約負債之重新計量金額確認為有使用權 資產之調整。香港財務報告準則第16號大致沿用香港 會計準則第17號內出租人之會計處理方式。出租人將 繼續使用與香港會計準則第17號相同之分類原則對所 有租約進行分類,並將之分為經營租約及融資租約。 本集團預期於2019年4月1日起採納香港財務報告準則 第16號,而若干經營租約承擔將於採納香港財務報告 準則第16號後確認為有使用權資產及租約負債。本集 團將於採納香港財務報告準則第16號後進行更詳盡分 析。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HK(IFRIC)-Int 22, issued in June 2017, provides guidance on how to determine the date of the transaction when applying HKAS 21 to the situation where an entity receives or pays advance consideration in a foreign currency and recognises a non-monetary asset or liability. The interpretation clarifies that the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset (such as a prepayment) or non-monetary liability (such as deferred income) arising from the payment or receipt of the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance of recognising the related item. the entity must determine the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration. Entities may apply the interpretation on a full retrospective basis or on a prospective basis, either from the beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation or the beginning of the prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation. The Group expects to adopt the interpretation prospectively from 1 April 2018. The interpretation is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23, issued in July 2017, addresses the accounting for income taxes (current and deferred) when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of HKAS 12 (often referred to as "uncertain tax positions"). The interpretation does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of HKAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses (i) whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately; (ii) the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities; (iii) how an entity determines taxable profits or tax losses, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and (iv) how an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances. The interpretation is to be applied retrospectively, either fully retrospectively without the use of hindsight or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of application as an adjustment to the opening equity at the date of initial application, without the restatement of comparative information. The Group expects to adopt the interpretation from 1 April 2019. The interpretation is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效之香港財務報告準則(續)

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第22號於2017 年6月頒布,就應用香港會計準則第21號於實體以外 幣收取或支付預付代價並確認非貨幣性資產或負債之 情況下釐定交易日期之方式提供指引。該詮釋澄清就 釐定有關初步確認資產、開支或收入(或其部分)時使 用之匯率之日期為實體初始確認因支付或收取預付使 價而產生之非貨幣資產(例如預付款項)或非貨幣負預 (例如遞延收入)當日。倘確認有關項目前存在多筆預 付款或預收款,實體應就預付代價的每筆付款或提 歷定交易日期。實體可按全面追溯或未來適用法基釋 應用該詮釋,時間為自實體首次應用該詮釋的報告則 初或於實體首次應用該詮釋的報告期財務報告中呈列 為比較資料的先前報告期初開始。本集團預期自2018 年4月1日起按未來適用法採用該詮釋。該詮釋預期將 不會對本集團之財務報告產生任何重大影響。

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)- 詮釋第23號於2017 年7月頒布,闡述當税項處理涉及影響應用香港會計 準則第12號之不確定性(一般稱為「不確定税項狀況」) 時(即期及遞延)所得税之會計處理方法。該詮釋並不 適用於香港會計準則第12號範圍外之稅項或徵費,或 其並無具體包括有關不確定税項處理之利息及罰款之 規定。該詮釋具體針對(i)實體是否考慮單獨處理不確 定税項;(ii)實體對稅務機關審查税項處理所作假設; (iii)實體釐定應課稅溢利或稅項虧損、稅基、未動用 税項虧損、未動用税項抵免及税率之方式;及(iv)實 體考慮事實及情況變動之方式。該詮釋將予追溯應 用,以無須採用事後確認而全面追溯應用或於初始應 用當日作為期初權益之調整之累計影響予以追溯應 用,而無須重列比較資料。本集團預期自2019年4月 1日起採用該詮釋。該詮釋預期將不會對本集團之財務 報告產生任何重大影響。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

2.4 主要會計政策概要

業務合併及商譽

於業務合併中所收購附屬公司按收購法入賬。收購成本按本集團於收購日當日向被收購方的前擁有人所付出的資產、承擔的負債及本集團於交換被收購方的控制權而發行的股本權益、所產生及或然代價按收購日期之公平價值計量。業務合併乃以購買法入賬。轉讓之代價乃以收購日期的公平價值計算,該公平平價值計算,該公平平價值計算,該公平平價值。不數學不數學不可以換取被收購方控制權的股本權益的總和。於各業務合併中,對於屬於現時所有權且賦予擁有人權力於屬於現時所有權且賦予擁有人權力於潛養時按比例分佔被投資方之資產淨額之非控股股東權益,本集團選擇以公平價值或被收購方可辨認資產淨值的應佔比例計量。與收購相關成本於發生時列為開支。

當本集團收購一項業務時,會根據合約條款、於收購 日期之經濟環境及相關條件,評估將承接之財務資產 及負債,以作出適合之分類及指定,其中包括將被收 購方主合約中之嵌入式衍生工具進行分離。

倘企業合併分階段進行,收購方先前持有之被收購方 股權於收購日期之公平價值應按收購日期之公平價值 透過損益賬重新計量。

由收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價將於收購日期按公 平價值確認。或然代價(被視為一項資產或負債)公平 價值之其後變動按計量確認為損益。分類為權益的或 然代價,則不會重新計量,並隨後結算於權益列賬。

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 March. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

業務合併及商譽(續)

商譽起初按成本計量,即已轉讓總代價、已確認非控股股東權益及本集團先前由持有之被收購方股權之公平價值總額,超逾與所收購可識別資產淨值及所承擔負債之差額。倘總代價及其他項目低於所收購附屬公司資產淨值之公平價值,於評估後其差額將於損益賬內確認為議價購買收益。

於初始確認後,商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年作減值測試,倘有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值,則會更頻密地進行檢討。本集團於2月28日進行商譽之年度減值測試。為進行減值測試,因業務合併而購入之商譽自購入之日被分配至預期可從合併產生之協同效益中獲益之本集團各個現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別,而無論本集團其他資產或負債是否已分配予該等單位或單位組別。

減值按商譽有關現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別) 可收回款額的評估釐定。倘現金產生單位(或現金產 生單位組別)的可收回款額低於賬面值,則確認減值 虧損。就商譽確認的減值虧損概不會於往後期間撥 回。

倘商譽構成現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)其中一部份而出售該單位之部份業務已出售,則於釐定出售業務盈虧時,與售出業務有關的商譽會計入業務賬面值。於該等情況售出之商譽,按售出業務之相應價值及現金產生單位之保留份額進行計量。

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its gold loans at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1	_	based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for
		identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

公平價值計量

本集團於每次報告期末以公平價值計量其黃金租賃。 公平價值為市場參與者間於計量日期進行之有序交易 中,出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付之價格。公平 價值計量假設出售資產或轉讓負債之交易於該資產或 負債之主要市場,或(在無主要市場之情況下)於對該 資產或負債最有利之市場進行。本集團必須可於該主 要市場或最有利市場進行交易。資產或負債之公平價 值乃採用該市場參與者為資產或負債定價時所用之假 設計量,即假設市場參與者按其最佳經濟利益行事。

非財務資產之公平價值計量計入市場參與者透過使用 其資產之最高及最佳用途或透過將資產出售予將使用 其最高及最佳用途之另一名市場參與者而能夠產生經 濟利益之能力。

本集團採用在各情況下適當之估值技術,而其有足夠 資料以計量公平價值,以盡量使用相關可觀察之數據 及盡量避免使用難以觀察之數據。

所有於財務報表中計量或披露公平價值之資產及負債,乃按對整體公平價值計量具重大影響之最低層數據分類至下述之公平價值等級:

級別1	_	按相同資產或負債在活躍市場報價
		(未經調整)計量

級別2 - 估值技術計量,而該技術採用對公平 價值計量具重大影響之最低層數據可 直接或間接觀察得出

級別3 - 按估值技術計量,而該技術採用對公 平價值計量具重大影響之最低層數據 難以觀察得出

Fair value measurement (continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

公平價值計量(續)

就於財務報表按經常基準確認之資產及負債而言,本 集團於每個報告期末按對整體公平價值計量具重大影響之最低層數據重新評估分類,以釐定各等級之間有 否出現轉移。

非財務資產減值

當出現減值跡象,或資產(存貨、遞延稅項資產及財務資產除外)須作出年度減值測試時,將會估計有關資產之可收回金額。資產之可收回金額按資產或現金產生單位之使用價值及其公平值減出售成本(以較高者為準)計算,並就個別資產釐定,惟倘資產不可產生大致獨立於其他資產或資產組別之現金流入,可收回金額則以資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定。

減值虧損只會於資產賬面值超過可收回金額時方會確認。評估使用價值時,估計未來現金流量以可反映目前市場對貨幣時間值以及資產獨有風險評估之稅前貼現率貼現至現值。減值虧損於產生期間自損益中在與減值資產之功能一致的開支類別扣除。

於每個報告期末,均會評估是否有跡象顯示過往年度確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少。倘存有任何該等跡象,便估計可收回金額。除商譽外,僅於釐定該資產之可收回金額之估計出現變動時,於先前已確認之減值虧損方可撥回,惟倘若於以往年度該資產並無確認任何減值虧損,則對比經折舊/攤銷之賬面值,高出金額不得撥回。任何減值虧損之撥回於產生當期計入損益賬內。

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

關連人十

在下列情况下,一方將視為與本集團有關連:

- (a) 該方為一名人士或該人士之直系親屬,而該人士:
 - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權;
 - (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力;或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理人 員:

或

- (b) 該方為實體,而任何以下條件適用:
 - (i) 該實體及本集團為同一集團之成員公司;
 - (ii) 一實體為另一實體(或另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)之聯營公司或合營公司:
 - (iii) 該實體及本集團為同一第三者之合營公司;
 - (iv) 一實體為一第三者之合營公司,而另一 實體為該第三者之聯營公司;
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體的僱員而設的受僱後福利計劃;
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制;

Related parties (continued)

- (b) (continued)
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

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

Land and buildings55 yearsPlant and machinery3 to 7 yearsFurniture, fixtures and equipment1 to 10 yearsMotor vehicles4 to 10 years

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

關連人士(續)

- (b) (續)
 - (vii) (a)(i)所識別之人士對該實體行使重大影響力,或為該實體(或該實體之母公司) 之主要管理人員:及
 - (viii) 該實體或該實體為一集團之成員,並提供主要管理服務予本集團或本集團之母公司。

物業、廠房及設備及折舊

物業、廠房及設備按成本或估值減累計折舊及任何減 值虧損後列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目成本包括購入 價及使資產處於擬定用途之運作狀況及地點之任何直 接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入運作後所產生之支出,如維修及保養,一般於產生該筆支出期間從損益賬中扣除。倘符合確認準則,則重大檢查支出會於資產賬面值中資本化作為替換。倘須定期替換大部份物業、廠房及設備,則本集團會將該等部份確認為有特定可使用年期之個別資產,並相應地計提折舊。

折舊以直線法計算,按每項物業、廠房及設備項目之估計可使用年期撇銷其成本或估值至其剩餘價值。就此而言,所使用之主要年度折舊率如下:

土地及樓宇55年廠房及機器3至7年傢俱、裝置及設備1至10年汽車4至10年

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

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

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Trademarks with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊(續)

倘若物業、廠房及設備項目之組件可使用年期有所不同,該項目之成本按合理基準予以分配至各組件,而 每組件個別計算折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊 方法於每個財政年度末檢核及作適當調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目包括任何經初次確認之主要部份於出售或估計其使用或出售不再產生未來經濟利益時,不再確認入賬。任何出售或棄用之盈虧以出售時所得款項淨額及有關資產賬面值之差額計算,並於不再確認資產之年度在損益賬內確認。

無形資產(商譽除外)

個別購入之無形資產於初次確認時按成本計量。在業 務合併中獲得的無形資產的成本乃收購日的公平價 值。無形資產之可使用年期按評估分為有限或無限。

具無限可使用年期之無形資產於每年按個別或於現金 產生單位檢核作減值測試。該等無形資產並不予以攤 銷。具無限年期之無形資產之可使用年期於每年作評 估,以釐定無限可使用年期之評估是否持續可靠。如 否定,則可使用年期之評估自此由按無限年期更改為 按有限年期計量。

有無限使用年期之商標,按成本扣除任何減值虧損入 賬。

Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases, including prepaid land lease payments under finance leases, are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

Assets acquired through hire purchase contracts of a financing nature are accounted for as finance leases, but are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the statement of profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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

When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

租約

凡將資產擁有權(法定業權除外)之絕大部分回報與風險轉移至本集團之租賃入賬列作融資租約。融資租約開始時,租賃資產之成本將按最低租賃款項現值資本化,並連同負債(利息部分除外)入賬,以反映購買及融資。資本化融資租約所持資產,包括融資租約之預付土地租賃款項,均計入物業、廠房及設備內,並按租期或資產之估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)計算折舊。有關租賃之融資成本自損益扣除,以於租期內作出定期定額扣減。

通過具有融資性質的租購合約購入的資產,以融資租 約處理,惟按其估計可使用年期計提折舊。

倘若資產擁有權之全部回報及風險絕大部份保留於出租人之租約,以經營租約處理。倘若本集團為承租人時,於經營租約下之應付租金扣除收到出租人之任何優惠,以直線法按租期於損益賬扣除。

經營租約之預付土地租賃付款最初按成本列報,並於 其後以直線法在租約年期確認。

當租賃金額無法可靠地分配為土地部份及樓宇部份, 全部租賃金額乃計入租賃土地及樓宇成本,列作物 業、廠房及設備之融資租賃。

Investments and other financial assets Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial investments, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Subsequent measurement of loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in other income and gains in the statement of profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in finance costs for loans and in administrative expenses for receivables.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他財務資產

初次確認及計量

財務資產於初次確認時適當地分類為按公平價值訂定 盈虧之財務資產、貸款及應收賬款、可供出售財務資 產或被指定為一有效對沖作對沖工具的衍生金融工 具。財務資產於初次確認時按公平價值加購入財務資 產應佔之交易成本計量,惟按公平價值訂定盈虧之財 務資產除外。

正常情況下購入及出售之財務資產於交易日確認,即 本集團承諾購入或出售該資產之日期。正常情況下購 入或出售乃於規例或市場慣例一般設定之期間內交付 購入或出售財務資產。

貸款及應收賬款之其後計量

貸款及應收賬款乃附有固定或可釐定付款金額而沒有在活躍市場中報價之非衍生財務資產。初次計量後,該等資產其後以實質利息法計算攤銷成本減任何減值 撥備後入賬。攤銷成本乃於計入任何收購之折讓或溢 價後計算,並包括組成實質利率之費用及成本。實質 利率攤銷包括於損益賬之其他收入內。有關貸款及應 收帳的減值產生之虧損分別於損益賬裏的財務費用及 管理費用確認。

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

不再確認財務資產

財務資產(或如適用,財務資產其中一部份或一組類 似之財務資產其中一部份)主要在下列情況下不再確 認(即從本集團之綜合財務狀況表移除):

- 自該資產收取現金流量之權利已屆滿;或
- 本集團已轉讓其收取來自該資產現金流量之權利,或已根據「轉遞」安排就向第三者承擔責任至數支付已收取現金流量並無重大延誤;及(a)本集團已轉讓該資產之大部份風險及回報,或(b)本集團無轉讓或保留該資產之大部份風險及回報,惟已轉讓該資產之控制權。

倘若本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量之權利,或已訂立轉遞安排,其評估其有否保留該資產所有權之 風險及回報,以及其保留該等風險及回報之程度。倘若並無轉讓或保留資產之大部份風險及回報,亦無轉 讓資產之控制權之情況下,則本集團繼續以其持續參 與該已轉讓資產之程度為限確認該資產。在該情況下,本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債 乃按反映本集團已保留權利及義務之基準計量。

就已轉讓資產作出擔保形式之持續參與,按該項資產 之原有賬面值及本集團或須償付代價之上限金額(以 較低者為準)計量。

Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

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

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務資產減值

集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在客觀證據顯示一項或一組財務資產出現減值。倘於初次確認資產後發生一項或多項事件對該項或該組財務資產之估計未來現金流量造成能可靠地估計之影響,則存在減值。減值證據可包括一名或一群債務人正面臨重大財政困難、違約或未能償還利息或本金、彼等有可能破產或進行其他財務重組,以及有可觀察數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量之減少,例如欠款數目變動或出現與違約相關之經濟狀況。

按攤銷成本入賬之財務資產

就按攤銷成本入賬之財務資產而言,本集團首先會評估個別屬重大之財務資產是否個別存在減值,或個別非重大之財務資產是否綜合存在減值。倘本集團釐定個別評估之財務資產,無論具重要性與否,並無客觀證據顯示存有減值,則該項資產會歸入一組具有相似信貸風險特性之財務資產內,並綜合評估該組財務資產是否存在減值。經個別評估減值之資產,其減值虧損會予確認或繼續確認入賬,而不會納入綜合減值評估之內。

任何已識別減值虧損金額按該資產賬面值與估計未來 現金流量(不包括尚未產生之未來信貸虧損)現值之差 額計算。估計未來現金流量之現值以財務資產之初始 實質利率(即初次確認時計算之實質利率)折現。

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

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

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accruals, gold loans, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and finance lease payables.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本入賬之財務資產(續)

該資產之賬面值通過使用備抵賬而減少,而虧損於損益賬確認。利息收入繼續按減少後之賬面值計提,且採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量之利率累計。若日後收回之機會渺茫,而所有抵押品已變現或已轉讓予本集團,貸款及應收賬款連同任何相關撥備則予以撤銷。

倘其後期間估計減值虧損金額由於確認減值以後發生 之事項增加或減少,則透過調整撥備賬增加或減少先 前確認之減值虧損。倘撇銷其後收回,該項收回計入 損益賬。

財務負債

初次確認及計量

財務負債於初次確認時適當地分類為按公平價值訂定 盈虧之財務負債、借貸及貸款及被指定為一有效對沖 作對沖工具的衍生工具。

所有財務負債初次按公平價值確認,如屬借貸及貸款,則扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的財務負債包括應付賬款,其他應付款及應計 費用,衍生金融工具,黃金租賃,計息銀行及其他借款,優先有抵押票據,可換股債券及應付融資租賃。

Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the date of initial recognition and only if the criteria in HKAS 39 are satisfied.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務負債(續)

其後計量

財務負債之其後計量根據其分類進行,方式如下:

按公平價值訂定盈虧之財務負債

按公平價值訂定盈虧之財務負債包括持作買賣財務負債及於初次確認時指定為公平價值訂定盈虧之財務負債。

為於近期內作購回用途而購入之財務負債,均列為持作買賣。此類別包括本集團所訂立根據香港會計準則第39號所界定未被指定為對沖關係中對沖工具之衍生金融工具。持作買賣負債之收益或虧損於損益賬確認。於損益賬確認之公平價值淨收益或虧損不包括任何對該等財務負債徵收之利息。

初次確認時指定為按公平價值訂定盈虧之財務負債只會在符合香港會計準則第39號之條件下於初次確認當日指定。

借貸及貸款

初次確認後,計息借貸及貸款其後採用實質利率法按 攤銷成本計量,除非折現影響不大,在該情況下則按 成本列賬。於負債不再確認時以及透過實質利率法計 量之攤銷過程之收益及虧損於損益賬確認。

攤銷成本之計算包括收購產生之任何折價或溢價以及 屬於實質利率組成部份之費用或成本。按實質利率法 計量之攤銷包括在損益賬之財務費用內。

Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis for homogenous items while it is determined on an actual unit cost basis for certain unique or specific items and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務負債(續) 其後計量(續)

財務擔保合約

本集團發出之財務擔保合約為因指定債務人未有根據債務工具要求於到期時支付款項,向持有人付還所產生損失之合約。財務擔保合約初次按其公平價值確認為負債,並就直接歸屬於發出擔保之交易費用作出調整。初次確認後,本集團按(i)於報告期末就履行現有責任所需開支所作之最佳估計金額;及(ii)初次確認之金額,於適當時扣除累計攤銷,兩之較高計量財務擔保合約。

不再確認財務負債

財務負債於負債之責任已解除或註銷或屆滿時不再確認。

當現有財務負債為同一貸款人以大致上不同條款之負債取代時,或現有負債之條款有重大修改時,此等取代或修改會被視為不再確認為原有負債及確認為一項新負債,而有關賬面值之差額乃於損益賬確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘實體具有抵銷已確認金額之現時可執行法定權利, 且有意以淨額結算或同時變現該財務資產及清償該財 務負債時,財務資產與財務負債方可相互抵銷,並以 抵銷後淨額於財務狀況表內呈報。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩中之較低列賬。某些同質的貨品乃按加權平均法計算,而若干獨特或特定的貨品則按實際單位成本計算及(倘為在製品及製成品)包括直接原料、直接工資及適當比例之間接費用並在適當情況下包括加工費用。可變現淨值是根據估計售價扣除直至完成及出售所需之任何估計成本計算。

Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the consolidation statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Income tax

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現金等價物包括流動 現金及活期存款及一般於購入後三個月內到期,可隨 時轉換為已知金額現金及承受價值改變風險不大之短 期高流動性投資,扣除須按要求償還之銀行透支,為 本集團現金管理之組成部份。

就綜合財務狀況表而言,現金及現金等價物包括流動 現金及銀行存款(包括定期存款)及性質類似現金的資 產,均無使用限制。

撥備

倘因過往事件而產生現時責任(法律或推定),且將來極可能需要付出資源以應付有關責任時,則確認為撥備,惟所涉及責任金額必須能可靠地估計。

當折現之影響屬重大時,就撥備而確認之金額乃預期於日後解決該責任所需開支於報告期末之現值。因時間流逝而導致折現之現值增加金額計入損益賬之財務費用。

所得税

所得税包括本期及遞延税項。有關損益外確認項目之 所得税於損益外確認,不論是於其他全面收入或直接 於權益內確認。

本期及過往期間之本期税項資產及負債乃按預期可自 税務機關收回或繳付之金額計算,按於報告期末已經 生效或大致上已經生效之税率(及税法)為基準,並考 慮本集團經營所在國家之現行詮釋及慣例。

Income tax (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得税(續)

於報告期末之資產及負債之稅基與其在財務報表賬面 值之間所有暫時性差異,須按負債法計提遞延稅項撥 備。

除下述外,所有應課税暫時性差異均確認為遞延税項 負債:

- 倘若由於一項非商業合併交易之中初次確認商 譽或資產或負債所產生之遞延稅項負債,而在 交易時對會計盈利或應課稅盈利或虧損均無影響;及
- 對涉及附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司之投資 之應課稅暫時性差異而言,倘若撥回暫時性差 異之時間可以控制,以及暫時性差異不大可能 在可見將來撥回。

所有可扣除暫時性差異、承前未用税項撥回及未用税項虧損,均確認為遞延税項資產。除下述外,如日後有可能出現應課稅盈利,可用作抵銷該等可扣除暫時性差異、承前未用稅項撥回及未用稅項虧損,均確認為遞延稅項資產:

- 當在非商業合併之交易中初次確認資產或負債 所產生之有關可扣除暫時性差異之遞延税項資 產,而在交易時對會計盈利或應課稅盈利或虧 損均無影響;及
- 對涉及附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司之投資 之可扣除暫時性差異而言,只在暫時性差異有 可能在可見將來撥回,以及日後可用該等暫時 性差異抵銷可能出現之應課稅盈利,才確認遞 延稅項資產。

Income tax (continued)

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Customer loyalty programmes

The Group maintains loyalty points programmes within its retail shops in Hong Kong and The People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), which allow customers to accumulate points award credits upon purchase of goods in the shops and joining the programmes. The points award credits can then be redeemed for goods or other gifts, subject to certain terms and conditions. A portion of the consideration received for the sales transactions from which points award credits are accrued is allocated to the points award credits issued which is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the points award credits are redeemed or expired.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得税(續)

遞延税項資產之賬面值於每個報告期末予以審閱,倘不再可能有足夠應課税盈利用作抵銷相關遞延稅項資產之全部或部份,則減少遞延稅項資產賬面值。未予確認之遞延稅項資產於每個報告期末予以審閱,如可能有足夠應課稅盈利用作抵銷相關遞延稅項資產之全部或部份時,則予以確認。

遞延税項資產及負債以預期適用於變現資產或償還負債之當期税率計量,按於每個報告期末已經生效或大致上已經生效之稅率(及稅法)為基準。

當及僅當本集團有合法可執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷,且遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體或不同應課稅實體徵收的所得稅相關,而該等不同的應課稅實體於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產將予結算或清償時,擬按淨額基準結算即期稅務負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債,則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予抵銷。

客戶忠誠計劃

本集團在其於香港及中華人民共和國(「中國」)經營之零售店內設有忠誠積分計劃,據此,當客戶於店內購買產品及加入計劃時可累積積分。根據若干條款及條件,積分隨後可換領產品或其他禮品。出售產品及積分計提時,所收取代價一部份分配至已發行積分,其後於積分獲贖或過期時於損益帳確認。

Customer loyalty programmes (continued)

The consideration allocated to the award credits is measured by reference to their fair value of goods or gifts exchanged after considering past experience of redemption, discounted to the present value as appropriate. Such consideration is not recognised as revenue at the time of the initial sale transaction — but is deferred and recognised as revenue when the award credits are redeemed and the Group's obligations have been fulfilled.

Revenue recognition

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

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset; and
- (c) service income, in the period when services are rendered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

客戶忠誠計劃(續)

根據過去換領經驗,分配予忠誠獎勵之代價乃參考其 商品或禮品交換之公平價值計量並在合適的情況下折 現至現值。有關代價於首次銷售交易時不會確認為收 入,而是遞延處理,直至忠誠獎勵獲贖回且本集團之 義務已履行後方確認為收入。

收入確認

當本集團可能有經濟收益並能作出可靠計算,收入按 下列基準予以確認:

- (a) 銷售貨品方面,當擁有權之主要風險及回報轉 予買家,即本集團對已售貨品已無一般擁有權 應有之管理參與權及有效管控權;
- (b) 利息收入,採用實際利率法,按應計基準,以 有關利率在有關金融工具之預計年期或較短期 間(按適用情況)內準確折現估計未來現金收入 至有關財務資產之賬面淨值;及
- (c) 服務收入,於提供服務期間收取之費用。

政府補貼

倘有合理保證可獲取政府補貼,而所有附帶條件可予 以遵從,則政府補貼按公平價值確認入帳。倘補貼與 支出項目有關,則於其擬補助的成本產生期間內有糸 統地確認為收入。

Share-based payments

The Company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees and suppliers. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby suppliers render goods or services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants after 7 November 2002 is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial valuation model (the "Binomial Model"), further details of which are given in note 29 to the financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the statement of profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

股份付款交易

本集團向若干僱員及供應商授出以股權結算的購股權 交易。本集團僱員(包括董事)收取以股份支付交易之 形式作為酬金,而供應商則提供商品或服務作為權益 工具的代價(「股權結算交易」)。

於2002年11月7日後與僱員進行的股權結算交易成本乃 參考授出權利當日的公平價值計算。公平價值乃按外 來估值師採用的「二項式」期權定價模式釐定,詳情載 於財務報表附註31。

股權結算交易之成本連同權益之相應增加額,於達致 績效及/或服務條件之期間內於僱員福利開支確認。 於歸屬日期之前,於每個報告期末就股權結算交易確 認之累計費用反映歸屬期已屆滿部份以及本集團對最 終歸屬之股本工具數量之最佳估計。期間內於損益表 扣除或計入之款額指於期初及期末確認之累計費用之 變動。

服務及非市場績效條件非考慮授出獎勵當日公平價值 之考慮因素,但能否滿足該等條件之可能性則構成本 集團對最終歸屬之權益工具數量之最佳估計一部份。 市場績效條件已反映於授出權利當日之公平價值。任 何與獎勵相關之其他條件,但不屬於相關服務必要條 件,均考慮作非歸屬條件。除非附帶服務及/或績效 條件,非歸屬條件已反映於獎勵之公平價值而該獎勵 立即計入開支內。

Share-based payments (continued)

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

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

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

Other employee benefits

Salaries

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are discounted and stated at their present value.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

股份付款交易(續)

由於非市場績效及/或服務條件未能獲滿足,未最終歸屬之獎勵不會確認為開支。當獎勵包括一個市場或非歸屬條件時,於所有其他績效及/或服務條件獲滿足之前提下,無論市場或非歸屬條件是否獲滿足,有關交易均被視為已歸屬。

在股權結算獎勵原有條款經已履行之情況下,倘若修 訂獎勵條款,則最少確認假設並無修訂有關條款時所 產生的開支。此外,倘修訂導致股本償付之總公平價 值增加,或對僱員帶來其他利益,均會按修訂當日之 計量確認開支。

倘股權結算獎勵註銷時,將被視作報酬於註銷當日已 經歸屬,而尚未確認報酬的任何支出會即時確認。此 包括屬本集團或僱員控制範圍內的非歸屬條件並無達 成的任何報酬。然而,倘註銷的報酬有任何替代的新 報酬,並指定為授出當日的替代報酬,則該項註銷及 新報酬會如上一段所述被視為原有報酬的修訂般處 理。

未行使購股權的攤薄影響會反映於計算每股盈利時的 額外股份攤薄。

僱員福利

薪金

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、假期旅遊津貼及各項非 貨幣福利導致本集團產生的成本,均在本集團僱員提 供相關服務的年度內累計。如延遲付款或結算,而有 關影響重大,則上述數額按現值列賬。

Other employee benefits (continued)

Pension schemes

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the PRC, Malaysia and Japan are required to participate in central pension schemes operated by the local municipal government. Contributions are made based on the requirements of the respective local municipal government. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension schemes.

Long service payments

The Group's net obligations in respect of lump sum long service amounts payable on cessation of employment in certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance represent the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method by an independent professional valuer, discounted to its present value, and the fair value of any related plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield of Exchange Fund Notes at the end of the reporting period that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

Remeasurements arising from long service payment obligations, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained profits through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利(續)

退休金計劃

本集團根據香港的強制性公積金計劃條例實施一項界定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」),供所有於香港之僱員參與。供款按僱員有關基本入息之某一百分比提撥,並於根據強積金計劃規定應付時自損益賬扣除。強積金計劃資產乃與本集團資產分開,由獨立管理基金持有。

本集團於中國、馬來西亞、及日本運作之附屬公司之 僱員均須參加由當地市政府運作的中央退休金計劃。 供款乃根據各自地方市政府的規定提撥,並根據中央 退休金計劃規定應付時於損益賬扣除。

長期服務金

本集團就香港《僱傭條例》的規定在若干情況下停止聘 用員工而應以整筆款項形式支付長期服務金所承擔的 義務淨額,是僱員在本期和以往期間提供服務所賺取 未來福利的數額。該義務金額由獨立專業估值師按預 計單位貸記法計算,該福利已貼現至現值,並已扣除 任何相關計劃資產的公平價值。計算現值所採用的貼 現率是根據外匯基金票據於報告期末的收益率釐定, 其到期日與本集團就該福利須履行供款責任的年期相 若。

由長期服務金義務重新計量產生之精算收入及虧損乃 於其發生期間於綜合財務狀況報表即時確認,並同時 通過綜合其他收入於未分配利潤計入相應借記或貸 記。重新計量將不可能於日後重新分類至損益賬。

Other employee benefits (continued)

Long service payments (continued)

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under "cost of sales" and "administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss by function:

- service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements
- net interest expense or income

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when 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 capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the statement of financial position, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利(續)

長期服務金(續)

淨利息乃於淨界定福利負債或資產採用折現率計算。 本集團按功能於綜合損益表裏的「銷售成本」及「行政 費用」下確認以下的淨界定福利義務變動:

- 服務成本包括當期服務成本,過往服務成本, 縮減及非例行結算收入及虧損
- 淨利息費用或收入

貸款成本

直接因收購、建造或生產合資格資產,即該資產須花一段頗長時間始能投入擬定用途或出售,其產生之借貸成本均需資本化,作為該等資產之部份成本。當該等合資格資產大致上可作擬定用途或予以出售時,該等借貸成本之資本化將會中止。在特定借貸撥作合資格資產之支出前暫時用作投資所賺取之收入,乃於已資本化借貸成本中扣除。所有其他貸款成本乃於產生期間支銷。貸款成本包括實體就借用資金而產生之利息及其他成本。

股息

董事建議派付之末期股息於財務狀況表之權益下分類,列作保留盈利之獨立分配,直至股東於股東週年大會批准派付該等股息。倘該等股息及分派獲股東批准,並予以宣派,則確認為負債入賬。

由於本公司之組織章程大綱及細則授予董事宣派中期股息的權力,故中期股息同時予以建議派付及宣派。

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss. respectively).

The functional currencies of certain subsidiaries located other than Hong Kong are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

外幣

本財務報表乃以本公司之功能貨幣港幣列報。本集團內每個實體均自行決定其功能貨幣,而每實體之財務報表所包含之項目均採用該功能貨幣計量。本集團實體記錄之外幣結算交易最初以交易當日之有關功能貨幣之現行匯率記錄。以外幣計算之貨幣資產及負債按報告期末之功能貨幣匯率換算。因貨幣項目結算或換算而產生之差額乃於損益賬確認。

以外幣歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目按初次交易當日之 匯率換算。以外幣公平價值計算之非貨幣項目按計量 公平價值當日之匯率換算。換算以公平價值計量之非 貨幣項目而產生之收益或虧損,按確認該項目之公平 價值變動之收益或虧損一致之方法處理(即公平價值 盈虧於其他全面收益或損益賬確認之項目,其換算差 額亦分別於其他全面收益或損益賬確認)。

若干香港以外地區附屬公司之功能貨幣並非港幣。於報告期末,該等實體之資產與負債按報告期末之現行匯率換算為港幣,其損益賬則按該年度之加權平均匯率換算為港幣。

由此而產生之匯兑差額,在其他全面收益中確認並於外匯變動儲備中累計。倘出售海外業務,與該項海外業務有關之其他全面收益部份於損益賬中確認。

任何收購海外業務產生之商譽及公平價值調整整賬面 值乃視為該海外業務之資產及負債處理,並按收市匯 率換算。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

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

Useful lives and depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges of its property, plant and equipment. These estimates are based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, and will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable lives and therefore depreciation charge in the future periods.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3. 主要會計估計

管理層須就編製本集團之財務報表時對影響收入、開 支、資產及負債之呈報數額、其隨附披露事項以及或 然負債披露事項作出估計及假設。此等判斷及估計之 不確定性,可能引致日後須就受影響之資產或負債賬 面值作出重大調整之後果。

於年末就未來及其他主要估計不明朗因素所作之主要 假設,很大機會引致須於下一個財政年度就資產及負 債賬面值作出重大調整載述如下。

物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期及折舊

本集團估計物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期以及相關 折舊開支。該等估計乃根據性質及功能相近的物業、 廠房及設備實際可使用年期的過往經驗而作出。倘可 使用年期較先前所估計為短,則本集團將會提高折舊 開支,並會將已報廢或已出售於技術上過時或非策略 的資產撇銷或撇減。實際經濟年期可能與所估計可使 用年期不同。定期檢討將令可折舊年期出現變動,繼 而改變未來期間的折舊開支。

非財務資產減值

本集團於每年年末評估全部非財務資產是否存在任何 減值跡象。具有無限年期之無形資產每年或出現減值 跡象時進行減值測試。其他非財務資產於有跡象顯示 賬面值可能不能收回時進行減值測試。倘資產或現金 產生單位之賬面值超逾其可收回金額(為其公平價值 減出售成本與其使用價值之較高者),即存在減值。 公平價值減去出售成本乃按類似資產以公平原則交易 中具約束力之銷售交易所得數據或可觀察市價扣除出 售資產之遞增成本計算。當計算使用價值時,管理層 須估計預期來自資產或現金產生單位之未來現金流 量,及選擇適當的折現率以計算該等現金流量之現 值。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon estimate and the level of future taxable profits. The carrying value of deferred tax assets relating to recognised tax losses at 31 March 2018 was HK\$21,500,000 (2017: HK\$21,885,000). The amount of unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to tax losses at 31 March 2018 was HK\$22,489,000 (2017: HK\$17,497,000). Further details are contained in note 27 to the financial statements.

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and variable selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of a similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste or competitor actions in response to a significant downturn in the industry sector. The directors reassess the estimations at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of trade receivables

The Group determines the impairment of trade receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of the receivables. This assessment is based on the credit history of the customers and other debtors and the current market condition. The directors reassess the recoverability at the end of each reporting period.

Customer loyalty programmes

The Group measures the cost of the loyalty award credits by reference to the fair value of goods and gifts redeemed in the prior years and the probability of redemption is estimated by the directors based on past experience. Actual results may differ from the estimation.

3. 主要會計估計(續)

遞延税項資產

所有未被動用税項虧損均被確認為遞延税項資產,惟以應課税盈利可能可用作抵扣之虧損為限。釐定可予確認之遞延税項資產之金額涉及根據未來應課税盈利之估計及其金額而作出重大判斷。於2018年3月31日,已確認稅務虧損的遞延税項資產賬面值為港幣21,500,000元(2017年:港幣21,885,000元)。於2018年3月31日,未確認遞延税項資產的相關稅務虧損為港幣22,489,000元(2017年:港幣17,497,000元)。其他詳情載於財務報表附註27中。

存貨之可變現淨值

存貨的可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中作出的估計售 價減去估計完成成本及可變出售開支。此等估計乃根 據現時市況及製造及出售性質類似產品的過往經驗而 作出,並會因應客戶品味及競爭對手就劇烈行業週期 所作出的行動而有重大變化。董事於每年年末日重新 評估有關估計。

應收賬款減值

本集團按照應收賬款的可收回情況評估對其呆壞應收 賬款作出撥備。此項評估乃根據客戶及其他應收款的 過往記賬記錄以及現行市況釐定。董事於每年年末日 重新評估撥備。

客戶忠誠計劃

本集團參考過往年度獲換領貨品及禮品之公平價值計量忠誠獎勵之成本,而換領之可能性則由董事根據過往經驗估計。實際結果或會與估算有所不同。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

Income tax

Significant judgements on the future tax treatment of certain transactions are required in determining income tax provisions. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are recorded accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in circumstances and tax legislation.

Equity-settled share option expenses

The fair value of the share options granted to certain directors, employees and service providers determined at the date of grant of the respective share options is expensed over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to the Group's share option reserve. In assessing the fair value of the share options, the Binomial Model was used. The Binomial Model is one of the generally accepted methodologies used to calculate the fair value of the share options. The Binomial Model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected dividend yield and expected life of options. Any changes in these assumptions can significantly affect the estimate of the fair value of the share options.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- (a) Retail Business (including Hong Kong, Macau, Mainland China and Malaysia);
- (b) Wholesale Business; and
- (c) Other Businesses.

3. 主要會計估計(續)

所得税

所得税撥備之釐定是需要對未來若干交易的稅務處理 作出重大估算。本集團審慎評估交易的稅務影響,並 作出相應的所得稅撥備。該等交易的稅務處理會定期 作重新考慮,以顧及當時情況及稅務法例的所有修 訂。

以股權結算的購股權費用

就向若干董事、僱員及服務供應商授予之購股權以授出股權當日釐定的的公平價值於歸屬期期間支銷,並於集團之購股權儲備作出相應調整。購股權的公平價值按[二項式]期權定價模式計算。[二項式]期權定價模式內用於計算購股權之公平價值的公認方法之一。[二項式]期權定價模式的估值計算須用上主觀假設,包括預期股息率及預計購股權有效期。估算購股權之公平價值可能因上述假設而出現重大變動。

4. 經營分部資料

就管理而言,本集團乃按業務性質劃分業務單位,並 有三個可呈報經營分部如下:

- (a) 零售業務(包括香港、澳門、中國內地及馬來西亞):
- (b) 批發業務;及
- (c) 其他業務。

Retail Business includes direct retail sales of jewellery products to end consumers through the physical outlets carrying the trademark of TSL|謝瑞麟. It also includes the service fee income received from the provision of retail management services to other retailers.

Wholesale Business includes wholesale sales of jewellery products to customers.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/(loss), which is a measure of adjusted profit/(loss) before tax. The adjusted profit/(loss) before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that unallocated expenses, gain on early redemption of convertible bonds, finance costs and income tax expense are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets and tax recoverable as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude gold loans, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, tax payable, deferred tax liabilities, finance lease payables and employee benefit obligations as these liabilities are managed on a group basis

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

4. 經營分部資料(續)

零售業務包括經由附有TSL|謝瑞麟商標之實體店舖零售銷售予消費者之珠寶產品,當中亦包括提供零售管理服務予其他零售商所收取之服務收入。

批發業務包括批發珠寶產品予客戶。

管理層按本集團經營分部之個別業績作出監督,以作 出資源分配及評估表現之決策。分部表現乃按可呈報 分部盈利/(虧損)進行評估,即計算經調整的除稅前 盈利/(虧損)。經調整的除稅前盈利/(虧損)之計算 方式與本集團除稅前盈利計算方式一致,惟未分配支 出、提早贖回可換股債券收益、財務費用及所得稅費 用則不包括在其計算當中。

分部資產不包括遞延税項資產及可收回税項,該等資 產均由本集團統一管理。

分部負債不包括黃金租賃,計息銀行及其他貸款,應 付税項,遞延税項負債,應付融資租賃及僱員福利義 務,該等負債均由本集團統一管理。

內部銷售及轉讓乃根據銷售予第三者之售價作為通用 市價。

4. 經營分部資料(續)

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018	截至 2018年3月31 日止 十三個月	Retail Business 零售業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Wholesale Business 批發業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Other Businesses 其他業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers Other revenue	分部營業額: 銷售珠寶予外來客戶 其他收入	3,169,974 54,555	724,218 -	188,432	4,082,624 54,555
		3,224,529	724,218	188,432	4,137,179
Segment results Reconciliation:	分部業績 調節:	149,778	129,387	(20,199)	258,966
Unallocated expenses Finance costs Income tax expense	未分配支出 財務費用 所得税				(124,768) (44,348) (40,342)
Profit for the period	本期間盈利				49,508
Segment assets: Reconciliation:	分部資產 : 調節:	2,185,337	215,294	84,272	2,484,903
Deferred tax assets Tax recoverable	遞延税項資產 可收回税項				57,784 11,163
Total assets	總資產				2,553,850
Segment liabilities: <i>Reconciliation:</i> Interest-bearing bank and	分部負債: <i>調節:</i> 計息銀行及其他貸款	(446,220)	(120,846)	(3,686)	(570,752)
other borrowings Tax payable	應付税項				(785,535) (16,579)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債				(17,081)
Finance lease payables Employee benefit obligations	應付融資租賃 僱員福利義務				(1,323) (9,766)
Total liabilities	總負債				(1,401,036)
Other segment information:	其他分部資料:				
Depreciation Capital expenditure*	折舊 資本開支*	59,622 54,724	1,584	741 2,499	61,947 57,223

Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment. * 資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備。

4. 經營分部資料(續)

Year ended 28 February 2017	截至 2017 年2月 28 日 止年度	Retail Business 零售業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (restated) (重列)	Wholesale Business 批發業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (restated) (重列)	Other Businesses 其他業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (restated) (重列)	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (restated) (重列)
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers Other revenue	分部營業額: 銷售珠寶予外來客戶 其他收入	2,769,672 35,144	441,261 -	164,846 -	3,375,779 35,144
		2,804,816	441,261	164,846	3,410,923
Segment results Reconciliation: Unallocated expenses	分部業績 <i>調節:</i> 未分配支出	141,662	79,789	2,734	224,185
Gain on early redemption of convertible bonds Finance costs Income tax expense	提早贖回可換股債券的 收益 財務費用 所得税				3,000 (64,288) (28,678)
Profit for the year	該年度盈利				23,204
Segment assets: Reconciliation: Deferred tax assets	分部資產: 調節: 遞延税項資產 可收回税項	2,333,481	154,903	73,992	2,562,376 55,214
Tax recoverable					11,978
Total assets	總資產	(400,400)	(00.067)	(7.5.47)	2,629,568
Segment liabilities: Reconciliation: Gold loans Interest-bearing bank and	分部負債: 調節: 黃金租賃 計息銀行及其他貸款	(490,498)	(88,263)	(3,543)	(582,304) (43,523)
other borrowings Tax payable Deferred tax liabilities Employee benefit obligations	應付税項 遞延税項負債 僱員福利義務				(979,377) (22,448) (16,394) (11,240)
Total liabilities	總負債				(1,655,286)
Other segment information: Depreciation Capital expenditure*	其他分部資料 : 折舊 資本開支*	58,084 61,597	898 8	660 1,612	59,642 63,217

^{*} Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment. * 資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備。

(a) Geographical information Revenue from external customers

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(a) 地區資料 外來客戶營業額

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Hong Kong and Macau Mainland China Other countries	香港及澳門 中國內地 其他國家	1,531,270 2,543,868 62,041 4,137,179	1,301,373 2,067,364 42,186 3,410,923

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

上述營業額資料乃按客戶所在地區劃分。

Non-current assets

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Hong Kong and Macau Mainland China Other countries	香港及澳門 中國內地 其他國家	97,657 43,753 3,540	99,378 44,088 3,984
		144,950	147,450

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes rental deposits and deferred tax assets.

(b) Information about major customers

The turnover from the Group's largest customer amounted to less than 10% of the Group's total turnover for the current period and prior year.

非流動資產

上述非流動資產資料乃按資產所在地區劃分,並不包括租賃按金及遞延税項資產。

(b) 有關主要客戶之資料

於本期間及上年度,來自本集團最大客戶之營 業額佔本集團總營業額均少於10%。

5. TURNOVER

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture, sale and marketing of jewellery products and the provision of service. Turnover represents the sales value of jewellery products sold to customers, net of value added tax and discount, and service income. An analysis of turnover is as follows:

5. 營業額

本集團的主要業務是製造、銷售及推廣珠寶首飾及提供服務。營業額為扣除增值稅及折扣後銷售予客戶之 珠寶首飾的銷售價值之淨值及服務收入。營業額之分 析如下:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Sales of jewellery products Service income	銷售珠寶首飾 服務收入	4,082,624 54,555	3,375,779 35,144
		4,137,179	3,410,923

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

6. 其他收入及收益/(虧損),淨額

		Thirteen months ended	Year ended
		31 March 2018	28 February 2017
		截至2018年3月31日	截至2017年2月28日
		止十三個月	止年度
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest income	利息收入	3,393	5,732
Foreign exchange differences, net	淨匯兑差額	6,078	(4,437)
Government grants*	政府補貼*	1,609	1,279
Fair value gain/(loss) on gold loans designated as at fair value through	指定為按公平價值訂定盈虧之黃金 租賃的公平價值淨收益/(虧損)		
profit or loss		162	(10,372)
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具的公平價值淨虧損	_	(806)
Gain on early redemption of convertible	提早贖回可換股債券收益		(800)
bonds	近十顆四 引突放良分权血	-	3,000
Gain on sales of scrap gold	銷售黃金廢料收入	1,066	938
Repair service income	維修收入	1,016	681
Others	其他	6,620	3,586
		19,944	(399)

^{*} This represents subsidies from municipal governments in Mainland China. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these subsidies.

此乃指由中國內地市政府提供的補貼。該等補貼並非 或然性及無任何未履行之條件。

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

7. 除税前盈利

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

本集團之除稅前盈利已扣除/(計入):

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost of goods sold*	銷貨成本*	2,484,454	1,887,832
Provision/(reversal of provision) for	撥備/(撥備回撥)存貨至可變現		
impairment of inventories, net	淨值,淨額	21,219	(3,629)
Depreciation (note 14)	折舊(附註14)	61,947	59,642
Minimum lease payments in respect of operating leases**	經營租賃之最低租賃付款**	237,370	196,254
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	2.860	2.750
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration (note 9)): Wages, salaries and other benefits Reversal of equity-settled share option expense Pension scheme contributions***	僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金 (附註9)): 工資,薪金及其他福利 以股權結算之購股權費用 法定供款退休計劃供款*** 僱員福利義務(附註26)	624,066 - 8,120 394	589,780 (1,450) 8,119
Employee benefit obligations (note 26)	准貝佃利莪猕(剂註20)		545
Fair value (gain)/loss on gold loans designated as at fair value through	指定為按公平價值訂定盈虧之 黃金租賃的公平價值淨(收益)/	632,580	596,994
profit or loss****	虧損****	(162)	10,372
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments****	衍生金融工具的公平價值淨 虧損****	-	806
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	棄置物業、廠房及設備項目之虧損	68	903

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

- * Cost of goods sold includes HK\$94,099,000 (year ended 28 February 2017: HK\$94,547,000) relating to employee benefit expense, depreciation, and operating lease payments, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.
- ** Not including commission/contingent rental payments in relation to sales counters in department stores and shopping malls.
- *** At 31 March 2018, there were no forfeited contributions available to the Group to reduce its contributions to pension schemes in future years (28 February 2017:
- These amounts are included in "Other income and gains/(losses), net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The purpose of the above gold loans and derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group is to manage the Group's gold price exposure. Such loans and contracts did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

8. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

7. 除税前盈利(續)

- * 銷售成本中包括為數港幣94,099,000元(截至2017年 2月28日止年度:港幣94,547,000元)的僱員福利開 支、折舊及經營租賃費用,有關金額亦已分別記入以 上所列各類相關開支中。
- ** 不包括支付予銷售專櫃相關的百貨公司及商場的佣金/或然租賃。
- *** 於2018年3月31日,本集團並無已失效供款可沖減未來 年度的退休計劃供款(2017年2月28日:無)。
- **** 綜合損益賬上「其他收入及收益/(虧損),淨額」中已 包含此金額。上述黃金租賃及衍生金融工具旨在管理 本集團之黃金價格風險。該等租賃及合約並不符合對 沖會計處理之條件。

8. 財務費用

財務費用之分析如下:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and	銀行貸款,透支及其他貸款的利息		
other loans		40,628	23,821
Interest on convertible bonds	可換股債券的利息	_	36,057
Interest on finance leases	融資租賃的利息	58	32
Interest on gold loans	黃金租賃的利息	295	3,183
Other charges	其他支出	3,367	1,195
		44,348	64,288

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the period, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

9. 董事及行政總裁酬金

根據上市規則、香港公司法例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)部以及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例,本期間之董事酬金披露如下:

		Thirteen months ended	Year ended
		31 March 2018	28 February 2017
		截至2018年3月31日	截至2017年2月28日
		止十三個月	止年度
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Fees	· 袍金	780	720
Other emoluments:	其他薪酬:		
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	9,234	8,894
Performance related bonuses	與表現相關之花紅	1,755	600
Equity-settled share option expense	以股權結算之購股權費用	-	(187)
Pension scheme contributions	法定供款退休計劃供款	40	41
		11,029	9,348
		11,809	10,068

Included in the directors' remuneration were fees of HK\$585,000 (2017: HK\$540,000) and HK\$195,000 (2017: HK\$180,000) paid to independent non-executive directors and a non-executive director respectively during the period.

董事酬金包括於期內支付予獨立非執行董事及非執行董事的袍金分別為港幣585,000元(2017年:港幣540,000元)及港幣195,000元(2017年:港幣180,000元)。

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued) 9. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

		Fees	Salaries and allowances	Performance related bonuses 與表現	Equity-settled share option expense 以股權結算之	Pension scheme contributions 法定供款	Total
		袍金	薪金及津貼	相關之花紅	購股權費用	退休計劃供款	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018	截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Yau On Yee, Annie ²	邱安儀2	-	4,892	693	-	20	5,605
Ng Yi Kum, Estella	伍綺琴	-	4,342	1,062	-	20	5,424
		-	9,234	1,755	-	40	11,029
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:						
Erwin Steve Huang	黃岳永	195	_	_	-	-	195
Chow Chee Wai, Christopher*	周治偉*	195	_	_	_	-	195
Chui Chi Yun, Robert*	崔志仁*	195	_	_	_	-	195
Chan Yue Kwong, Michael*	陳裕光*	195	-	-	-	-	195
		780	-	-	-	-	780
		780	9,234	1,755	-	40	11,809
Year ended 28 February 2017	截至 2017 年 2 月 28 日 止年度						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Yau On Yee, Annie ²	邱安儀2	-	4,233	-	779	18	5,030
Ng Yi Kum, Estella	伍綺琴	-	4,024	600	-	18	4,642
Chan Lambert Lap Yip ¹	陳立業1		637	_	(966) [±]	5	(324)
		_	8,894	600	(187)	41	9,348
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:						
Erwin Steve Huang	黃岳永	180	-	-	-	-	180
Chow Chee Wai, Christopher*	周治偉*	180	-	-	-	-	180
Chui Chi Yun, Robert*	崔志仁*	180	-	-	-	-	180
Chan Yue Kwong, Michael*	陳裕光*	180	_	_		_	180
		720	-	-	_	-	720
		720	8,894	600	(187)	41	10,068

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)

- * Independent non-executive directors
- * The amount represented the write-back of accrued equity-settled share option expense due to the related resignation.
- 1. Mr. Chan Lambert Lap Yip resigned as an executive director on 1 June 2016.
- ² Ms. Yau On Yee. Annie is also the chief executive officer of the Group.

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

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the period (2017: Nil).

10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the period included two directors (2017: two), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 9 above. Details of the remuneration for the period of the remaining three (2017: three) non-director, highest paid employees are as follows:

9. 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

- * 獨立非執行董事
- # 因其辭職而回撥已計提股權結算之購股權費用。
- 於2016年6月1日陳立業先生辭任本公司執行董事。
- 2 邱安儀女士亦是本集團的行政總裁。

期內並無其他酬金應付予獨立非執行董事(2017年: 無)。

期內董事並無訂立任何放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排(2017年:無)。

10. 五名最高薪酬僱員

期內本集團五名最高薪酬僱員包括2名(2017年:2名) 董事,其詳細酬金資料載於上述附註9。本期間其餘 3名(2017年:3名)最高薪酬非董事僱員詳細酬金資料 如下:

		Thirteen months ended	Year ended
		31 March 2018	28 February 2017
		截至2018年3月31日	截至2017年2月28日
		止十三個月	止年度
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	8,315	6,742
Performance related bonuses	與表現相關之花紅	2,304	1,451
Equity-settled share option expense	以股權結算之購股權費用	-	-
Pension scheme contributions	法定供款退休計劃供款	152	18
		10,771	8,211

10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (continued)

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

10. 五名最高薪酬僱員(續)

酬金介乎以下組別之最高薪酬非董事僱員之人數如下:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 Number of employees 僱員人數	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 Number of employees 僱員人數
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	港幣2,000,001元至港幣2,500,000元	_	1
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	港幣2,500,001元至港幣3,000,000元	1	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	港幣3,000,001元至港幣3,500,000元	1	_
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	港幣3,500,001元至港幣4,000,000元	_	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	港幣4,000,001元至港幣4,500,000元	_	-
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	港幣4,500,001元至港幣5,000,000元	1	-
		3	3

No emolument was paid by the Group to any of the top five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office during the period (2017: Nil).

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period. Taxes on profits assessable in places other than Hong Kong have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

期內本集團概無向任何五名最高薪酬僱員支付酬金 (2017年:無),作為招攬彼加入或在加入本集團時之 酬金,或作為離職補償。

11. 所得税費用

香港利得税乃根據本期間源於香港之估計應課稅盈利,按適用稅率16.5%(2017年:16.5%)計算。集團於香港以外經營之應課稅盈利則按其所在地的適用稅率計算稅項。

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current - Hong Kong Charge for the period/year Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior	本期-香港 期內/年內税項 過往年度撥備不足/(超額撥備)	3,435	3,798
years Current - Other than Hong Kong Charge for the period/year Underprovision in prior years Deferred (note 27)	本期一香港以外 期內/年內稅項 過往年度撥備不足 遞延(附註27)	3,230 35,075 8 (1,406)	(1,372) 31,844 386 (5,978)
berefred (fibre 27)	KEYNE (III) HILLI /	40,342	28,678

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

11. 所得税費用(續)

按本公司及主要附屬公司所在管轄區域之法定税率計 算並適用於除税前盈利之税務費用如下:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit before tax	除税前盈利	89,850	51,882
Tax at the statutory rates Profits entitled to tax exemption Expenses not deductible for tax	按法定税率 豁免税項之盈利 不可扣税之支出	24,402 (30) 7,724	16,188 (20) 7,464
Income not subject to tax Tax losses utilised from previous periods Tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	無須繳税之收入 使用以往期間之税項虧損 未確認税項虧損及暫時差異	(315) - 5,323	(734) (459) 7.225
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	就以往期間之税項作本期調整	3,238	(986)
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate of 44.9% (2017: 55.3%)	按本集團44.9%實質税率(2017年: 55.3%)計算之税項	40,342	28,678

DIVIDENDS

Thirteen months ended Year ended 31 March 2018 28 February 2017 截至2018年3月31日 截至2017年2月28日 止十三個月 **|**上年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元 已批准之2016/17年度末期股息 2016/17 approved final dividend of HK\$0.0375 per ordinary share* (每股普通股港幣0.0375元)* 7.888 已宣佈及派付之第一次中期股息** First interim dividend declared and paid** (2017/18: HK\$0.021 per ordinary share) (2017/18:每股普通股港幣0.021 元)(2016/17: 每股普通股港幣 (2016/17: HK\$0.015 per ordinary share) 5.170 3.155 Second interim dividend declared*** 已宣佈派發之第二次中期股息*** (2017/18: HK\$0.073 per ordinary share) (2017/18:每股普通股港幣0.073 (2016/17: Nil) 元)(2016/17:無) 18.019 23.189 11.043

股息

期股息。

12.

The Board does not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018.

- The 2016/17 final dividend amounting to HK\$7,888,000, of which HK\$2,248,000 was satisfied in the form of scrip shares.
- The first interim dividend declared on 24 October 2017 amounted to HK\$5,170,000, of which HK\$1,478,000 was satisfied in the form of scrip shares. The dividend was paid on 15 December 2017.
- The second interim dividend amounting to HK\$18,019,000, of which HK\$2,523,000 was satisfied in the form of scrip shares. The dividend was paid on 11 June 2018.

FARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$49.419.000 (year ended 28 February 2017: HK\$23,177,000), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 246,836,860 (28 February 2017: 245,391,878) in issue during the period.

No diluted earnings per share amounts have been presented for the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 and for the year ended 28 February 2017 as the impact of the share options outstanding had no diluting effect on the basic earnings per share amounts presented.

Adjusted for the bonus issue effected in the current period

2016/17年度末期股息為港幣7.888.000元,其中港幣

2,248,000元以代息股份方式完成派付。

董事會不建議就截至2018年3月31日止十三個月派發末

- 於2017年10月24日宣佈派發之第一次中期股息為港幣 5,170,000元,其中港幣1,478,000元以代息股份方式完 成派付。此股息已於2017年12月15日派付。
- 第二次中期股息總額為港幣18.019.000元,其中港幣 2,523,000元之股息以代息股份方式完成派付。此股息 已於2018年6月11日派付。

本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利 13.

每股基本盈利金額乃按本期間本公司擁有人應佔盈利 港幣49,419,000元(截至2017年2月28日止年度:港幣 23,177,000元)及年內已發行普通股之加權平均股數 246,836,860股(2017年:245,391,878股▲)計算。

由於本集團發行的購股權對於每股基本盈利沒有攤薄 效應,故截至2018年3月31日止十三個月及2017年2月 28日止年度沒有呈現每股攤薄盈利數據。

根據紅股發行在本期間的影響作出調整

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings 土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置 及設備 HK\$'000	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2018	於 2018年3月31 日	/ 1000 /	一个带干儿	港幣千元	一个带干儿	港幣千元
As at 28 February 2017 and 1 March 2017: Cost Accumulated depreciation	於2017年2月28日及 2017年3月1日: 成本 累計折舊	95,188 (43,324)	16,592 (13,739)	477,953 (393,995)	6,974 (4,471)	596,707 (455,529)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	51,864	2,853	83,958	2,503	141,178
At 1 March 2017, net of accumulated depreciation Additions Disposals Depreciation provided	於2017年3月1日, 扣除累計折舊 添置 棄置 期內折舊撥備	51,864 - -	2,853 153 (1)	83,958 54,860 (118)	2,503 2,210 (79)	141,178 57,223 (198)
during the period		(1,965)	(1,329)	(57,436)	(1,217)	(61,947)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	_	73	3,700	88	3,861
At 31 March 2018, net of accumulated depreciation	於2018年3月31日, 扣除累計折舊	49,899	1,749	84,964	3,505	140,117
At 31 March 2018: Cost Accumulated depreciation	於2018年3月31日: 成本 累計折舊	95,188 (45,289)	16,659 (14,910)	547,266 (462,302)	8,953 (5,448)	668,066 (527,949)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	49,899	1,749	84,964	3,505	140,117

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置	Motor vehicles	Total
		土地及樓宇 HK\$'000	廠房及機器 HK\$'000	及設備 HK\$'000	汽車 HK\$'000	總額 HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
As at 28 February 2017	於2017年2月28日					
As at 1 March 2016:	於2016年3月1日:					
Cost	成本	95,188	18,801	464,457	8,055	586,501
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(41,510)	(15,107)	(385,222)	(5,221)	(447,060)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	53,678	3,694	79,235	2,834	139,441
At 1 March 2016, net of accumulated depreciation	於2016年3月1日, 扣除累計折舊	53,678	3,694	79,235	2,834	139,441
Additions	添置	=	1,188	61,565	464	63,217
Disposals Depreciation provided	棄置 年內折舊撥備	-	(554)	(883)	(23)	(1,460)
during the year		(1,814)	(1,334)	(55,738)	(756)	(59,642)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	_	(141)	(221)	(16)	(378)
At 28 February 2017, net of accumulated depreciation	於2017年2月28日, 扣除累計折舊	51,864	2,853	83,958	2,503	141,178
At 28 February 2017:	於2017年2月28日:					
Cost	成本	95,188	16,592	477,953	6,974	596,707
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(43,324)	(13,739)	(393,995)	(4,471)	(455,529)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	51,864	2,853	83,958	2,503	141,178

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

At 31 March 2018, the carrying amount of motor vehicles held under finance leases of the Group was HK\$1.595.000.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's land and buildings in Hong Kong were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (note 31(a)).

At the end of the reporting period, the premises permits in respect of the property interests held under long term leases in Mainland China have not been issued by the relevant PRC government authority. The net carrying amount of the properties was HK\$2 (28 February 2017: HK\$2) at the end of the reporting period.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The balance represents the Group's trademarks which are assessed as having indefinite useful lives because the Group is able to renew the legal right of the trademarks at insignificant cost indefinitely.

16. OTHER ASSET

Other asset represents the cost of membership for a seat at The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society which is stated at cost less any impairment losses.

17. INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原材料	
Work in progress	在製品	
Finished goods	製成品	

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於2018年3月31日以融資租賃持有之汽車的賬面值約港幣1.595.000元。

於報告期末,本集團若干樓宇已作抵押以取得本集團 若干銀行融資借貸(附註31(a))。

於報告期末,中國內地相關政府部門仍未就本集團在中國持有的物業權益發出房屋所有權證。本集團的該等物業於報告期末的賬面淨值為港幣2元(2017年2月28日:港幣2元)。

15. 無形資產

該款項指本集團之商標。由於本集團可以於無需支付 重大成本下無限期延續其使用權,故被評為有無限使 用年期。

16. 其他資產

其他資產指金銀業貿易場會籍成本,乃按成本減去減 值損失列賬。

17. 存貨

At 31 March 2018	At 28 February 2017
於2018年3月31日	於2017年2月28日
HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
147,361	97,147
82,092	50,896
1,412,420	1,330,636
1,641,873	1,478,679

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

18. 應收賬款

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	189,218	235,709

The Group's retail sales are normally made on a cash basis. Credit card receivables from financial institutions in respect of retail sales are aged within one month. Apart from retail customers, the Group allows an average credit period from 30 to 90 days for other customers. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing in general.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

本集團的零售銷售一般以現金交易。就零售銷售而言,來自財務機構之應收信用卡賬款之賬齡為一個月內。除零售客戶外,本集團向其他客戶提供平均30至90天之除賬期。本集團力求嚴密控制未收回之應收賬款以降低信貸風險。逾期結餘由管理層定期作出審閱。鑑於本集團的應收賬款來自大量分散之客戶,故並無重大集中的信貸風險。本集團並無就其應收賬款結餘持有任何抵押品或推行其他加強信貸措施。應收賬款一般均為免息。

於報告期末,應收賬款根據發票日期計算及扣除有關 撥備之賬齡分析如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 1 month	1個月內	170,290	214,932
1 to 2 months	1至2個月內	12,899	10,596
2 to 3 months	2至3個月內	1,272	3,964
Over 3 months	超過3個月	4,757	6,217
Total trade receivables	總應收賬款	189,218	235,709

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables, net of provisions at the end of the reporting period, based on the due date, is as follows:

18. 應收賬款(續)

於報告期末,應收賬款根據到期日計算及扣除有關撥備之賬齡分析如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Neither past due nor impaired Less than 6 months past due Over 6 months past due	未逾期亦未作減值 逾期少於6個月 逾期超過6個月	142,297 36,939 9,982	188,938 44,707 2,064
		189,218	235,709

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables, net of provisions, are denominated in the following currencies:

未逾期亦未減值之應收賬款涉及大量分散之客戶,該 類客戶近期並無違約歷史。

已逾期惟尚未減值之應收賬款涉及眾多與本集團擁有良好交易記錄之獨立客戶。根據過往經驗,本公司董事認為,無須就該等結餘作出任何減值撥備,因信貸質素尚無重大變動且結餘現仍被視為可全部收回。

本集團應收賬款扣除有關撥備之賬面值以下列貨幣為 單位:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
HK\$	 港幣	1,321	3,418
RMB	人民幣	187,491	231,831
US\$	美元	244	397
Others	其他	162	63
		189,218	235,709

19. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS, AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 19. 預付款、按金及其他應收款

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Prepayments	預付款	47,653	69.452
Deposits	按金	137,658	136,987
Other receivables	其他應收款	7,212	9,314
		192,523	215,753
Long-term prepayments and deposits	分類為非流動資產之長期		
classified as non-current assets	預付款及按金	(38,398)	(52,655)
		154,125	163,098

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

上述資產既無逾期亦無減值。上述結餘的財務資產包 括近期並無違約歷史之應收賬款。

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS

20. 現金及現金等價物及定期存款

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	268,073	323,657
Time deposits	定期存款	52,500	166,801
		320,573	490,458
Less: Time deposits with original maturity greater than three months, but less	減:存放時到期日多於三個月但少 於一年之定期存款		
than one year when acquired Less: Pledged time deposits for certain	減:作為若干短期銀行融資借貸之	-	(22,472)
short-term banking facilities	已抵押定期存款	(52,500)	(144,329)
		(52,500)	(166,801)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	268,073	323,657

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and cash equivalents and time deposits of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$237,855,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$248,048,000). RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's rules and regulations on Foreign Exchange Administration, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and one year depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group's time deposits denominated in RMB amounting to HK\$52,500,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$144,329,000) have been pledged to secure certain banking facilities granted to the Group (note 31(c) and (d)).

21. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

20. 現金及現金等價物及定期存款(續)

於報告期末,本集團以人民幣為單位之現金及現金等價物及定期存款約為港幣237,855,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣248,048,000元)。人民幣不能自由兑換為其他貨幣,然而,根據中國內地之外匯管理條例,本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兑換為其他貨幣。

存放於銀行之現金按每日銀行存款之浮動利率賺取利息。視乎本集團的即時現金需求,短期定期存款之存款期為1天至1年,並按相關定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及定期存款均存放於信譽良好且近期並無違約紀錄之銀行。

截止2018年3月31日,本集團以人民幣為單位相當於港幣52,500,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣144,329,000元)之定期存款已作擔保以取得本集團若干銀行借貸(附許31(c)及(d))。

21. 應付賬款

於報告期末,應付賬款根據發票日期計算之賬齡分析 如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 1 month	1個月內	119,039	62,946
1 to 2 months	1至2個月內	39,278	39,620
2 to 3 months	2至3個月內	48,560	47,931
Over 3 months	超過3個月	67,416	165,895
		274,293	316,392

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing.

應付賬款均為免息。

21. TRADE PAYABLES (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

21. 應付賬款(續)

本集團應付賬款之賬面值以下列貨幣為單位:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
HK\$	港幣	12,143	47,920
RMB	人民幣	97,770	71,536
US\$	美元	164,289	195,340
Others	其他	91	1,596
		274,293	316,392

22. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

22. 其他應付款及應計費用

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Other payables	其他應付款	22,911	49,391
Customer deposits	客戶訂金	131,821	96,660
Provision for liabilities	負債撥備	35,283	17,627
Accruals	應計費用	106,444	102,234
		296,459	265,912
Other payables and accruals classified	分類為非流動之其他應付款及		
as non-current	應計費用	(4,720)	(6,595)
		291,739	259,317

Other payables and accruals are non-interest-bearing.

其他應付款及應計費用均為免息。

23. GOLD LOANS

23. 黃金租賃

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Secured gold loans Unsecured gold loans	有抵押黃金租賃 無抵押黃金租賃	-	29,015 14,508
		-	43,523
Contractual interest rate Original maturity	合約利率 原到期日	N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用	3.0% - 3.6% Within 1 year 1年內

The amounts represented borrowings from banks and the amounts payable are pegged with gold prices.

No gold loans were outstanding as at 31 March 2018. Gold loans of HK\$29,015,000 as at 28 February 2017 were secured by the Group's pledged time deposits amounting to HK\$27,022,000 as at 28 February 2017 as disclosed in note 31(c) below.

Gold loans were borrowed to reduce the impact of fluctuation of gold prices on gold inventories. However, the criteria for hedge accounting were not fully met. Gold loans were designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as they were managed and their performance were evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management and investment strategy, and information about the gold loans was provided on that basis to the Group's top management.

該款項指銀行借貸,而應付款項與黃金價格掛鈎。

於2018年3月31日本集團並無黃金租賃貸款。於2017年2月28日為數港幣29,015,000元之黃金租賃是以本集團之定期存款作為抵押,於2017年2月28日該定期存款為數港幣27,022,000元,詳情於以下之附註31(c)中披露。

借入黃金租賃的目的為減低黃金價格波動對黃金存貨之影響。然而,有關黃金租賃未能完全符合對沖會計處理之條件。鑑於黃金租賃乃根據既定風險管理及投資策略按公平價值基準管理及評估表現,故獲指定為按公平價值訂定盈虧之財務負債,而有關該等黃金租賃之資料乃按同一基準提供予本集團之高層管理人員。

24. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS 24. 計息銀行及其他貸款

			At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 Contractual		At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 Contractual		
		interest rate (%) 合約利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$'000 港幣千元	interest rate (%) 合約利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current Bank loans and trade financing – secured	流動 銀行貸款及貿易融資 一有抵押	2.09%-3.62%	2018	146,563	1.86%-3.34%	2017	162,181
Bank loans and trade financing – unsecured	銀行貸款及貿易融資 一無抵押	3.51%-4.06%	2018	30,000	2.54%-5.57%	2017	103,308
Other loans - unsecured	其他貸款-無抵押	-	-	-	4.75%	2017	4,113
Other loans – secured	其他貸款-有抵押	7.88%	2018	200,000	-		-
Non-current Bank loans – secured	非流動 銀行貸款-有抵押	2.89%-3.62%	2021	376,563 408,972	2.66%-3.34%	2021	269,602 509,775
Other loans – secured	其他貸款-有抵押	-	-	408,972	7.88%	2018	200,000

24. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

Certain of the bank loans above are classified as current liabilities due to the inclusion of repayment on demand clauses in the bank facilities agreements, without which, the maturity terms of the loans are as follows:

At 31 March 2018 At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元 須於1年內到期償還或按要求償還 376.563 269.602 Repayment within one year or on demand 須於2年內到期償還 101,063 301.063 Repayment in the second year 須於多於2年內到期償還 Repayment in more than two years 307,909 408,712 785.535 979.377

All bank borrowings were denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, including the bank loans and trade finance repayable on demand, are carried at amortised cost. None of the portions of the bank and other loans due for repayment after one year which contains a repayment on demand clause and is classified as current liabilities is expected to be settled within one year. This evaluation was made considering the financial position of the Group at the date of approval of the financial statements; the Group's continuing compliance with the loan covenants; the lack of events of default; and the fact that the Group has made all previously scheduled repayments on time.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group had available borrowing facilities amounting to HK\$945,535,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$1,134,665,000), of which HK\$785,535,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$1,022,900,000) had been utilised as borrowings above and gold loans (note 23) as at the end of the reporting period. Certain borrowing facilities are secured by certain assets of the Group as disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements.

24. 計息銀行及其他貸款(續)

由於銀行融資合同包含按要求償還之條款,故若干以 上銀行貸款被分類為流動負債。撇除要求償還之條 款,貸款的到期期限如下:

所有銀行貸款均以港幣作單位。

計息銀行貸款(包括按要求償還之銀行貸款及貿易融資)乃按攤銷成本列賬。預計概無於1年後到期償還且包含按要求償還條款及分類為流動負債之部份銀行貸款將於1年內清償。作此評估時已考慮以下各項:本集團於本財務報表核准日之財務狀況;本集團持續遵守貸款條款;沒有違約事件;本集團過往準時還款之實況。

於2018年3月31日,本集團可動用之融資貸額為港幣945,535,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣1,134,665,000元),其中港幣785,535,000元之融資貸款以及黃金租賃(附註23)(2017年2月28日:港幣1,022,900,000元)於報告期末已動用。若干融資貸額由本集團若干資產作抵押並披露於財務報表附註31。

25. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES

The Group leased certain of its furniture, fixtures and equipment and motor vehicles under finance leases which expired within five years (note 14).

The Group's finance lease payables are secured by the charge over the leased assets.

At 31 March 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present values were as follows:

25. 應付融資租賃

本集團透過於5年內到期之融資租賃租用傢俬、裝置 及設備及汽車(附計14)。

本集團應付融資租賃以出租人之租賃資產所有權抵 押。

於2018年3月31日,根據應付融資租賃之最低租賃付款 及其現值之總額如下:

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款 At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款 At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款之現值 At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款之現值 At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Amounts payable: Within one year In the second year	應付金額: 1年內 第2年	699 699	-	643 680	-
Total minimum finance lease payments	最低融資租賃付款總額	1,398	-	1,323	_
Future finance charges	未來財務費用	(75)	-		
Total net finance lease payables	應付融資租賃淨額總額	1,323	-	-	
Portion classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債部份	(643)	-	_	
Non-current portion	非流動部份	680	-	•	

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Long service payments

Under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the Group is obliged to make lump sum payments on cessation of employment in certain circumstances to certain employees who have completed at least five years of service with the Group. The amount payable is dependent on the employees' final salary and years of service, and is reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plan that are attributable to contributions made by the Group. The Group does not set aside any assets to fund any remaining obligations. The long service payments are paid out from the Group's cash on hand when such payments are required.

The plan is exposed to interest rate risk, the risk of changes in the salary increase rate and the expected return on MPF scheme balances.

The actuarial valuation specifically designated for the Group's employees was completed by an independent professional valuer, Ascent Partners, as at 31 March 2018, using the projected unit credit method.

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

26. 僱員福利義務

長期服務金

根據香港《僱傭條例》,倘本集團在若干情況下停止聘用在本集團服務至少5年的若干員工,便須以整筆款項的形式向該等員工支付長期服務金。應付金額按員工的最終薪金和服務年期計算,並扣除他們在本集團退休計劃所累積權益中由本集團作出供款的部份。本集團並無預留任何資產以支付任何其餘的義務金額。當需要作出付款時,長期服務金乃由本集團之庫存現金支付。

該計劃面臨利率風險,漲薪幅度變化及強積金計劃結餘的預期收益之風險。

截至於2018年3月31日,為本集團僱員而設的精算估值 已由獨立專業估值師艾升評值諮詢有限公司採用預計 單位貸記法完成。

在綜合財務狀況報表確認的金額如下:

9,766

At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元 At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元

Present value of defined benefit obligations 界定福利義務的現值

11,240

153

26. 僱員福利義務(續)

Long service payments (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

長期服務金(續)

於報告期末主要採用以下精算假設:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日
Discount rate	貼現率	2.18%	1.80%
Expected rate of salary increases (%)	預期薪金升幅(%)		
Year 2017	2017年	-	4.00%
Year 2018	2018年	4.00%	4.00%
Year 2019 and thereafter	2019年及以後	4.00%	4.00%
Expected annual return of the MPF	預期強積金計劃資產每年收益率		
scheme assets		4.00%	4.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions at the end of the reporting period is shown below:

於報告期末為重大假設的定量敏感度分析所示如下:

		Increase in rate	Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligations 界定福利義務之	Decrease in rate	Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligations 界定福利義務之
		增加率	增加/(減少)	減少率	增加/(減少)
		%	HK\$'000港幣千元	%	HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 31 March 2018	於2018年3月31日				
Discount rate	貼現率	0.25%	(330)	0.25%	348
Future salary increase	未來薪資增加	0.25%	331	0.25%	(489)
Future expected rate of	未來強積金計劃結餘的				
return on MPF balances	報預期回收益率	0.25%	(1,129)	0.25%	1,199
At 28 February 2017	於2017年2月28日				
Discount rate	貼現率	0.25%	(383)	0.25%	402
Future salary increase	未來薪資增加	0.25%	498	0.25%	(512)
Future expected rate of	未來強積金計劃結餘的				
return on MPF balances	報預期回收益率	0.25%	(1,680)	0.25%	2,015

Long service payments (continued)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on employee benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

The total expenses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in respect of the plan are as follows:

26. 僱員福利義務(續)

長期服務金(續)

上述敏感度分析乃根據若於報告期末主要假設發生合理變動對僱員福利義務的影響作推斷。敏感度分析乃建基於項重要假設有所變動,而其他全部假設則維持不變。由於若干假設的變動沒有可能是非相關的,故敏感度分析未必能反映界定福利義務於實際情況之變動。

有關計劃於綜合損益賬中確認的總費用如下:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current service cost Interest cost	本期間/該年度服務成本 利息費用	175 219	225 320
Net benefit expenses	淨福利開支	394	545
Recognised in administrative expenses	已計入行政費用	394	545

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

界定福利義務的現值之變動如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of period/year	於期/年初	11,240	17,863
Remeasurements:	重估:		
 Actuarial changes arising from 	一從經驗調整而產生的		
experience adjustments	精算變動	(1,570)	(5,655)
- Actuarial changes arising from	一從人口統計假設變動而產生的		
demographic assumptions	精算變動	-	(1)
Current service cost	本期間/該年度服務成本	175	225
Interest cost	利息費用	219	320
Benefit paid	已付福利	(298)	(1,512)
At end of period/year	於期/年末	9,766	11,240

Long service payments (continued)

The movements in the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018

26. 僱員福利義務(續)

長期服務金(續)

界定福利義務及計劃資產的公平價值之變動如下:

截至2018年3月31日止十三個月

			Cost ch	arged to profit or	loss		Remeasurement gain in other comprehensive income			
			計入損益帳之成本				計入綜合全面	收益之精算收入		
							Actuarial			
							changes			
					Sub-total		arising from		Sub-total	
				Net	included		changes in		in other	
		At 1 March	Service	interest	in profit	Benefit	demographic	Experience	comprehensive	31 March
		2017	cost	expense	or loss	paid	assumptions	adjustments	income	2018
							從人口統計			
							假設變動			
		於2017年			計入		而產生的		計入	於2018年
		3月1日	服務成本	淨利息	損益賬小計	已付福利	精算變動	經驗調整	全面收入小計	3月31日
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Defined benefit obligations	界定福利義務	11,240	175	219	394	(298)	-	(1,570)	(1,570)	9,766

Long service payments (continued)
Year ended 28 February 2017

26. 僱員福利義務(續)

長期服務金(續) 截至2017年2月28日年度

			Cost charged to profit or loss 計入損益帳之成本				Remeas		ther comprehensive i 收益之精算收入	ncome
							Actuarial changes			
					Sub-total		arising from		Sub-total	
				Net	included		changes in		in other	
		At 1 March	Service	interest	in profit	Benefit	demographic	Experience	comprehensive	28 February
		2016	cost	expense	or loss	paid	assumptions	adjustments	income	2017
							從人口統計			
							假設變動			
		於2016年			計入		而產生的		計入	於2017年
		3月1日	服務成本	淨利息	損益賬小計	已付福利	精算變動	經驗調整	全面收入小計	2月28日
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Defined benefit obligations	界定福利義務	17,863	225	320	545	(1,512)	(1)	(5,655)	(5,656)	11,240

Expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years are as follows:

預計於未來的界定福利義務之供款如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within the next 12 months	於未來12個月	438	506
Between 2 and 5 years	於2至5年之間	1,663	816
Between 5 and 10 years	於5至10年之間	2,177	862
Over 10 years	超過10年	8,514	3,442
Total expected payments	總預計款項	12,792	5,626

Defined contribution retirement plan

The Group participates in the MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not previously covered by the defined benefit retirement plan. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The Group also participates in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees in the PRC, Japan and Malaysia. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of independent trustees.

The Group's total contributions to these schemes charged to profit or loss during the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$8,120,000 (year ended 28 February 2017: HK\$8,119,000) (note 7) representing contributions payable by the Group to the schemes at the appropriate rates set by the local government of its subsidiaries.

26. 僱員福利義務(續)

界定供款退休計劃

本集團按照香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定,為根據香港《僱傭條例》聘用的僱員及之前不包括在界定福利退休計劃的僱員,參與強積金計劃。強積金計劃是一個界定供款退休計劃,由獨立的受託人管理。根據強積金計劃,僱主及其僱員均須按照僱員相關入息的5%向計劃作出供款,惟以每月有關收入港幣30,000元為上限。對計劃的供款乃即時歸屬。

本集團亦為所有中國、日本及馬來西亞合資格的僱員 參與一個界定供款退休計劃。計劃的資產獨立於本集 團的資產並存於由獨立受託人持有及管理。

於截至2018年3月31日止十三個月,本集團向此等計劃 所作之供款總額為港幣8,120,000元(截至2017年2月28 日止年度:港幣8,119,000元)(附註7),並已在損益中 扣除。此供款乃本集團按各附屬公司相關地區政府適 用的比率作出。

27. DEFERRED TAX

27. 遞延税項

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the period are as follows:

年內遞延税項負債及資產變動如下:

		Accelerated/ (decelerated) tax depreciation 超速/ (減速) 税項折舊 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Employee benefit obligations 僱員福利 義務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Impairment of inventories 存貨機備 HK\$*000 港幣千元	Tax losses 税項虧損 HK\$*000 港幣千元	Withholding taxes on undistributed profits of subsidiaries 附屬公司 未分配盈利的 預扣所得税 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Other temporary differences 其他 暫時性差異 HK\$*000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 March 2016	於2016年3月1日	(2,014)	(2,947)	(4,796)	(22,385)	13,638	(15,842)	(34,346)
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 11) Deferred tax charged to the statement of comprehensive	年內於損益帳扣除/ (計入)之遞延税項 (附註11) 年內於全面收入報表 計入之遞延稅項	155	160	1,216	(250)	-	(7,259)	(5,978)
income during the year		-	933	-	-	-	-	933
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	123	-	339	750	(766)	125	571
At 28 February 2017 and 1 March 2017 Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the statement of profit or loss	於2017年2月28日及 2017年3月1日 期內於損益帳扣除/ (計入)之遞延税項	(1,736)	(1,854)	(3,241)	(21,885)	12,872	(22,976)	(38,820)
during the period (note 11) Deferred tax charged to the statement of comprehensive	(附註11) 期內於全面收入報表 計入之遞延税項	297	(16)	(825)	1,580	-	(2,442)	(1,406)
income during the period	匯兑差額	- (00)	259	(242)	- (1 10E)	1.440	- (650)	259
Exchange differences		(88)	- (1.011)	(242)	(1,195)	1,448	(659)	(736)
At 31 March 2018	於2018年3月31日	(1,527)	(1,611)	(4,308)	(21,500)	14,320	(26,077)	(40,703)

27. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

27. 搋延税項(續)

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial	在綜合財務狀況報表確認的 遞延税項資產淨額 在綜合財務狀況報表確認的 遞延税項負債淨額	(57,784)	(55,214)
position		17,081	16,394
		(40,703)	(38,820)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between the PRC and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the PRC in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 March 2018, deferred tax has not been recognised for certain withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. At 31 March 2018, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in the PRC for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$741,878,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$632,449,000).

根據中國企業所得税法,於中國成立之外商投資企業 向外國投資者宣派股息須徵收10%預扣所得税。此規 定由2008年1月1日起生效,並適用於2007年12月31日 後之盈利。如中國與外國投資者所在司法權區訂有税 收協定,則可能適用較低的預扣所得稅稅率。就本集 團於中國成立之附屬公司而言,適用稅率為5%。因 此,本集團有責任就該等於中國成立之附屬公司於 2008年1月1日起產生之盈利所分派之股息繳付預扣所 得稅。

於2018年3月31日,若干本集團於中國成立之附屬公司之未分派盈利而須預扣所得税並未確認為遞延税項。董事認為,該等附屬公司於可見將來不大可能分派該等盈利。於2018年3月31日,與中國附屬公司投資有關的尚未確認之遞延税項負債的暫時差異之總額合共約為港幣741,878,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣632,449,000元)。

27. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items at applicable tax rates:

27. 遞延税項(續)

下列項目之遞延税項資產按其適用税率並未予以確認:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Tax losses Others	税項虧損 其他	22,489 331	17,497
Deferred tax assets not recognised	未確認之遞延税項資產	22,820	17,497

The above unrecognised tax losses arising in Hong Kong and Macau as at 31 March 2018 of approximately HK\$141,302,000 (28 February 2017: Hong Kong and Macau of HK\$108,641,000) are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as in the opinion of the directors, it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the above items can be utilised.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

於2018年3月31日,以上為數港幣141,302,000元(2017年2月28日:香港及澳門港幣108,641,000元)於香港及澳門產生之未確認税項虧損,可無限期用作抵銷該等產生稅項虧損公司之未來應課稅盈利。由於未能被判斷為將有應課稅盈利可運用上述項目作抵銷,故董事認為並未就此等項目確認遞延稅項資產。

本公司向其股東派發之股息並無涉及所得稅。.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

28. 股本

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Authorised: 1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	法定: 1,500,000,000股每股面值港幣 0.25元之普通股	375,000	375,000
Issued and fully paid: 246,836,860 (28 February 2017: 210,336,221) ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	已發行及繳足: 246,836,860股(2017年2月28日: 210,336,221股)每股面值港幣 0.25元之普通股	61,709	52,584

A summary of the movements in the Company's share capital is as follows: 本公司股本變動概要如下:

		Number of shares in issue 發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 March 2016, 28 February 2017 and	於2016年3月1日、2017年2月28日及		
1 March 2017	2017年3月1日	210,336,221	52,584
Bonus issue (note 1)	紅股發行(附註1)	35,055,657	8,764
Scrip issue (note 2)	代息股份(附註2)	1,444,982	361
At 31 March 2018	於2018年3月31日	246,836,860	61,709

- Note 1: A bonus issue of one bonus share for every six existing shares held by members on the register of members of the Company on 27 July 2017 was made (the "Bonus Issue"), at an issue price of HK\$0.25 per bonus share, resulting in the issue of 35,055,657 shares for a total cash consideration of HK\$8,764,000.
- Note 2: The scrip issue included the scrip dividends for 2016/17 final dividend and 2017/18 first interim dividend, resulting in the issue of 810,976 shares for a consideration of HK\$203,000 and 634,006 shares for a consideration of HK\$158,000 respectively.
- 附註1:紅股發行按於2017年7月27日於本公司股東名冊內之股 東每持六股當時的股份獲發一股紅股(「紅股發行」), 每股紅股發行面值為港幣0.25元,總發行股份數目為 35,055,657股,總現金代價為港幣8,764,000元。
- 附註2:代息股份包括2016/17末期股息以及2017/18第一次中期 股息。2016/17末期股息總發行股份數目為810,976股, 總現金代價為港幣203,000元;以及2017/18第一次中 期股息總發行股份數目為634,006股,總現金代價為 港幣158,000元。

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme was adopted by shareholders of the Company on 26 November 2003 ("2003 Share Option Scheme"). The purpose of the 2003 Share Option Scheme is to provide incentives or rewards to participants thereunder for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity").

Under the 2003 Share Option Scheme, the directors of the Company are authorised, at their discretion, at any time following the date of the adoption of the 2003 Share Option Scheme but before the tenth anniversary of that date, to offer options to any person belonging to any of the following classes of participants to subscribe for shares of the Company:

- any employee (whether full time or part time employee, including any executive directors but not any non-executive director) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
- any non-executive director (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity:
- any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity;
- any person or entity that provides research, development or technological support or other services to the Group or any Invested Entity; and
- any shareholder or any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity.

29. 購股權計劃

本公司之購股權計劃於2003年11月26日由本公司股東採納(「2003年購股權計劃」)。2003年購股權計劃的目的是為了獎勵或獎償計劃項下的參與者對本集團的貢獻及/或為讓本集團得以招攬及挽留優秀僱員,以及為本集團持有股權的實體(「被投資實體」)吸納寶貴人才。

根據2003年購股權計劃,本公司董事獲授權可酌情於 採納2003年購股權計劃之日後但該日期之第十週年前 之任何時間,向屬於下列任何參與者類別的人士要約 可供認購本公司股份的購股權:

- 本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何被投資實體的 任何僱員(不論是全職或兼職僱員,包括任何執 行董事惟不包括任何非執行董事);
- 本公司、其任何附屬公司或任何被投資實體的 任何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事);
- 本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體的任何 貨物或服務供應商;
- 本集團或任何被投資實體的任何客戶;
- 一 向本集團或任何被投資實體提供研究、開發或 技術支援或其他服務的任何人士或實體;及
- 本集團或任何被投資實體的任何股東或任何成 員公司,或本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資 實體的任何已發行證券的持有人。

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The exercise price of options is the highest of the nominal value of the shares, the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of offer of the grant and the average closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer of the grant. An offer of an option shall be deemed to have been accepted within 28 days from the date of offer upon acceptance of the option duly signed by the grantee together with a remittance of HK\$1. The maximum number of securities available for issue under the 2003 Share Option Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the issued capital of the Company. The maximum entitlement of each grantee in any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the ordinary shares in issue of the Company. The option period will not be more than ten years from the date of grant of the option and the Company's board of directors may at its discretion determine the minimum period for which the option has to be held or other restriction before the exercise of the subscription right attaching thereon.

On 1 March 2013, 15,850,000 options were granted to the directors, employees and service providers of the Company and its subsidiaries pursuant to the 2003 Share Option Scheme in respect of their contributions to the strategic development of the Group. The exercise price of the options is HK\$4.13 per ordinary share of the Company (the "Share"), which is the highest of (i) the closing price of HK\$4.13 per Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant; and (ii) the average closing price of HK\$4.08 per Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of HK\$0.25 per Share on the date of grant.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

As the fair value of the services received from service providers cannot be estimated, the Group measured the value by reference to the fair value of share options granted.

29. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權的行使價為股份的票面值、股份於購股權要約授予日期在聯交所錄得的收市價及股份於截至購股權要約授予日期前五個營業日在聯交所錄得的平均收市價三者中的最高金額。在授予購股權起計28日內,當所有港幣1元匯款的承受人正式簽署的購股權接納。根據2003年購股權計劃可授出之購股權已被接納。根據2003年購股權計劃可授出之購股權所涉及之股份總數,最多不得超過本公司已發行股本之10%。每名承受人的購股限制為在任何十二個月期間限於本公司已發行普通股的1%。購股權的有效年期由授出購股權當日起計不得超逾十年。本公司董事會可酌情決定參與者在行使購股權所附認購權前必須持有購股權的最短期限或其他限制。

本公司根據2003年之購股權計劃,就本公司及其附屬公司之董事、僱員及服務供應商對本集團策略發展的貢獻,於2013年3月1日向其授出15,850,000份購股權以認購15,850,000份本公司股份。授出購股權之行使價為本公司每股普通股港幣4.13元(「股份」),有關價格乃以下各項之最高者;(i)股份於授出日期聯交所發出每日報價表所示收市價每股港幣4.13元;及(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個交易日聯交所發出每日報價表所示平均收市價每股港幣4.08元;及(iii)於授出日股份面值每股港幣0.25元。

購股權並不賦予其持有人獲派股息及在股東大會上投 票的權利。

由於從服務供應商所接受的服務之公平價值無法估計,本集團參考已授出購股權之公平價值計量。

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The 2003 Share Option Scheme expired on 25 November 2013.

The exercise price of the share options outstanding as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

29. 購股權計劃(續)

2003年購股權計劃已於2013年11月25日屆滿。

於報告期末尚未行使的購股權的行使價如下:

		Weighted average exercise price 加權平均行使價 HK\$ per share 每股港幣	Number of options 購股權數目 ('000)(千)
At 1 March 2016	期2016年3月1日	4.13	9,200
Lapsed during the year	年內已失效	4.13	(3,100)
At 28 February 2017 and 1 March 2017	於2017年2月28日及2017年3月1日	4.13	6,100
Adjustment during the period	期內調整	3.54	1,016
Lapsed during the period	期內已失效	3.54	(513)
At 31 March 2018	於2018年3月31日	3.54	6,603

As a result of the Bonus Issue, adjustments were made to the exercise price and the number of shares to be allotted and issued upon full exercise of subscription rights attaching to the outstanding share options with effect from 4 August 2017. The exercise price per share indicated in the above table is the exercise price per share after the said adjustments were made on 4 August 2017. Prior to the adjustments, the exercise price per share in relation to share options granted on 1 March 2013 was HK\$4.13.

During the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018, 513,000 options were lapsed due to the resignation of certain employees (year ended 28 February 2017: 3,100,000).

During the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 and the year ended 28 February 2017, no share option was granted. There was no equity-settled share option expense during the Period (year ended 28 February 2017: reversed expense of HK\$1,450,000 as a result of changes in estimation of the number of share options expected to vest).

In 2016, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "2016 Share Option Scheme") and as at 31 March 2018, no share option has been granted under the 2016 Share Option Scheme since it has been adopted.

由於紅股發行,尚未行使購股權之行使價格及該等購股權所附認購權獲全面行使時將予配發及發行之股份數目已被調整,自2017年8月4日起生效。於前表所述之每股行使價格為於2017年8月4日調整後之每股行使價格。於調整前,有關於2013年3月1日授出之購股權之每股行使價格為港幣4.13元。

由於若干員工於截至2018年3月31日止十三個月期內離職,故513,000份購股權已失效(截至2017年2月28日止年度:3,100,000)。

於2018年3月31日止十三個月期內及2017年2月28日止年度內並無授出購股權。本集團於截至本期間並無任何購股權費用(截至2017年2月28日止年度:由於估計預期歸屬的購股權數目有變,回撥港幣1,450,000元之購股權費用)。

於2016年,本公司採納新的購股權計劃(「2016年購股權計劃」)及截至2018年3月31日止十三個月,本公司按2016年購股權計劃下並無授出任何購股權。

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The fair values and exercise periods of the share options outstanding at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Exercise period 行使期

			'000 (千)
1 September 2014–29 February 2020	2014年9月1日-2020年2月29日	HK\$1.62港幣\$1.62元	990
1 March 2015-29 February 2020	2015年3月1日-2020年2月29日	HK\$1.62 港幣\$1.62元	990
1 March 2016-29 February 2020	2016年3月1日-2020年2月29日	HK\$1.62 港幣\$1.62元	1,981
1 March 2017–29 February 2020	2017年3月1日-2020年2月29日	HK\$1.61港幣\$1.61元	2,642
			6,603

The fair value of equity-settled share options was estimated as at the date of grant using a Binomial Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

Dividend yield (9/)	心自变(0/)	7 /1
Dividend yield (%)	股息率(%)	3.41
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	51.21
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	0.85
Expected life of options (years)	預計購股權有效期(年)	7
Weighted average share price (HK\$ per share)	加權平均股價(每股港幣)	4.13

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

The expected life of the options is based on the historical data over the past 4 years and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 6,603,000 (2017: 6,100,000) share options outstanding under the 2003 Share Option Scheme, which represented approximately 2.7% (2017: 2.9%) of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

29. 購股權計劃(續)

於報告期末尚未行使的購股權的公平價值及行使期如 下:

Fair value per option Number of options granted

每份購份權的公平價值 已援出的購股權數目

	.000(十)
HK\$1.62 港幣\$1.62元	990
HK\$1.62 港幣\$1.62元	990
HK\$1.62 港幣\$1.62元	1,981
HK\$1.61港幣\$1.61元	2,642
	6,603

購股權的公平價值按[二項式 | 期權定價模式計算,並 考慮到其授出購股權之條款及條件。下表列出了計算 模型所用之數據:

所授出購股權之其他特點不納入公平價值計算。

購股權有效期是根據過去4年的歷史數據推測,未必 能反映可能出現的行使模式。而預期波幅則假設歷史 波幅為未來趨勢達指標作用,未必為實際結果。

於本財務報表核准時,本公司根據2003年購股權計 劃授出而尚未行使的購股權為6,603,000份(2017年: 6,100,000), 佔本公司直至該日已發行股份約2.7% (2017年: 2.9%)。

30. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current period and the prior year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 84 to 85 of the financial statements.

31. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

- (a) The Group entered into banking facility arrangements with a bank pursuant to which the Group's land and buildings in Hong Kong with an aggregate carrying value as at 31 March 2018 of HK\$49,899,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$51,864,000) were mortgaged by way of a first legal charge, as security for, inter alia, all obligations and liabilities, actual or contingent, from time to time owing by the Group to that bank (note 14).
- (b) The Group entered into a subscription agreement with two institutional investors for senior secured notes issued by a subsidiary in Hong Kong, pursuant to which certain inventories (i.e. up to an aggregate book value of HK\$200,000,000 of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods) of such subsidiary in Hong Kong were pledged by way of a first floating charge, as security for, inter alia, all obligations and liabilities, actual or contingent, from time to time owing by the Group to the two institutional investors.
- (c) The Group did not have any gold loans as at 31 March 2018. As at 28 February 2017, time deposits of HK\$27,022,000 had been pledged to secure certain gold loan contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period (note 23).
- (d) As at 31 March 2018, time deposits of the Group denominated in RMB and totalling equivalent to HK\$52,500,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$117,307,000) have been pledged to secure standby letters of credit relating to a cross border treasury arrangement (note 20).

30. 儲備

本集團之儲備額、期內及以往年度之變動列載於財務 報表第84及85頁之綜合權益變動表內。

31. 資產抵押

- (a) 本集團與一間銀行訂立銀行借貸融資安排,據 此安排,本集團以第一法定押記的方式將本集 團在香港的土地及樓宇於2018年3月31日總賬 面值港幣49,899,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣 51,864,000元)作抵押,以作為(其中包括)本集 團不時結欠該往來銀行之所有實際或或有負債 及債務之抵押品。(附註14)。
- (b) 本集團與兩間機構投資者訂立一項認購協議, 以透過一間香港附屬公司向其發行優先有抵押 票據,據此安排,本集團以第一浮動押記的方 式將其香港附屬公司若干存貨(總賬面值不多於 港幣200,000,000元之原材料、在製品及製成 品)作抵押,以作為(其中包括)本集團不時結欠 該兩間機構投資者之所有實際或或有負債及債 務之抵押品。
- (c) 於2018年3月31日,本集團並無黃金租賃合約。 於2017年2月28日,港幣27,022,000元之定期存 款作若干於報告期末之黃金租賃合約之抵押品 (附註23)。
- (d) 於2018年3月31日,本集團以人民幣作為單位及 相當於港幣52,500,000元(2017年2月28日:港 幣117,307,000元)之定期存款已作抵押,以取得 銀行發出備用信用狀作跨境財務安排之用(附註 20)。

32. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group leases a number of properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years, with options to renew the leases when all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually adjusted to reflect market rentals upon renegotiation of the terms of the leases.

Certain lease arrangements have been subject to contingent rent by reference to monthly turnover throughout the leasing periods. The minimum quaranteed rental has been used to arrive at the commitments below.

As at 31 March 2018, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

32. 經營租賃安排

承租人

本集團以經營租賃安排租賃若干物業。物業租期經磋商後訂定為期介乎一至三年,並可於重新磋商租約條款時選擇續約。經重新磋商之租金通常會調整以反映市場租金。

若干租賃安排已參考於租賃期內每月營業額之或有租金。以下之承擔已採用最低保證租金計算。

於2018年3月31日,根據不可撤銷的經營租賃到期情況,本集團之未來最低租賃付款總額如下:

		At 31 March 2018	At 28 February 2017
		於2018年3月31日	於2017年2月28日
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year	1年內	152,651	181,228
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第2年至第5年(包括首尾兩年)	143,387	177,703
		296,038	358,931

33. COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2018, the Group had the capital commitments for leasehold improvements as follows:

33. 承擔

於2018年3月31日,本集團就物業、廠房及設備的資本 承擔如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Contracted but not provided for	已簽約,但未作撥備	1,395	-

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018:

Purchase from related companies

Sales to a related company

(28 February 2017; HK\$119.942.000).

34. 關連人士交易

(a) 除已於本財務報表其他部份詳載之交易外,本 集團於截至2018年3月31日止十三個月與關連人 士進行以下交易:

Thirteen months ended	Year ended
31 March 2018	28 February 2017
截至2018年3月31日	截至2017年2月28日
止十三個月	止年度
HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
486,669	359,622
517.895	368.313

Balances due to these related companies amounted to HK\$72,858,000

從關連公司購貨

銷售予一間關連公司

These related companies are fellow subsidiaries of Rosy Blue Overseas Holding Limited, a preference shareholder of Partner Logistics Limited ("Partner Logistics"), whose board of directors is controlled by Mr. Tommy Tse, the ultimate controlling party and substantial shareholder of the Company.

- (iii) (i) Mr. Tommy Tse, the spouse of Ms. Yau On Yee, Annie ("Ms. Annie Yau"), the Executive Director of the Company, has been employed by a subsidiary of the Company as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Group; (ii) Mr. Tse Sui Luen ("Mr. Tse Senior"), the father of Mr. Tommy Tse and father-in-law of Ms. Annie Yau, has been employed by a subsidiary of the Company as the Founder. During the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018, remuneration of HK\$3,285,000 (year ended 28 February 2017: HK\$1,907,000) and HK\$1,815,000 (year ended 28 February 2017: HK\$1,599,000) were paid to Mr. Tommy Tse and Mr. Tse Senior, respectively.
- (iv) No notional charge of equity-settled share option expense (year ended 28 February 2017: HK\$779,000 and HK\$515,000) was accrued for share options granted to Mr. Tommy Tse and Mr. Tse Senior, respectively.

應付以上關連公司款項為港幣72,858,000元 (2017年2月28日:港幣119,942,000元)

以上關連公司均為Rosy Blue Overseas Holdings Limited(其為Partner Logistics Limited(「Partner Logistics」)的優先股股東)之同系附屬公司。Partner Logistics董事會由謝達峰先生控制,彼為本公司最終控股人士以及是本公司主要股東。

- (iii) (i)謝達峰先生被本公司旗下一間附屬公司聘任為副行政總裁,謝達峰先生為執行董事邱安儀女士之配偶:(ii)謝瑞麟先生被本公司旗下一間附屬公司聘任為本集團創辦人,謝瑞麟先生為謝達峰先生之父親及邱安儀女士之家翁。於截至2018年3月31日止十三個月內分別支付謝達峰先生港幣3,285,000元(截至2017年2月28日止年度:港幣1,907,000元)及謝瑞麟先生港幣1,815,000元(截至2017年2月28日止年度:港幣1,907,000元)的酬金。
- (iv) 本集團於本期間並無就向謝達峰先生及 謝瑞麟先生授出購股權之已計提名義之 以股權結算之購股權費用(截至2017年2 月28日止年度:港幣779,000元及港幣 515,000元)。

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) (continued)

The above transactions in respect of items (i), (ii) and (iv) were not continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the transactions were carried out on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business.

The related party transactions in respect of items (iii)(i) and (iii)(ii) above constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Since the amount in respect of item (iii) (ii) is below de minimis threshold for the purpose of Rule 14A.76 of the Listing Rules, item (iii)(ii) is fully exempt from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

34. 關連人士交易(續)

(a) (續)

上述第(i),(ii)和(iv)項交易根據上市規則第14A 章並不構成一項持續關連交易。本公司董事認 為,該等交易在日常業務過程中按正常商業條 款進行。

上述項目(iii)(i) and (iii)(ii)之關連人士交易構成 上市規則第14A章所界定之持續關連交易。於謝 達峰先生調任前,由於項目(iii)(ii)的金額低於 上市規則第14A.76條的最低豁免水平,故該項 目(iii)(ii)獲豁免股東批准、年度審核、及上市 規則之披露規定。

(b) 本集團主要管理人員酬金:

		Thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Year ended 28 February 2017 截至2017年2月28日 止年度 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Short term employee benefits Equity-settled share option expense Post-employment benefits	短期僱員福利 以股權結算之購股權費用 僱用後福利	15,034 - 60	12,103 592 59
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付予主要管理人員的 酬金總額	15,094	12,754

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 9 to the financial statements.

董事酬金進一步詳情載於財務報表附註9。

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

35. 按類別分類之金融工具

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末,各類別之金融工具賬面值如下:

Financial assets

財務資產

Loans and receivables 貸款及應收賬款

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	189,218	235,709
Financial assets included in prepayments,	包含在預付款、按金及其他應收		
deposits and other receivables	賬款之財務資產	144,870	146,301
Time deposits	定期存款	52,500	166,801
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	268,073	323,657
		654,661	872,468

Financial liabilities

At 31 March 2018

財務負債 於**2018年3月31**日

		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平價值 訂定盈虧之	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 本集團 按攤銷成本	Total
		財務負債	入賬之財務負債	合共
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables	應付賬款	-	274,293	274,293
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	包含在其他應付款及應計費用 之財務負債	-	129,355	129,355
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他貸款	_	785,535	785,535
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	-	1,323	1,323
		_	1,190,506	1,190,506

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

35. 按類別分類之金融工具(續)

Financial liabilities

At 28 February 2017

財務負債 於2017年2月28日

		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平價值 訂定盈虧之	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 本集團 按攤銷成本	Total
		財務負債	入賬之財務負債	合共
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables	應付賬款	-	316,392	316,392
Financial liabilities included in other	包含在其他應付款及應計費用			
payables and accruals	之財務負債	-	151,625	151,625
Gold loans	黃金租賃	43,523	_	43,523
Interest-bearing bank and other	計息銀行及其他貸款			
borrowings		-	979,377	979,377
		43,523	1,447,394	1,490,917

36. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

36. 金融工具之公平價值及公平價值等級

除若干賬面值合理地與公平價值相若之財務工具外, 本集團的財務工具之賬面值與其公平價值如下:

			Carrying amounts 賬面值		values 價值
		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial liabilities Gold loans Interest-bearing bank and	財務負債 黃金租賃 計息銀行及	-	43,523	-	43,523
other borrowings Finance lease payables	其他貸款 應付融資租賃	785,535 1,323	979,377 -	785,535 1,323	979,377
		786,858	1,022,900	786,858	1,022,900

36. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL **INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

Fair value hierarchy:

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 28 February 2017

公平價值等級:

下表呈列本集團的金融工具之公平價值計量等級:

36. 金融工具之公平價值及公平價值等級(續)

按公平價值計量之負債:

於2017年2月28日

Fair value measurement using

採用中之公平價值計量

Significant Significant in active markets observable inputs unobservable inputs 活躍市場報價 重大可觀察數據 重大難以觀察數據

(Level 1) (Level 3) (級別1) (級別2) (級別3) HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元

Financial liabilities 財務負債 Gold loans 黃金租賃 43,523 43,523

Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:

As at 31 March 2018

按公平價值披露之負債:

於2018年3月31日

		Fair value measurement using 公平價值計量分類						
		Quoted prices Significant Significant						
		in active markets observable inputs unobservable inputs 活躍市場報價 重大可觀察數據 重大難以觀察數據						
		(Level 3) To (Level 3)						
		(級別1) (級別2) (級別3)						
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元			
Financial liabilities	財務負債							
Interest-bearing bank and	計息銀行及其他貸款							
other borrowings		-	-	785,535	785,535			
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	-	-	1,323	1,323			
		-	_	786,858	786,858			

Total

合共

36. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy: (continued) Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed: (continued) As at 28 February 2017

36. 金融工具之公平價值及公平價值等級(續)

公平價值等級:(續) 按公平價值披露之負債:(續) 於2017年2月28日

Fair value measurement using 公平價值計量分類

Quoted prices Significant Significant in active markets observable inputs unobservable inputs 重大可觀察數據 重大難以觀察數據 (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3)

(級別1) (級別2) (級別3) 合共 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元 HK\$'000 港幣千元

Financial liabilities

財務負債

Interest-bearing bank and 計息銀行及其他貸款 other borrowings

- - 979,377 979,377

During the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (year ended 28 February 2017: Nil).

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for their fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance department reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer. At the end of each reporting period, the finance team analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

截至2018年3月31日止十三個月期內並無按公平價值計量之財務負債於級別1及級別2之間調動,及轉入或轉出級別3(截至2017年2月28日止年度:無)。

Total

管理層已評定現金及現金等價物、定期存款、應收賬款、應付賬款、包含在預付款、按金及其他應收款之財務資產和包含在其他應付款及應計費用之財務負債之公平價值與其賬面值相若,主要由於該等工具將於短期內到期。

由本集團的首席財務總監帶領的財務團隊負責釐定金 融工具的公平價值計量之政策和程序。財務團隊直接 向首席財務總監彙報。在每次報告期末,財務團隊分 析金融工具的價值變動和釐定估值採用的主要數據。 估值是經首席財務總監之審閱和批准。

36. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The Group's own non-performance risk for the non-current portion of finance lease payables and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as at 31 March 2018 was assessed to be insignificant. The fair values of gold loans are based on open market prices of gold.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, finance lease payables, gold loans, time deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and commodity price risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

36. 金融工具之公平價值及公平價值等級(續)

財務資產及負債之公平價值,除了強迫或清盤出售, 乃以各方自願的當前交易中該工具可交換之金額入 賬。估計公平價值時使用了以下方法及假設:

計息銀行及其他貸款的非流動負債部份之公平價值乃採用現有相似條款、信貸風險及剩餘到期的工具來折算其預計未來現金流量。本集團於2018年3月31日就應付融資租賃的非流動部份面對之不履約風險被評估為非重大。本集團於2018年3月31日就應付融資租賃的非流動部份面對之不履約風險被評估為非重大。黃金租賃之公平價值乃根據開放市場之價格釐定。

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括計息銀行及其他貸款、應付融資租賃、黃金租賃、定期存款及現金及現金等價物。此等金融工具之主要用途乃為本集團之業務籌集資金。本集團有若干其他財務資產及負債,如直接來自其業務產生之應收賬款及應付賬款。

金融工具所產生之主要風險為利率風險、外匯風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及商品價格風險。董事會審閱並同意下文所概述管理各項此等風險之政策。

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with a floating interest rate.

The following sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that change in interest rates had occurred at the year end date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments in existence at that date. A 1% increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 and the retained profits as of 31 March 2018 would decrease/increase by HK\$5,850,000 (year ended 28 February 2017: decrease/increase by HK\$6,734,000). This is mainly attributed to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures mainly arising from sales and purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily US\$. The Group does not hold or issue any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes or to hedge against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Group mitigates this risk by conducting the sales and purchases transactions in the same currency, whenever possible.

In the opinion of the directors, US\$ is reasonably stable under the Linked Exchange Rate System with HK\$ and accordingly, the Company does not have any significant foreign exchange risk.

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

利率風險

本集團由於以浮動利率計息之長期債務之利率變動而 承受市場利率風險。

以下之敏感度分析乃假設利率變動於年結日發生而釐定,並已採用於該日已存在的財務工具所面對之利率風險。在向主要管理人員內部呈報利率風險時,採用了按利率增加或下跌1厘之假設,即管理層就利率之合理可能變動作出的評估。

倘利率增加/下跌1厘,而所有其他變數保持不變,本集團截至2018年3月31日止十三個月之盈利及於2018年3月31日之保留盈利將減少/增加港幣5,850,000元(截至2017年2月28日止年度:減少/增加港幣6,734,000元)。此乃主要源於本集團就其浮息借貸所面對之利率影響。

外匯風險

本集團之交易外幣風險主要來自業務單位以其功能貨幣以外之貨幣進行之買賣。導致此風險之貨幣主要為美元。本集團並無持有或發行任何衍生財務工具,以作買賣用途或對沖匯率波動用途。本集團透過在可能情況下以同一貨幣進行買賣交易減低此風險。

董事認為,基於港元的聯繫匯率制度下,美元為相當的穩定,因此,本公司並沒有重大的外匯風險。

Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of operations. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk on recognised financial assets is limited to their carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group reviews the recoverability of receivables individually and collectively periodically and at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment loss is made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management of the Group considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

The credit risks for cash and cash equivalents of the Group and the Company are also regarded as immaterial as they are deposited with major banks and other financial institutions located in Hong Kong and the PRC.

The Group does not hold other material collateral over the financial assets. None of the financial assets of the Company are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements. The credit policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in limiting the Group's exposure to credit risk to a desirable level.

Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables, finance lease payables, gold loans and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, and also in respect of its cash flow management. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements, its compliance with lending covenants and its relationship with its banks to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

本集團之信貸風險主要來自於日常營運過程中授予客 戶信貸。本集團於確認財務資產之最大信貸風險僅限 於年結日之賬面值。

為將信貸風險減至最低,本集團管理層會定期及於各年結日個別及共同檢討個別應收款是否可收回,確保已就不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。就此,本集團管理層認為,本集團之信貸風險已大大減低。本集團信貸風險並無重大集中,所承受之風險分散於多個交易對手及客戶。

本集團及本公司之現金及現金等價物之信貸風險亦被 視為並不重大,因其存放於香港及中國內地之主要銀 行及其他金融機構。

本集團並無就財務資產持有任何重大抵押品。本公司 之財務資產概無以抵押品或其他信用加強物作為抵 押。本集團自過往年度以來採用之信貸政策將本集團 之信貸風險有效控制在理想水平。

流動資金風險

本集團就償付應付賬款、應付融資租賃、黃金租賃及 計息銀行及其他貸款以及就現金流量管理面對流動資 金風險。本集團之政策為定期監察流動資金需求,是 否符合貸款契諾之規定及其與銀行之關係,確保其維 持足夠現金及從大型金融機構取得充足之承諾貸款 額,以應付其短期及長期流動資金需求。

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

於報告期末,本集團按已訂約但未折現款項計算之財 務負債之到期情況如下:

At 31 March 2018	於2018年3月31日	On demand or less than 1 year 按要求償還或 1年以下 HK\$'000 港幣千元	1 to 2 years 1至2年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2 to 5 years 2至5年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables Financial liabilities included in other payables and	應付賬款 包含在其他應付款及應計費 用之財務負債	274,293	-	-	274,293
accruals	計息銀行及其他貸款	129,355	-	-	129,355
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	411,229 699	116,640 699	323,653 -	851,522 1,398
		815,576	117,339	323,653	1,256,568
		On demand or less than 1 year 按要求償還或	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Total
		1年以下	1至2年	2至5年	總額
At 28 February 2017	於2017年2月28日	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables Financial liabilities included in other payables and	應付賬款 包含在其他應付款及應計費 用之財務負債	316,392	-	-	316,392
accruals		151,625	-	-	151,625
Gold loans Interest-bearing bank and	黃金租賃 計息銀行及其他貸款	44,267	-	-	44,267
other borrowings		310,302	335,729	440,293	1,086,324
		822,586	335,729	440,293	1,598,608

Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2018, the Group's term loan with a repayment on demand clause in the amount of HK\$75,500,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$220,625,000) was repayable within one year in accordance with the terms of the loan. The loan agreement contained a repayment on demand clause giving the bank the unconditional right to call in the loan at any time and therefore, for the purpose of the above maturity profile, the total amount was classified as "on demand"

Notwithstanding the above clause, the directors do not believe that these bank loans will be called in its entirety within 12 months, and they consider that these borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the maturity dates as set out in the loan agreements. This evaluation was made considering: the financial position of the Group at the date of approval of the financial statements; the Group's compliance with the loan covenants; the lack of events of default, and the fact that the Group has made all previously scheduled repayments on time.

Commodity price risk

The Group is engaged in the sales of jewellery including gold products. The gold market is influenced by global as well as regional supply and demand conditions. A significant decline in prices of gold could adversely affect the Group's financial performance. In order to reduce the gold price risk, the Group used gold loan contracts to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in gold prices on gold inventory in the prior year. The gold price exposures are monitored by management.

No gold loans were outstanding as at 31 March 2018. In the prior year, for the gold loan contracts, assuming that the amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year, a 10% increase/decrease in market prices of gold at 28 February 2017 would have decreased/increased the Group's profit before tax by HK\$4,352,000. The sensitivity to the market prices of gold used is considered reasonable, with all other variables held constant. This information has not taken into account potential financial impact on other financial statement line items.

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

於2018年3月31日,本集團按要求償還條款之長期貸款為數港幣75,500,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣220,625,000元),乃按照貸款的條款須於一年內償還。該貸款協議包含按要求償還條款,賦予銀行無條件權利隨時要求償還該貸款,因此就上述到期狀況該貸款之總金額被分類為「按要求償還」。

儘管上述條款,董事並不認為該等銀行貸款將於12個 月內被要求全部償還,而且他們認為這些貸款將按照 載於貸款協議的到期日償還。此評估已考慮以下各 項:本集團於本財務報表核准日之財務狀況;本集團 持續遵守貸款條款:沒有違約事件,本集團過往準時 環款之實況。

商品價格風險

本集團從事銷售珠寶,包括黃金產品。黃金市場受全球以及地區性供求情況影響。黃金價格大跌可能對本集團之財務狀況構成不利影響。為降低商品價格風險,本集團於上年度使用黃金租賃合約以減低黃金價格波動對黃金存貨之風險承擔。管理層會監察黃金價格之風險承擔。

於2018年3月31日本集團並無黃金租賃貸款。就上年度黃金租賃合約而言,假設於報告期末結欠之金額乃於整個年度結欠,黃金市價於2017年2月28日增加/減少10%,將分別減少/增加本集團除稅前盈利港幣4,352,000元。在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下,本集團認為對所用黃金市價之敏感度乃屬合理。此資料並無考慮對其他財務報表項目之潛在財務影響。

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group has been imposed with several capital requirements from banks and under convertible bonds on the Group's equity to total assets ratio, net gearing ratio and consolidated tangible net worth. As of 31 March 2018 and 28 February 2017, the Group has complied with these capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the thirteen months ended 31 March 2018 and the year ended 28 February 2017.

The Group monitors capital using net gearing ratio, which is total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and time deposits divided by total equity of the Group. Total borrowings include gold loans, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and finance lease payables. The Group's policy is to maintain the net gearing ratio not greater than 80%. The net gearing ratios as at the end of the current period and prior year were as follows:

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

資本管理

本集團資本管理之主要目標為保障本集團持續經營業 務之能力,並維持穩健之資本比率,以支持其業務及 增加股東之價值。

本集團管理其資本架構,並根據經濟狀況變動及相關資產之風險特性對其作出調整。為維持或調整資本架構,本集團可能調整向股東派付之股息、退回資本予股東或發行新股。本集團的貸款銀行對本集團施加若干資本規定,包括本集團之權益對總資產比率、負債比率及綜合有形資產淨值。於2018年3月31日及2017年2月28日,本集團符合此等資本規定。於截至2018年3月31日止十三個月及2017年2月28日止年度,資本管理的目標、政策或流程均無變化。

本集團利用淨負債比率監察資本,即本集團的總借貸減現金及現金等價物及定期貸款,除以權益總額。總借貸包括黃金租賃、計息銀行及其他貸款及應付融資租賃。本集團之政策乃維持淨負債比率不多於80%。於本期間及上年度未淨負債比率如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total equity Total borrowings less cash and cash	權益總額 總借貸減現金及現金等價物及	1,152,814	974,282
equivalents and time deposits Debt to equity ratio	定期貸款 淨負債比率	466,285 40%	532,442 55%

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

38. 財務狀況報表

- (a) Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:
- (a) 本公司的財務狀況報表於報告期末如下:

		At 31 March 2018 於2018年3月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 28 February 2017 於2017年2月28日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	271
Interests in subsidiaries	附屬公司權益	813,202	833,695
		813,216	833,966
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayments and deposits	預付款及按金	205	1,591
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	328	314
		533	1,905
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款及應計費用	(2,265)	(2,658)
		(2,265)	(2,658)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債淨值	(1,732)	(753)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	811,484	833,213
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債		
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(70)	(48)
		(70)	(48)
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	811,414	833,165
EQUITY	權益		
Issued capital	已發行股本	(61,709)	(52,584)
Reserves	儲備	(749,705)	(780,581)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	(811,414)	(833,165)

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 June 2018.

董事會於2018年6月21日核准並許可刊發。.

Yau On Yee, Annie 邱安儀)	
Ng Yi Kum, Estella 伍綺琴)	Directors 董事
)	
)	

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued) 38. 財務狀況報表(續)

(b) A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

(b) 本公司之儲備摘要如下:

		Share premium	Share option reserve	Contributed surplus	Equity component of convertible bonds 可換股債券之	Retained Profits	Proposed dividend	Total
		股份溢價	購股權儲備	實繳盈餘	權益部份	保留盈利	擬派股息	總額
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 March 2016	於2016年3月1日	123,365	17,169	14,770	8,600	660,483	5,469	829,856
Total comprehensive loss for	該年度全面虧損	,	,	,	-,	,	-,	,
the year	總額	-	-	-	-	(33,694)	-	(33,694)
Dividends paid during the year	於年內已派股息	-	-	-	-	(3,155)	(5,469)	(8,624)
Proposed final 2016/17 dividend	擬派2015/16末期							
(note 12)	股息(附註12)	-	-	-	-	(7,888)	7,888	-
Early redemption of convertible	提早贖回可換股							
bonds	債券	-	-	-	(8,600)	3,093	-	(5,507)
Equity-settled share-option	以股權結算的		(1.450)					(1.450)
arrangement	購股權安排		(1,450)	_	-			(1,450)
At 28 February 2017 and	於2017年2月28日	444-	4					
1 March 2017	及2017年3月1日	123,365	15,719	14,770	-	618,839	7,888	780,581
Total comprehensive loss for the period	本期間全面虧損總額					(12,419)		(12,419)
Issuance of new shares under	根據紅股發行發行	_	-		_	(12,413)	-	(12,419)
bonus issue	的新股	(8,764)	_	_	_	_	_	(8,764)
Scrip shares re 2016/17 final	2016/17末期股息	(0,704)						(0,704)
dividend	代息股	2,045	_	_	_	_	(2,248)	(203)
Scrip shares re 2017/18 interim	2017/18第一次中期	,					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
dividend	股息代息股	1,320	-	-	-	(1,478)	-	(158)
Dividends paid during the	於期內已派股息							
period		-	-	-	-	(3,692)	(5,640)	(9,332)
2017/18 second interim dividend	2017/18第二次中期							
(note 12)	股息(附註12)	-	-	-	-	(18,019)	18,019	-
At 31 March 2018	於2018年3月31日	117,966	15,719	14,770	-	583,231	18,019	749,705

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

- (c) Nature and purpose of reserves
 - Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share.
 - (ii) Capital reserve include the difference between the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries and their combined net assets acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation and restructuring.

Other reserves include statutory reserve and exchange fluctuation reserve. Statutory reserve is appropriated from the profit after taxation of the Group's PRC subsidiaries under the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC, while exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. Exchange reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

(iii) The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the Group's subsidiaries acquired pursuant to a group reorganisation over the nominal amount of the Company's ordinary shares issued in exchange therefor, less the set-off of the accumulated losses of the Company amounting to HK\$865,747,000 as at 29 February 2004 pursuant to a capital reorganisation.

38. 財務狀況報表(續)

- (c) 儲備性質及目的
 - (i) 股份溢價指因按超過每股面值之價格發 行股份所產生溢價。
 - (ii) 資本儲備包括附屬公司之合計股本面值 及根據集團重整及重組時之淨資產。

其他儲備包括法定儲備和外匯變動儲備。法定儲備是根據中國適用之法律及法規自本集團於中國的附屬公司之除稅後盈利撥付,而外匯變動儲備包括換算海外業務財務報表產生之所有匯兑差額。該儲備按照財務報表附註2.4所載會計政策處。

(iii) 本公司之實繳盈餘代表本集團附屬公司 於重組生效時根據集團重組的應佔部 份之公平價值與本公司交換的普通股面 值之差額,減本公司於2004年2月29日 止根據股本重組抵銷之累計虧損港幣 865,747,000元。

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

(c) (continued)

(iv) Share option reserve comprises the fair value of share options granted which are yet to be exercised, as further explained in the accounting policy for share-based payments in note 2.4 to the financial statements. The amount will be transferred either to the share premium account when the related options are exercised, or to retained profits should the related options expire or be forfeited.

39. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 26 April 2018, the Group declared the second interim dividend amounting to HK\$18,019,000. It was settled on 11 June 2018, of which HK\$2,523,000 was satisfied in the form of scrip shares. This resulted in an increase of HK\$280,000 and HK\$2,243,000 in the share capital and share premium, respectively, subsequent to the reporting period.

The second interim dividend was not recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2018 because it was declared after the reporting period.

40. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

During the year, the Group performed a review on its businesses and rationalised the classification for certain segment results allocated to the respective reporting segments. Accordingly, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the Period's presentation.

41. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 June 2018.

38. 財務狀況報表(續)

(c) (續)

(iv) 購股權儲備包括已授出但尚未行使的購 股權之公平價值,以股份付款交易之會 計政策已於財務報表附註2.4作進一步闡 述。當相關購股權獲行使時,該金額將 轉撥至股份溢價賬;當相關購股權到期 或失效時,轉移至保留盈利。

39. 本報告期間後事項

於2018年4月26日,本集團宣佈第二次中期股息總額 為港幣18,019,000元。第二次中期股息,已於2018年6 月11日結算,其中港幣2,523,000元之股息以代息股份 方式完成派付。因此,於本報告期後股本及股份溢價 分別增加港幣280,000元及港幣2,243,000元。

第二次中期股息乃於本期間後宣佈派發,故於2018年 3月31日均無確認為負債。

40. 比較數據

本集團於年內檢討業務並對若干分部業績分配至相關 申報分部進行重整。因此,本集團已將若干比較數字 重新分類,以符合本期間之呈列方式。

41. 財務報表之批核

本財務報表於2018年6月21日經董事會批核及授權刊 發。

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below. This summary is not part of the audited financial statements.

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績及資產、負債及非控股股 東權益,摘錄自已公佈之經審核財務報表及經重列/重新分 類(如適用),載列如下。此項概要並非構成經審核財務報告 的一部份。

Year ended 28/29 February

RESULTS

	210/100
Thirteen months	
ended 31 March 2018	

		ended 31 March 2018	截至2月28/29日止年度				
		截至2018年3月31日 止十三個月 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 2015年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2014 2014年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	
TURNOVER	營業額	4,137,179	3,410,923	3,538,862	3,871,029	4,057,271	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除税前盈利	89,850	51,882	46,306	62,930	101,349	
Income tax expense	所得税費用	(40,342)	(28,678)	(22,493)	(23,331)	(27,023)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/ YEAR	本期間/該年度盈利	49,508	23,204	23,813	39,599	74,326	
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	應佔盈利部份: 本公司擁有人 非控股股東權益	49,419 89	23,177 27	23,623 190	39,758 (159)	74,529 (203)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/ YEAR	本期間/該年度盈利	49,508	23,204	23,813	39,599	74,326	

業績

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

資產、負債及非控股股東權益

Year ended 28/29 February 裁否2月28/29月上年度

				観 至 ∠ 月 ∠ 8/.	29日止牛皮	
		At 31 March 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
		於2018年3月31日	2017年	2016年	2015年	2014年
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	236,898	249.646	305,540	226,302	219,672
Current assets	流動資產	2,316,952	2,379,922	2,369,757	2,387,343	2,330,451
		2,553,850	2,629,568	2,675,297	2,613,645	2,550,123
Current liabilities	流動負債	(959,817)	(911,282)	(1,267,625)	(1,167,797)	(1,152,434)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(441,219)	(744,004)	(376,994)	(351,540)	(327,319)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,152,814	974,282	1,030,678	1,094,308	1,070,370
Issued capital	已發行股本	(61,709)	(52,584)	(52,584)	(52,584)	(52,584)
Reserves	儲備	(1,091,125)	(921,841)	(978,219)	(1,042,175)	(1,018,086)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 應佔權益總額 非控股股東權益	(1,152,834)	(974,425) 143	(1,030,803) 125	(1,094,759) 451	(1,070,670)
9	717-0-0-110-					
Total equity	權益總額	(1,152,814)	(974,282)	(1,030,678)	(1,094,308)	(1,070,370)

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES

物業摘要

	Location	Gross floor area (Square Feet) 建築面積	Percentage interest in property	Category of tenure	Usage
	地點	(平方尺)	物業權益比率	年期的分類	用途
1	Private Car Parking Space Nos. 43–50 and 73, Basement, and Lorry Car Parking Space Nos. 1–4, 6, 11 and 14, 1st Floor Summit Building, 30 Man Yue Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong 香港九龍紅磡民裕街30號興業工商大廈 地庫43–50號及 73號私家車泊車位及 一樓1–4號、6號、11 及 14 號貨車泊車位	N/A	100%	М	С
2	Units A1-A7, B, Front and Rear Portion, Storeroom No.3 and 5, Ground Floor; Units A1-A2, B and C, 1st Floor; Unit E-H, 2nd Floor, and Units A-K and Flat Roof, 3rd Floor Summit Building, 30 Man Yue Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong 香港九龍紅磡民裕街30號興業工商大廈 地下A1-A7單位、B單位,前後部份,3及5號儲物室; 一樓A1-A2單位、B及C單位;二樓E-H單位及 三樓A-K單位及平台	91,455	100%	М	I
3	Units A & B, 1st Floor, Shui Ki Industrial Building, No. 18, Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong 香港香港仔黃竹坑道18號瑞琪工業大廈一樓A至B單位	10,716	100%	L	I
4	Unit A1 on Level 1 and 2, Block 2, Heng Chang Garden, Beijing, PRC 中國北京市恆昌花園2座一至二樓A1單位	1,654	100%	L	R
5	Flat 01, 23rd Floor, Block F, Beijing Rome Garden, Cao Hui Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC 中國北京市朝陽區曹慧路羅馬花園F座二十三樓1號室	1,735	100%	L	R

L: Long term lease

M: Medium term lease

C: Carpark

I: Industrial unit

R: Residential

N/A: Not applicable

The Group's properties were stated at cost less depreciation in the statement of financial position at the value of HK\$49,899,000 as at 31 March 2018 (28 February 2017: HK\$51,864,000) as set out on page 141 of the annual report. The properties were revalued individually at the end of the reporting period by Ascent Partners Valuation Service Limited, an independent professionally qualified valuer, at an aggregate market value of HK\$699,800,000 (28 February 2017: HK\$633,600,000). "Market value" is intended to mean "the estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion".

L: 長期契約

M: 中期契約

C: 泊車位

I: 工業用單位

R: 住宅用

N/A: 不適用

於2018年3月31日,本集團的物業按成本扣除累計折舊列於綜合財務狀況報表的淨額為港幣49,899,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣51,864,000元)。詳情載於本年報第141頁。物業於報告期末的總市場價值經由獨立專業合資格估值師艾升評值諮詢有限公司逐一進行重估為總值港幣699,800,000元(2017年2月28日:港幣633,600,000元)。「市場價值」是指「為一項資產或負債,買方與賣方在自願、公平、經過適當市場推廣、並且當事人均在知情、審慎及不受脅迫的情況下,於估值日交換之估計金額」。

TSE SUI LUEN JEWELLERY (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

謝瑞麟珠寶(國際)有限公司

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

© Copyright Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Limited. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of TSL.

TSL|謝瑞麟

