



Multifield

Multifield International Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 0898)

2016
ANNUAL REPORT

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CORPORATE INFORMATION**BOARD OF DIRECTORS****Executive Directors**

Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi
(*Vice-Chairman and Managing Director*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin
Mr. Wong Yim Sum
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Retired on 26 May 2016)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Yim Sum (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Resigned on 26 May 2016)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tsui Ka Wah (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin
Mr. Wong Yim Sum
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Resigned on 26 May 2016)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin
Mr. Wong Yim Sum
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Resigned on 26 May 2016)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lau Kwok Yin

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank J. Safra Sarasin Ltd, Hong Kong Branch
Bank of China
East West Bank, Hong Kong Branch

SOLICITORS

Cheung Tong & Rosa Solicitors
Ng and Fang Solicitors & Notaries
Beijing Dentons Law Offices, LLP (Zhuhai)
Guangdong V-Road Law Firm

AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants
31/F, Gloucester Tower
The Landmark
11 Pedder Street
Central
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Units 22-28, 25/F
Tower A, Southmark
11 Yip Hing Street
Wong Chuk Hang
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR & TRANSFER OFFICE

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR & TRANSFER OFFICE

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

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Multifield International Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2016.

REVIEW OF OPERATION

During the year under review, the Group recorded a net profit of approximately HK\$685 million (2015: HK\$915 million).

The Group's rental income in Hong Kong recorded an increase of approximately 5%.

The Group's rental income from hotel-serviced apartments and villas in Shanghai recorded a decrease of approximately 10%, due to a decrease in occupancy rate.

The Group's equity investments recorded fair value losses of approximately HK\$49 million (2015: loss of HK\$130 million), and derivative financial instruments recorded fair value gains of approximately HK\$53 million (2015: loss of HK\$53 million). Equity investments recorded dividend income of approximately HK\$47 million (2015: HK\$31 million).

As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 24 June 2016, a deferred tax credit of approximately HK\$253 million was credited to the profit or loss account for the six months ended 30 June 2016 for an investment property in Mainland China, due to the change of business intention and business model aiming for long-term investments and rental purposes rather than through sale.

As the fair value gain in of investment properties held by the Group is significantly lower (approximately 46%) than that for year 2015, the Group's consolidated profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2016 is significantly lower (approximately 25%) than that for the corresponding period in year 2015.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT

Hong Kong

The Group's investment properties in Hong Kong mainly comprise of office buildings, industrial buildings, retail shops and car parks. Benefited from increase in property market price in Hong Kong in 2016, the Group's investment properties portfolio contributed stable rental revenue of approximately HK\$69 million in 2016 (2015: HK\$66 million).

The Group's construction site at 54 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Hong Kong has completed the superstructure. The construction of the new building is expected to be completed in year 2017/2018. It is expected that the new building will provide a new and stable source of income to the Group.

Shanghai, China

The Group's properties portfolio in Shanghai, China is divided into three residential complexes, comprising of around 182 blocks of hotel-serviced villas and 132 hotel-serviced apartments respectively. The properties in Shanghai are operated under the name of "Windsor Renaissance", which is regarded as a symbol of high quality villas and hotel-serviced apartments in Shanghai, and are well recognised by consulates and foreign business entities. The Shanghai properties have an average occupancy rate of approximately 85%, and generate rental and management fee revenue of approximately HK\$143 million in 2016 (2015: HK\$150 million).

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Zhuhai, China

There are two land banks in Zhuhai, China.

The Group's a parcel of commercial use land located in Qianshan District, Zhuhai, the PRC is now under relocation progress. In July 2015, there was a new relocation policy, and the responsibility of relocation was changed from the land department to the local district government. The Group will support the local district government on the relocation work, and had recently submitted a proposal to the local government for the relocation.

Regarding the Group's another parcel of hotel and commercial use land located in Doumen district, Zhuhai, the PRC ("Doumen Land"), the Group had received a letter from the Zhuhai Land Reserve Centre in July 2016 which mentioned that there was change in town planning on the Doumen Land, and we were no longer allowed to build hotels and shopping mall on the Doumen Land. The Zhuhai government purported to buy back the Doumen Land from the Group. Or alternatively by exchange of land. To protect the interests of the Company and its shareholders, the Group had already appointed Chinese lawyers to investigate and deal with the related matters, and will take legal action if necessary.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Worldwide economy and stocks market were volatile in 2016.

As of 31 December 2016, the Group held approximately HK\$1,250 million (2015: HK\$1,129 million) of highly liquid equity investments, which mainly consisted of blue chips stocks and Exchange Traded Funds listed in Hong Kong. The equity and bonds investments were held by the Group in long-term for investment purpose and receiving dividend income.

The Group's equity investments recorded a net fair value losses of approximately HK\$49 million (2015: loss of HK\$130 million) when marking the investment portfolios to market valuation as of 31 December 2016, along with dividend income of approximately HK\$47 million (2015: HK\$31 million).

The equity investments held by the Group as at 31 December 2016 were as follows:

Stock Code	Company Name	Number of shares held as at 31 December 2016 '000	Percentage of shareholding as at 31 December 2016 %	Fair value gain/(loss) for the year ended 31 December 2016 HK\$'000	Dividend income for the year ended 31 December 2016 HK\$'000	Fair value/ carrying amount as at 31 December 2016 HK\$'000
2800	Tracker Fund of Hong Kong	16,250	0.45	(18,680)	12,408	359,125
5	HSBC Holdings plc	5,477	0.03	1,755	11,502	340,946
2828	Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF	2,644	0.56	(30,967)	9,398	251,482
3988	Bank of China Limited	29,300	0.04	(586)	6,064	100,792
2388	BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited	2,500	0.02	10,125	4,835	69,375
3188	ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index ETF	500	0.18	(5,820)	317	18,825
941	China Mobile Limited	340	0.00	(1,802)	913	27,948
2628	China Life Insurance Company Limited	1,000	0.01	(4,850)	497	20,200
	Other listed securities [#]			1,724	784	61,205
				<u>(49,101)</u>	<u>46,718</u>	<u>1,249,898</u>

[#] Other listed securities mainly represented the Group's investment in 18 companies whose shares were mainly listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The carrying value of each of these investments represented less than 1% of the total assets of the Group as at 31 December 2016.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As at 31 December 2016, the equity investments mainly represented listed securities in Hong Kong. The board of Directors (the "Board") acknowledges that the performance of the equity investments may mainly be affected by worldwide economy and the degree of volatility in the Chinese and Hong Kong stock markets, and susceptible to other external factors that may affect their values. In order to mitigate possible financial risk related to the equity investments, the management will closely monitor the performance of respective equity investments and the changes of market condition. The Company will adjust the Company's portfolio of investments as the Board considers appropriate.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

On 16 February 2016, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group entered into an agreement with Unipower Limited, Peaceton Development Limited, Honorway Nominees Limited and Mr. Liang Chong Wai to acquire additional 30% of the entire issued share capital of Kiuson Development Limited at a consideration of HK\$152,000,000 and was funded by internal resources. The equity interest in Kiuson Development Limited held by the Group was increased from 46.62% to 76.62% with effect from and upon the completion of acquisition on 16 February 2016. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 16 February 2016.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies during the year ended 31 December 2016.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's monetary assets, liabilities and transactions are mainly denominated in Renminbi, Hong Kong dollar and the United States dollar. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk with respect mainly to Renminbi which may affect the Group's performance. The management is aware of the possible exchange rate exposure due to the continuing fluctuation of Renminbi and will closely monitor its impact on the performance of the Group and when appropriate hedge its currency risk.

As of 31 December 2016, the Group had not entered into any financial instrument for foreign currency hedging purpose.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated cash flows and banking facilities provided by principal bankers in Hong Kong. In order to preserve liquidity and enhance interest yields, liquid assets were maintained in the form of highly liquid equity investments of approximately HK\$1,250 million (2015: HK\$1,129 million) as of 31 December 2016. The Group's cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December 2016 amounted to approximately HK\$437 million (2015: HK\$542 million).

As of 31 December 2016, the Group had total bank and other borrowings amounting to approximately HK\$2,052 million (2015: HK\$1,854 million), which were secured by legal charges on the Group's certain investment properties in Hong Kong and Shanghai, and certain equity investments. The Group's bank borrowings were mainly arranged on a floating rate basis. The maturity of bank and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2016 was as follows:

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Within one year	1,494
In the second year	427
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	131
	<hr/>
Total	2,052
	<hr/> <hr/>

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

With the total bank and other borrowings of approximately HK\$2,052 million (2015: HK\$1,854 million) and the aggregate of the shareholder funds, non-controlling interests and total bank borrowings of approximately HK\$9,074 million (2015: HK\$8,603 million), the Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2016 was around 23% (2015: 22%).

CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As of 31 December 2016, the Group had no material contingent liability.

COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had committed payment for the construction and land development expenditure amounting to approximately HK\$243 million (2015: HK\$280 million).

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of 31 December 2016, the Group had approximately 220 employees in Shanghai, Zhuhai and Hong Kong. During the year, the staff costs (including directors' emoluments) amounted to approximately HK\$25 million (2015: HK\$24 million).

The objective of the Group's remuneration policy is to maintain fair and competitive packages based on business requirements and industry practice. In order to determine the level of remuneration paid to its employees (including directors and senior management), their performance, experience and the prevailing market condition are considered mainly. In addition to salaries, provident fund scheme, discretionary bonuses and tuition/training subsidies are available to employees. Level of remuneration is reviewed annually. During the review process, no individual director is involved in decisions relating to his own remuneration.

PROSPECT

The US Federal Reserve had increased the interest rate again in December 2016 and March 2017. As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the US dollar, Hong Kong may follow to increase its interest rate in the future. These may exert pressure on price on equity investments held by the Group, particular in high-yield equity investments. Besides, the slowdown in growth of Chinese economy may have a significant impact on Hong Kong's rental market.

The investment properties (particularly the small-sized residential units) in Hong Kong had recorded increase in market value in 2016. On 4 November 2016, the Hong Kong government announced that the Stamp Duty Ordinance would be amended to increase the ad valorem stamp duty rates for residential property transactions to a flat rate of 15%. Facing the new government policy and with the conditions for potential interest rate increase, investment properties in Hong Kong held by the Group might record decrease in market value as compared to the increase in previous years.

Mainland China's economic growth has slowed down, with the Chinese government targeting an approximately 6.5% GDP growth rate for 2017. In addition to the potential depreciation of Renminbi, retreat of foreign investments from Mainland China and intensive competition in rental business in Mainland China, these may exert pressure on the revenue from provision of hotel-serviced villas, apartments and property management services in Mainland China. Despite of Mainland China's possible slower than expected economic growth, inflationary pressure on salaries, utilities expenses, properties renovation and quality enhancement expenses remains a key challenge to the Group.

On 1 May 2016, the final phase of the transition from the Business Tax to Value Added Tax regime took effect and became applicable to the real estate sector, among other industries. The Group had taken appropriate measures to ensure a smooth transition to the new tax regime.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The worldwide economy (especially Chinese and Hong Kong's economy) is performing more and more volatile, with regard to uncertainties brought by policy-driven markets. The Group will adopt its usual prudent capital and funding management to meet the challenges ahead, while strengthening the rental and property development businesses, and seizing further investment opportunities.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of significant events subsequent to the reporting date are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board and management team, I would like to thank our shareholders who have extended to us their trust. The Board and management have decided to propose a final dividend of HK0.75 cents per share at the forthcoming annual general meeting. I would also like to thank my fellow directors for their support and all the staff for their dedication and hard work. I believe that we will create greater value to our investors in the future.

Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 March 2017

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAU Chi Yung, Kenneth, aged 57, is the Chairman of the Company. Mr. Lau is also the Chairman and Director of Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 430) (“Oriental Explorer”), whose shares are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”).

Mr. LAU Michael Kei Chi, aged 63, is the Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. He joined the Group in 1997. Mr. Lau is also the Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of Oriental Explorer and is the elder brother of Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LEE Siu Man, Ervin, aged 61, joined the Group as an Independent Non-executive Director in 1997. He is a Registered Architect and Authorized Person in Hong Kong. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects, and the founder and Managing Director of Fotton-ELA Architects Ltd. and Ervin & Lloyds Engineering Ltd. which provide comprehensive services including architecture, civil, structural and geotechnical engineering, town planning, and estate surveying and construction in the building and development field. He is also an Independent Non-executive Director of Oriental Explorer.

Mr. WONG Yim Sum, aged 51, joined the Group as an Independent Non-executive Director in 2004. He is practicing as a Certified Public Accountant, and is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA). He is the Director of Conpak CPA Limited, a firm of Certified Public Accountants in Hong Kong. He has extensive experience in the finance and auditing fields. He is also an Independent Non-executive Director of Oriental Explorer.

Mr. TSUI Ka Wah, aged 64, joined the Group as an Independent Non-executive Director in 2010. He has 28 years of banking experience with the United States and local banks, and has held various management positions in corporate, retail and private banking. Until 2009, he was the President of Great China Region for a U.S. bank, overseeing operations in Taiwan, the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and Hong Kong. Since August 2013, he has held the position of Chief Executive Officer of SME Credit Company Limited. Mr. Tsui holds a Bachelor Degree and a Master Degree of Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is also an Independent Non-executive Director of Oriental Explorer, Southeast Asia Properties & Finance Limited (Stock Code: 252) and Grand Ming Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1271) respectively, whose shares are listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Hong Kong

Ms. SIU Wai King, Donna, aged 52, joined the Group in 1992. She is the General Manager of the Group. She is responsible for the Group’s Hong Kong property business and headquarter’s operations, and has over 20 years’ experience in property business.

Mr. LI Ying Leung, aged 46, joined the Group in 2014. He is the Manager of the Accounting Department of the Group. He holds a Bachelor Degree, and is a member of the HKICPA. He has over 15 years’ experience in auditing and accounting.

Mr. LAU Kwok Yin, aged 32, joined the Group in 2012. He is the Company Secretary of the Company. He holds a Bachelor Degree, and is a member of the HKICPA and a Chartered Financial Analyst charterholder. He has over 5 years’ experience in secretarial, finance and banking operations.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**Shanghai, PRC**

Mr. MASSY Jean-Philippe, aged 40, joined the Group in 2006. He is the General Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai. He is responsible for the property management and sales operation in Shanghai. He holds a Master Degree in Management. He has over 10 years' experience in management and marketing.

Ms. FAN Qing, aged 47, joined the Group in 1996. She is the Deputy General Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai, responsible for the Finance Department in Shanghai. She holds the qualification of Middle Level Accountant (國家中級會計師資格). She has over 15 years' experience in accounting, real estate development and operation.

Ms. WANG Shu Fen, aged 61, joined the Group in 2000. She is the Senior Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai. She is a Certified Public Accountant. She is responsible for costs control and internal audit in the Procurement Department in Shanghai and has over 15 years' experience.

Ms. WANG Wen Yang, aged 38, joined the Group in 2001. She is the Senior Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai. She holds a Bachelor Degree. She is responsible for the leasing and sales of properties in Shanghai. She has over 10 years' experience in real estate leasing.

Ms. WANG Yu, aged 45, joined the Group in 2002. She is the Senior Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai, responsible for the Personnel and Administration Department. She holds a Bachelor Degree. She has over 10 years' experience in personnel and administration.

Ms. MAO Ling Hua, aged 42, joined the Group in 1996. She is the Senior Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai, responsible for property management. She has over 15 years' experience in property management.

Ms. SHEN Yan, aged 43, joined the Group in 2001. She is the Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai, responsible for property management. She holds a Bachelor Degree. She has over 10 years' experience in property management.

Ms. Zhang Qian, aged 39, joined the Group in 2003. She is the Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai, responsible for property management. She has over 10 years' experience in property management.

Ms. GUO Jin Hong, aged 37, joined the Group in 2002. She is the Deputy Manager of Finance Department of the Group's subsidiaries in Shanghai. She has over 10 years' experience in accounting and property operation.

Zhuhai, PRC

Ms. GU He, aged 40, joined the Group in 2001. She is the Deputy General Manager of the Group's subsidiaries in Zhuhai. She holds a Bachelor Degree and the qualification of Middle Level Accountant (國家中級會計師資格). She has over 15 years' experience in accounting, real estate development and operation.

Ms. JIAN Chu Shan, aged 42, joined the Group in 2007. She is the Manager of Finance Department of the Group's subsidiaries in Zhuhai. She holds a Bachelor Degree and has over 10 years' experience in accounting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present herewith their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 29 to 33 and pages 100 to 101.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK0.75 cents per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: HK0.7 cents), to shareholders whose name appeared on the register of members on 2 June 2017. The final dividend if approved, will be payable to the shareholders on or around 22 June 2017.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is a summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years. The information has been extracted from the published audited financial statements of the Company, after appropriate adjustments and reclassifications. This summary does not form any part of the audited financial statements.

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
REVENUE	263,774	77,319	353,493	216,011	282,610
Cost of sales	(43,839)	(43,033)	(38,427)	(32,998)	(35,429)
Gross profit	219,935	34,286	315,066	183,013	247,181
Other income and gains	737,854	1,334,746	456,716	878,178	441,531
Operating and administrative expenses	(44,933)	(46,869)	(51,755)	(52,341)	(47,634)
Finance costs	(31,544)	(27,453)	(21,024)	(23,087)	(13,912)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	881,312	1,294,710	699,003	985,763	627,166
Income tax (expense)/credit	(196,558)	(379,222)	(52,215)	(81,400)	2,883
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	684,754	915,488	646,788	904,363	630,049
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	516,430	659,603	480,088	710,464	535,554
Non-controlling interests	168,324	255,885	166,700	193,899	94,495
	684,754	915,488	646,788	904,363	630,049

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	As at 31 December				
	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Total assets	10,530,526	10,000,974	8,583,290	8,055,342	6,603,342
Total liabilities	(3,508,793)	(3,252,140)	(2,481,883)	(2,332,824)	(1,885,324)
Non-controlling interests	(1,348,538)	(1,462,943)	(1,287,464)	(1,276,604)	(1,079,957)
	<u>5,673,195</u>	<u>5,285,891</u>	<u>4,813,943</u>	<u>4,445,914</u>	<u>3,638,061</u>

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the section headed “Chairman’s Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis” on pages 3 to 7 of the annual report and forms part of the “Report of the Directors”.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to supporting the environmental sustainability. The Group is committed to implementing policies and measures in our daily business operations to foster reduction of the Group’s environmental impact. The Company also strives to implement recycling and reducing measures in office premises where applicable.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year under review, as far as the Company is aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Company recognizes that employees are our valuable assets. Thus employee management focuses on recruiting and growing the right people. Staff performance is measured on a regular and structured basis to provide employees with appropriate feedback and to ensure their alignment with the Group’s corporate strategy.

The Group also understands that maintaining long-term good relationship with business partners is also one of the primary objectives of the Group. Accordingly, our management have kept good communication, promptly exchanged ideas and shared business update with them when appropriate. During the year under review, there was no material and significant dispute between the Group and its business partners.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment, and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in Notes 14 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

Details of the Group’s properties held for sale are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Details of movements in the share capital and share option scheme of the Company during the year are set out in Notes 29 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in Note 43 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As of 31 December 2016, the Company's reserves available for cash distribution and/or distribution in specie, as calculated in accordance with the Companies Act of Bermuda, amounted to approximately HK\$1,098,366,000.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, less than 30% of the Group's turnover and less than 30% of the Group's purchases were attributable to the Group's five largest customers and five largest suppliers respectively.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company (the "Director(s)") during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth *(Chairman)*
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi *(Vice-Chairman and Managing Director)*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin
Mr. Wong Yim Sum
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Retired on 26 May 2016)

The Company has received annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors as regards their independence to the Company and considers that each of the independent non-executive Directors is independent to the Company.

In accordance with the Company's bye-laws, Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin and Mr. Tsui Ka Wah will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biography of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 8 to 9 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Apart from those transactions disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, no director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any material contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of its holding companies or subsidiaries was a party during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the financial year. The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions against its Directors and officers.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

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

As of 31 December 2016, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company and each of their respective associates, in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), which were required (i) to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong 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 (ii) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code"), to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, were as follows:

Long position in ordinary shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company %
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	Interest of controlled corporation	2,797,055,712*	66.91

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Long position in ordinary shares of associated corporation – Oriental Explorer, a subsidiary of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of associated corporation %
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	Interest of controlled corporation	1,729,540,999*	64.06

* *The above shares are ultimately controlled by Power Resources Holdings Limited which acts as the trustee under the Power Resources Discretionary Trust, a family discretionary trust, the discretionary objects of which include Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth and his family.*

In addition to the above, a director has non-beneficial personal equity interests in certain subsidiaries held for the benefit of the Company solely for the purpose of complying with the minimum company membership requirements.

Save as disclosed above, as of 31 December 2016, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which (i) are required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of SFO); or (ii) are required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) are required, pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the heading "Directors' and chief executive's interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and associated corporations" above and in the share option scheme disclosures in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its holding companies or subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES

So far as was known to the Directors, as of 31 December 2016, the following interests of 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company

Name of Shareholder	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company %
Power Resources Holdings Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	2,797,055,712*	66.91
Lucky Speculator Limited	Directly beneficially owned	2,195,424,000*	52.52
Desert Prince Limited	Directly beneficially owned	601,631,712*	14.39

* *Power Resources Holdings Limited was deemed to have a beneficial interest in 2,797,055,712 ordinary shares of the Company by virtue of its indirect interests through Lucky Speculator Limited and Desert Prince Limited, the wholly-owned subsidiaries, which held shares in the Company.*

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2016, so far as was known to the Directors, no person, other than the Directors, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' and chief executive's interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and associated corporations" above, had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the connected transactions are set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

AUDITORS

The financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2014, 2015 and 2016 were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited whose term of office will expire upon the forthcoming annual general meeting. A resolution for the reappointment of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited as the auditors of the Company for the subsequent year is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

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

Pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), changes in the information of directors of the Company since the date of the annual report 2015 of the Company required to be disclosed in this report is as follow:

- The Director's fees of Mr. Lo Yick Wing, Mr. Wong Yim Sum, Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin and Mr. Tsui Ka Wah have been revised to HK\$7,000 per month, with effective from 1 April 2016.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CHANGE OF DIRECTORS

Due to other business commitments, Mr. Lo Yick Wing tendered his retirement as an independent non-executive director of the Company at the conclusion of the 2016 annual general meeting held on 26 May 2016 and, ipso facto, resigned as a member of audit committee, a member of nomination committee and a member of remuneration committee of the Company on and with effect from 26 May 2016.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth
Chairman

Hong Kong
30 March 2017

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices and procedures. The corporate governance principles of the Company emphasize a quality Board, sound internal control, transparency and accountability to all shareholders.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has applied the principles and complied with code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2016, save as disclosed below.

Under code provisions A.4.1 and A.4.2, (i) non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subjected to re-election; and (ii) all directors appointed to fill a causal vacancy should be subjected to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment. Every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subjected to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Non-executive directors do not have a specific term of appointment and under the bye-laws of the Company, at each general meeting, one-third of the directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third, shall retire from office by rotation save any director holding office as chairman and managing director. The Company intends to propose any amendment of relevant bye-laws of the Company, if necessary, in order to ensure compliance with the Code.

The code provision A.6.7 of the Code requires that independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors shall attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the view of shareholders. Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin the independent non-executive director was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 May 2016 due to his other business commitments.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND BOARD PRACTICE

The Board is mandated to promote the success of the Company by providing leadership and supervising control of the Group’s business.

Currently, the Board comprises of two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The positions of chairman and managing director are held by separate individuals. The chairman provides leadership for the board and the managing director, supported by the management team, provides planning and implementation. The Board, led by Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth is responsible for the approval and monitoring of the Group’s overall strategies and policies, approval of annual budgets and business plans; evaluating the performance of Group; and oversight of management. The chairman ensures that the Board works effectively and discharges its responsibilities. All directors have been consulted on all major and material matters of the Company. With the support of the company secretary, the chairman seeks to ensure that all directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings and receive adequate and reliable information in a timely manner.

To implement the strategies and plans approved by the Board, executive directors and senior management meet on a regular basis to review the performance of the Group and make financial and operational decisions.

Under the Listing Rules, every listed issuer is required to have at least three independent non-executive directors, at least one of whom must have appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Currently, the number of independent non-executive directors represents more than one-third of the total board members.

Save as Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi is the elder brother of Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth, the members of the Board have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with one another.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company has arranged directors and officers liability and company reimbursement insurances for its directors and officers.

Consideration was given to the independence of Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin and Mr. Wong Yim Sum, who have served on the Board for more than 19 years and 12 years respectively.

Each of the independent non-executive director has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines. Review will be made regularly on the Board composition to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The brief biography of the Directors are set out on page 8.

The Board has scheduled regular meetings per year and meets more frequently as and when required to discuss and formulate the Group's overall business strategies, monitor financial performance and discuss the annual results, interim results and other significant matters. The Director can attend meetings in person or through other means of electronic communication. During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the attendance of individual Director to the Board meeting and general meeting is summarized below:

	Number of meetings attended/held	
	Board meetings	General meeting
Executive Directors		
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	14/14	1/1
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi	14/14	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin	11/12	0/1
Mr. Wong Yim Sum	12/12	1/1
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah	12/12	1/1
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Retired on 26 May 2016)	9/9	1/1

The company secretary keeps the Board minutes of the Company for inspection by the Directors and all Directors have full access to information of the Company.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy in December 2013 which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board.

The Company recognises that increasing diversity at the Board level will support the attainment of the Company's strategic objectives and sustainable development. The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, include and make good use of differences in the talents, skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities of the members of the Board. All appointments of the members of the Board are made on merit, in the content of the talents, skills and experience the Board as a whole requires to be effective.

The Nomination Committee has set measurable objectives based on talents, skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities to implement the Board Diversity Policy. Such objectives will be reviewed from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and the progress made towards achieving those objectives will be ascertained. The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Based on specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2016. The interests held by individual Directors in the Company's securities as of 31 December 2016 are set out in the "Report of the Directors" on pages 10 to 16.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With the assistance from the Finance Department, which is under the supervision of the Qualified Accountant of the Company, the Directors ensure that preparation of the financial statements of the Group are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure that the publication of the financial statements of the Group is in a timely manner.

The statement of the external auditors of the Company, HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, with regard to its reporting responsibilities on the Group's consolidated financial statements, is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report included in this annual report.

Although the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$366,132,000 at the end of the reporting period, the Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, having made a reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cause the Group not to continue as a going concern. Please refer to "Going concern" under Note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements for details.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Each newly appointed Director is provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

Directors' training is an ongoing process. During the year, Directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. In addition, all Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company updates Directors on the latest development regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

Briefings were organised for Directors in 2016 to update the Directors on the environmental, social and governance reporting, Listing Rules Compliance, accounting and tax updates, and directors' duties were given to the Directors.

During the year, according to the records provided by the Directors, a summary of training is as follows:

Type of continuous professional development programmes

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	A, B
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi	A, B

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin	A, B
Mr. Wong Yim Sum	A, B
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah	A, B
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Retired on 26 May 2016)	A, B

Notes:

- A: reading materials and seminars on corporate governance and regulatory updates
 B: reading materials and seminars on directors' duties, environmental, social and governance reporting, Listing Rules compliance update, accounting and tax update, and other applicable legal and regulatory requirements

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth serves as the Chairman of the Company, and the role of Chief Executive Officer of the Company is served by our Managing Director, Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi. They have separate defined responsibilities whereby the Chairman is primarily responsible for leadership and effective functioning of the Board, ensuring key issues are promptly addressed by the Board, as well as providing strategic direction of the Company, and also take primary responsibility for ensuring good corporate governance practices and procedures are established. The Managing Director is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company's business and the effective implementation of corporate strategy and policies.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee's terms of reference includes those specific duties as set out in the code provision C.3.3 of the Code. Pursuant to its terms of reference, the Audit Committee is required, amongst other things, to consider and recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors and to approve their remuneration, to review the interim and annual financial statements, to review the Group's financial controls, internal controls and risk management system, the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function and to consider any findings of major investigations of internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response. The Audit Committee should meet at least twice each year and when the need arises. Details of the attendance of Audit Committee meetings are as follows:

Members	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. Wong Yim Sum (<i>Chairman</i>)	4/4
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin	3/4
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah	4/4
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Resigned on 26 May 2016)	2/2

In the presence of the representatives of the Company's independent external auditors, the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, and with recommendation to the Board for approval.

The accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016 were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited whose term of office will expire upon the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited be reappointed as the auditors of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

REVISION OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The terms of references of audit committee were revised on 22 August 2016 to reflect the additional responsibilities of the audit committee arising from the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's amendments to risk management and internal control under the Code applicable to listed companies with an accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The main responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are to consider and recommend to the Board the Company's remuneration policy and structure and to review and determine the remuneration and compensation packages of the executive directors and senior management of the Company. The Remuneration Committee reviews and proposes the management's remuneration proposals with reference to considerations factors such as the Group's performance and profitability, directors' experience, responsibilities and time commitment, existing market environment, salaries paid by comparable companies, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group, and considers the reasonableness on remuneration based on performance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Remuneration Committee set up on 16 September 2005 comprises two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Details of the attendance of the committee are as follows:

Members	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah (<i>Chairman</i>)	1/1
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	1/1
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi	1/1
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin	1/1
Mr. Wong Yim Sum	1/1
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Resigned on 26 May 2016)	0/0

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The role of Nomination Committee set up on 28 March 2012 is to advise on and propose to appoint any person as a director either to fill a casual vacancy on or as an additional member of the Board. The selection criteria are mainly based on the professional qualification and experience of the candidate. A newly appointed director must retire and be re-elected at the first general meeting after his appointment. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. Details of the attendance of the committee are as follows:

Members	Number of meetings attended/held
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth (<i>Chairman</i>)	1/1
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi	1/1
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin	1/1
Mr. Wong Yim Sum	1/1
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah	1/1
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Resigned on 26 May 2016)	1/1

The Nomination Committee periodically reviews the structure, size and composition of the Board, and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy. Its duties include identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships, and assess the independence of independent non-executive directors.

Most Nomination Committee members are independent non-executive directors.

REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT BY BAND

Pursuant to paragraph B.1.5 of the Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2016 is set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has the overall responsibility for maintaining a sound and effective system of internal controls and risk management. The Board has identified the top risks of the Group and determined how much risk the Board is willing to take to achieve the Group's strategic objectives. During year 2016, an in-house internal audit department had been set up. In addition, the Group established a risk management system. Each business unit is required to identify and manage risks on a day-to-day basis as the first line of defence. Internal auditor, as the second line of defence, provides independent and objective assurance on the overall effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The audit committee had reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal controls system based on the review report audit undertaken by the internal auditor. The Board, through the review by the audit committee, considers that the Group's internal control and risk management system is effective and adequate.

There are inherent limitations in any systems of risk management and internal control and accordingly the Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business of objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

There are also procedures including pre-clearance on dealing in the Group's securities by designated Directors, notification of regular blackout period and securities dealing restrictions to Directors and relevant employees, and dissemination of information for specified purpose and on a need-to-know basis have been implemented to guard against possible mishandling of inside information within the Group.

BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

The Group has the mission to maintain long term profitability and assets growth with adoption of flexible business model and strategy and prudential risk and capital management framework. The Board has played and will continue to play a proactive role in the Group's development of business model to preserve the culture of the Group in serving customers well with premium service quality; the Group's business strategic drive for business expansion and opportunities; and the Group's setting of strategic goals, priorities and initiatives undertaken to motivate staff to achieve business and financial targets. Details of the Group's Business Review and financial review in the year 2016 are set out in the "Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis" section of this annual report.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

In line with the sound practice that the independence of external auditors should not be impaired by other non-audit assignments, the Group ensures that assignments other than statutory audits undertaken by external auditors should not have an adverse impact on their independence.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the auditors of the Company received approximately HK\$680,000 for audit service and Nil for tax and consultancy services.

COMPANY SECRETARY

As at 31 December 2016, the company secretary of the Company, Mr. Lau Kwok Yin fulfills the requirement under Rules 3.28 and 3.29 of the Listing Rules. As an employee of the Company, the company secretary supports the Board, ensures good information flow within the Board and Board policy and procedures are followed; advises the Board on governance matters, facilitates induction and, monitors the training and continuous professional development of Directors. He has attained not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2016. His biography is set out in the "Brief Biography of Directors and Senior Management" section of this annual report.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

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

The Board shall, on the requisition in writing of the shareholders of not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company upon which all calls or other sums then due have been paid, forthwith proceed to convene a SGM.

If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene the SGM, the requisitionists or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a SGM, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of the original deposit.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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:

Units 22-28, 25/F., Tower A, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong
Email: contact@multifield.com.hk

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

Procedures for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

Shareholders can submit a written requisition to move a resolution at shareholders' meeting. The number of shareholders shall represent not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the shareholders' meeting, or who are no less than one hundred shareholders.

The written requisition must state the resolution, accompanied by a statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at the shareholders' meeting. It must also be signed by all of the shareholders concerned and be deposited at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Units 22-28, 25/F., Tower A, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary not less than six weeks before the shareholders' meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one week before the shareholders' meeting in case of any other requisition.

The shareholders concerned must deposit a sum of money reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and circulating the statement submitted by the shareholders concerned under applicable laws and rules.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

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

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

The Company establishes different communication channels with shareholders and investors. These include (i) the publication of interim and annual reports; (ii) the annual general meeting or special general meeting providing a forum for shareholders of the Company to raise comments and exchange views with the Board; (iii) the Company replies to enquiries from shareholders timely; and (iv) the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong serves the shareholders regarding all share registration matters.

In fact, the Company's annual general meeting (the "AGM") is one of the principal channels of communication with its shareholders. It provides an opportunity for shareholders to ask questions about the Group's performance. A separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at the AGM.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

國衛會計師事務所有限公司
Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

31/F, Gloucester Tower
The Landmark
11 Pedder Street
Central
Hong Kong

To the shareholders of Multifield International Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Multifield International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 29 to 101, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAs”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors’ 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Valuation of investment properties

Refer to Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with the estimates associated with determining the fair value.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had investment properties at a carrying amount of approximately HK\$8,210,402,000, with a gain arising on change in fair value of investment properties amounting to approximately HK\$716,658,000 recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended.

All of the Group's investment properties are stated at fair value based on valuations performed by an independent qualified professional valuer not connected with the Group.

The valuations were based on the direct comparison approach which involved the use of estimates and assumptions including recent sales price of similar properties with adjustments for any difference in location and condition of the properties.

Our key procedures in relation to the valuation of investment properties included:

- Communicating with the management about the valuation techniques adopted by the valuer, obtaining the valuation reports for all properties measured at fair value, and assessing the relevance and reasonableness of valuation techniques used by the valuer;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the key input data used in the determination of fair value; comparing the key inputs to supporting evidence such as recent sale transaction on the market;
- Engaging an auditors' expert to assist our assessment on the appropriateness of the methodologies and the reasonableness of the assumptions and key input data adopted in the valuation; and
- Evaluating the independent qualified professional valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity and reviewing their terms of engagement with the Group.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Carrying amount of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss</i>	
Refer to Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.	
<p>We identified the carrying amount of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole and the impact on revenue.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2016, the Group had listed equity investments at a carrying amount of approximately HK\$1,249,898,000 classified as level 1 financial instruments (measured based on quoted bid prices in an active market).</p>	<p>Our key procedures in relation to the existence, valuation and completeness of the Group's portfolio of listed equity investments included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the processes in place to record investment transactions and to value the portfolio; • Agreeing the pricing of the listed investments to externally quoted prices; and • Agreeing the listed investment holdings to independently received third party custodian confirmations.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 director on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Chan Ching Pang.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Chan Ching Pang
Practising Certificate Number: P05746

Hong Kong, 30 March 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
REVENUE	5	263,774	77,319
Cost of sales		(43,839)	(43,033)
Gross profit		219,935	34,286
Other income and gains	5	20,052	20,729
Foreign exchange differences, net		1,144	(18,766)
Fair value gains on investment properties, net		716,658	1,332,783
Operating and administrative expenses		(44,933)	(46,869)
Finance costs	7	(31,544)	(27,453)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	881,312	1,294,710
Income tax expense	10	(196,558)	(379,222)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		684,754	915,488
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Available-for-sale investments:			
Changes in fair value		–	(1,727)
Reclassification adjustments for gains included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss – gain on disposal		–	(7,011)
		–	(8,738)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(205,510)	(191,089)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR		(205,510)	(199,827)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		479,244	715,661
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the Company		516,430	659,603
Non-controlling interests		168,324	255,885
		684,754	915,488
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the Company		369,094	526,293
Non-controlling interests		110,150	189,368
		479,244	715,661
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY			
Basic and diluted	12	HK12.35 cents	HK15.78 cents

Details of dividends are disclosed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	<i>14</i>	327,870	337,779
Investment properties	<i>15</i>	8,210,402	7,688,550
Prepaid land lease payments	<i>16</i>	391	400
Club debenture		670	670
Available-for-sale investments	<i>17</i>	–	–
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current assets		8,539,333	8,027,399
CURRENT ASSETS			
Properties held for sale	<i>18</i>	281,851	281,851
Trade receivables	<i>19</i>	13,725	9,440
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	<i>20</i>	8,080	10,400
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	<i>21</i>	1,249,898	1,129,176
Pledged deposits	<i>22</i>	353	564
Cash and cash equivalents	<i>22</i>	437,286	542,144
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets		1,991,193	1,973,575
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS		10,530,526	10,000,974
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	<i>23</i>	2,894	906
Other payables and accruals	<i>24</i>	198,061	215,337
Deposits received		56,417	60,057
Derivative financial instruments	<i>25</i>	–	52,691
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<i>26</i>	2,052,054	1,854,332
Tax payable		47,899	43,203
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities		2,357,325	2,226,526
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(366,132)	(252,951)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,173,201	7,774,448
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amount due to a director	27	1,772	2,124
Deferred tax liabilities	28	<u>1,149,696</u>	<u>1,023,490</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,151,468</u>	<u>1,025,614</u>
Net assets		<u><u>7,021,733</u></u>	<u><u>6,748,834</u></u>
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued capital	29	41,804	41,804
Reserves	31	<u>5,631,391</u>	<u>5,244,087</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>5,673,195</u>	5,285,891
		<u>1,348,538</u>	<u>1,462,943</u>
Total equity		<u><u>7,021,733</u></u>	<u><u>6,748,834</u></u>

Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth
Chairman

Lau Michael Kei Chi
Vice-Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2016

	Attributable to owners of the Company							Total equity HK\$'000
	Issued capital HK\$'000 (Note 29)	Share premium account HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	
At 1 January 2015	41,804	39,116	293,372	13,021	612,764	3,813,866	1,287,464	6,101,407
Total comprehensive (expenses)/ income for the year	-	-	-	(5,573)	(127,737)	659,603	189,368	715,661
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,889)	(13,889)
Final 2014 dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	(29,263)	-	(29,263)
Interim 2015 dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(25,082)	-	(25,082)
At 31 December 2015	<u>41,804</u>	<u>39,116*</u>	<u>293,372*</u>	<u>7,448*</u>	<u>485,027*</u>	<u>4,419,124*</u>	<u>1,462,943</u>	<u>6,748,834</u>
At 1 January 2016	41,804	39,116	293,372	7,448	485,027	4,419,124	1,462,943	6,748,834
Total comprehensive (expenses)/ income for the year	-	-	-	-	(147,336)	516,430	110,150	479,244
Final 2015 dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	(29,263)	-	(29,263)
Interim 2016 dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(25,082)	-	(25,082)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest (Note 41)	-	-	-	-	-	72,555	(224,555)	(152,000)
At 31 December 2016	<u>41,804</u>	<u>39,116*</u>	<u>293,372*</u>	<u>7,448*</u>	<u>337,691*</u>	<u>4,953,764*</u>	<u>1,348,538</u>	<u>7,021,733</u>

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of approximately HK\$5,631,391,000 (2015: HK\$5,244,087,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	32	<u>(4,573)</u>	<u>(406,894)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(8,491)	(2,140)
Purchases of investment properties		(74,506)	(15,946)
Purchases of available-for-sale investments		–	(2,496)
Decrease in pledged deposits		211	45,572
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		502	322
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments		–	288,877
Interest received		<u>1,619</u>	<u>2,584</u>
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities		<u>(80,665)</u>	<u>316,773</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New interest-bearing borrowings		113,000	325,000
Repayment of interest-bearing borrowings		(142,120)	(199,500)
Net change in short-term revolving loans		226,842	388,416
Decrease in amount due to a director		(352)	(3,939)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		–	(137,579)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(152,000)	–
Interest paid		(30,614)	(27,238)
Dividends paid		<u>(54,302)</u>	<u>(54,336)</u>
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		<u>(39,546)</u>	<u>290,824</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(124,784)	200,703
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		542,144	320,814
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		<u>19,926</u>	<u>20,627</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		<u>437,286</u>	<u>542,144</u>
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	22	99,486	542,144
Non-pledged deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	22	<u>337,800</u>	<u>–</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>437,286</u>	<u>542,144</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Multifield International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is situated at Canon’s Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda and the principal place of business of the Company is located at Units 22-28, 25/F., Tower A, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong. The shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”).

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

- property investment;
- provision of serviced apartment and property management services; and
- trading of securities and investment holding.

In the opinion of the directors, the holding company of the Company is Lucky Speculator Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Power Resources Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

Information about subsidiaries

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

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company %	Principal activities
Call Rich Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	61.04 (Note (ii))	Investment holding
Chater Land Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	62.53 (Note (iv))	Property investment
Charter Million Investment Limited	Hong Kong/People’s Republic of China (“PRC”)	HK\$2	63.20	Property investment
Conrad Shipping Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	Property investment
Ernesto Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	62.53 (Note (iv))	Investment holding
Ever Ford Development Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK\$10,000	62.53 (Note (iv))	Property investment
Fexlink Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100	Property investment
Forever Richland Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	75	Investment holding

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

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

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company %	Principal activities
Fortune Text Holdings Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK\$2	63.20	Property investment
Gain Power Consultants Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	62.53 (Notes (iv))	Property investment
Godfrey Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Good Connection Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ PRC	US\$50,000	76.62 (Notes (i) & (iii))	Property investment
Goodrich Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	Property investment
Grandfield Nominees Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	Property investment
Head Wonder International Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$10,000	63.20	Investment holding
Kiuson Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	76.62 (Notes (i) & (iii))	Investment holding
Kiuson Development (Shanghai) Ltd. # (Note (v))	PRC	US\$10,000,000	100	Property investment
Lau & Partners Consultants Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK\$10,000	100	Property investment
Limitless Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Linkful (Holdings) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$1,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$20,000,000	64.06	Investment holding
Linkful (PRC) Investments Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	64.06	Investment holding
Linkful Management Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	64.06	Provision of management services

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about subsidiaries *(continued)*

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

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company %	Principal activities
Linkful Properties Company Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK\$2	64.06	Investment holding and property investment
Linkful Strategic Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	64.06	Investment holding
Lucky River Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Mark Rich Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	62.53 <i>(Note (iv))</i>	Property investment
Maxlord Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100	Property investment
Multifield (Holdings) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	Investment holding, provision of management services and agency services
Multifield Hotel Serviced Apartment Management (Shanghai) Ltd. # <i>(Note (v))</i>	PRC	US\$200,000	100	Provision of property management and administration services
Multifield International Hotel Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100	Provision of property management and administration services
Multifield Investment (HK) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Multifield Investment (PRC) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Multifield Management Services Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Multifield Properties Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Multifield Properties Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK\$9,000	100	Investment holding and property investment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about subsidiaries *(continued)*

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

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company %	Principal activities
Multifield Property Agency Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	Provision of property agency services
Multifield Property Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	Provision of property management services
Multifield International Holdings (B.V.I.) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$40	100	Investment holding
New Luck Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	62.53 <i>(Note (iv))</i>	Property investment
Nichiyu Consultants Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited	Bermuda	HK\$27,000,000	64.06	Investment holding
Power Earning Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	64.06	Property investment
Prince Properties Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100	Investment holding
Quick Profits Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	Investment holding
Quick Returns Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	Investment holding
Rich Returns Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$100	62.53 <i>(Note (iv))</i>	Investment holding
Richwell Properties Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$110,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$10,000	100	Property investment
Silver Nominees Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	Property investment
Sino Yield Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$3	100	Investment holding
Snowdon Worldwide Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	64.06	Investment holding

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

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

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company %	Principal activities
Tellink Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100	Property investment
Triple Luck Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	100	Investment holding
Verywell Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$1	100	Property investment
Win Channel Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	Property investment
Windsor Property Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. # (Note (v))	PRC	US\$200,000	100	Provision of property management services
Windsor Renaissance Hotel Property Management (Shanghai) Ltd. # (Note (v))	PRC	US\$140,000	100	Provision of property management services
Winner Strong Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100	Property investment
Wise Chance Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100	Property investment
Wise Success Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100	Property Investment
珠海市世紀西海房地產投資有限公司 (Note (vi))	PRC	RMB10,000,000	100	Property development
珠海萬事昌酒店有限公司 (Note (v))	PRC	US\$20,000,000	100	Property development
珠海市港豐商務服務有限公司 (Note (v))	PRC	HK\$120,000	100	Provision of property consultant services

The English names of these companies referred to in these financial statements represent management's best effort to translate the Chinese names of those companies, as no English names have been registered.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about subsidiaries *(continued)*

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

Except for Multifield International Holdings (B.V.I.) Limited, all subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

Notes:

- (i) These companies are subsidiaries of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company and accordingly are accounted for as subsidiaries by virtue of the Company's control over the entities.
- (ii) The Group holds a direct equity interest of 45% in this subsidiary, and an indirect equity interest of 16.04% by virtue of the Group's 64.06% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds a 25.04% equity interest in this subsidiary.
- (iii) The Group holds a direct equity interest of 67% in these subsidiaries, and an indirect equity interest of 9.62% by virtue of the Group's 64.06% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds 15.02% equity interest in these subsidiaries.
- (iv) The Group holds a direct equity interest of 51% in these subsidiaries, and an indirect equity interest of 11.53% by virtue of the Group's 64.06% interest in Oriental Explorer Holdings Limited, which holds 18% equity interest in these subsidiaries.
- (v) These subsidiaries are registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under the PRC law.
- (vi) This subsidiary is a limited liability company established in the PRC.

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

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 investment properties and certain financial instruments 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 (HK\$'000) except when otherwise indicated.

Going Concern

The Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$366,132,000 at the end of the reporting period. Notwithstanding the above, the directors of the Company have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis on the assumption that the Group will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future as Power Resources Holdings Limited has confirmed to provide necessary funds to the Group so as to enable the Group to discharge its obligations as and when they fall due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(continued)*

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016. 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).

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 ("OCI") are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group 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 in the accounting policy for subsidiaries below. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

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 OCI 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 11	<i>Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations</i>
HKFRS 14	<i>Regulatory Deferral Accounts</i>
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Disclosure Initiative</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	<i>Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	<i>Agriculture: Bearer Plants</i>
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	<i>Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements</i>
<i>Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle</i>	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

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 yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 2	<i>Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 4	<i>Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts²</i>
HKFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴</i>
HKFRS 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 15	<i>Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers²</i>
HKFRS 16	<i>Leases³</i>
Amendments to HKAS 7	<i>Disclosure Initiative¹</i>
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Recognition of Deferral Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses¹</i>

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

⁴ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is as follows:

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 expects to adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

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

HKFRS 15 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. 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 licenses 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 expects to adopt HKFRS 15 on 1 January 2018. During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group performed a preliminary assessment on the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 15.

HKFRS 16 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 low-value 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. 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. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 and is currently assessing the impact of HKFRS 16 upon adoption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Fair value measurement**

The Group measures its investment properties, derivative financial instruments and equity investments 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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than financial assets and properties held for sale), 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 and other comprehensive income 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 and other comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)***Related parties** *(continued)*

- (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);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); 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 and other comprehensive income 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation *(continued)*

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:

Buildings	5% or over the lease terms, if shorter
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% – 33 1/3%
Motor vehicles	20% – 33 1/3%
Vessels	20%

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 and other comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Properties under development

Properties in the course of development are classified as non-current assets and are stated at cost less any impairment losses, and are not depreciated. Cost comprises acquisition cost relating to the leasehold interests in lands and direct development costs attributable to such properties. Interests in lands are amortised over the expected useful life and are included as part of cost of properties under development.

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold interest under an operating lease for a property which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year of the retirement or disposal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)***Properties held for sale**

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, capitalised interest during the period of development and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is calculated as the estimated selling price less all costs to completion, if applicable, and costs of marketing and selling.

Leases

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 lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. 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 and other comprehensive income 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.

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.

The Group's financial assets include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, loans receivable, and quoted and unquoted financial instruments, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Investments and other financial assets *(continued)*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by HKAS 39.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as revenue in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. These net fair value changes do not include any dividends or interest earned on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policies set out for “Revenue recognition” below.

Financial assets 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 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 or gains in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in finance costs for loans and in other expenses for receivables.

Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in unlisted equity investments. Equity investments classified as available for sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses recognised as OCI in the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in other income, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in other expenses. Interest and dividends earned whilst holding the available-for-sale financial investments are reported as interest income and dividend income, respectively and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as revenue in accordance with the policies set out for “Revenue recognition” below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)***Investments and other financial assets** *(continued)**Available-for-sale financial investments (continued)*

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

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

For a financial asset reclassified from the available-for-sale category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortised cost and any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest rate. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the maturity amount is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the effective interest rate. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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 assets. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 asset 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).

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 and other comprehensive income. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and 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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)***Impairment of financial assets** *(continued)**Assets carried at cost*

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Impairment losses on these assets are not reversed.

Available-for-sale financial investments

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

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from OCI and recognised in profit or loss.

In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. "Significant" is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and "prolonged" against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from OCI and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available for sale are not reversed through profit or loss. Increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in OCI.

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

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 and other payables, an amount due to a director, derivative financial instruments and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial liabilities *(continued)*

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 profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in 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 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 profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

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

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis.

Derivative financial instruments*Initial recognition and subsequent measurement*

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

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 consolidated 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 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 OCI 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.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the 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, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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

Revenue recognition

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) 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;
- (b) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established;
- (c) government grants, subsidies from the relevant People's Republic of China (the "PRC") government authorities, in the form of return of income tax, value added tax not associating with the purchase of property, plant and equipment and various taxes, as an incentive for the investments in various cities in the PRC are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when relevant approval has been obtained;
- (d) rental income from property letting, in the period in which the properties are let and on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (e) income from serviced apartment and property management, when the services are rendered;
- (f) income from the sale of debt investments, on the trade date;
- (g) realised fair value gains or losses on securities trading on a trade date basis, whilst unrealised fair value gains or losses, on change in fair value at the end of the reporting period; and
- (h) fair value gains or losses on derivative financial instruments, on change in fair value at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Share-based payments

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

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grant is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using an appropriate option pricing model.

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 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)***Other employee benefits***Pension scheme*

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to 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 subsidiary which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. This subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the central pension scheme is to pay the ongoing contributions under the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Employment Ordinance long service payments

Certain of the Group’s employees have completed the required number of years of service to the Group in order to be eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance in the event of the termination of their employment. The Group is liable to make such payments in the event that such a termination of employment meets the circumstances specified in the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance.

A provision is recognised in respect of the probable future long service payments expected to be made. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their service to the Group to the end of the reporting period.

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. 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

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. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. In prior years, final dividends proposed by the directors were 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. Following the implementation of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 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 OCI or profit or loss is also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries 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 and other comprehensive income are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND 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.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, management of the Group has reviewed the Group's investment properties and concluded that the certain of the Group's investment properties are held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in these investment properties over time. Therefore, in determining the Group's deferred taxation on these investment properties, the directors have determined that the presumption that these investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered through sale is rebutted.

Accordingly, the Group recognises deferred tax in respect of the changes in fair value of the investment properties based on management's best estimate assuming future tax consequences through usage of such properties of rental purpose, rather than through sale. The final tax outcome could be different from the deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements should the investment properties be subsequently disposed by the Group, rather than all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties are consumed substantially by leasing over time. In the event the investment properties are being disposed of, the Group may be liable to higher tax upon disposal considering the impact of corporate income tax and land appreciation tax.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*31 December 2016***3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES** *(continued)***Estimation uncertainty**

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.

Fair values of financial instruments

Financial instruments such as equity and debt instruments are carried at the statement of financial position at fair value. The best evidence of fair value is quoted prices in an active market, where quoted prices are not available for a particular financial instrument, the Group uses the market values determined by independent financial institutions or internal or external valuation models to estimate the fair value. The use of methodologies, models and assumptions in pricing and valuing these financial assets and liabilities is subjective and requires varying degrees of judgement by management, which may result in significantly different fair values and results.

Impairment of receivables

The Group's management determines the provision for impairment of receivables. This estimate is based on the credit history of its customers and the current market condition. Management reassesses the estimation at the end of each reporting period.

Estimation of fair value of investment properties

As described in Note 15, the investment properties were revalued at the end of the reporting period based on the appraised market value provided by an independent professional valuer. Such valuations were based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the estimation, the Group considers information from current prices in an active market for similar properties and uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into four (2015: four) reportable operating segments as follows:

- the property investment segment mainly comprises rental income from investment properties;
- the provision of serviced apartment and property management services segment;
- the trading and investments segment includes the trading of securities and investment income from securities investment and investment holding; and
- the corporate and others segment.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources 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/loss before tax from operations except that interest income from loans and receivables, fair value gains/losses on investment properties, finance costs and other gains are excluded from such measurement.

Segment liabilities exclude interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, amount due to a director, tax payable and deferred tax liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

There are no sales or other transactions between the operating segments during the year (2015: Nil).

Years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015

	Property investment		Provision of serviced apartment and property management services		Trading and investments		Corporate and others		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue:										
Revenue from external customers	<u>184,756</u>	<u>191,508</u>	<u>28,710</u>	<u>24,121</u>	<u>50,308</u>	<u>(138,310)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,774</u>	<u>77,319</u>
Segment results	<u>141,585</u>	<u>133,531</u>	<u>(823)</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>54,797</u>	<u>(151,249)</u>	<u>(19,413)</u>	<u>(14,802)</u>	<u>176,146</u>	<u>(31,349)</u>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>										
Interest income from loans and receivables									1,631	2,584
Fair value gains on investment properties, net	716,658	1,332,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	716,658	1,332,783
Other gains									18,421	18,145
Finance costs									(31,544)	(27,453)
Profit before tax									<u>881,312</u>	<u>1,294,710</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015

	Property investment		Provision of serviced apartment and property management services		Trading and investments		Corporate and others		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	8,962,381	8,442,922	58,330	55,219	1,349,840	1,270,530	159,975	232,303	10,530,526	10,000,974
Total assets									10,530,526	10,000,974
Segment liabilities	158,498	164,303	26,439	17,163	119	69,713	11,464	13,947	196,520	265,126
Reconciliation: Unallocated liabilities									3,312,273	2,987,014
Total liabilities									3,508,793	3,252,140

Years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015

	Property investment		Provision of serviced apartment and property management services		Trading and investments		Corporate and others		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other segment information:										
Depreciation and amortisation	5,563	4,686	1,064	907	-	-	777	847	7,404	6,440
Fair value gains on investment properties, net	716,658	1,332,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	716,658	1,332,783
Fair value losses on equity investment at fair value through profit or loss, net	-	-	-	-	(49,101)	(130,326)	-	-	(49,101)	(130,326)
Fair value gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	52,691	(52,691)	-	-	52,691	(52,691)
Capital expenditure*	82,943	16,834	47	1,229	-	-	7	23	82,997	18,086

* Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, and investment properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information

(a)	Hong Kong		Mainland China		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	<u>120,203</u>	<u>(72,756)</u>	<u>143,571</u>	<u>150,075</u>	<u>263,774</u>	<u>77,319</u>

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers. No single external customer accounted for 10% or more of the total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

(b)	Hong Kong		Mainland China		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets	<u>2,904,519</u>	<u>2,634,631</u>	<u>5,634,144</u>	<u>5,392,098</u>	<u>8,538,663</u>	<u>8,026,729</u>

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of assets and excludes financial instruments.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

	2016	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue		
Rental income from property letting	184,756	191,508
Serviced apartment and property management	28,710	24,121
Fair value losses on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	(49,101)	(130,326)
Fair value gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments	52,691	(52,691)
Dividend income from listed investments	46,718	31,226
Interest income from available-for-sale investments	—	13,481
	<u>263,774</u>	<u>77,319</u>
Other income and gains		
Interest income from loans and receivables	1,631	2,584
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	500	263
Fair value gains on available-for-sale investments (transfer from equity on disposal)	—	7,011
Others	17,921	10,871
	<u>20,052</u>	<u>20,729</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost of services provided	43,839	43,033
Depreciation	7,395	6,432
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	9	8
Minimum lease payments under operating leases for land and buildings	182	214
Auditors' remuneration - audit service	680	680
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(500)	(263)
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising on rental-earning investment properties	27,039	21,257
Foreign exchange differences, net	<u>(1,144)</u>	<u>18,766</u>
Employee benefits expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (<i>Note 8</i>)):		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	25,176	23,583
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme) (<i>Note</i>)	<u>270</u>	<u>246</u>
Total staff costs	<u>25,446</u>	<u>23,829</u>

Note:

At 31 December 2016, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years (2015: Nil).

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	<u>31,544</u>	<u>27,453</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Details of directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year are as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Fees	562	624
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	4,920	5,265
Pension scheme contributions	36	36
	4,956	5,301
	5,518	5,925

(a) Independent non-executive directors

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

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Mr. Lee Siu Man, Ervin	165	156
Mr. Wong Yim Sum	165	156
Mr. Tsui Ka Wah	165	156
Mr. Lo Yick Wing (Retired on 26 May 2016)	67	156
	562	624

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2015: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)

(b) Executive directors and chief executive

	Fees <i>HK\$'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>HK\$'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total remuneration <i>HK\$'000</i>
2016				
Executive directors:				
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	–	2,760	18	2,778
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi (Chief executive)	–	2,160	18	2,178
	–	4,920	36	4,956
	<u>–</u>	<u>4,920</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>4,956</u>
2015				
Executive directors:				
Mr. Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth	–	2,970	18	2,988
Mr. Lau Michael Kei Chi (Chief executive)	–	2,295	18	2,313
	–	5,265	36	5,301
	<u>–</u>	<u>5,265</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>5,301</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2015: two) directors and chief executive, details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining three (2015: three) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	1,737	1,627
Pension scheme contributions	54	53
	<u>1,791</u>	<u>1,680</u>

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2016	2015
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable in Mainland China have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in Mainland China, in which the Group operates.

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
Current – Hong Kong		
Charge for the year	6,203	5,738
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(8)	513
Current – Mainland China		
Charge for the year	12,654	14,096
Deferred tax (<i>Note 28</i>)	<u>177,709</u>	<u>358,875</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>196,558</u>	<u>379,222</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

10. INCOME TAX (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the applicable rates for the countries (or 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:

2016

	Hong Kong HK\$'000	Elsewhere in the PRC HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Profit before tax	<u>284,303</u>	<u>597,009</u>	<u>881,312</u>
Tax at the applicable tax rate	46,910	149,252	196,162
Lower tax rate for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	–	(136,598)	(136,598)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	(8)	–	(8)
Income not subject to tax	(85,215)	–	(85,215)
Expenses not deductible for tax	46,241	–	46,241
Tax losses not recognised	1,341	–	1,341
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(1,381)	–	(1,381)
Effect of PRC land appreciation tax	–	176,016	176,016
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	<u>7,888</u>	<u>188,670</u>	<u>196,558</u>

2015

	Hong Kong HK\$'000	Elsewhere in the PRC HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Profit before tax	<u>39,180</u>	<u>1,255,530</u>	<u>1,294,710</u>
Tax at the applicable tax rate	6,465	313,883	320,348
Lower tax rate for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	–	(299,787)	(299,787)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	513	–	513
Income not subject to tax	(34,310)	–	(34,310)
Expenses not deductible for tax	34,733	–	34,733
Tax losses not recognised	1,674	–	1,674
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(1,198)	–	(1,198)
Effect of PRC land appreciation tax	–	357,249	357,249
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	<u>7,877</u>	<u>371,345</u>	<u>379,222</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. DIVIDENDS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interim dividend – HK0.6 cents (2015: HK0.6 cents) per ordinary share	25,082	25,082
Proposed final dividend – HK0.75 cents (2015: HK0.7 cents) per ordinary share	<u>31,353</u>	<u>29,263</u>
	<u><u>56,435</u></u>	<u><u>54,345</u></u>

Subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 26 May 2017, dividend warrants will be posted on or about 22 June 2017 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 2 June 2017.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of approximately HK\$516,430,000 (2015: HK\$659,603,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 4,180,371,092 (2015: 4,180,371,092) in issue during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

13. NON-WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The following table lists the information related to Rich Returns Limited, the subsidiary of the Group which has material non-controlling interests.

	2016 %	2015 %
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interests	<u>37.47</u>	<u>37.47</u>
	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interests	<u>99,433</u>	<u>171,734</u>
Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the reporting dates	<u>1,091,556</u>	<u>1,048,275</u>

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the above subsidiary. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	75,658	11,479
Total expenses	(31,573)	(47,627)
Profit for the year	265,368	458,323
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>134,790</u>	<u>336,281</u>
Current assets	850,304	765,428
Non-current assets	3,866,219	3,584,558
Current liabilities	(1,123,820)	(1,116,673)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(679,557)</u>	<u>(435,675)</u>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(146,519)	(140,730)
Net cash flows from investing activities	7,894	200,308
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,334)	(7,933)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	<u>10,163</u>	<u>14,943</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(129,796)</u>	<u>66,588</u>

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Properties under development <i>HKS'000</i> <i>(Note)</i>	Land and buildings <i>HKS'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>HKS'000</i>	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment <i>HKS'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>HKS'000</i>	Vessels <i>HKS'000</i>	Total <i>HKS'000</i>
31 December 2016							
At 31 December 2015 and at 1 January 2016:							
Cost	344,532	49,844	2,581	21,937	23,455	–	442,349
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(60,477)	(6,883)	(2,581)	(18,671)	(15,958)	–	(104,570)
Net carrying amount	<u>284,055</u>	<u>42,961</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,266</u>	<u>7,497</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>337,779</u>
At 1 January 2016, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment							
	284,055	42,961	–	3,266	7,497	–	337,779
Additions	–	–	–	88	3,114	5,289	8,491
Depreciation provided during the year	–	(2,455)	–	(1,163)	(3,160)	(617)	(7,395)
Disposals	–	–	–	(2)	–	–	(2)
Exchange realignment	(10,814)	–	–	(25)	(164)	–	(11,003)
At 31 December 2016, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>273,241</u>	<u>40,506</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,164</u>	<u>7,287</u>	<u>4,672</u>	<u>327,870</u>
At 31 December 2016:							
Cost	333,718	49,844	2,581	22,080	26,285	5,289	439,797
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(60,477)	(9,338)	(2,581)	(19,916)	(18,998)	(617)	(111,927)
Net carrying amount	<u>273,241</u>	<u>40,506</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,164</u>	<u>7,287</u>	<u>4,672</u>	<u>327,870</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Properties under development HK\$'000 (Note)	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
31 December 2015						
At 1 January 2015:						
Cost	357,112	49,844	2,581	22,700	23,186	455,423
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(60,477)	(4,391)	(2,581)	(18,627)	(14,429)	(100,505)
Net carrying amount	<u>296,635</u>	<u>45,453</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,073</u>	<u>8,757</u>	<u>354,918</u>
At 1 January 2015, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	296,635	45,453	–	4,073	8,757	354,918
Additions	–	–	–	460	1,680	2,140
Depreciation provided during the year	–	(2,492)	–	(1,229)	(2,711)	(6,432)
Disposals	–	–	–	(3)	(56)	(59)
Exchange realignment	(12,580)	–	–	(35)	(173)	(12,788)
At 31 December 2015, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>284,055</u>	<u>42,961</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,266</u>	<u>7,497</u>	<u>337,779</u>
At 31 December 2015:						
Cost	344,532	49,844	2,581	21,937	23,455	442,349
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(60,477)	(6,883)	(2,581)	(18,671)	(15,958)	(104,570)
Net carrying amount	<u>284,055</u>	<u>42,961</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,266</u>	<u>7,497</u>	<u>337,779</u>

Note:

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's a parcel of commercial use land located in Qianshan District, Zhuhai, the PRC with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$169,178,000 (2015: HK\$174,180,000) is now under relocation progress. In July 2015, there was a new relocation policy, and the responsibility of relocation was changed from the land department to the local district government. The Group will support the local district government on the relocation work, and had recently submitted a proposal to the local government for the relocation.

Regarding the Group's another parcel of hotel and commercial use land located in Doumen district, Zhuhai, the PRC ("Doumen Land") with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$104,063,000 (2015: HK\$109,875,000) as at 31 December 2016, the Group had received a letter from the Zhuhai Land Reserve Centre in July 2016 which mentioned that there was change in town planning on the Doumen Land, and no longer allowed to build hotels and shopping mall on the Doumen Land. The Zhuhai government purported to buy back the Doumen Land from the Group, or alternatively by exchange of land.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

Impairment loss

At the end of the reporting period, the Group tests whether the carrying values of properties under development have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets (*Note 2.4*). The Group assessed the recoverable amounts of two pieces of land classified as properties under development and there were no impairment for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015. The estimates of recoverable amounts were based on the assets' fair values less costs of disposal, determined by reference to a valuation performed by Roma Appraisals Limited, the independent professional qualified valuer.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Completed <i>HK\$'000</i>	Under development <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Carrying amount at 1 January 2015	5,930,700	650,000	6,580,700
Additions	–	15,946	15,946
Net gain from fair value adjustments	1,301,729	31,054	1,332,783
Exchange realignment	<u>(240,879)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(240,879)</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	6,991,550	697,000	7,688,550
Additions	–	74,506	74,506
Net gain from fair value adjustments	636,164	80,494	716,658
Exchange realignment	<u>(269,312)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(269,312)</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	<u>7,358,402</u>	<u>852,000</u>	<u>8,210,402</u>

The directors of the Company have determined that the investment properties consist of five classes of asset, i.e., car parking spaces, commercial properties, residential properties, industrial properties and under development, based on the nature, characteristics and risk of each property.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties situated in Hong Kong and the PRC at 31 December 2016 had been arrived at based on a valuation carried out on that date by Roma Appraisals Limited, the independent professional qualified valuer not connected to the Group.

The fair value of the Group's completed investment properties were revalued by Roma Appraisals Limited on 31 December 2016. The valuation was determined using the direct comparison method by making reference to comparable market observable transactions of similar properties and adjusted to reflect the conditions and locations of the subject properties.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties under development were revalued on 31 December 2016 carried out by Roma Appraisals Limited and were determined based on direct comparison method by making reference to comparable market observable transactions for bare land and adjusted to reflect the conditions and locations of subject land. It also takes into account the construction cost already incurred.

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15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The key input was the market price per square feet. The valuation takes into account the characteristics which include the location, size, shape, view, floor level, year of completion and other factors collectively, to arrive at the market price.

There has been no change from the valuation techniques used in the prior year.

Management reviews the valuation performed by the independent valuer for financial reporting purposes on a yearly basis. The review includes verification of all major inputs to the valuation, assessing property valuation movements and discussions with the independent valuer. Management considers that the current use of the investment properties equate the highest and best use.

Certain of the Group's investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

At 31 December 2016, certain of the Group's investment properties with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$4,631,540,000 (2015: HK\$4,696,070,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 26).

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on pages 105 to 110.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's investment properties:

	Fair value measurement as at 31 December using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
2016				
Car parking spaces	–	450,040	–	450,040
Commercial properties	–	835,882	–	835,882
Residential properties	–	5,530,930	–	5,530,930
Industrial properties	–	541,550	–	541,550
Investment properties under development	–	852,000	–	852,000
	–	8,210,402	–	8,210,402
2015				
Car parking spaces	–	405,760	–	405,760
Commercial properties	–	788,400	–	788,400
Residential properties	–	5,273,910	–	5,273,910
Industrial properties	–	523,480	–	523,480
Investment properties under development	–	697,000	–	697,000
	–	7,688,550	–	7,688,550

During the year ended 31 December 2016, there was no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2015: Nil).

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16. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Carrying amount at 1 January	400	408
Recognised during the year	(9)	(8)
	<u>391</u>	<u>400</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u><u>391</u></u>	<u><u>400</u></u>

17. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Non-current assets		
Unlisted equity investments, at cost	11,589	11,589
Impairment	(11,589)	(11,589)
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u><u>—</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>

The investments are measured at cost less impairment because the ranges of reasonable fair value estimates are so significant that the directors are of opinions that their fair value cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not intend to dispose of them in the near future.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the gross gain in respect of the Group's available-for-sale investments recognised in OCI amounted to approximately HK\$8,738,000 of which approximately HK\$7,011,000 was reclassified from OCI to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015.

18. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

The properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. At 31 December 2016, certain of the Group's properties held for sale with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$197,296,000 (2015: HK\$197,296,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (*Note 26*).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	19,507	15,226
Impairment	<u>(5,782)</u>	<u>(5,786)</u>
	<u><u>13,725</u></u>	<u><u>9,440</u></u>

Trade receivables mainly consist of receivables from property rental business, the tenants are usually required to settle the rental payments on the first day of the rental period, and are required to pay rental deposits with amount ranging from two to three months' rentals in order to secure any default in their rental payments. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivables balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 month	2,404	1,814
1 to 2 months	1,447	741
2 to 3 months	1,209	611
Over 3 months	<u>8,665</u>	<u>6,274</u>
	<u><u>13,725</u></u>	<u><u>9,440</u></u>

The movements in provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January	5,786	5,789
Amount written off as uncollectible	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
At 31 December	<u><u>5,782</u></u>	<u><u>5,786</u></u>

At 31 December 2016, included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade receivables of approximately HK\$5,782,000 (2015: HK\$5,786,000) with a carrying amount before provision of approximately HK\$5,782,000 (2015: HK\$5,786,000). The individually impaired trade receivables relate to customers that were in default of payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The aged analysis of the trade receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Neither past due nor impaired	2,404	1,814
Less than 1 month past due	1,447	741
1 to 3 months past due	1,209	611
Over 3 months past due	8,665	6,274
	<u>13,725</u>	<u>9,440</u>

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a 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. 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.

20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Prepayments	2,298	2,834
Deposits	2,873	4,310
Other receivables	2,909	3,256
	<u>8,080</u>	<u>10,400</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

21. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Listed equity investments, at market value	<u>1,249,898</u>	<u>1,129,176</u>

The above equity investments at 31 December 2016 and 2015 were classified as held for trading. At 31 December 2016, the Group's certain listed equity investments with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$1,249,220,000 (2015: HK\$1,102,737,000) were pledged to secure the Group's short term loans, as further detailed in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cash and bank balances	99,486	542,144
Time deposits with original of less than three months	<u>338,153</u>	<u>564</u>
	437,639	542,708
Less: Pledged deposits	<u>(353)</u>	<u>(564)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>437,286</u>	<u>542,144</u>

The deposits of approximately HK\$353,000 (2015: HK\$564,000) were pledged as security for banking facilities granted.

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances and pledged deposits of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$61,093,000 (2015: HK\$77,091,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

23. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 month	2,376	519
1 to 2 months	351	75
2 to 3 months	13	21
Over 3 months	154	291
	<u>2,894</u>	<u>906</u>

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms.

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

Included in the Group's other payables and accruals at 31 December 2016 is deferred consideration payable and accrued relocation cost of approximately HK\$73,246,000 (2015: HK\$78,512,000) in respect of acquisition of a subsidiary. The deferred consideration payable was settled on 23 January 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

25. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2016 HK\$'000	Liabilities 2015 HK\$'000
Equity forward accumulator contracts	—	52,691

The Group has entered into several accumulator contracts to purchase certain securities listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange according to the contracts at predetermined prices on every trading day. The equity forward accumulator contracts would be terminated automatically if the closing prices of the underlying securities on any specified trading day during the contract periods are at or above the predetermined knock-out prices.

These contracts were derivative financial instruments and were measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. At 31 December 2015, fair value was determined in the manner as described in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements, and a fair value loss of approximately HK\$52,691,000 in respect of these contracts was recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Commitments arising from derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2015 are disclosed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

26. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	2016			2015		
	Contractual interest rate (%)	Maturity	HK\$'000	Contractual interest rate (%)	Maturity	HK\$'000
Current liabilities						
Secured bank loans denominated in Hong Kong dollar	HIBOR plus a range of 0.7 to 2	2017-2021 or on demand	1,256,694	HIBOR plus a range of 0.7 to 2	2016 – 2021 or on demand	1,285,814
Secured short term loan denominated in Euro	0.95	2017	4,309	—	—	—
Secured short term loans denominated in Hong Kong dollar	1.34	2017	791,051	1.05 to 1.06	2016	568,518
			<u>2,052,054</u>			<u>1,854,332</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

26. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(continued)*

The scheduled principal repayment dates of the Group with reference to the loan agreements and ignore the effect of any repayment on-demand clause are as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Analysed into:		
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year	698,734	467,126
In the second year	426,823	260,773
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	131,137	555,557
Beyond five years	–	2,358
	<u>1,256,694</u>	<u>1,285,814</u>
Other borrowings repayable within one year	<u>795,360</u>	<u>568,518</u>
	<u><u>2,052,054</u></u>	<u><u>1,854,332</u></u>

The Group's bank loans are secured by:

- (i) mortgages over the Group's certain investment properties situated in Hong Kong and Mainland China, which had an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of approximately HK\$4,631,540,000 (2015: HK\$4,696,070,000);
- (ii) mortgages over the Group's certain properties held for sale situated in Hong Kong, which had an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of approximately HK\$197,296,000 (2015: HK\$197,296,000);
- (iii) personal guarantees given by certain directors of the Company and its subsidiaries; and
- (iv) the Company has guarantee certain of the Group's bank loans up to HK\$1,243,277,000 (2015: HK\$1,310,777,000) as at the end of the reporting period.

At 31 December 2016, the Group's short term loans with investment banks are secured by certain cash deposits and investments with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$1,249,573,000 (2015: HK\$1,103,301,000).

27. AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

The amount due to a director is unsecured, interest-free and is not repayable within one year.

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31 December 2016

28. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The movements in deferred tax liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation HK\$'000	Revaluation of properties HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2016	15,688	973,756	34,046	1,023,490
Deferred tax charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year (<i>Note 10</i>)	1,693	176,016	–	177,709
Exchange realignment	–	(51,503)	–	(51,503)
At 31 December 2016	<u>17,381</u>	<u>1,098,269</u>	<u>34,046</u>	<u>1,149,696</u>
At 1 January 2015	14,062	654,437	34,046	702,545
Deferred tax charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year (<i>Note 10</i>)	1,626	357,249	–	358,875
Exchange realignment	–	(37,930)	–	(37,930)
At 31 December 2015	<u>15,688</u>	<u>973,756</u>	<u>34,046</u>	<u>1,023,490</u>

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$223,186,000 (2015: HK\$223,425,000) that 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 these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

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 Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5% or 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2016, there was no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability (2015: Nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of the Group's subsidiaries.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

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29. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	Number of shares		Value	
	2016	2015	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>50,000,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>4,180,371,092</u>	<u>4,180,371,092</u>	<u>41,804</u>	<u>41,804</u>

Share options

Details of the Company's share option scheme and the share options issued under the scheme are included in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Group's share option scheme (the "2013 Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 30 May 2013 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to eligible participants. As the previous share option scheme adopted on 27 June 2003 (the "2003 Scheme") would expire on 27 June 2013, during the year ended 31 December 2013. The 2003 Scheme was terminated and the 2013 Scheme was adopted by the Company on 30 May 2013. Similar to the 2003 Scheme, the primary purpose of the 2013 Scheme is to provide incentives to eligible participants.

The 2013 Scheme

The Company operates the 2013 Scheme for the purpose of, among others, is to recognise and motivate the contribution of eligible participants to the Group and to provide incentives and help the Company in retaining its existing employees and recruiting additional employees and to provide them with a direct economic interest in attaining the long-term business objectives of the Company. Eligible participants of the 2013 Scheme include any (full-time or part-time) employee, including, without limitation, any executive and non-executive director or proposed executive and non-executive director of the Group, and any adviser, consultant, agent, contractor, client, customer or supplier or any member of the Group. The 2013 Scheme, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from 30 May 2013.

The total number of securities available for issue under the 2013 Scheme is 418,037,109, which is equivalent to 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of the 2013 Scheme. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the 2013 Scheme with in any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company for the time being in issue. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

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31 December 2016

30. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(continued)*

The 2013 Scheme *(continued)*

Share options granted to a director or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 5 business days from the date of the offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, which is not later than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry date of the 2013 Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determined by the board of directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the nominal of the shares; (ii) the Hong Kong Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options; and (iii) the average Hong Kong Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote in shareholders' meetings.

No share options under the 2013 Scheme have been granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled since the establishment of the 2013 scheme.

31. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of profit before tax to net cash inflows from operating activities:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit before tax	881,312	1,294,710
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	31,544	27,453
Changes in fair value of investment properties	(716,658)	(1,332,783)
Interest income	(1,631)	(16,065)
Dividend income from listed investments	(46,718)	(31,226)
Depreciation	7,395	6,432
Recognition of prepaid land lease payments	9	8
Fair value losses on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	49,101	130,326
Fair value gains on available-for-sale investments (transfer from equity on disposal), net	–	(7,011)
Fair value (gains)/losses on derivative financial instruments	(52,691)	52,691
Written off of trade receivables as uncollectible	(4)	(3)
Gains on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	(500)	(263)
PRC indirect taxes	19,178	17,191
	170,337	141,460
Increase in trade receivables	(4,281)	(1,063)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	2,332	(2,219)
Increase in equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	(169,823)	(566,372)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,988	(597)
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	(13,809)	8,464
(Decrease)/increase in deposits received	(3,640)	3,740
	(16,896)	(416,587)
Cash generated used in operations	(16,896)	(416,587)
Interest received from available-for-sale investments	–	13,481
Dividend received from listed investments	46,718	31,226
Hong Kong profits tax paid	(2,848)	(2,201)
PRC taxes paid	(31,547)	(32,813)
	(4,573)	(406,894)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(4,573)	(406,894)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

33. CORPORATE GUARANTEES

At 31 December 2016, the Company has given corporate guarantees in favour of banks for banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries to the extent of approximately HK\$1,243,277,000 (2015: HK\$1,310,777,000), of which approximately HK\$1,094,105,000 (2015: HK\$1,020,543,000) was utilised.

In the opinion of the directors, no material liabilities will arise from the above corporate guarantees which arose in the ordinary course of business of the Group and the fair values of the corporate guarantees granted by the Company are immaterial.

34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties and properties held for sale (Notes 15 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits.

At 31 December 2016, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within one year	103,274	143,636
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	44,717	68,116
	<u>147,991</u>	<u>211,752</u>

(b) As lessee

The Group leases its office premise under operating lease arrangements. Lease for such property is negotiated for term of one year.

At 31 December 2016, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within one year	<u>150</u>	<u>106</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in Note 34(b) above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Contracted, but not provided for investment properties	<u>243,228</u>	<u>280,100</u>

36. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2015, the Group carried outstanding equity forward accumulator contracts which entailed a total commitment for purchase of equity shares of notional amount of approximately HK\$370,617,000 as disclosed in Notes 25 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Short term employee benefits	4,920	5,265
Post-employment benefits	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	<u>4,956</u>	<u>5,301</u>

Further details of directors' and chief executive's emoluments are included in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2016

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading <i>HK\$'000</i>	Loans and receivables <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	–	13,725	13,725
Financial assets included in deposits and other receivables	–	5,782	5,782
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,249,898	–	1,249,898
Pledged deposits	–	353	353
Cash and cash equivalents	–	437,286	437,286
	<u>1,249,898</u>	<u>457,146</u>	<u>1,707,044</u>

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade payables	2,894
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	115,544
Deposits received	56,417
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	2,052,054
Amount due to a director	1,772
	<u>2,228,681</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (continued)

2015

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading HK\$'000	Loans and receivables HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade receivables	–	9,440	9,440
Financial assets included in deposits and other receivables	–	7,566	7,566
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,129,176	–	1,129,176
Pledged deposits	–	564	564
Cash and cash equivalents	–	542,144	542,144
	<u>1,129,176</u>	<u>559,714</u>	<u>1,688,890</u>

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading HK\$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade payables	–	906	906
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	–	137,544	137,544
Deposits received	–	60,057	60,057
Derivative financial instruments	52,691	–	52,691
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	–	1,854,332	1,854,332
Amount due to a director	–	2,124	2,124
	<u>52,691</u>	<u>2,054,963</u>	<u>2,107,654</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, the pledged deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, other deposits, and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of the immediate or the short term maturities of these instruments.

As detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values:

	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000		
Assets				
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,249,898	1,129,176	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	Nil	52,691	Level 2	Monte carlo simulation. This technique is to estimate a probable outcome using certain parameters such as volatility of underlying securities.

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

	Fair value measurement using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
As at 31 December 2016				
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,249,898	–	–	1,249,898
As at 31 December 2015				
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,129,176	–	–	1,129,176

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

Liabilities measured at fair value:

	Fair value measurement using			Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) <i>HK\$'000</i>	
As at 31 December 2015				
Derivative financial instruments	–	52,691	–	52,691

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value at 31 December 2016.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, 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 (2015: Nil).

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank loans, other interest-bearing loans, available-for-sale investments, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, and cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial 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 equity price risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings with floating interest rates.

The Group's policy to manage its interest rate risk is to reduce or maintain its current level of interest-bearing borrowings. As the Group does not expect to significantly increase its level of interest-bearing borrowings, it has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings) and the Group's equity.

	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax <i>HK\$'000</i>	Increase/ (decrease) in equity* <i>HK\$'000</i>
2016			
Hong Kong dollar	50	(185)	–
Hong Kong dollar	(50)	185	–
2015			
Hong Kong dollar	50	(146)	–
Hong Kong dollar	(50)	146	–

* *Excluding retained profits*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for change in foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to certain investments and certain cash and cash equivalents in currencies other than the functional currency of Hong Kong dollar.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in Renminbi and United States dollar exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity.

	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign currency rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax HK\$'000	Increase/ (decrease) in equity* HK\$'000
2016			
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against Renminbi	(5)	3,055	–
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against Renminbi	5	(3,055)	–
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against United States dollar	(5)	432	–
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against United States dollar	5	(432)	–
2015			
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against Renminbi	(5)	3,854	–
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against Renminbi	5	(3,854)	–
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against United States dollar	(5)	1,065	–
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against United States dollar	5	(1,065)	–

* Excluding retained profits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk

The Group provides services only to recognised and creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise pledged deposits, cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale investments, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss and other receivables, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty and by different industry sectors. There are no significant credit risk as the tenants have paid security deposits as collateral to the Group for the lease of properties.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity risk

In the management of its liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effect of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and ensures compliance with relevant covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

	2016				Total HK\$'000
	On demand and less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 to less than 12 months HK\$'000	1 to 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	2,089,033	–	–	–	2,089,033
Trade payables	2,894	–	–	–	2,894
Other payables and accruals	115,544	–	–	–	115,544
Deposits received	56,417	–	–	–	56,417
Amount due to a director	–	–	1,772	–	1,772
	<u>2,263,888</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,265,660</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Liquidity risk *(continued)*

	2015				Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
	On demand and less than 3 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	3 to less than 12 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	1 to 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	Over 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	1,903,072	–	–	–	1,903,072
Trade payables	906	–	–	–	906
Other payables and accruals	137,544	–	–	–	137,544
Deposits received	60,057	–	–	–	60,057
Amount due to a director	–	–	2,124	–	2,124
	<u>2,101,579</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,124</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,103,703</u>

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual cash outflows from derivative financial instruments.

	2015			Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Less than 1 month <i>HK\$'000</i>	1 to 3 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	3 months to 1 year <i>HK\$'000</i>	
Equity forward accumulator contracts	<u>80,523</u>	<u>150,629</u>	<u>139,465</u>	<u>370,617</u>

The Group did not have any derivative financial instruments measured at 31 December 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Liquidity risk *(continued)*

Each of the loan agreements contains a repayment on-demand clause giving the bank the unconditional right to call the loan at any time and therefore, for the purpose of the above maturity profile, the total amount is classified as “on demand”.

Notwithstanding the above clauses, the directors do not believe that the loans will be called, in their entirety or in part, within 12 months and they consider that the loans 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 these 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. In accordance with the terms of the loans of the Group, the contractual undiscounted payment of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings at the end of the reporting period will be as follows:

	2016				
	Less than 3 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	3 to less than 12 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	1 to 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	Over 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<u>1,243,343</u>	<u>271,191</u>	<u>574,499</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,089,033</u>
	2015				
	Less than 3 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	3 to less than 12 months <i>HK\$'000</i>	1 to 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	Over 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<u>969,184</u>	<u>85,362</u>	<u>846,158</u>	<u>2,368</u>	<u>1,903,072</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from listed equity securities classified as equity investments at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2016. The Group's listed investments are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

The market equity indices for the following stock exchange, at the close of business of the nearest trading day in the year to the end of the reporting period, and their respective highest and lowest points during the year were as follows:

	31 December 2016	High/low 2016	31 December 2015	High/low 2015
Hong Kong – Hang Seng Index	22,001	24,100/ 18,320	21,914	28,442/ 20,556

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% change in the fair values of the equity investments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period. For the purpose of this analysis, for the available-for-sale equity investments, the impact is deemed to be on the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve and no account is given for factors such as impairment which might impact the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

	Carrying amount of equity investments <i>HK\$'000</i>	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax <i>HK\$'000</i>	Increase/ (decrease) in equity* <i>HK\$'000</i>
2016			
Investments listed in Hong Kong and overseas – Held for trading	1,249,898	124,990/ (124,990)	– –
2015			
Investments listed in Hong Kong and overseas – Held for trading	1,129,176	112,918/ (112,918)	– –

* Excluding retained profits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

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 is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

The Group monitors capital using a debt-to-equity ratio, which is interest-bearing bank and other borrowings divided by the shareholders' equity. The debt-to-equity ratios at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	<u>2,052,054</u>	<u>1,854,332</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>5,673,195</u>	<u>5,287,811</u>
Debt-to-equity ratio	<u>36.17%</u>	<u>35.07%</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

41. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS*Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary*

On 16 February 2016, the Group acquired a further 30% of equity interests of Kiusion Development Limited, an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, for a purchase consideration of HK\$152,000,000. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$224,555,000 and an increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$72,555,000. The effect of changes during the year is summarised as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	224,555
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	(152,000)
	<hr/>
Differences recognised in equity	72,555
	<hr/> <hr/>

42. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 22 March 2017, the Group entered into a provisional agreement for sale and purchase to acquire the entire issued and outstanding share capital in Rich Century Development Limited (“Rich Century”) for a consideration of HK\$55 million which is principally engaged in property investment and hold a property located in Hong Kong. Upon completion, Rich Century will become an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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43. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>656,622</u>	<u>656,622</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	557,231	525,831
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	628	643
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>121</u>	<u>120</u>
Total current assets	<u>557,980</u>	<u>526,594</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,214,602</u>	<u>1,183,216</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Amounts due to subsidiaries	74,382	20,018
Other payables and accruals	<u>50</u>	<u>46</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>74,432</u>	<u>20,064</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>483,548</u>	<u>506,530</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u><u>1,140,170</u></u>	<u><u>1,163,152</u></u>
EQUITY		
Issued capital	41,804	41,804
Reserves (<i>Note</i>)	<u>1,098,366</u>	<u>1,121,348</u>
Total equity	<u><u>1,140,170</u></u>	<u><u>1,163,152</u></u>

Lau Chi Yung, Kenneth
Chairman

Lau Michael Kei Chi
Vice-Chairman

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

43. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Share premium account <i>HK\$'000</i>	Contributed surplus <i>HK\$'000</i>	Retained profits <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2015	39,116	802,254	275,736	1,117,106
Final 2014 dividend declared	–	–	(29,263)	(29,263)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	58,587	58,587
Interim 2015 dividend	–	–	(25,082)	(25,082)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	39,116	802,254	279,978	1,121,348
Final 2015 dividend declared	–	–	(29,263)	(29,263)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	31,363	31,363
Interim 2016 dividend	–	–	(25,082)	(25,082)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2016	<u>39,116</u>	<u>802,254</u>	<u>256,996</u>	<u>1,098,366</u>

The contributed surplus of the Company originally arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in preparation for the public listing of the Company's shares and warrants on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 1998 and represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the shares of the Company issued in exchange therefor. Under the Companies Act of Bermuda, the contributed surplus may be distributed to the Company's shareholders under certain circumstances.

44. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 March 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is pleased to present its annual Environmental, Social and Governance Report (“ESG Report”) to demonstrate its commitment to sustainable development. This ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (“the Guide”) of Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which covers two subject areas, Environmental and Social.

The Guide encourages an issuer to identify and disclose ESG information that is material and relevant to an issuer’s business. During the self-assessment of the Company’s business, the management has decided that out of the 11 ESG aspects suggested by the Guide, the below 5 ESG aspects are material to the Company:

Main ESG subject area in the Guide	ESG aspects
Environmental	A1. Emissions A2. Use of resources
Social	B3. Development and training B7. Anti-corruption B8. Community investment

The reporting period of this ESG Report is from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016. Unless otherwise specified, the reporting boundary of this ESG Report is the same as this Annual Report.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

Emissions and Use of Resources

The Company’s operation is mainly office-based and the Company is committed to minimising the impact of businesses on the environment through adopting eco-friendly measures at the office. For example, staff is encouraged to reduce paper consumption by double-sided printing and reusing papers printed on one side.

In terms of energy saving measures, there are a number of good practices at office as follows:

- Staff is reminded to switch off lights and air-conditioning in the meeting room and the computer at the workstation when it is not in use;
- The room temperature is maintained at 25 degree Celsius in summer to save energy; and
- Conference calls instead of face-to-face meetings are arranged where possible.

The Company is dedicated to sustain implementation of the measures above, while it will explore other eco-friendly initiatives.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL

1. Employment and Labour Practices

Development and Training

The Company supports its staff to develop and enhance their professional knowledge and skills to cope with the evolving market environment and compliance level. On top of on-the-job training, the staff is encouraged to take external professional training to strengthen their work-related expertise.

2. Operating Practices

Anti-corruption

The Company upholds high standards on promoting anti-corruption, with all its employees and directors are required to maintain a high level of business ethics. The Audit Committee has the overall responsibility for matters related to the internal controls of anti-corruption.

During the reporting period, the Company had no legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Company or its employees.

3. Community

The Company is fully aware of the importance of interacting with the wider community in fulfilling corporate social responsibility. In this aspect, the Company would explore the possibility to identify suitable partners and support community and environmental programmes that align with the Company's missions and values.

The Company believes the best way to serve the community is to drive positive impact through our investment portfolio. To create shared values with the community and stakeholders, the Company will continue to consider ESG factors in selecting future investment projects.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

C. HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE ESG GUIDE REFERENCE

Hong Kong Stock Exchange ESG Subject Areas	ESG Aspects	Disclosure Reference	
A. Environmental	A1. Emissions	Refer to the “Environmental” section of this ESG Report.	
	A2. Use of resources	Refer to the “Environmental” section of this ESG Report.	
	A3. The environment and natural resources	The office-based nature of the Company’s operations are not considered to have significant impact on environment and natural resources.	
B. Social	Employment and labour practices	B1. Employment	All matters related to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare complied with the Employment Ordinance by the Labour Department, or related local labour legislations.
		B2. Health and safety	The office-based operation of the Company is not considered to have significant occupational hazards. The Company has complied with all the major relevant laws and regulations such as Occupational Safety And Health Ordinance by the Labour Department.
	Operating practices	B3. Development and training	Refer to “Social” section of this ESG Report.
		B4. Labour standards	Child labour and forced labour are prohibited in the Company.
		B5. Supply chain management	The office-based operation of the Company is not considered to have a significant environmental and social risks of the supply chain.
		B6. Product responsibility	The Company puts high priority in maintaining business integrity and corporate governance standards to promote the long-term best interests to all its shareholders and stakeholders.
		B7. Anti-corruption	Refer to the “Social” section of this ESG Report.
		B8. Community investment	Refer to the “Social” section of this ESG Report.
Community			

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OF THE GROUP

No.	Property	Use	Group's effective holding	Gross Floor Area (Approx. sq.ft.)	Gross Floor Area attributable to the Group (Approx. sq.ft.)	Lease Term
Hong Kong						
1	Ground Floor of Block 1B, Pine Villas, Nos.118 & 118A, Castle Peak Road, Castle Peak Bay, Tuen Mun, New Territories, Hong Kong	Residential	100%	1,833	1,833	Up to 30 June 2047
2	Flat B on 7th Floor, Rose Mansion, No. 1 Prat Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Residential	100%	890	890	150 years from 25 December 1898
3	Multifield Centre, No. 426 Shanghai Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Commercial	100%	46,351	46,351	150 years from 25 December 1887
4	Ground Floor, 1st to 3rd Floor, 5th Floor, Air-conditioning Plant Room on 6th Floor, Office Unit 01 on 7th Floor (including exclusive lavatory), Office Units 01 to 03 and 05 to 10 on 20th and 21st Floor and the roof, Multifield Plaza, No. 3 Prat Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Commercial	100%	61,269	61,269	150 years from 25 December 1898 and 24 June 1889 respectively
5	A development site situated at No. 54 Wong Chuk Hang Road Hong Kong (Site Area: Approx. 7,830 sq.ft.)	Industrial	100%	*117,451	*117,451	75 years from 10 May 1965 renewable for a further term of 75 years
6	Shop No. 2 on Ground Floor, Goldfield Building, Nos.42, 43 and 44 Connaught Road West and Nos.200 and 202 Wing Lok Street, Hong Kong	Commercial	62.53%	1,300	813	999 years from 25 June 1871 and 9 April 1901 respectively
7	Flat B on 9th Floor of Tower 5 and Private Cars Car Park No. 53 on Car Park Level 3, Residence Bel-Air of Island South, No. 28 Bel-Air Avenue, Hong Kong	Residential/ Car Park	100%	1,682	1,682	50 years from 22 May 2000

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OF THE GROUP

No.	Property	Use	Group's effective holding	Gross Floor Area (Approx. sq.ft.)	Gross Floor Area attributable to the Group (Approx. sq.ft.)	Lease Term
8	Flat B on 30th Floor of Tower 6 and Private Cars Car Park No. 58 on Car Park Level 2, Bel-Air on the Peak of Island South, No. 68 Bel-Air Peak Avenue, Hong Kong	Residential/ Car Park	100%	913	913	50 years from 22 May 2000
9	Flat E, 18th Floor, Block H-9, Fu Yip Yuen, Chi Fu Fa Yuen, No. 9 Chi Fu Road, Hong Kong	Residential	64.06%	518	332	75 years from 19 October 1976 renewable for a further term of 75 years
10	Flat H, 18th Floor, Block H-14, Fu Chun Yuen, Chi Fu Fa Yuen, No. 14 Chi Fu Road, Hong Kong	Residential	64.06%	518	332	75 years from 19 October 1976 renewable for a further term of 75 years
11	Flat H, 21st Floor, Block H-12, Fu Yar Yuen, Chi Fu Fa Yuen, No. 12 Chi Fu Road, Hong Kong	Residential	64.06%	518	332	75 years from 19 October 1976 renewable for a further term of 75 years
12	Units 1 to 3, 5, 6, 21 to 23 and 25 to 28 on 20th Floor, Pacific Link Tower, Southmark, No. 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Commercial	100%	11,438	11,438	A term from 17 December 1991 to 30 June 2047
13	Units 1 to 3, 5, 6, 21 to 23 and 25 to 28 on 19th Floor, Pacific Link Tower, Southmark, No. 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Commercial	64.06%	11,439	7,328	A term from 17 December 1991 to 30 June 2047
14	Units 1 to 3, 5, 6, 21 to 23 and 25 to 28 on 25th Floor, Pacific Link Tower, Southmark, No. 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Commercial	62.53%	11,438	7,152	A term from 17 December 1991 to 30 June 2047
15	Car Parking Space (Private Carpark) No. P101 on 1st Floor and Nos. P201 and P202 on 2nd Floor, Southmark, No. 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Car Park	64.06%	N/A	N/A	A term from 17 December 1991 to 30 June 2047

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OF THE GROUP

No.	Property	Use	Group's effective holding	Gross Floor Area (Approx. sq.ft.)	Gross Floor Area attributable to the Group (Approx. sq.ft.)	Lease Term
16	Car Parking Space (Private Carpark) Nos. P229 and P230 on 2nd Floor, Southmark, No. 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Car Park	100%	N/A	N/A	A term from 17 December 1991 to 30 June 2047
17	Multi-storey Lorry Park of Ground Floor to Lower Ground 5 (G/F to LG1-5/F (Inclusive)), Southmark, No. 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong	Car Park	62.53%	N/A	N/A	A term from 17 December 1991 to 30 June 2047
18	Flat A (Including the Bay Window, the Balcony, the Utility Platform thereof and the Air-Conditioning Plant Room Appertaining thereto) on the 12th Floor, Tower 2, Larvotto, No. 8 Ap Lei Chau Praya Road, Hong Kong	Residential	100%	2,423	2,423	A term from 25 January 1995 to 30 June 2047
19	Flat A (Including the Balcony thereof) on the 12th Floor, Tower 8, Larvotto, No. 8 Ap Lei Chau Praya Road, Hong Kong	Residential	64.06%	1,317	844	A term from 25 January 1995 to 30 June 2047
20	Flat A (Including the Balcony thereof) on the 21st Floor, Tower 8, Larvotto, No. 8 Ap Lei Chau Praya Road, Hong Kong	Residential	100%	1,317	1,317	A term from 25 January 1995 to 30 June 2047
21	Flat B (Including the Balcony thereof) on the 21st Floor, Tower 8, Larvotto, No. 8 Ap Lei Chau Praya Road, Hong Kong	Residential	62.53%	1,315	822	A term from 25 January 1995 to 30 June 2047
22	Car Parking Space No. 1071 on 1st Floor, Larvotto, No. 8 Ap Lei Chau Praya Road, Hong Kong	Car Park	100%	N/A	N/A	A term from 25 January 1995 to 30 June 2047
23	Whole of 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th Floor, Units B1 and B2 on 14th Floor and Car Parking Space Nos. 1-4 and 10-21, Blue Box Factory Building, No. 25 (Formerly No. 15) Hing Wo Street, Hong Kong	Industrial/ Car Park	100%	81,720	81,720	75 years from 23 March 1970 renewable for a further term of 75 years

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OF THE GROUP

No.	Property	Use	Group's effective holding	Gross Floor Area (Approx. sq.ft.)	Gross Floor Area attributable to the Group (Approx. sq.ft.)	Lease Term
24	Units B1 and B2 on 2nd Floor, Blue Box Factory Building, No. 25 (Formerly No. 15) Hing Wo Street, Hong Kong	Industrial	64.06%	9,080	5,817	75 years from 23 March 1970 renewable for a further term of 75 years
The PRC						
25	Levels 1 and 2, Block B, Versailles de Shanghai, No. 1, Lane 123 Fahuazhen Road, Changning District, Shanghai, The PRC	Commercial	63.20%	6,276	3,966	A term from 26 February 1997 to 7 October 2062
26	Windsor Park, No. 2279 Hongqiao Road, Changning District, Shanghai, The PRC	Hotel Serviced Villa	76.62%	178,956	137,116	A term from 21 November 2000 to 7 November 2062
27	Windsor Court, No. 2290 Hongqiao Road, Changning District, Shanghai, The PRC	Hotel Serviced Apartment	100%	199,905	199,905	A term from 5 April 1997 to 7 November 2062
28	Windsor Place, Lane 2222 Jianhe Road, Changning District, Shanghai, The PRC	Hotel Serviced Villa	62.53%	448,758	280,608	A term from 23 June 1997 to 22 June 2067
29	The land located at North of Gangqian Road/ West of Santaishi Road, Qianshan, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC (Site Area: Approx. 396,210 sq.ft)	Commercial	100%	*475,451	*475,451	Up to 1 January 2044
30	The land located at West of Nanzhufeng Main Road, Jianfeng, Jingan Town, Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC (Site Area: Approx. 1,013,009 sq.ft)	Commercial	100%	*1,215,611	*1,215,611	From 29 December 2007 to 29 December 2047 and 2057 respectively
31	Unit 1604, Block 2, Dong Fang Ao Jin Feng, No. 39 Qingluzhong Road, Jida, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	2,080	2,080	A term from 30 November 1997 to 30 November 2067

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OF THE GROUP

No.	Property	Use	Group's effective holding	Gross Floor Area (Approx. sq.ft.)	Gross Floor Area attributable to the Group (Approx. sq.ft.)	Lease Term
32	Unit 2701, Block 3, Dong Fang Ao Jin Feng, No. 39 Qingluzhong Road, Jida, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	2,847	2,847	A term from 30 November 1997 to 30 November 2067
33	Car Parking Space Nos. Y201, Y211 and Y212, Dong Fang Ao Jin Feng, No. 39 Qingluzhong Road, Jida, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Car Park	100%	N/A	N/A	A term from 30 November 1997 to 30 November 2067
34	House No. 97, (Hua Fa Shi Ji Cheng) No. 376 Changsheng Road, Xiangzhou District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	4,178	4,178	A term from 7 January 2005 to 7 January 2075
35	House No. 98, (Hua Fa Shi Ji Cheng) No. 376 Changsheng Road, Xiangzhou District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	4,183	4,183	A term from 7 January 2005 to 7 January 2075
36	House No. 100, (Hua Fa Shi Ji Cheng) No. 376 Changsheng Road, Xiangzhou District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Residential	100%	4,211	4,211	A term from 7 January 2005 to 7 January 2075
37	No. 17, Lane 1, No. 1218 Zhu Feng Main Road, Jingan Town, Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	3,410	3,410	A term from 18 April 2004 to 18 April 2074
38	Unit 402, Block 20, No. 8 Shan Hu Hai Road, Xihucheng District, Jinwan District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	2,144	2,144	A term from 10 October 2007 to 9 October 2077

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OF THE GROUP

No.	Property	Use	Group's effective holding	Gross Floor Area (Approx. sq.ft.)	Gross Floor Area attributable to the Group (Approx. sq.ft.)	Lease Term
39	Unit 302, Block 20, No. 8 Shan Hu Hai Road, Xihucheng District, Jinwan District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Residential	100%	2,144	2,144	A term from 10 October 2007 to 9 October 2077
40	Units A to F on Level 16, Tower II, Innotect Tower, No. 239 Nanjing Road, Heping District, Tianjin, The PRC	Residential	100%	8,620	8,620	A term from 25 May 1992 to 24 May 2062
41	Unit No. 7-10-I on Level 10 of Block No. 7, No. 68 Xinzhong Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, The PRC	Residential	64.06%	1,132	725	Up to 1 November 2063

Notes:

N/A – Not Applicable

* – Buildable Area