

理文造紙有限公司*

Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code: 2314

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司) 股份代號: 2314



CONTENT 目錄

	About Lee & Man Paper	關於理文造紙
	Corporate Information	公司資料
6	Financial Highlights	財務摘要
	Financial Summary	財務概要
8	Chairman's Statement	主席報告
	Management Discussion and Analysis	管理層討論及分析
	Corporate Governance Report	企業管治報告
	Corporate Social Responsibility	企業社會責任
	Profile of Directors and Senior Management	董事及高級管理層簡介
	Directors' Report	董事會報告
	Independent Auditor's Report	獨立核數師報告
	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	綜合損益及其他全面 收益表
48	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	綜合財務狀況表
	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	綜合權益變動表
	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	綜合現金流量表
	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	綜合財務報表附註
	Statement of Financial Position of the Company	本公司財務狀況表

ABOUT LEE & MAN PAPER 關於理文造紙



Jiangsu Lee & Man 江蘇理文

Annual production 1.12 million tons of paper

112萬噸紙 年產能:



Jiangsu Lee & Man Paper

Guangdong Lee & Man 廣東理文

Annual production 2.30 million tons of

paper 230萬噸紙 年產能:



Guangdong Lee & Man Paper

Chongqing Lee & Man 重慶理文

90萬噸紙、15萬噸漿 及2.5萬噸衛生紙 年產能:



Chongqing Lee & Man Paper

Dongguan Lee & Man 東莞理文

Annual production 590,000 tons of

capacity: paper 年產能: 59萬噸紙



Jiangxi Lee & Man 江西理文

Annual production 320,000 tons of paper

年產能: 32萬噸紙



Jiangxi Lee & Man Paper

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive director

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP (Chairman)
Mr Lee Man Bun MH (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr Kunihiko Kashima
Mr Li King Wai Ross

Non-executive director

Professor Poon Chung Kwong GBS JP Mr Yoshio Haga (Vice Chairman)

Independent non-executive director

Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies Mr Chau Shing Yim David

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Chau Shing Yim David (Chairman) Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies Mr Yoshio Haga

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Chau Shing Yim David (Chairman) Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies Mr Kunihiko Kashima

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP (Chairman) Mr Kunihiko Kashima Mr Chau Shing Yim David Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP Mr Cheung Kwok Keung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Cheung Kwok Keung

董事會

執行董事

李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士(主席) 李文斌先生榮譽勳章(首席執行官) 鹿島久仁彥先生 李經緯先生

非執行董事

潘宗光教授金紫荊星章 太平紳士 芳賀義雄先生(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生 周承炎先生

審核委員會

周承炎先生(主席) 王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生 芳賀義雄先生

薪酬委員會

周承炎先生(主席) 王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生 鹿島久仁彥先生

提名委員會

李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士(主席) 鹿島久仁彥先生 周承炎先生 王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生

授權代表

李文俊先生*銅紫荊星章 太平紳士* 張國強先生

公司秘書

張國強先生



CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 公司資料(續)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

5th Floor, Liven House 61–63 King Yip Street Kwun Tong Kowloon Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

In Hong Kong and Macau:

Hang Seng Bank Standard Chartered Bank Citibank, N.A. HSBC DBS

In the PRC:

China Construction Bank Bank of China Agricultural Bank of China

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited 4th Floor, Royal Bank House, 24 Shedden Road, George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1110 Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22 Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

WEBSITE

http://www.leemanpaper.com

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

總辦事處

香港 九龍觀塘 敬業街61-63號 利維大廈5樓

主要往來銀行

香港及澳門:

恒生銀行 渣旗銀行 花豐銀行 運展銀行

中國:

中國建設銀行 中國銀行 中國農業銀行

核數師

德勤 ● 關黃陳方會計師行 執業會計師

主要股份過戶登記處

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited 4th Floor, Royal Bank House, 24 Shedden Road, George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1110 Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港 皇后大道東183號 合和中心22樓

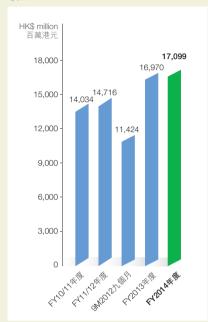
網址

http://www.leemanpaper.com

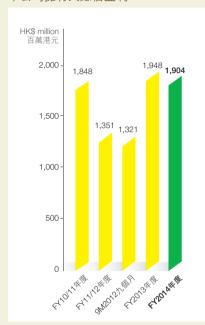


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 財務摘要

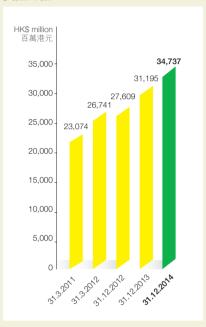
Revenue 收入



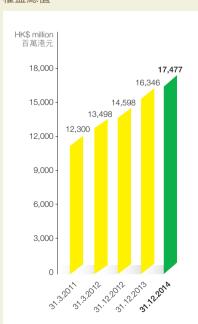
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔盈利



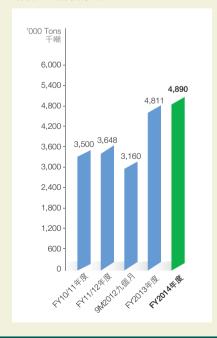
Total Assets 資產總值



Total Equity 權益總值



Sales Volume (containerboard) 銷售量(箱板原紙)





FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

		Year ei 31 Ma 截3	arch Ē	Nine months ended 31 December 截至12月31日	Year e 31 Dec 截	ember 至
		3月31 日 2011	止年度 2012	止 9 個月 2012	12月31 日 2013	2014
		2011 2011年	2012年	2012年	2013年	2014 2014年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收入	14,034,285	14,715,553	11,423,998	16,970,365	17,099,134
Profit before tax	除税前盈利	1,984,126	1,536,751	1,498,116	2,192,471	2,208,930
Income tax expense	利得税支出	(136,147)	(185,302)	(177,098)	(244,268)	(304,536)
Profit for the year/period	年度/期間盈利	1,847,979	1,351,449	1,321,018	1,948,203	1,904,394
		At 31 M 於 3 月3			At 31 December 於12月31日	
		2011	2012	2012	2013	2014
		2011年	2012年	2012年	2013年	2014年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	23,074,465	26,741,033	27,608,776	31,194,706	34,736,820
Total liabilities	總負債	(10,774,652)	(13,242,820)	(13,010,586)	(14,848,220)	(17,259,836)
Net assets	資產淨值	12,299,813	13,498,213	14,598,190	16,346,486	17,476,984

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group recorded a total sales volume of 5.06 million tons, a total revenue of HK\$17.1 billion, a full-year net profit of HK\$1.9 billion, and a net profit per ton of HK\$376, maintaining an overall steady profit.

The production line of PM20 at Chongqing industrial park with an annual capacity of 320,000 tons began operation in July 2014. The acquisition of the tissue business was also completed in November 2014. Such acquisition will provide the Group with an opportunity to expand its paper products range and enter the tissue paper market. It is in the interest of the Group to diversify its line of paper based products and that this will in turn increase the revenue base of the Group. As a paper manufacturer, the Group is in a position to take advantage of its existing economies of scale to lower the costs of manufacturing tissue paper products which will provide a more competitive edge for marketing its tissue paper products. It is expected that the tissue business in the future will contribute further to the Group.

Given the buoyant development of the light industries in countries such as Vietnam, Myanmar and Laos, the Group is also actively investing overseas in the construction of paper factories to stay in line with the expansion of the Southeast Asian markets. It is expected that the paper machine project in Hau Giang, Vietnam will begin operation in late 2015.

The paper industry was suffered from over capacity and paper price pressure in recent years, but in the long run, the demand for packaging papers in China will keep on increasing. At the same time, more and more inferior production capacities will close due to the tightened environmental protection regulations. It is believed that the supply over demand situation for the paper industry will be further improved.

業務回顧及展望

本集團截止2014年12月31日止年度之 總銷售量為506萬噸,總收入為171億港 元,全年淨利潤為19億港元,每噸淨利潤 達376港元,整體盈利保持平穩。

重慶工業園年產量32萬噸的PM20造紙機 生產線於2014年7月投產。收購衛生紙業 務亦於2014年11月完成,該收購將可為 集團締造擴充紙品種類及進軍衛生紙市場 之機遇。分散紙類產品業務乃符合集團之 利益,擴大集團之收入基礎。集團身為造 紙商,正好利用現有之經濟規模效益降低 製造衛生紙產品之成本,在衛生紙產品營 銷方面享有更大競爭優勢。預期未來衛生 紙業務將為集團作進一步貢獻。

隨著越南、緬甸、老撾等國家的輕工業興起,本集團也積極於國外投資興建造紙廠以配合拓展東南亞市場,預期越南后江省之造紙機項目,可於2015年底投產。

近年造紙業受困於產能過剩,紙價受壓, 但長遠而言,中國對包裝用紙需求仍會維 持增長,同時因環保條例收緊而加劇淘汰 落後產能,相信紙業供過於求情況將得到 進一步改善。



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED) 主席報告(續)

Based on its consistent adoption of prudent strategies, and with a reasonable debt level, the Group will continue to increase its capacity in existing industrial parks and develop new industrial parks in tandem with the pace of economic development. The management of the Group will continue to make efforts to strictly control costs and strengthen capital operation in order to maintain the Group's competitiveness in the paper industry. As the Chairman of the Company, I will ensure that the Group's business will continue under the leadership of an experienced and capable management team, with a view to further enhancing the Group's profitability.

按照集團貫徹之穩健策略,在合理負債水平情況下,集團會隨著經濟發展步伐在現有工業園增加產能以及開拓新工業園。管理層會繼續努力,嚴控成本及加強資本良好運作,保持集團在現今造紙行業之市場競爭力。作為集團之主席,會確保集團業務持續由有經驗及能幹的管理團隊帶領,務求將集團之盈利能力更進一步提升。

On behalf of the Board

代表董事會

Lee Man Chun Raymond

Chairman

Hong Kong 9 March 2015 李文俊

主席

香港

2015年3月9日



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

RESULTS OF OPERATION

Revenue and net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 was HK\$17.1 billion and HK\$1.9 billion respectively.

The Group maintained an overall steady profit and the total sales volume increased to 5.06 million tons for the year and the average net profits per ton of the products achieved at about HK\$376 for the year.

The basic earnings per share for the year was HK40.69 cents when compared with HK41.51 cents for the year ended 31 December 2013.

DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING EXPENSES

The Group's distribution and selling expenses was HK\$330 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to HK\$312 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. It represented about 1.9% of the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2014 and was comparable to the year ended 31 December 2013.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Group's general and administrative expenses was HK\$709 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to HK\$622 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. It represented about 4.1% of the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2014 and was increased as compared to that of 3.7% for the year ended 31 December 2013. The increase was mainly due to the result of the expansion of the Group during the year.

經營業績

截至2014年12月31日止年度的收入及本公司擁有人應佔純利分別為171億港元及19.0億港元。

本集團保持整體盈利平穩,年內總銷售量增加至506萬噸,本年度每噸產品平均淨利潤達376港元。

本年度的每股基本盈利為40.69港仙,截至2013年12月31日止年度則為41.51港仙。

分銷及銷售費用

本集團截至2014年12月31日止年度的 分銷及銷售費用為3.30億港元,而截至 2013年12月31日止年度為3.12億港元。 截至2014年12月31日止年度的分銷及銷 售費用佔收入約1.9%,與截至2013年12 月31日止年度相若。

日常及行政費用

本集團截至2014年12月31日止年度的日常及行政費用為7.09億港元,而截至2013年12月31日止年度為6.22億港元。截至2014年12月31日止年度的日常及行政費用佔收入約4.1%,較截至2013年12月31日止年度的3.7%上升,其上升主要由於本集團於年內擴充業務所致。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) 管理層討論及分析(續)

FINANCE COSTS

The Group's finance costs was HK\$215 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to HK\$149 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. The average interest rate on bank borrowings of the Group for the year was comparable to the year ended 31 December 2013. The increase was due to the increase in average amount of outstanding bank borrowings and the lower amounts of interest qualifying for capitalisation.

INVENTORIES, DEBTORS' AND CREDITORS' TURNOVER

The inventory turnover of the Group's raw materials and finished products were 75 days and 18 days, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to 76 days and 11 days, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Group's debtors' turnover days were 57 days for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to 56 days for the year ended 31 December 2013. This is in line with the credit terms of 45 days to 90 days granted by the Group to its customers.

The Group's creditors' turnover days were 74 days for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared to 64 days for the year ended 31 December 2013. The creditors' turnover days were expected to improve going forward given the Group's higher bargaining power in light of the industry consolidation.

財務成本

截至2014年12月31日止年度,本集團的財務成本為2.15億港元,而於截至2013年12月31日止年度則為1.49億港元。年內集團的平均銀行借貸利率與截至2013年12月31日止年度相若,成本增加乃由於平均未償還銀行貸款增加及符合撥入資本化之利息金額較低所致。

存貨、應收賬款及應付賬款周轉期

本集團於截至2014年12月31日止年度的原料及製成品存貨周轉期分別為75日及18日,而於截至2013年12月31日止年度則分別為76日及11日。

本集團於截至2014年12月31日止年度的應收賬款周轉期為57日,而截至2013年12月31日止年度則為56日。此符合本集團給予客戶45日至90日的信貸期。

本集團於截至2014年12月31日止年度的應付賬款周轉期為74日,而截至2013年12月31日止年度則為64日。由於行業整合關係,本集團將有更佳議價能力,因此預期應付賬款周轉期亦會有所改善。



LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The total shareholders' fund of the Group as at 31 December 2014 was HK\$17,477 million (2013: HK\$16,346 million). As at 31 December 2014, the Group had current assets of HK\$11,217 million (2013: HK\$9,460 million) and current liabilities of HK\$10,317 million (2013: HK\$8,909 million). The current ratio was 1.09 as at 31 December 2014 as compared to 1.06 at 31 December 2013.

The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated cash flow and credit facilities provided by its principal bankers in Hong Kong, Macau and the PRC. As at 31 December 2014, the Group had outstanding bank borrowings of HK\$12,861 million (2013: HK\$10,959 million). These bank loans were secured by corporate guarantees provided by certain subsidiaries of the Company. As at 31 December 2014, the Group maintained bank balances and cash of HK\$2,033 million (2013: HK\$711 million). The Group's net debt-to-equity ratio (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents over shareholders' equity) slightly decreased from 0.63 as at 31 December 2013 to 0.62 as at 31 December 2014.

The Group possesses sufficient cash and available banking facilities to meet its commitments and working capital requirements.

The Group's transactions and the monetary assets are principally denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi, United States dollars or Euro. The Group has not experienced any material difficulties or effects on its operations or liquidity as a result of fluctuations in currency exchange rates during the year ended 31 December 2014. The Group has used currency structured instruments, foreign currency borrowings or other means to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

流動資金、財務資源及資本結構

於2014年12月31日,本集團的股東資金總額為174.77億港元(2013年:163.46億港元)。於2014年12月31日,本集團的流動資產達112.17億港元(2013年:94.60億港元),而流動負債則為103.17億港元(2013年:89.09億港元)。於2014年12月31日的流動比率為1.09,而於2013年12月31日則為1.06。

本集團一般以內部產生的現金流量,以及中港澳主要往來銀行提供的信貸備用額作為業務的營運資金。於2014年12月31日,本集團的未償還銀行貸款為128.61億港元(2013年:109.59億港元)。該等銀行貸款由本公司若干附屬公司提供的公司擔保作為抵押。於2014年12月31日,本集團持有銀行結餘及現金20.33億港元(2013年:7.11億港元)。本集團的淨資本負債比率(借貸總額減現金及現金等價物除以股東權益)由2013年12月31日的0.63。

本集團具備充裕現金及可供動用的銀行備 用額以應付本集團的承擔及營運資金需 要。

本集團的交易及貨幣資產主要以港元、人 民幣、美元或歐元計值。截至2014年12 月31日止年度內,本集團的營運或流動資 金未曾因滙率波動而遇到任何重大困難或 影響。本集團採用貨幣結構工具、外幣借 貸或其他途徑,作外幣風險對沖之用。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) 管理層討論及分析(續)

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2014, the Group had a workforce of about 6,300 people. Salaries of employees are maintained at competitive level and are reviewed annually, with close reference to the relevant labour market and economic situation. The Group also provides internal training to staff and provides bonuses based upon staff performance and profits of the Group.

The Group has not experienced any significant problems with its employees or disruption to its operations due to labour disputes nor has it experienced any difficulty in the recruitment and retention of experienced staff. The Group maintains a good relationship with its employees.

僱員

於2014年12月31日,本集團有約6,300 名員工。僱員薪酬維持於具競爭力水平, 並會每年評估,且密切留意有關勞工市場 及經濟市況趨勢。本集團亦為僱員提供內 部培訓,並按員工表現及本集團盈利發放 花紅。

本集團並無遭遇任何重大僱員問題,亦未 曾因勞資糾紛令營運中斷,在招聘及挽留 經驗豐富的員工方面亦不曾出現困難。本 集團與僱員的關係良好。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The Board of the Company believes that sound and reasonable corporate governance practices are essential for the growth of the Group and for safeguarding and maximising shareholders' interests. During the year under review, the Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The objectives of the management structures within the Group, headed by the Board and led by the Chairman, are to deliver sustainable value to Shareholders.

The Chairman provides leadership to and oversees the effective functioning of the Board. With support of the Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary, the Chairman approves Board meeting agenda, and ensures Director shave proper briefing, and timely receive adequate and reliable information, on all Board matters.

The role of the Chairman is separate from that of the Chief Executive Officer, and different persons hold the separate offices. Chief Executive Officer heads the management and focuses on the day-to-day operations of the Group.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management, the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, the accounting principles and practices adopted and discussed auditing, internal controls and financial reporting matters.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as a code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions in 2004. All the members of the Board have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2014. The Model Code also applies to other specified senior management of the Group.

企業管治常規

本公司致力保持高水準之企業管治。本公司董事會相信,對本集團增長及對保障及提高股東權益而言,完善及合理的企業管治常規實在不可或缺。本公司於回顧年內一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則(「守則」)。

本集團內管理架構以主席領導的董事會為 首,其目標是持續不斷為股東創造價值。

主席負責領導並監督董事會,使其得以有效發揮功能。在首席執行官及公司秘書的支援下,主席批准董事會會議議程,並確保董事獲給予恰當簡報,且及時就一切有關董事會的事宜發放充足可靠的資料。

主席與首席執行官的職務明確劃分,職務 由不同人士擔任。首席執行官負責領導管 理層,專門負責本集團的日常營運。

審核委員會

審核委員會與管理層已審閱本集團截至 2014年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報 表、所採納之會計原則及慣例,並已討論 核數、內部監控及財務報告事宜。

董事之證券交易

本公司已於2004年採納上市規則附錄10 所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為董事進行證券 交易之行為守則。經本公司向所有董事作 出具體查詢後,全體董事皆確認於截至 2014年12月31日止年度已遵守標準守則 所載之規定標準。標準守則亦適用於本集 團之其他特定高級管理層。



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Role

The Board comprises:

Executive directors:

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP (Chairman)

Mr Lee Man Bun MH

Mr Kunihiko Kashima Mr Li King Wai Ross

Non-executive directors:
Professor Poon Chung Kwong GBS JP

Mr Yoshio Haga (Vice Chairman)

Independent Non-executive directors:

Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies

Mr Chau Shing Yim David

During the year, the Board comprises of four executive directors (one of whom is the Chairman), two non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. In addition, three of the independent non-executive directors possess appropriate legal, professional accounting qualifications and financial management expertise.

The principal focus of the Board is on the overall strategic development of the Group. The Board also monitors the financial performance and the internal controls of the Group's business operations.

The independent non-executive directors also serve the important function of ensuring and monitoring the basis for an effective corporate governance framework. The Board considers that each independent non-executive director is independent in character and judgment and that they all meet the specific independence criteria as required by the Listing Rules. The Company has received from each independent non-executive director an annual confirmation or confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The independent non-executive directors are explicitly identified in all of the Company's corporate communications.

董事會

架構及角色

董事會包括:

執行董事:

李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士(主席)

李文斌先生*榮譽勳章* 鹿島久仁彥先生

李經緯先生

非執行董事:

潘宗光教授金紫荊星章 太平紳士 芳賀義雄先生(副主席)

獨立非執行董事:

王啟東先生

Peter A Davies先生

周承炎先生

年內,董事會包括四位執行董事(其中一位為主席)、兩位非執行董事及三位獨立 非執行董事。此外,三位獨立非執行董事 分別具適當之法律、專業會計師資格及財 務管理經驗。

董事會主要著眼於本集團之整體策略及發 展。董事會亦監察本集團經營業務之財務 表現及內部監控。

獨立非執行董事亦在確保及監察有效企業管治之架構中擔當非常重要的角色。董事會相信每一位獨立非執行董事均有其獨立性及判斷力,彼等均合乎上市規則規定之特定獨立準則。本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條規定所作出之年度獨立性確認函。而獨立非執行董事均可在本公司所有企業通訊內明確識別。



The Chairman is primarily responsible for drawing up and approving the agenda for each board meeting in consultation with all directors. Notice of at least 14 days have been given to all directors for all regular board meetings and the directors can include matters for discussion in the agenda if necessary. Agenda and accompanying board papers in respect of regular board meetings are sent out in full to all directors within reasonable time before the meeting. Draft minutes of all board meetings are circulated to directors for comment within a reasonable time prior to confirmation.

主席經徵詢全體董事,首要負責草擬及審 批每次董事會會議之議程。開會通知最少 於常務會議十四天前發送予各董事,如需 要,董事可要求在議程內加插討論事項。 召開常務會議時,一套完整議程連同開會 文件會在開會前之合理時間內發送予各董 事。草擬的會議紀錄亦會於合理時間內送 交各董事省閱,方予確認。

Minutes of board meetings and meetings of board committees are kept by duly appointed secretaries of the respective meetings and all directors have access to board papers and related materials, and are provided with adequate information on a timely manner, which enable the Board to make an informed decision on matters placed before it. 董事會及董事委員會之會議紀錄由相關會 議所委任之秘書保存,所有董事均有權查 閱董事會文件及相關資料及適時地獲提供 足夠資料,使董事會可於決策事項前作出 有根據的判斷。

During the year, full board meetings were held and the individual attendance of each director is set out below:

年內,已召開全體董事會,各董事出席情 況詳列如下:

Number of meetings attended/Total

Name of director	董事姓名	出席會議/會議總次數
Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP	李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士	7/7
Mr Lee Man Bun <i>мн</i>	李文斌先生榮譽勳章	7/7
Mr Kunihiko Kashima	鹿島久仁彥先生	5/7
Mr Li King Wai Ross	李經緯先生	6/7
Professor Poon Chung Kwong GBS JP	潘宗光教授金紫荊星章太平紳士	7/7
Mr Yoshio Haga	芳賀義雄先生	5/7
Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony	王啟東先生	7/7
Mr Peter A Davies	Peter A Davies先生	6/7
Mr Chau Shing Yim David	周承炎先生	7/7



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

每位新委任董事均於首次接受委任時獲得 正式、全面及專門為其設計之入職培訓, 以確保該董事對本公司之業務及運作均有 適當之理解,並充分知悉彼於上市規則及 相關監管規定下之責任及義務。

The directors acknowledge the need to continue to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills for making contributions to the Company. The participation by individual directors in the continuous professional development programme with appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company in 2014 is recorded in the table below.

董事確認要持續發展並更新本身知識及技能方可為本公司作出貢獻。下表概列各董事於2014年就適切着重上市公司董事之角色、職能及職責之持續專業發展計劃之參與記錄。

		Attending external	
Name of director	董事姓名	Reading regulatory updates 閱讀監管規定 更新資料	seminars/ programmes 參與 外界機構舉辦 研討會/活動
Executive directors	執行董事		
Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP	李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士	✓	✓
Mr Lee Man Bun <i>MH</i>	李文斌先生 <i>榮譽勳章</i>	✓	✓
Mr Kunihiko Kashima	鹿島久仁彥先生	✓	✓
Mr Li King Wai Ross	李經緯先生	✓	✓
Non-executive directors	非執行董事		
Professor Poon Chung Kwong GBS JP	潘宗光教授金紫荊星章太平紳士	✓	✓
Mr Yoshio Haga	芳賀義雄先生	✓	✓
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事		
Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony	王啟東先生	✓	✓
Mr Peter A Davies	Peter A Davies先生	✓	✓
Mr Chau Shing Yim David	周承炎先生	✓	✓



AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in 2003 and its current members include:

Mr Chau Shing Yim David (Chairman) Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies Mr Yoshio Haga

The Board considers that each Audit Committee member has broad commercial experience and there is a suitable mix of expertise in legal, business and accounting on the Audit Committee. The composition and members of the Audit Committee complies with the requirements under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The written terms of reference which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee were approved and adopted on 28 March 2012 to conform to the provisions of the Code and the Listing Rules, a copy of which is posted on the Company's website.

The Audit Committee meets regularly to review the Group's financial reporting and other information to shareholders, the system of internal controls, risk management and the effectiveness and objectively of the audit process. The Audit Committee also provides an important link between the Board and the Company's auditors in matters coming within the scope of its terms of reference and keeps under review the independence and objectivity of the auditors.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters including a review of the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014.

審核委員會

審核委員會於2003年成立,現時成員包括:

周承炎先生(主席) 王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生 芳賀義雄先生

董事會認為各審核委員會成員均具備廣泛 營商經驗,審核委員會當中兼備合適之法 律、商業及會計專業。審核委員會之架構 及成員符合上市規則第3.21條之規定。為 符合守則條文及上市規則,描述審核委員 會權限及職責之職權範圍已於2012年3月 28日獲批准及採納,職權範圍全文已刊載 於本公司網頁內。

審核委員會定期開會以檢討本集團之財務 匯報及給予股東之其他資料、內部監控 系統、風險管理及審核過程之有效性及效 能。審核委員會並為董事會及公司核數師 之間之重要橋樑,在其職權範圍內持續檢 討核數師之獨立性及效能。

審核委員會已與管理層檢討本集團所採納之會計原則及慣例,並已就內部監控及財務匯報等事項進行討論,其中包括審閱截止2014年12月31日止年度的會計賬目。



During the year, four Audit Committee meetings were held and the individual attendance of each member is set out below:

年內,共召開四次審核委員會會議,個別 成員的出席情況詳列如下:

Number of attendance

Name of member	成員姓名	出席次數
Mr Chau Shing Yim David	周承炎先生	4/4
Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony	王啟東先生	4/4
Mr Peter A Davies	Peter A Davies先生	3/4
Mr Yoshio Haga	芳賀義雄先生	1/4

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established in 2005 and the current members include:

Mr Chau Shing Yim David (Chairman)
Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony
Mr Peter A Davies
Mr Kunihiko Kashima

The Remuneration Committee has adopted the approach under paragraph B.1.2(c)(ii) of the Code and advises and makes recommendations to the Board on the Group's overall policy and structure for the remuneration of directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee ensures that no director or any of his associate is involved in deciding his own remuneration. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee were approved and adopted on 28 March 2012 to conform to the provisions of the Code, a copy of which is posted on the Company's website.

In determining the emolument payable to directors, the Remuneration Committee takes into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and the desirability of performance-based remuneration.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於2005年成立,現時成員包括:

周承炎先生(主席) 王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生 鹿島久仁彥先生

薪酬委員會已採納守則規條之B.1.2(c) (ii),向董事會就本集團董事及高級管理 層之薪酬之整體政策及架構作出建議。薪 酬委員會確保概無董事或其任何聯繫人參 與釐定其本身之薪酬。為符合守則條文, 薪酬委員會的職權範圍已於2012年3月28 日獲批准及採納,並已刊載於本公司網頁 內。

在釐定應付予董事之酬金時,薪酬委員會 乃考慮各項因素,包括同業薪金水平,董 事所奉獻之時間及其職責,集團內部的僱 傭情況及與表現掛鈎之酬金。



The Remuneration Committee meets regularly to determine the policy for the remuneration of directors and assess performance of executive directors and certain senior management. One Remuneration Committee meeting was held during the year and all members have attended in the meeting.

薪酬委員會定期開會以釐定董事之酬金政 策及評估執行董事及若干高級管理層之表 現。年內召開會議一次,所有成員均有出 席會議。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 28 March 2012 and the current members include:

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond BBS JP (Chairman)

Mr Kunihiko Kashima

Mr Chau Shing Yim David

Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony

Mr Peter A Davies

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of directors, and assessing the independence of the independent non-executive directors.

The Nomination Committee reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. One Nomination Committee meeting was held during the year and Mr Chau Shing Yim David, Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony and Mr Peter A Davies have attended in the meeting.

提名委員會

提名委員會於2012年3月28日成立,現時 成員包括:

李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士(主席)

鹿島久仁彥先生

周承炎先生

王啟東先生

Peter A Davies先生

提名委員會主要負責考慮及提名合適人選成為董事會成員,並負責定期檢討董事會構成,及制訂提名及委任董事之有關程序,就董事之委任及繼任計劃向董事會提供推薦意見,以及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

提名委員會已檢討董事會目前之架構、規模及構成,以保證各董事具有適合本公司業務要求的均衡知識、技能及經驗。年內召開會議一次,周承炎先生,王啟東先生及Peter A Davies先生有出席會議。



Board diversity

During the year, the Company continued to monitor the board composition with regard to its diversity policy which requires board appointments to be made based on merit and candidates to be considered against an objective criteria, including diversity. In order to maintain an appropriate mix and balance of talent, skills, experience and background on the Board, the Nomination Committee developed measurable objectives to implement this policy and monitored progress towards achieving these objectives during the year ended 31 December 2014.

The current board composition was also evaluated by reference to, among other things, the age, gender, cultural and educational background and professional experience of each director, against the Company's business model and specific needs.

The Company believes diversity is important to enhance the Board's effectiveness by encouraging a diversity of perspectives and to maintain high standards of corporate governance. The Company will continue to monitor and develop new objectives for implementing and achieving improved diversity on the Board as and when it considers appropriate with regard to the specific needs of the Company and the market from time to time.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony, Mr Peter A Davies and Mr Chau Shing Yim David, shall retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the next forthcoming annual general meeting.

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

董事會多元化

年內,本公司繼續監察董事會組成的多元 化政策,該政策要求董事會委任以用人唯 才為原則,並以多元化等客觀條件考慮董 事人選。截至2014年12月31日止年度, 提名委員會為維持適當的才能、技能、經 驗及背景組合及平衡,已訂立可計量目標 以實施上述政策,並監察達成有關目標的 進度。

本公司亦參照每名董事的年齡、性別、文 化及教育背景以及專業經驗等方面,因應 本公司的業務模式及具體需求評核現任董 事會的組成。

本公司深信,多元化政策能夠鼓勵不同觀點百花齊放,對提升董事會效能及維持高水平企業管治至關重要。本公司將繼續因應本公司和市場不時的具體需求,在其認為有需要時監察及訂立新目標,藉以提升董事會的多元性。

根據組織章程細則,王啟東先生、Peter A Davies先生及周承炎先生將於應屆股東 週年大會上輪值告退,惟符合資格並願意 膺選連任。

提名委員會建議重新委任願意於本公司應 屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事。



EXTERNAL AUDITOR

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the fee payable to the Company's external auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services provided to the Company and its subsidiaries is set out below:

外聘核數師

於截止2014年12月31日止年度,就本公司 及其附屬公司獲提供的審核及非審核服務 向本公司外聘核數師應付的費用載列如下:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Audit Service	審核服務	6,111
Non-audit services (included tax matters, review and other reporting services)	非審核服務(包括税務事項、 審閱及其他申報服務)	572

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibility for the system of internal controls of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board is committed to implementing an effective and sound internal controls system to safeguard the interest of shareholders and the Group's assets. The Board has delegated to executive management the implementation of the system of internal controls and reviewing of all relevant financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management function within an established framework.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts for each financial period which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow for that period. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014, the directors have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; adopted appropriate Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards; made adjustments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis. The directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

The Board is committed to providing clear and full information about the Group's performance to shareholders through the publication of interim results and annual results in a timely manner. In addition to dispatching circulars, notices and financial reports to shareholders, additional information is also available to shareholders on the website of the Company.

內部監控

董事會全面負責本集團之內部監控系統及 檢討其有效性。董事會致力實行有效及完 善之內部監控系統以保障股東利益及本集 團資產。董事會已指派執行管理層在設定 之範疇內實行內部監控系統及檢討所有相 關財政、營運、遵守法則監控及風險管理 功能。

6,683

董事的職責

董事須負責編製各財政期間能真實與公正 地反映本集團之財政狀況及該期間之業 績及現金流量之賬目。在編製截止2014 年12月31日止年度之賬目時,董事已貫 徹採用合適之會計政策,採納合適的香港 財務報告準則及香港會計準則,作出審慎 及合理的調整及評估,及在持續經營基礎 上編製。董事並須負責保存適當之會計紀 錄,以能合理準確地披露本集團任何時候 之財務狀況。

與投資者交流及溝通

董事會致力透過刊發中期業績及年度業 績,適時地將本集團之表現清晰及全面地 提供予股東。除發送通函、通告及財務報 告予股東,股東亦可透過本公司網頁獲取 額外資訊。



The annual general meeting provides a useful forum for shareholders to raise comments and exchange views with the Board. Shareholders are encouraged to attend annual general meetings for which the Company gives at least 21 days' notice. The Chairman and Directors and external auditors are available to answer questions on the Company's businesses at the meeting.

股東週年大會提供一個良好的平台讓股東 向董事會發表及交流意見。本公司發出不 少於21天之通告以鼓勵股東出席股東週年 大會。主席、董事及外聘核數師均會列席 會議以便回答本公司業務上之提問。

Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meetings on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual directors. In addition, procedures for demanding a poll are included in the circular to shareholders dispatched together with the annual report.

各重大獨立事項(包括個別董事之選任)均 會於股東週年大會上單獨提呈決議案。此 外,載有投票表決程序之通函與年報會一 併寄發予股東。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at shareholder meetings, including the election of individual directors.

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

Shareholder(s) holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company can make a written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary to convene an extraordinary general meeting pursuant to article 58 of the Company's Articles of Association. The written requisition must state the objects of the meeting, and must be signed by the relevant shareholder(s) and deposited at the principal office of the Company, which is presently situated at 5/F., Liven House, 61–63 King Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

There are no provisions under the Company's Articles of Association or the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands regarding procedures for Shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings other than a proposal of a person for election as director. Shareholders may follow the procedures set out above to convene an extraordinary general meeting for any business specified in such written requisition.

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

股東權利

為保障股東權益及權利,包括選舉各董事 在內之各項重大事宜均會於股東大會上提 呈獨立決議案。

股東大會上提呈之所有決議案將根據上市 規則投票表決,投票結果將於股東大會結 束後於本公司及聯交所網頁公布。

根據本公司組織章程細則第58條,持有不少於本公司已繳足股本十分之一的股東可提出書面請求予董事會或公司秘書要求召開股東特別大會。該書面請求須列明會議的目的,並由有關股東簽署及遞交至本公司的總辦事處,現時地址為香港九龍觀塘敬業街61-63號利維大廈5字樓。

根據本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島第22章公司法(1961年第3號法案,綜合及經修訂),概無條文涉及股東在股東大會提出建議的程序(除提名候選董事的建議)。 股東可根據上述程序召開股東特別大會以處理其於書面請求提出的事宜。

股東亦可在本公司之股東大會上向董事會 作出查詢。



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY 企業社會責任

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Over the years, the Group has been fully committed to environmental protection. The management implemented various measures and controls to ensure that our duties to the environment have been fulfilled. Our production plants are built in compliance with all the international environment management standards and we have employed the most effective form of technology to ensure the Group to be one of the most environmentally friendly companies in the world. To ensure all the measures are carried out properly, the management has set up an Environmental Protection Division personally led by the Chief Executive Officer and a team of qualified professionals. Periodic internal control meetings are held to review the environmental issues in the production plants, to update any environmental laws and regulations and to make valuable suggestions and recommendations for improvement. In the next five years, the Environmental Protection Division will put more effort to ensure high environmental standards are persistently met in the key areas of production process, waste water treatment, water and energy consumption and emission control.

Environmentally-Friendly Production Process

The Group's advanced production machines are designed to enable high usage of recovered paper during the production process. One of the Group's long term objectives is to increase the usage of waste paper and to decrease the usage of virgin pulp. Currently, our paper is produced at 98% recycling rate (i.e. 98% of paper fibers are recyclable materials) and we have one of the highest recycling rates among all containerboard manufacturers globally. To ensure a stable supply of recovered paper, we have several sourcing teams globally and we have also sponsored a number of partners in China to collect waste paper, which not only create jobs locally but also make the surrounding area more environmentally friendly.

環境保護

環保生產過程

集團生產機器設計先進,可在造紙生產過程中使用大量廢紙作為原料。本集團長遠目標之一是增加廢紙用量以減少原木漿使用量。現時,集團生產紙張的廢紙使用率達98%(即98%原材料為可循環再用的企業之一。為確保廢紙供商環再用率的企業之一。為確保廢紙供應穩定,集團於全球設有多個採購隊伍,並資助一些國內商業夥伴回收當地的廢紙,一方面可以創造就業機會,另一方面可以即環保。



Water Consumption and Wastewater Treatment Plant

Water consumption is highly dependent on the effectiveness of the wastewater treatment processes and the amount of global change water reclaimed in the production process. To minimise water pollution in the production process, the Group currently employs the world's most effective wastewater treatment technology for paper industries, namely a two stage anaerobic/aerobic bio-treatment and a flotation process, which results in wastewater discharged at its highest standards set by the national environment bureau. More importantly, by recycling wastewater in our production process, we reduce significantly the water consumption.

Energy Consumption

Another long term objective of the Group in environmental protection is to reduce the energy consumption. The Group has arranged to replace high energy consumption motors batch by batch to frequency controlled type. Investment will usually be paid back in about 3 years, and after that even more remarkable savings in energy and cost will be achieved. In addition, we make use of the methane generated in the anaerobic treatment of wastewater and some solid waste to help combustion in the coal-fired power plants and save fuel consumption. Better management is another important element in generating power more efficiently and consume less energy in the paper making process. Currently, we operate at 0.38 ton of standard coal per ton of paper produced in the next five years. This level is substantially less than the national average of approximately 0.60 ton of standard coal per ton of paper produced.

耗水量及廢水處理廠

耗水量的多少取決於廢水處理工藝的效率 及在生產過程對循環水的回收使用。為減 低生產過程中對水源的污染,集團引進全 球造紙工業最有效的廢水處理技術一厭氧 /好氧兩級生化處理及氣浮處理工序,令 廢水排放優於國家環保局最高排放標準。 更重要的是,於造紙過程中產生的廢水可 循環再用,大大減低耗水量。

能源耗用量

集團在環保方面另一長遠目標為節約能源。為此,集團已在分階段進行把一些費用 化耗的電動機改造為變頻控制,改造可能 的節能效應及減省成本。另外,回收定 不在 取 的節能效應及減省成本。另外,回 中 定 如 不 在 取 的 節能效應及減省成本。另外,回 中 定 性 細菌處理廢水過程中產生的甲烷 為 配 實 的 世 知 數 不 在 下 。 此外,良好的管理為另一重要 程 和 更 和 有 效率及在造紙生產過程用 0.38 噸標煤,集團的目標是在未來5年 域 低 能耗。現時,集團的目標是在未來5年 兩 低 能耗明 內 0.36 噸 標 集 團 每 生產 一 噸 紙 戶 和 內 內 標 標 件 中 與 大 幅 度 為 低。



Emission Control

We focus on continuous reducing energy consumption that leads to less coal consumption and less emission. All our coal-fired power plants are installed with dust filtration and desulphurization equipment and the discharge emission is always monitored on-line, ensuring that the quality of emission meets the national regulatory requirements. Moreover, we have set up the more effective Wet Scrubbing desulphurization system in our plants which can further reduce sulphur dioxide emission to a level well below the national standard of 400mg/m³.

HUMAN RESOURCES STRATEGY

At Lee & Man Paper, we believe that our staff are the most important resources and their well-being, growth and performance are tied tightly to the group's success. To create a pleasant working and living environment, the Group has carried out various actions to review and improve policies and facilities continuously. Moreover, the Group also pays high concern on its staff's career development. Through a carefully designed internal training system and continuous effort in identifying potential talents, the Group aims to help its staff develop multi-skills capability, enrich knowledge, and craft a career path that can unleash their potentials and elevate their values to satisfy their growth needs and to better align with the Group's strategy and growth.

廢氣排放監控

集團透過不斷節約能源,減少耗煤量也同時減少廢氣排放,從源頭上達到減排。此外,集團的每個燃煤發電廠均設有高效的煙塵過濾及脱硫設施,並透過在線監察設備實時監測排放廢氣的質量,確保完全符合國家規定要求。集團廠房還建設有更高效的濕法脱硫設施,進一步把二氧化硫排放量降至遠低於國家標準的每立方米400毫克。

人力資源策略

理文造紙相信,員工乃公司最重要的資產,員工的健康、成長及表現與集團的成功密切相關。為建立一個舒適的工作及生活環境,集團會一直致力改善政策及設施。此外,集團亦非常注意員工的工作發展前景。透過精心設計的內部培訓計劃及不斷發掘有潛質的人材,集團期望可以提升員工的工作知識及培養員工發展多方面技能,令他們可以盡情發揮所長,自我增值,配合集團的整體策略一起成長。



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CONTINUED) 企業社會責任(續)

Caring Our Staff

With staff well-being as one of our core values in managing human resources, Lee & Man Paper is committed to providing employees with pleasant work environment and rich personal lives. We believe that only through building a satisfied and committed workforce we can, as a team, achieve sustainable development and success. Our management is open to listen to our staff's voice and suggestions.

The Group always reviews and improves catering, residence and recreational facilities and services to provide a pleasant living environment to the staff. The Group also devotes lots of effort in organising cultural events and recreational activities to enrich the lives of its staff and their families. Being in the Lee & Man Paper big family, we have set up a financial aid scheme helping staff and their families directly during the rough time such as sicknesses and accidents.

Career Development

As Lee & Man Paper understands that the growth of its staff equals the growth of the Group, we pay great attention in helping staff to acquire new skills and knowledge to better fit with the Group's strategy. To meet with the global trend for multi-skills talent and to encourage lifelong learning, every year the Group has organised a series of internal training programs as well as subsidising staff to study further. With the Lee & Man Paper's performance management system, together with the Group's continuous effort in identifying talents, capable staff are selected to enter our management trainee programme global changes that aims to set new heights to their career path. The Group has also sent students to Guangzhou's South China University of Technology for a two-year diploma course on paper making technology that are fully funded by the Group and students are placed into various positions after graduation.

關懷員工

關懷員工乃人力資源管理的重要一環,理 文造紙一直致力為員工提供優質的工作環 境及豐富的生活。我們相信只有建立一個 肯承擔的團隊才能不斷發展,邁向成功之 路。集團管理層對於員工的意見及建議持 開放態度。

集團不時檢討及改善膳食、住宿環境、娛樂設施及服務,為員工提供舒適的生活環境。集團亦定期舉辦文娛康樂活動,讓員工及其家屬有一個豐富的閒餘生活。生活在理文造紙大家庭裏,當員工及其家屬遇到危疾或意外等,集團設立的福利基金會直接給予援助,幫助他們渡過困境。

在職發展機會

理文造紙深知員工及公司的成長同樣重要,所以集團非常注重培養員工學了面的成長剛發展策略。擁有多方學學面對於,為鼓勵終身學學面對於,為鼓勵終身學學及,為鼓勵終身學學及,為鼓勵終身學學及,為對於不可以, 國每年都舉辦一系列內部培訓課程及表理學人類, 對選有潛質及有能力的員工,接數, 找選有潛質及有能力的員工,等數, 對課程,給予員工晉升機會。集團,時 對課程,給予員工晉升機會。 對課程,給予員工晉升機會。 對課程,所有費用由集團 動,學生畢業後將安排到集團擔任不同職 位的工作。



AWARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Lee & Man Paper has always been committed to being a model enterprise with a keen sense of social responsibility, consecutively received government environmental protection awards and accolades, gaining the recognition and endorsement from the community. To demonstrate our past efforts in protecting the environment, all of our existing operating plants have been awarded the ISO14001 certification for environmental management. Our plants in Hongmei and Huangyong were awarded the GB/T23331-2012 certification for energy management system in February 2013. In addition, our plants have also been granted the ISO9001 certification for quality management and Chain of Custody Certificate by Forest Stewardship Council (FSC-COC), it proved that we have been committed to the exploration of mutual development between paper making and protecting the forests. In November 2009, we were awarded the Hong Kong-Guangdong Cleaner Production Partner (Manufacturing). Since 2009, the Group is certified as the "Top 10 Enterprises of Paper Industry in China Light Industries" by China Paper Association for 5 years. The Group was rated "Environmentally Friendly Enterprise" in 2011 and "National Light Industry Information and Industrialization In-depth Integration Demonstration Enterprise" in 2012. Nowaday, our Hongmei, Huangyong and Jiangsu plants have been accredited as Cleaner Production Enterprise and Harmonious Labour Relations Enterprise in paper industry by the respective province. Hongmei and Huangyong plants have been recognised as High and New Technology Enterprises, and Hongmei plant has been recognised by Guangdong Province as Provincial-level Enterprise Technology Centre, it fully embodies our investment in research and development and technology. Hongmei plant has been awarded the honour of "Guangdong Province Employer Responsibility Demonstration Enterprise" and "Advanced Energy Conservation Unit" etc. Our Chongging plant has been accredited as Ecological Improvement and Environmental Protection, "Top 10 Strong Business Enterprises" and "Top 10 Enterprise of Excellent Economic & Export Performance" by Chongqing City.

獎項及認證

理文造紙一向致力做個有高度社會責任的 模範企業,屢次獲得政府環保獎項及獎 勵,得到社會各界的認可和肯定。集團現 時所有運作中的廠房已取得ISO14001環 境管理國際認證,證明集團過去對環保作 出的努力。2013年2月,洪梅及潢涌工廠 均取得GB/T23331-2012「能源管理體系 | 認證。此外,集團廠房亦取得ISO9001質 量管理認證和森林認證系統產銷監管鏈認 證(FSC-COC),證明集團對於維護森林的 可持續經營的重視。2009年11月,集團 獲頒粵港清潔生產伙伴(制造業);集團 自2009年,連續5年獲中國造紙協會評為 「中國輕工業造紙行業十強企業」; 2011 年,集團獲評「環境友好企業」;2012年, 集團獲評「全國輕工業資訊化和工業化深 度融合示範企業」。現時,洪梅、潢涌及 江蘇廠房分別獲得其所屬省政府頒發清潔 生產企業及造紙行業勞動關係和諧企業等 一系列榮譽稱號; 洪梅及潢涌廠房獲得高 新技術企業及洪梅廠房還取得了廣東省級 企業技術中心稱號,充分體現了集團強大 的研發與技術能力;洪梅廠房獲得「廣東 省僱主責任示範企業」以及「節能先進單 位」等榮譽;重慶廠房亦獲得重慶市頒發 為環境保護先進單位,「工業十強企業」及 「外經貿十強企業」等榮譽。



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CONTINUED) 企業社會責任(續)

To provide a safety working place is very crucial to us. Our Hongmei, Jiangsu, Huangyong and Jiangxi plants were granted with OHSAS 18001 certification for Occupational Health & Safety, demonstrating our commitment in caring about employee safety and quality of working environment. The certifications ensure that we have taken various measures to improve efficiency of internal operations and consequently reduce accidents, danger and downtime as well as ensuring our compliance with current legal requirements.

安全的工作環境於集團至為重要。集團非常關注員工的安全及工作環境質素,洪梅、江蘇、潢涌及江西廠房已分別取得OHSAS18001職業健康及安全認證,證明廠房已採取有效措施改善內部運作效率,旨在減少意外發生、危險物及停工期,同時確保符合現行相關法律規定。

Furthermore, our plants in Hongmei, Jiangsu, Huangyong and Jiangxi have also been awarded IECQ QC080000 certification for Hazardous Substance Process Management. This certification provides confidence to our customers that our products are compliant, and that do not contain prohibited substances.

此外,洪梅、江蘇、潢涌及江西廠房亦取 得IECQ QC080000有害物質過程管理認 證。此認證可以大大提高客戶對集團的信 心,證明集團的產品是合規生產,並無含 有被禁的有害物質。

Over the years Lee & Man Paper have made numerous donations and we have received many awards from governmental authorities to confirm our past contribution towards the industry and the society as a whole.

理文造紙歷年來多次參與多項慈善捐獻, 屢獲政府機構表揚集團對造紙行業及整體 社會所作出的貢獻。



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層簡介

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond, aged 44, CPPCC National Committee, BBS JP, Chairman of the Company and founder of the Group, is in charge of corporate planning and investment projects. Mr Lee has over 21 years of operational experience in paper manufacturing and is experienced in professional formula of paper making and product development. Mr Lee was conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws in 2014 and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Applied Science from the University of British Columbia in Canada. He is currently involved in a number of public engagements and has been awarded honorary citizenship of Dongguan and reputational citizenship of Changshu. Mr Lee was awarded the "Young Industrialist Award of Hong Kong 2002" and received an award for "2003 Hong Kong Ten Outstanding Young Persons Selection Awardees". In 2011, Mr Lee was appointed as Vice President of China Paper Association. He is appointed as Sixth President (January to December 2015) of Centum Charitas Foundation. He is an independent non-executive director of the listed company, Bossini International Holdings Limited. Mr Lee is the brother of Mr Lee Man Bun, an Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and is the brother-in-law of Mr Li King Wai Ross, an Executive Director of the Company.

Mr Lee Man Bun, aged 34, the member of the Political Consultative Committee of Guangdong Province, MH, the Member of Commission on Poverty (Youth Education, Employment and Training Task Force), the Committee Member of Social Welfare Advisory Committee and also the Advisory Committee of The Enhancing Self-Reliance Through District Partnership Programme, Chief Executive Officer of the Group, is responsible for production management, sales, daily operation, research & development, repair and maintenance of production machines and factory staff management etc. Mr Lee holds a Bachelor's Degree of Applied Science in Chemical Engineering from the University of British Columbia in Canada. He is the younger brother of Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond, the Chairman and an Executive Director of the Company and is the brother-in-law of Mr Li King Wai Ross, an Executive Director of the Company.

執行董事

李文俊先生,44歲,全國政協委員,銅紫 荊星章太平紳士,本公司主席及本集團創 辦人,負責本集團整體策劃及投資項目。 李先生在造紙業擁有逾21年營運經驗,對 造紙業的專業程式及產品開發擁有豐富經 驗。彼於2014年獲加拿大英屬哥倫比亞 大學頒授榮譽法學博士及持有其應用科學 學士學位。李先生現擔任多項公職,並獲 頒授東莞市及常熟市榮譽市民。李先生獲 頒「二零零二年香港青年工業家」及「二零 零三年香港十大傑出青年」。於2011年, 李先生獲邀出任中國造紙協會副理事長一 職。彼亦獲邀出任百仁基金第六屆主席 (2015年1月至12月)。彼為上市公司堡獅 龍國際集團有限公司獨立非執行董事。李 先生為本公司執行董事兼首席執行官李文 斌先生之哥哥,亦為本公司執行董事李經 緯先生之內兄。

李文斌先生,34歲,廣東省政協委員,榮譽勳章,扶貧委員會(青年教育、就詢專責小組)委員、社會福利諮詢委員及伙伴倡自強社區協作計劃諮詢委員本、公司首席執行官,負責生產管理、銷售、日常運作、品質改進、機械維修和工學工管理等,彼持有加拿大英屬哥倫比亞本,也以其一個人工學工程學也會,被持有加拿大學面主席及執行董事李文俊先生之內弟。



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Mr Li King Wai Ross, aged 39, an Executive Director of the Company, is responsible for the global procurement of recovered paper, logistics planning and optimization, as well as external affairs for the Group. He holds a Master's Degree in Science in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University in USA and a Bachelor's Degree in Applied Science in Computer Engineering from University of British Columbia in Canada. He has over 13 years of experience in production management, operations and technological research and development. He is the brother-in-law of Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond and Mr Lee Man Bun, both of whom are Executive Directors of the Company.

Mr Kashima Kunihiko, aged 55, an Executive Director of the Company. He was the General Manager of corporate planning at Nippon Paper Group Inc, ("Nippon Paper", the shares of which are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Stock Exchange) and has over 33 years of experience in corporate planning, human resources, and accounting and finance in the paper industry. He has experience in various roles within Nippon Paper, including corporate planning, human resources, and accounting and finance. He is currently the CEO of Australian Paper. He has been involved in most major merger and acquisition transactions and post merger restructuring projects within the Nippon Paper, including the merger between Jujo Paper Co Ltd and Sanyo Kokusaku Pulp Co Ltd, the merger between Jujo Paper Co Ltd and Daishowa Paper Manufacturing Co Ltd, the acquisition of Australian Paper by Nippon Paper and the business collaboration with the Company.

執行董事(續)

李經緯先生,39歲,本公司執行董事, 負責本集團的全球廢紙採購業務,物流戰 略及優化和負責集團對外事務。彼持有美 國史丹福大學科學電子工程碩士學位及加 拿大英屬哥倫比亞大學應用科學電腦工程 學士學位,擁有逾13年生產管理,營運操 作及技術研究開發經驗。彼為本公司執行 董事李文俊先生之妹夫及李文斌先生之姐 夫。

鹿島久仁彥先生,55歲,本公司執行董事。彼曾擔任日本製紙集團(「日本製紙」,其股份於東京證券交易所上市)企劃本部海外事業部長,在造紙業界擁有逾33年企劃部、人力資源部及會計及財務等工作經驗。彼有日本製紙多個職務經驗,包括企劃部、人力資源部及會計及財務。目前彼亦為Australian Paper行政總裁。彼亦曾參與多項日本製紙重大合併及收購交易及合併後重組項目,包括十條製紙株式會社與山陽國策漿紙株式會社的合併、十條製紙株式會社與大昭和製紙株式會社的合併、日本製紙收購Australian Paper及與本公司之商業合作。



NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Professor Poon Chung Kwong, aged 75, GBS JP, a Non-executive Director of the Company, is the Chairman of Virya Foundation Limited (a registered non-profit charitable organisation), the Emeritus Professor and the President Emeritus of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He devoted 40 years of his life to advancing university education in Hong Kong before he retired in January 2009 from his 18-year presidency at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Professor Poon obtained a Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree from the University of Hong Kong, A Doctor of Philosophy Degree and a Higher Doctor of Science Degree from the University of London. He was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the California Institute of Technology and University of Southern California. He also held the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humanities from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2009. He was appointed a Non-official Justice of the Peace (JP) in 1989, received the OBE in 1991, the Gold Bauhinia Star (GBS) in 2002, "Leader of the Year Awards 2008 (Education)". In addition, Professor Poon was appointed as a member of the Legislative Council (1985-1991) and a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (1998-2013). He is also an independent non-executive director of Henderson Land Development Company Limited, The Hong Kong and China Gas Limited, Hopewell Highway Infrastructure Limited, K. Wah International Holdings Limited and Chevalier International Holdings Limited; all of which are listed companies.

Mr Haga Yoshio, aged 65, Vice Chairman and a Non-executive Director of the Company, has over 40 years of experience in the paper industry and was the Chairman of the Japan Paper Association between May 2008 and May 2010, and served again from May 2012. He is the Chairman of Nippon Paper. He has spent the majority of his time in production management, with experience in research and development, as well as corporate planning. As the head of the corporate planning division of Nippon Paper, he led the "Group Vision 2015" initiative in cost reduction activities and large scale capital expenditure projects and has focused on the business expansion of Nippon Paper both domestically and overseas. The overseas expansion projects he has led for Nippon Paper include the alliance with SCG Paper Public Company Limited, the alliance with Yuen Foong Yu Paper Mfg, Co Ltd, the acquisition of Australian Paper and the business collaboration with the Company.

非執行董事

潘宗光教授,75歲,金紫荊星章太平紳 士,本公司非執行董事,精進慈善基金有 限公司(註冊非牟利慈善組織)會長、香港 理工大學榮休教授及榮休校長。於2009 年1月退休前,彼擔任香港理工大學校長 之職達18年,在香港一直致力推動大學 教育40年。潘教授早年考獲香港大學理 學學士,英國倫敦大學哲學博士及高級理 學博士,並在美國加州理工學院及南加州 大學從事博士後研究。彼亦於2009年獲 香港理工大學頒授榮譽人文博士學位。彼 於1989年獲委任為非官守太平紳士(JP)、 1991年獲頒英國官佐勳章(OBE)勳銜、 2002年獲頒授金紫荊星章(GBS)、2008 年獲頒「傑出領袖獎(教育)」。此外,潘 教授曾被委任為立法局議員(1985-1991) 及中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會委員 (1998-2013)。彼為恒基兆業地產有限公 司、香港中華煤氣有限公司、合和公路基 建有限公司、嘉華國際集團有限公司及其 士國際集團有限公司之獨立非執行董事, 該等公司均為上市公司。



INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony, aged 72, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, has been a practicing lawyer in Hong Kong since 1968 and has also been admitted as a solicitor in England and Wales. He is currently a consultant at Messrs. Hastings & Co., Solicitors and Notaries. He is also an independent non-executive director of the listed company, Lee & Man Chemical Company Limited.

Mr Peter A Davies, aged 72, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, is a retired lawyer. He has over 44 years of experience in the legal field, practising both as a solicitor and a barrister in England and Hong Kong. Over the years, he has been a partner of Messrs. Deacons, Solicitors, and a Directorate Officer and the head of the Insider Dealing Unit with the Department of Justice of Hong Kong. He was appointed to be a notary public in Hong Kong in 1974.

Mr Chau Shing Yim David, aged 51, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. He has over 22 years experience in corporate finance, working on projects ranging from initial public offering transactions and restructuring of PRC enterprises to crossborder and domestic takeover transactions. Mr Chau was formerly a partner of one the big four accounting firms in Hong Kong, holding the position as their Head of Merger and Acquisition and Corporate Advisory. He is a member of the Hong Kong Securities Institute, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales ("ICAEW"), and was granted the Corporate Finance Qualification of ICAEW, and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), and was an ex-committee member of the Disciplinary Panel of HKICPA. Mr Chau is currently an independent non-executive director of Up Energy Development Group Limited, Evergrande Real Estate Group Limited, Man Wah Holdings Limited, Varitronix International Limited and Richly Field China Development Limited. All the aforesaid companies are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

獨立非執行董事

王啟東先生,72歲,本公司獨立非執行董事,自1968年以來為香港之執業律師,亦為英格蘭及威爾斯執業事務律師。彼現任希士廷律師行之顧問。彼亦為上市公司理文化工有限公司之獨立非執行董事。

Peter A Davies先生,72歲,本公司獨立 非執行董事,為退休律師。彼在法律界擁 有逾44年經驗,曾於英國及香港任執業律 師及大律師。過往曾擔任的近律師行合夥 人以及香港律政司首長級職位,並曾出任 內幕交易小組主管。彼於1974年獲委任 為香港公證人。



SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr Cheung Kwok Keung, aged 48, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Group and the Company Secretary of the Company, is responsible for the internal supervision, management of the Group's financial matters and investor relationship. Mr Cheung is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has over 26 years of experience in the field of auditing, accounting and financial management. He is an independent non-executive director of the listed company, China Aoyuan Property Group Limited. He joined the Group in August 2002.

Mr Yan Jean Goo, aged 49, is the Deputy General Manager of Chongqing Lee & Man Tissue, is responsible for the overall operation & management of tissue business of the Group. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the University of Xiamen and has over 27 years of experience in production and operation management. He joined the Group in November 2006.

Mr Yip Heong Kan, aged 44, is the Deputy General Manager of the Group, is responsible for cost controlling, corporate management and Vietnam project. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Open University of Hong Kong, is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has over 21 years of experience in auditing & accounting and corporate financial management. He joined the Group in June 2008.

Mr Lee Ho Chung Jude, aged 40, is the Administration Manager of Guangdong Lee & Man Paper, is responsible for the daily operation of Guangdong Lee & Man Paper. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Applied Science in Mechanical Engineering from University of Toronto in Canada and has over 15 years of experience in IT supervision and 7 years of senior management experience from different multinational companies. He joined the Group in October 2011.

高級管理層

張國強先生,48歲,本集團財務總監兼本公司之公司秘書,負責本集團之內部財政監督、管理及投資者關係。張先生為英國公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員,擁有逾26年核數、會計及財務管理經驗。張先生為上市公司中國奧園地產集團股份有限公司之獨立非執行董事。彼於2002年8月加入本集團。

顏建國先生,49歲,重慶理文衛生紙副總經理,負責集團衛生紙業務的整體營運及管理。彼持有中國廈門大學經濟學學士學位,擁有逾27年的生產及營運管理經驗。彼於2006年11月加入本集團。

葉向勤先生,44歲,本集團副總經理, 負責本集團成本控制、企業管理及越南項 目。彼持有香港公開大學工商管理碩士學 位,彼為英國公認會計師公會資深會員及 香港會計師公會會員,擁有逾21年核數及 會計、企業財務管理經驗。彼於2008年6 月加入本集團。

李浩中先生,40歲,廣東理文造紙行政經理,負責廣東理文造紙日常運作。彼持有加拿大多倫多大學應用科學機械工程學士學位,擁有逾15年跨國企業資訊科技經驗及7年的高級管理經驗。彼於2011年10月加入本集團。



SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Mr Ng Hok She Harry, aged 39, is the Head of Quality Assurance, responsible for the production quality of the Group. Mr Ng holds a Bachelor's Degree and a Master's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from McMaster University in Canada. He has over 13 years of experience in engineering safety aspects management. He joined the Group in October 2011.

Mr Chan Chi Ho, aged 46, is the Senior Production Manager of the Group, responsible for industrial paper production management of the Group. Mr Chan has over 27 years of experience in overseeing production matters in the paper manufacturing business. Mr Chan was former production manager of Jiangsu plant and rejoined the Group in February 2009.

Ms Li Yuen Ling, aged 53, is the Senior Finance Manager of the Group, is responsible for the Group's finance activities, as well as maintaining banking relationship for the Group. She joined the Lee & Man group in 1984 and has over 30 years of experience in accounting and finance for manufacturing operations.

Mr Tse Pak Kong, aged 51, is the Senior Manager of the Group, is responsible for the global procurement of recovered paper businesses. He holds a Bachelor's Degree of Science in Electrical Engineering from the University of Hong Kong and has over 28 years of experience in the management of both multinational and local companies in China. He joined the Group in December 2005.

Mr Chan Kong Sang, aged 55, is the Manager of power stations of the Group, is responsible for the set up and operation of various power plants. He holds a Bachelor's Degree of Science in Engineering from the University of Hong Kong and has over 32 years of experience in operation and managing production and engineering aspects of manufacturing businesses. He joined the Group in January 2001.

高級管理層(續)

伍鶴時先生,39歲,品質保證部長,負責 集團產品質量。彼持有加拿大麥克馬斯特 大學機械工程的學士學位和碩士學位。彼 擁有超過13年工程安全方面的管理經驗。 彼於2011年10月加入本集團。

陳智豪先生,46歲,本集團高級生產經理,負責工業紙生產管理。陳先生擁有逾27年造紙生產及機械工程經驗。彼曾任本集團江蘇廠房生產經理,於2009年2月再次加入本集團。

李婉玲女士,53歲,本集團高級財務經理,負責本集團之財務事務及維繫與本集團往來銀行的關係。彼於1984年加入理文集團並擁有逾30年製造業務之會計及財務經驗。

謝柏剛先生,51歲,本集團高級經理,負 責本集團的全球廢紙採購業務。彼持有香 港大學電機工程理學士學位,擁有逾28 年管理跨國和中國內地公司經驗。彼於 2005年12月加入本集團。

陳江生先生,55歲,本集團熱電站部長, 負責各熱電站的建設及運行。彼持有香港 大學工程理學士學位,擁有逾32年管理 製造業業務的生產和工程營運經驗。彼於 2001年1月加入本集團。



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED) 董事及高級管理層簡介(續)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Mr Chung Wai Fu, aged 50, is the Administration Manager of Vietnam Lee & Man Paper, responsible for Hau Giang plant operation and management. Mr Chung holds a Bachelor Degree of Production and Logistics Management and a Master Degree of Business Administration in Human Resources Management from the University of Southern Queensland. He has over 21 years of management experience working in both multinational and local listed companies in China. Mr Chung joined the Group since November 2008.

高級管理層(續)

鍾偉富先生,50歲,越南理文造紙行政經理,負責后江造紙廠整體運作及管理。鍾先生持有南昆士蘭大學生產和物流管理學士學位及人力資源行政管理碩士學位,擁有逾21年管理跨國和中國本地上市公司經驗。鍾先生於2008年11月加入本集團。



DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries and joint ventures are set out in note 36 and 17 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 47.

An interim dividend of HK6.8 cents per share amounting to HK\$317,907,000 in aggregate was paid to the shareholders during the year. The directors of the Company now recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK7.5 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2014 to the shareholders on the register of members on 27 May 2015, amounting to approximately HK\$350 million in aggregate, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years/period is set out on page 7 of the annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment at a cost of approximately HK\$2,093 million for the purpose of expanding its business. Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事謹此提呈本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)於截至2014年12月31日止年度之年報及經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司是一間投資控股公司,各主要附屬公司及合營企業的主要業務分別載於綜合財務報表附註36及17。

業績及分配

本集團截至2014年12月31日止年度的業績載於第47頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

年內已向股東派發中期股息每股6.8港仙,合共317,907,000港元。本公司董事現建議派發截至2014年12月31日止年度之末期股息每股7.5港仙,合共約3.5億港元,予於2015年5月27日名列股東名冊之股東。末期股息須待股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准方可作實。

五年財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度/期間之業績及 資產及負債概要載於年報第7頁。

物業、廠房及設備

年內,本集團購置物業、廠房及設備之成本約20.93億港元,以擴展業務。物業、廠房及設備於年內的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。



SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year, the Company repurchased certain of its own ordinary shares through The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), details of which are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements. The directors considered that as the Company's ordinary shares were trading at a discount to the net asset value per share, the repurchases would increase the net asset value per share of the Company. None of the Company's subsidiaries repurchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

Executive directors

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond, вв эр (Chairman) Mr Lee Man Bun, мн (Chief Executive Officer) Mr Kunihiko Kashima Mr Li King Wai Ross

Non-executive directors

Professor Poon Chung Kwong, GBS JP Mr Yoshio Haga (Vice Chairman)

Independent non-executive directors

Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony Mr Peter A Davies Mr Chau Shing Yim David

股本

年內本公司股本的變動詳情載於綜合財務 報表附註27。

年內,本公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司 (「聯交所」)購回苦干本公司普通股份,詳 情載於綜合財務報表附註27。董事認為, 由於本公司普通股份以每股資產淨值的折 讓價成交,購回股份可提高本公司每股資 產淨值。年內概無本公司附屬公司購買、 出售或贖回本公司任何股份。

董事及董事的服務合約

年內及截至本報告日期,本公司的董事如下:

執行董事

李文俊先生銅紫荊星章 太平紳士(主席) 李文斌先生榮譽勳章(首席執行官) 鹿島久仁彥先生 李經緯先生

非執行董事

潘宗光教授金紫荊星章 太平紳士 芳賀義雄先生(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

王啟東先生 Peter A Davies先生 周承炎先生



DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Mr Wong Kai Tung Tony, Mr Peter A Davies and Mr Chau Shing Yim David retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond, Mr Lee Man Bun, Mr Li King Wai Ross have entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial period of three years commencing 1 April 2014, which will continue thereafter unless and until terminated by either party by three months' prior written notice.

Mr Kunihiko Kashima and Mr Yoshio Haga have entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial period of three years commencing on 1 June 2013, which will continue thereafter unless and until terminated by either party by three months' prior written notice.

The term of office of the non-executive directors and each of the independent non-executive directors is the period up to his retirement as required by the Company's Articles of Association.

董事及董事的服務合約(續)

根據本公司組織章程細則,王啟東先生、 Peter A Davies 先生及周承炎先生將退 任,惟彼等合符資格並將膺選連任。

李文俊先生、李文俊先生及李經緯先生 與本公司訂立服務合約,年期由2014年4 月1日起計,初步為期三年,此後一直存 續,直至任何一方向另一方發出三個月事 前書面通知予以終止為止。

鹿島久仁彥先生及芳賀義雄先生已與本公司訂立服務合約,年期由2013年6月1日起計,初步為期三年,此後一直存續,直至任何一方向另一方發出三個月事前書面通知予以終止為止。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事的任期, 直至其須根據本公司組織章程細則的規定 退任為止。



DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN EQUITY OR DEBT SECURITIES

As at 31 December 2014, the interests of the directors and the chief executives and their associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Long positions

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each of the Company

董事及主要行政人員於股本或債 務證券中擁有的權益及淡倉

於2014年12月31日,董事及主要行政人員及彼等之聯系人士在本公司及其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債券中,擁有本公司根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條存置之登記冊所記錄之權益,或已知會本公司及根據聯交所有關上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則已知會聯交所的權益如下:

Percentage of

好倉

本公司每股0.025港元之普通股

Name of director 董事姓名	Capacity 身份	Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行 股本百分比
Lee Man Chun Raymond 李文俊	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	40,000,000	0.86%
Lee Man Bun 李文斌	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	29,650,000	0.63%
Poon Chung Kwong 潘宗光	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	286,000	0.01%
Wong Kai Tung Tony 王啟東	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	500,000	0.01%

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors or chief executives or their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 31 December 2014.

除上文所披露者外,於2014年12月31日,各董事、主要行政人員及彼等的聯繫人士概無在本公司或其任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債券中,擁有任何權益或淡倉。



ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debts securities (including debentures) of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that, at 31 December 2014, other than directors and chief executives, the following shareholders had notified the Company of the relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

Long positions

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each of the Company

購買股份或債券之安排

本公司、其控股公司、或其任何附屬公司 或同系附屬公司於年內任何時間概無參與 訂立任何安排,致使董事可藉購入本公司 或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券(包括 債權證)而獲益。

主要股東

根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之主要股東登記冊所記錄,於2014年12月31日,下列股東(董事及主要行政人員除外)已知會本公司彼等於本公司已發行股本中擁有之相關權益。

好倉

本公司每股0.025港元之普通股

			Percentage of the
		Number of issued	issued share capital
		ordinary shares held	of the Company
Name of shareholder	Capacity	持有已發行	佔本公司已發行
股東姓名	身份	普通股數目	股本百分比
Gold Best Holdings Ltd	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,536,710,000	54.32%
Lee Wan Keung Patrick	Held by controlled corporation		
	(note i)	2,536,710,000	54.32%
李運強	由受控制法團持有(附註i)		
Lee Wong Wai Kuen 李黃惠娟	Held by spouse (note ii) 由配偶持有(附註ii)	2,536,710,000	54.32%
Nippon Paper Group Inc 日本製紙集團	Held by controlled corporation (note iii) 由受控制法團持有(附註iii)	718,515,679	15.39%
Dyna Wave Holding Asia	Beneficial owner (note iii) 實益擁有人(附註iii)	718,515,679	15.39%



SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

notes:

- (i) Gold Best Holdings Ltd. ("Gold Best") is wholly owned by Lee Wan Keung Patrick.
- (ii) Under the SFO, Lee Wong Wai Kuen is deemed to be interested on the 2,536,710,000 ordinary shares as she is the spouse of Lee Wan Keung Patrick, a beneficial owner of Gold Best.
- (iii) Dyna Wave Holding Asia is wholly owned by Nippon Paper Group Inc.

Other than as disclosed above, the Company had not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31 December 2014.

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules"). The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules, the board of directors engaged the auditor of the Company to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions in accordance with Listing Rules. The independent non-executive directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions and the unqualified letter from the auditor and have confirmed that the continuing connected transactions have been entered into by the Group in the ordinary and usual course of its business, on normal commercial terms, or on terms no less favourable than terms available to or from independent third parties, in accordance with the terms of the agreement governing such transactions that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole; and within the relevant cap amounts as agreed by the Stock Exchange.

主要股東(續)

附註:

- (i) Gold Best Holdings Ltd(「Gold Best」)由李運 強全資擁有。
- (ii) 根據證券及期貨條例,由於李黃惠娟是李運強 (Gold Best實益擁有人)的配偶,故被視為擁 有該2,536,710,000股普通股的權益。
- (iii) Dyna Wave Holding Asia 為日本製紙集團全資 擁有。

除上述披露者外,本公司概無獲知會於 2014年12月31日本公司股份或相關股份 之任何其他相關權益或短倉。

委任獨立非執行董事

根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第 3.13條之指引,每位獨立非執行董事已向 本公司確認其年度之獨立性,本公司認為 所有獨立非執行董事確屬獨立人士。

關連交易

根據上市規則第14A.38條,董事會委聘 本公司核數師,按照香港會計師公會頒 布的香港鑒證業務準則第3000號下之「非 審核或審閱過往財務資料之鑒證工作」規 定,並參照實務説明第740號「關於香港 上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函 件」就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。 根據上市規則,核數師已對本集團的持續 關連交易所作的審查結果及結論,發出載 有其無保留意見的函件。獨立非執行董事 已審閱持續關連交易及核數師無保留意見 的函件,並已確認本集團所進行持續關連 交易乃其日常及一般業務中按正常商業條 款進行,或按照不遜於向或自獨立第三方 給予之條款進行,且遵照管轄該等交易之 協議條款,乃屬公平合理及符合本公司股 東整體利益,及不超逾與聯交所協定的相 關卜限金額。



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Details of the discloseable connected transactions for the year are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other transactions which are required to be disclosed as connected transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Other than as disclosed under the heading "Connected Transactions", no contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 70% of the Group's total purchases and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier were approximately 26% of the Group's total purchases.

The aggregate sales during the year attributable to the Group's five largest customers were less than 5% of the Group's total sales.

None of the directors, their associates or any shareholder which, to the knowledge of the directors, owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital had any interest in the share capital of any of the Group's five largest suppliers.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2014.

關連交易(續)

本年度的須予披露之關連交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

除上文所披露者外,並無任何其他交易須 按上市規則的規定須予披露為關連交易。

董事於重大合約中之權益

除「關連交易」一節所披露者外,本公司、 其控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司概 無訂立於年結日或年內任何時間仍然生 效,且本公司董事直接或間接在其中擁有 重大利益的重大合約。

主要客戶及供應商

年內,本集團五大供應商佔本集團總採購額約70%,而本集團最大供應商則佔本集團總採購額約26%。

年內,本集團五大客戶的總銷售額佔本集 團總銷售額少於5%。

概無任何董事、彼等的聯繫人士或任何 (就董事所知)擁有本公司已發行股本5% 以上之股東於上述本集團五大供應商的股 本中擁有任何權益。

足夠之公眾持股量

按本公司可以得悉之公開資料所示及就董 事所知悉,本公司於截至2014年12月31 日止整個年度內皆保持足夠公眾持股量。



DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Article of Associations, or the laws of Cayman Islands, which oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing market rate. Other employee benefits including insurance, medical cover and share options are also provided.

The determination of emoluments of the Company's directors has taken into consideration their expertise and job specifications.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations of HK\$5,500,000.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to reappoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Lee Man Chun Raymond

Chairman Hong Kong 9 March 2015

優先購股權

本公司之組織章程細則或開曼群島法例均 無有關優先購股權之條文,規定本公司須 按持股比例向現有股東發售新股份。

薪酬政策

本集團根據員工表現、經驗及市場價格釐 定其薪酬。另提供其他員工福利包括保 險、醫療保障及購股權。

本公司董事之薪酬釐定已考慮其專業及工 作範圍。

捐款

年內,本公司作出的慈善及其他捐款合共5,500,000港元。

核數師

本公司將於股東週年大會上提呈決議案, 續聘德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行為核數師。

代表董事會

李文俊

主席 香港

2015年3月9日



Deloitte.

德勤

TO THE MEMBERS OF LEE & MAN PAPER MANUFACTURING LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 47 to 150, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

致理文造紙有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

本核數師行已審核列載於第47至第150頁內之理文造紙有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱為「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表包括於2014年12月31日之綜合財務狀況表,與載至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責 任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒 布的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例披 露規定編製真實而公平的綜合財務報表, 以及董事釐為必須的內部控制,以使編製 的綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而 導致的重大錯誤陳述。



AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2014, and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 9 March 2015

核數師的責任

本行之責任是根據本行的審核對該等綜合財務報表作出意見,並根據協定的聘用條款向整體股東作出報告而非用作其的內容,本行概不會就本報告書的內容,有任何其他人士承擔任何責任及債務。本行已根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港審計道定,並規劃及執行審核,藉以合理確說與大並規劃及執行審核,藉以合理確誤線。

本行相信,吾等所獲得的審核憑證是充足 和適當地為本行的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

本行認為,綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於2014年12月31日的財政狀況及 貴集團於截至該日止年度的盈利及現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥善編製。

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行 *執業會計師* 香港 2015年3月9日



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue Cost of sales	收入 銷售成本	5	17,099,134 (14,027,532)	16,970,365 (14,084,063)
Gross profit Other income Net (loss) gain from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments Share of (loss) profit of a joint venture	毛利 其他收入 衍生金融工具公允值 變動淨(虧損)收益 應佔合營企業(虧損)盈利	6	3,071,602 426,397 (35,463) (51)	2,886,302 380,427 8,210 460
Distribution and selling expenses General and administrative expenses Finance costs	分銷及銷售費用 日常及行政費用 財務成本	7	(330,030) (708,885) (214,640)	(312,474) (621,573) (148,881)
Profit before tax Income tax expense	除税前盈利 利得税支出	8	2,208,930 (304,536)	2,192,471 (244,268)
Profit for the year	年度盈利	9	1,904,394	1,948,203
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	其他全面收益 其後可能重新分類至 捐益之項目 換算境外業務產生之 匯兑差額		(3,201)	562,758
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度總全面收益		1,901,193	2,510,961
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company	應佔年度盈利: 本公司擁有人		1,904,394	1,948,203
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company	應佔總全面收益: 本公司擁有人		1,901,193	2,510,961
			HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Earnings per share – Basic	每股盈利 一基本	13	40.69	41.51
– Diluted	一攤薄		N/A不適用	41.42



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2014 於2014年12月31日

		NOTES 附註	2014 2014年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	 非流動資產	LII HT	17870	17676
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	22,464,660	20,829,960
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	15	763,789	598,929
Deposits paid for acquisition	購置物業、廠房及	15	703,703	330,323
of property, plant and	設備及土地使用權			
equipment and land use rights	所付訂金	16	134,958	160,542
Interest in a joint venture	合營企業權益	17	1,799	1,860
Loan to a joint venture	合營企業貸款	17	91,690	83,890
Tax recoverable	可收回税項	8	62,988	59,300
Tax recoverable	-11/1/11/11/11		32,500	33,300
			23,519,884	21,734,481
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	18	3,257,891	3,122,711
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	15	17,602	13,127
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易及其他賬款	19	5,891,427	5,582,178
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	20	17,404	18,965
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	24	45	12,733
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	21	2,032,567	710,511
			11,216,936	9,460,225
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他賬款	22	3,262,465	3,165,262
Amount due to a related company	應付關連公司款項	20	3,736	12,306
Amounts due to substantial shareholders	應付主要股東款項	20	240,568	5,642
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	24	22,775	_
Tax payable	應付税項		89,689	64,555
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	23	6,698,110	5,661,276
			10,317,343	8,909,041
MET CUIDDENT ACCETS	流動資產淨值			
NET CURRENT ASSETS			899,593	551,184
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	5 資產總值減流動負債		24,419,477	22,285,665



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 綜合財務狀況表(續)

At 31 December 2014 於2014年12月31日

			2014	2013
			2014年	2013年
		NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	23	6,162,679	5,297,833
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	25	779,814	641,346
			6,942,493	5,939,179
			17,476,984	16,346,486
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	27	116,750	117,402
Reserves	儲備		17,360,234	16,229,084
			17,476,984	16,346,486

The consolidated financial statements on pages 47 to 150 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 March 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

第47至第150頁所載的綜合財務報表已於 2015年3月9經董事會批准及授權刊發, 並由下列董事代表簽署:

Lee Man Chun Raymond 李文俊

Chairman 主席

Lee Man Bun 李文斌 Director 董事



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Share options reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Translation reserve 匯兑储備 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital contribution 資金貢獻 HK\$'000 千港元 (note i) (附註i)	Legal reserve 法定公積金 HK\$'000 千港元 (note ii) (附註i)	Special reserve 特別儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note iii) (附註ii)	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note iv) (附註w)	Retained profits 留存盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 權益總額 HK\$*000 千港元
At 1 January 2013	於2013年1月1日	117,241	4,624,592	35,450	2,074,752	12,552	97	(2,999)	(12,060)	7,748,565	14,598,190
Other comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	年內其他全面收益年度盈利	- -	_ _	_ _	562,758 —	- -	- -	- -	_ _	 1,948,203	562,758 1,948,203
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內總全面收益	_	_	_	562,758	_	_	_	_	1,948,203	2,510,961
Shares repurchased and cancelled Exercise of share options (note 28) Dividends recognised as distributions (note 12)	購回及註銷股份 行使購股權(附註28) 確認為分派之股息 (附註12)	(1,505) 1,666	(307,763) 158,583	— (35,450) —	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	 (578,196)	(309,268) 124,799 (578,196)
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	117,402	4,475,412	_	2,637,510	12,552	97	(2,999)	(12,060)	9,118,572	16,346,486
Other comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	年內其他全面收益年度盈利	<u>-</u>	_ _	_ _	(3,201)	- -	<u>-</u>	_ _	_ _	 1,904,394	(3,201) 1,904,394
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內總全面收益	_	_	_	(3,201)	_	_	_	_	1,904,394	1,901,193
Shares repurchased and cancelled Dividends recognised as distributions (note 12)	購回及註銷股份 確認為分派之股息 (附註12)	(652) —	(110,496) —	- -			_	_	- -	— (659,547)	(111,148) (659,547)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	116,750	4,364,916	_	2,634,309	12,552	97	(2,999)	(12,060)	10,363,419	17,476,984

notes:

- (i) The capital contribution arose from the disposal of subsidiaries in a prior period to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group's ultimate holding company.
- (ii) In accordance with the provisions of the Macao Commercial Code, the Company's subsidiaries in Macau are required to transfer a minimum of 25% of the annual net profit to a legal reserve, whenever dividend is declared by the subsidiaries, until the reserve reaches half of the capital of the subsidiaries. The reserve is not distributable to the shareholders.
- (iii) The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the aggregate share capital of the subsidiaries acquired by the Group pursuant to the corporate reorganisation in September 2003, and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition.
- (iv) In October 2008, the Group acquired the remaining 10% equity interests in each of two subsidiaries from their non-controlling shareholders at an aggregate consideration of US\$35. The excess of the carrying amount of the net liabilities acquired over the fair value of the consideration paid has been debited directly to equity.

附註:

- (i) 資金貢獻乃較早期間向本集團最終控股公司一家全資附屬公司出售附屬公司所得。
- (ii) 根據澳門商法典的條文,本公司位於澳門的附屬公司每當宣派股息時,應轉撥不少於年度純利25%的金額作為法定公積金,直至公積金達附屬公司股本的一半為止,該等公積金不得分派予股東。
- (iii) 特別儲備指根據本集團於2003年9月為重組收購所得的附屬公司的股本面值總額與本公司就收購事項而發行的股份面值的差額。
- (iv) 於2008年10月,本集團向兩家附屬公司之非 控股股東收購該兩間附屬公司各餘下10%股 益,總代價為35美元。所收購負債淨值之賬面 金額超出所付代價之公允值之數額已直接於權 益中扣除。



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

		2014 2014年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務		
Profit for the year	年度盈利	1,904,394	1,948,203
Adjustments for:	經調整:		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	已於損益確認的利得税	304,536	244,268
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	12,775	11,258
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	819,912	668,344
Finance costs	財務成本	214,640	148,881
Interest income	利息收入	(16,170)	(10,289)
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	應收貿易賬款減值虧損回撥	(4,600)	_
Impairment loss recognised on trade receivables	已確認應收貿易賬款減值虧損	_	10,076
Write-off of trade receivables	應收貿易賬款撇賬	1,689	_
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipmer	nt 出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	5,226	5,475
Net loss (gain) from fair value changes of	衍生金融工具公允值變動		
derivative financial instruments	淨虧損(收益)	35,463	(8,210)
Return on retirement benefit plan assets	退休福利計劃資產回報		(39)
Share of loss (profit) of a joint venture	應佔合營企業虧損(盈利)	51	(460)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Increase in trade and other receivables Increase in inventories (Decrease) increase in amount due to a related company Decrease in amount due to a substantial shareholder Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables Decrease in amounts due from related companies	營運資金變動前的經營現金流量 應收貿易及其他賬款增加 存貨增加 應收關連公司款項(減少)增加 應付主要股東款項減少 應付貿易及其他賬款增加(減少) 應付關連公司款項減少	3,277,916 (294,031) (138,711) (8,570) (5,124) 188,424 1,561	3,017,507 (942,020) (182,431) 12,159 (898) (167,220) 7
Cash generated from operations	經營業務產生的現金	3,021,465	1,737,104
People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	已付中華人民共和國(「中國」)		
Enterprise Income Tax paid	企業所得税	(141,068)	(161,727)
Purchase of tax reserve certificates	購買儲税券	(3,688)	(6,630)
Interest paid	已付利息	(335,793)	(296,357)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務所得現金淨額	2,540,916	1,272,390



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) 綜合現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2014 2014年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$′000 千港元
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備		(2,050,048)	(2,271,986)
Purchase of prepaid lease payments	購置預付租賃款項		(182,251)	(49,959)
Acquisition of assets and liabilities	收購資產及負債	33	(113,708)	_
Loan to a joint venture	合營企業貸款		(7,800)	(19,500)
Proceeds from termination of retirement benefit plan	終止退休福利計劃所得款項		_	1,105
Proceeds on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備			
plant and equipment	所得款項		19,181	1,695
Interest received	已收利息		16,170	10,289
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING	投資活動所用現金淨額			
ACTIVITIES	以员口却川川九业厅政		(2,318,456)	(2,328,356)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動			
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸		(18,195,425)	(15,738,589)
Dividends paid	已付股息		(659,547)	(578,196)
Payment on repurchase of shares	購回股份付款		(111,148)	(309,268)
New bank borrowings raised	新籌集銀行借貸		20,065,999	17,595,480
Proceeds from issue of shares	行使購股權而發行股份			
in connection with exercise of	所得款項			
share options			_	124,799
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S 融資活動所得現金淨額		1,099,879	1,094,226
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	現金及現金等價物增加淨額			
CASH EQUIVALENTS			1,322,339	38,260
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	年初之現金及現金等價物			
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR			710,511	657,106
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	滙率變動之影響 ————————————————————————————————————		(283)	15,145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	年終之現金及現金等價物			
AT THE END OF THE YEAR				
represented by bank balances	銀行結餘及現金			
and cash			2,032,567	710,511



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law (2013 Revision) of the Cayman Islands on 21 May 2003 and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its parent and ultimate holding company is Gold Best Holdings Ltd. ("Gold Best"), a private company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate controlling shareholder of Gold Best is Mr Lee Wan Keung, Patrick. The address of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company is disclosed in the Corporate Information section of the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries and joint ventures are set out in notes 36 and 17, respectively.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

1. 一般資料

本公司是上市有限公司,於2003年 5月21日根據開曼群島公司法(2013 年修訂版)於開曼群島成立及登記 為獲豁免有限公司,股份並於香港 聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上 市。母公司及最終控股公司是Gold Best Holdings Ltd(「Gold Best」), 為一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立的 私人公司。Gold Best之最終控股股 東為李運強先生。本公司註冊辦事 處及總辦事處之地址於本年報公司 資料內披露。

本公司是一間投資控股公司,各主要附屬公司及合營企業的主要業務分別載於財務報表附註36及17。

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)列 示,為本公司之功能貨幣。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Amendments to HKFRSs and the new Interpretation that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time in the current year.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, Investment Entities
HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Amendments to HKAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures

for Non-Financial Assets

Amendments to HKAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and

Continuation of Hedge

Accounting

HK(IFRIC) – Int 21 Levies

Except as described below, the amendments to HKFRSs and the new Interpretation in the current year have had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and position for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準 則」)/會計政策變更

> 於本年度強制生效之香港財務報 告準則修訂本及新訂詮釋

本集團於本年度首次應用以下由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」) 頒布之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則。

香港財務報告 投資實體

準則第10號、 香港財務報告 準則第12號及 香港會計準則 第27號(修訂本)

 香港會計準則
 抵銷金融資產及

 第32號(修訂本)
 金融負債

 香港會計準則
 非金融資產可收回

 第36號(修訂本)
 數額之披露

 香港會計準則
 衍生工具的更替及

第39號(修訂本) 對沖會計之延續

香港(國際財務 徵費 報告詮釋委員會)

除下文所述外,本年度應用香港財務報告準則修訂本及新訂詮釋對本 集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表 現及狀況及/或載於綜合財務報表 之披露並無重大影響。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' and 'simultaneous realisation and settlement'. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 32 will have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group does not have significant financial assets and financial liabilities for offset.

New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle²

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs

2011–2013 Cycle¹

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs

2012–2014 Cycle³

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments⁶

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準 則」)/會計政策變更(續)

香港會計準則第32號(修訂本)「抵銷金融資產及金融負債 |

香港會計準則第32號(修訂本)釐清 有關抵銷金融資產及金融負債規等 之現有應用問題。特別是,該等 訂釐清「目前擁有法律上可執行之權 利互抵權」及「同時變現及清償」之 義。因本集團並無重大金融資資產 義。因本集團並無重大金融資資產 致金融負債的抵銷安排,本公司董 預期應用該等香港會計準則第32號 (修訂本)不會對本集團之綜合財務 報表構成重大影響。

已頒布但尚未生效的新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒布但 尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則:

香港財務報告 2010年至2012年 準則(修訂本) 週期香港財務

報告準則的年度

改進2

香港財務報告 2011年至2013年

準則(修訂本) 週期香港財務

報告準則的年度

改進1

香港財務報告 20

2012年至2014年

準則(修訂本) 週期香港財務

報告準則均年度

改進3

香港財務報告 金融工具6

準則第9號



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts⁴

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with

 $Customers^{5}$

Amendments to HKFRS 10, Investment Entities:

HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 Applying the Consolidation

Exception³

Amendments to HKFRS 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets

and HKAS 28 between an Investor and its

Associate or Joint Venture³

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of

Interests in Joint Operations³

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure Initiative³

Amendments to HKAS 16 Clarification of Acceptable Methods

and HKAS 38 of Depreciation and

Amortisation³

Amendments to HKAS 16 Agriculture: Bearer Plants³

and HKAS 41

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準 則」)/會計政策變更(續)

已頒布但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告 監管遞延賬戶4

準則第14號

香港財務報告 來自客戶合同

 準則第15號
 的收入⁵

 香港財務報告
 投資實體:

準則第10號, 應用合併豁免3

香港財務報告

準則第12號及 香港會計準則

第28號(修訂本)

香港財務報告

投資者與其聯營或

香港會計準則 資產出售或注資3

第28號(修訂本)

香港財務報告 收購共同經營權益

準則第11號 的會計法³

(修訂本)

香港會計準則 披露主動性3

第1號(修訂本)

香港會計準則 折舊與攤銷的可

第16號及香港 接受方法的澄清3

會計準則第38號

(修訂本)

香港會計準則 農業:生產性植物³

第16號及香港 會計準則第41號

(修訂本)



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee

Contributions¹

Amendments to HKAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial

Statements³

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exception.
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- 4 Effective for first annual HKFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- 5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- 6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準 則」)/會計政策變更(續)

> 已頒布但尚未生效的新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則 界定利益計劃: 第19號(修訂本) 僱員供款¹

香港會計準則 獨立財務報表之權

第27號(修訂本) 益法3

- 1 於2014年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 2 於2014年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效,少數豁免者除外。
- 3 於2016年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 4 於2016年1月1日或之後開始之首個香港財務報告準則的財務報表年度期間生物。
- 5 於2017年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 6 於2018年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In July 2014, HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 *Revenue*, HKAS 11 *Construction Contracts* and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under HKFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. For more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準 則」)/會計政策變更(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合同的收入 |

於2014年7月,香港財務報告準則第15號已頒布並建立了一個單一的綜合模型,以確認來自客戶合同的收入。當香港財務報告準則第15號生效時,將取代現時沿用的收入確認指引包括香港會計準則第18號「收入」,香港會計準則第11號「建築合同」及相關的詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第15號的核心原則乃一個實體應確認收入以體現向客戶轉讓承諾貨品或服務的數額,並反映實體預期交換該等貨品或服務而應得的代價。具體來說,該準則引入了五步法來確認收入:

- 第1步:識別與一個客戶的合 同
- 第2步:識別合同內的履約責 任
- 第3步: 釐定交易價格
- 第4步:將交易價格分攤至合 同內的履約責任
- 第5步:當實體符合履約責任 時確認收入

根據香港財務報告準則第15號, 當一個實體符合履約責任時確認收 入,即當貨品或服務按特定的履約 責任轉移並由客戶「控制」時。香港 財務報告準則第15號已就特別情況 的處理方法加入更明確的指引。此 外,香港財務報告準則第15號亦要 求較廣泛的披露。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may have a material impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Group's consolidated financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of HKFRS 15 until the Group performs a detailed review.

The directors of the Company anticipated that the application of other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

Change in accounting policy

In the current year, the directors of the Company determined to change its accounting policy to record cost of inventories from weighted average method to first-in, first-out basis. This change is adopted upon change of inventory costing system which used first-in, first-out basis, to which, the management believes, could provide amounts of cost of inventories more efficiently without the complication of weighted average calculations.

In the opinion of the directors, the change in accounting policy has had no significant impact on the Group's financial performance and position for the current and prior years. However, the adoption of this change in all the group companies retrospectively from 1 January 2014 would involve costs out of proportion to the value to the members of the Company. Accordingly, the change in accounting policy is not adopted retrospectively on 1 January 2014 and the comparative figures have not been restated.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(「香港財務報告準 則」)/會計政策變更(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合同的收入 | (續)

本公司董事預期,將來應用香港財務報告準則第15號對本集團的綜合財務報表在報告金額或披露皆可能構成重大影響。然而,在本集團詳細檢討完成後,才可能對香港財務報告準則第15號的影響作出合理估計。

本公司董事預期應用其他新訂及經 修訂香港財務報告準則對綜合財務 報表並無重大影響。

會計政策變更

本年度,本公司董事決定變更會計 政策,將存貨成本由採用加權平均 法轉為先入先出記賬。此變更自轉 用按先入先出基準的存貨成本系統 起採納,管理層相信此舉能更有效 率地提供存貨成本數額而無加權平 均計算的複雜。

董事認為,會計政策變更對本年度 及過往年度本集團的財務表現及狀 況並無重大影響。然而,所有集團 公司追溯至2014年1月1日採納此變 更所涉及之成本將與集團成員的價 值不成比例。據此,會計政策變 並無追溯至2014年1月1日及比較數 字並未重列。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristic of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statement is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories, or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公 會頒布之香港財務報告準則編製。 此外,綜合財務報表包括聯交所證 券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公 司條例規定之適用披露資料。

綜合財務報表按歷史成本法編製, 惟於每個報告期末按公允值計量之 衍生金融工具除外,會計政策闡述 於下文。

歷史成本一般按照交換貨物所付代價之公允值。

公允值為於計量日期在市場參與者 之間進行有序交易就出售資產所收 取或轉讓負債所支付的價格,不論 該價格是直接可觀察或使用另一種 估值方式估計得出。在估計一項資 產或負債之公允值時,本集團考慮 該資產或負債於計量日期的特質(市 場參與者在為資產或負債定價時會 考慮)。就於該等綜合財務報表中計 量及/或披露之公允值乃按有關基 準釐定,惟於香港財務報告準則第2 號範疇下的股權支付交易、香港會 計準則第17號範疇下的租賃交易及 一些類似公允值但非公允值的計量 (例如香港會計準則第2號「存貨」之 可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號 「資產減值」的使用價值)則除外。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition, for financial reporting purpose, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

此外,就財務申報而言,公允值計量根據公允值計量輸入數據之可觀察程度及輸入數據對公允值整體計量之重要性被分類為第1、第2或第3級,載述如下:

- 第1級一輸入數據乃實體於計量日期在活躍市場就相同資產或負債取得之報價(未經調整)
- 第2級一輸入數據乃指第1級包括的報價外自資產或負債的可直接或間接觀察所得之輸入數據;及
- 第3級一輸入數據為資產或負債的無法以觀察所得之輸入數據。

主要會計政策載列如下:

綜合賬目基準

本公司及本公司控制的實體(其附屬公司)的財務報表均納入綜合財務報表的統合財務報表的提指本公司:

- 有權控制被投資方;
- 來自參與被投資方業務而獲得 或有權獲得的可變回報;及
- 有能力行使其權力而影響其回報。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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 listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合賬目基準(續)

倘事實及情況顯示上述三項控制權 元素中的一項或多項元素有變,則 本集團會重新評估其是否擁有被投 資方的控制權。

當本集團於被投資方之投票權少於 大多數,而投票權足夠使其實際有 能力單方面指揮被投資方之相關等 務時,則有權控制被投資方。 無國於被投資方之投票權是否 集團於被投資方之投票權是否 有控制權,當中包括:

- 本集團持有投票權數目相對其 他投票持有人所持有的數目及 分布;
- 本集團、其他投票持有人及其 他各方持有之潛在投票權;
- 由其他合約安排所產生之權力:及
- 任何額外事實及情況指出本集 團是否現行有能力於需要作出 決定時去指揮相關業務,包括 過往股東會議之投票方式。

綜合附屬公司賬目於本集團取得對 附屬公司控制權時開始,並於屬公司控制權時開始, 尤其是,年內所收購或出售附屬 司的收支,自本集團取得控制權 日計起直至本集團不再擁有附屬公 司控制權之日止,列入綜合損益及 其他全面收益表內。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Investment in joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合賬目基準(續)

損益及其他全面收益的各個項目乃 歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權 益。即使會導致非控股權益出現虧 絀結餘,附屬公司之總全面收益仍 會歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權 益。

倘需要,將會就附屬公司之財務報 表作出調整,致使其會計政策與本 集團其他成員公司所採用者貫徹一 致。

集團內各成員公司間之交易有關的 資產及負債、權益、收入、支出及 現金流量均於綜合賬目時全面對銷。

合營企業投資

合營企業是一種共同安排,據此共 同控制該安排的各方擁有該安排的 淨資產。共同控制為一項合約協定 共享控制之安排,僅會於決定相關 事項須共享控制的各方一致同意時 方會出現。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment in joint venture (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of joint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

An investment in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

合營企業投資(續)

合營企業之業績及資產與負債乃按 權益會計法列入綜合財務報表內。 按權益法列賬的合營企業的財務報 表乃採用本集團在類似情況就類似 交易及事件所採用的統一會計政策 而編製。根據權益法,於合營企業 之投資乃初步按成本於綜合財務狀 況表列賬,及其後調整以確認本集 團應佔該合營企業之損益及其他全 面收益。當本集團應佔合營企業之 虧損超出其於該合營企業之權益(即 包括任何實質上構成本集團於該合 營企業之投資淨額之長期權益),則 本集團不再確認其應佔之進一步虧 損。僅會於本集團已產生法定或推 定責任或替該合營企業支付款項之 情況下,方會確認額外虧損。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment in joint venture (Continued)

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the joint venture that are not related to the Group.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances, net of discounts and sales related taxes

3. 主要會計政策(續)

合營企業投資(續)

當集團實體與其合營企業進行交易 時,與合營企業交易產生的損益會 在本集團之綜合財務報表確認,但 僅限於該合營企業之權益與本集團 無關。

收入確認

收入乃按已收或應收代價之公允值 計算。收入已減去估計客戶退貨、 回扣及其他類似撥備,並扣除折扣 及銷售相關稅項。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income from supply of steam and electricity is recognised upon the provision of the steam and electricity.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收入確認(續)

銷售貨品收入於貨品交付、所有權 轉移並達致以下全部條件時確認:

- 本集團將商品所有重大風險或 回報之擁有權已轉讓予買方;
- 本集團既沒有保留通常與所有 權相聯系的繼續管理權,也沒 有對已出售貨品實施有效控 制;
- 收入金額能可靠地計量;
- 相關的經濟利益很可能流入本 集團;及
- 相關的已發生或將發生的成本 能夠可靠地計量。

金融資產之利息收入於其經濟效益將可能流入本集團而其收入金融資產之利息收入金融資產之利息收入金融資產之時間為基準按未價實際利率計提,而實際利率為透過金融資產之預期可用年期將估計日後所收現金實際折讓至於初始確認時之賬面淨值之比率。

供應蒸氣及電力之收入於提供蒸氣 及電力時確認。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Income from the rendering of wharf cargo handling services is recognised in the year in which the services are provided.

The Group's accounting policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in the accounting policy for leasing below.

Leasing

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

The Group as lessor

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

The Group as lessee

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收入確認(續)

自提供處理碼頭貨物服務之收入於 提供該服務之年度確認。

本集團從經營租賃確認收入之會計 政策於下文有關租賃之會計政策描 述。

租賃

凡租賃之條款規定擁有權所附帶之 一切風險及回報實質上轉移至承租 者,該租賃即歸類為融資租賃。其 他租賃全部列作經營租賃。

集團作為出租人

經營租賃產生之租金收入按直線法 於相關租賃期內在損益確認。磋商 及安排一項經營租賃涉及的初始直 接成本乃加至租賃資產之賬面值及 以直線法於租賃期內確認。

集團作為承和人

經營租賃款項乃按租賃年期以直線 法確認,除有其他系統化基準更能 反映租賃資產所產生的經濟利益則 除外。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leasing (Continued)

Leasehold land and buildings

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

租賃土地及樓宇

倘租賃款項能夠可靠分配時,則入 賬列作經營租賃的租賃土地權益乃 於綜合財務狀況表列作「預付租賃款 項」,並以直線法於租賃期內攤銷。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時,以該實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣以外之貨幣之交易均按交易日期之適用換算滙率確認。於報告期末,以外幣定值之貨幣項目均按結算日之適用滙率重新換算。非貨幣項目按外幣過往成本計量而毋須重新換算。

貨幣項目所產生之匯兑差額於其產 生期間於損益內確認。

借貸成本

與購置、建造或生產合資格資產(需一段長時間方可作擬定用途或可供銷售的資產)直接有關之借貸成本均加至該等資產之成本,直至該等資產大致可作其擬定用途或可供銷售為止。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間於 損益中確認。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") and state-managed retirement benefit scheme are recognised as an expense when the employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Equity-settled share based payment transactions on share options granted to employees

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

政府資助

在獲得合理保證本集團將遵守政府 資助附帶的條件及將會收到政府資 助前,不會確認政府資助。

應收之政府資助乃作為已產生開支或虧損之補助或對本集團的實時財政資助而並無日後相關成本,應收資助於其產生期間在損益中確認。

退休福利成本

強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」) 及國家管理的退休福利計劃的供款 於僱員提供可使其享有供款之服務 時確認為費用。

授予僱員購股權以股益結算股權 支付之交易

所獲服務之公允值乃參考購股權於 授出當日之公允值釐定,於歸屬期 間以直線法支銷,並於權益中作相 應增加(購股權儲備)。

於報告期末,本集團修訂預期最終歸屬之購股權數目估計。在歸屬期內修訂原先估計之影響(如有),其反映修訂估計之累計費用於損益確認,並對購股權儲備作出相應調整。

購股權獲行使時,過往於購股權儲備中確認之數額將轉移至股本溢價 賬。當購股權於歸屬日期後被註銷 或於屆滿日仍未獲行使,過往於購 股權儲備中確認之數額將轉移至留 存盈利內。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

税項

利得税支出指現時應付税項及遞延 税項的總和。

現時應付税項乃按年度應課税盈利 計算。應課税盈利與綜合損益及其 他全面收益表中所報除税前盈利不 同乃源於其他年度應課税或可扣税 的收入或開支項目及從未課税及扣 税的項目。本集團之本期税項乃按 報告期末已實行或大致上已實行之 稅率計算。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

税項(續)

遞延税項資產之賬面值於各報告期 末作檢討,並在沒可能會有足夠應 課税盈利以收回全部或部分資產時 加以遞減。

遞延税項資產及負債按預期負債清 償或資產變現期間內應用之稅率, 以報告期末已生效或實際上已生效 之稅率(及稅法)為基準計量。

遞延税項負債及資產之計量反映本 集團於報告期末所預期對收回或償 還其資產及負債之賬面值之方式所 產生的稅務後果。

本期及遞延税項於損益確認,惟倘 遞延税項涉及於其他全面收益或 直接於權益確認之項目,在此情況 下,本期及遞延税項亦會分別於其 他全面收益或直接於權益內確認。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, including buildings, held for use in the production of goods or for administrative purposes, other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost assets, other than construction in progress, less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

除在建工程外,物業、廠房及設備 (包括持有作貨物生產或行政用途的 樓宇)乃按成本減累計折舊及累計減 值虧損(如有)列入綜合財務狀況表。

物業、廠房及設備(在建中除外)之 折舊乃按其估計可使用年期,於計 及其估計剩餘價值後,以直線法撇 銷其成本。估計可使用年期、剩餘 價值及折舊方法於各報告期末予以 檢討,任何估計變動的影響按前瞻 基準入賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售時或 當繼續使用該資產預期不會產生任 何日後經濟效益時取消確認。出售 或報廢一項物業、廠房及設備,按 其出售所得款項與該資產賬面值間 之差額計算盈虧,並計入損益。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment on assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

資產減值

可收回金額為公允值減銷售成本或 使用價值之較高者。評估使用價值 時,估計未來現金流量乃使用稅前 貼現率折現至其貼現值,該貼現率 反映目前市場對資金時間值之評估 以及估計未來現金流量未經調整之資產的獨立風險。

倘某項資產(或現金產生單位)之可 收回金額估計低於其賬面值,則該 項資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值 須削減至其可收回金額。減值虧損 即時在損益中確認。

倘日後撥回減值虧損,有關資產(或 現金產生單位)之賬面值須增加至其 經重新估計之可收回金額,惟增加 之賬面值不得超出倘有關資產(或現 金產生單位)並無於過往年度確認任 何減值虧損所應釐定之賬面值。撥 回之減值虧損即時在損益中確認。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a first-in, first-out basis in 2014, whereas the Group adopted weighted average basis in prior years. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sales.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into one of the two categories, including loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

存貨

存貨按成本或可變現淨值兩者中之 較低者列賬。存貨成本於2014年按 先入先出基準釐定,過往年度本集 團則採納加權平均法。可變現淨值 指存貨估計售價減估計完成所需之 全部成本以及銷售所需之成本。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於集團實體成為工具訂約條文之訂約方時確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公允值計量。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公允值計入損益之金融負債除外)而直接應佔之金融負債除外)而直接應用會產及金融負債除外)而直接應明金融的步確認。因收購內資產或分值。因收購按公允值。因收購內資產及金融負債而直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益確認。

金融資產

本集團之金融資產分為兩個類別其中之一:包括貸款及應收賬款和按公允值列賬及計入損益之金融資產。分類視乎金融資產性質及目的而定,在初始確定時釐定。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Effective interest method

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

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group's financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the 'other gains or losses' line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 30(iii).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

實際利率法

實際利率法是一種計算債務工具攤銷成本與分派利息收入到相關期間之方法。實際利率是以精確將金融資產預測可使用年期或(如適用)更短期間估計未來現金收入(包括所有已付或已收並構成實際利率整體之費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)折現至初始確認時之賬面淨值之比率。

債務工具之利息收入按實際利率基 準確認。

按公允值計入損益之金融資產 本集團分類為按公允值計入損益之 金融資產為一種並不能作為指定對 沖工具之衍生工具。

按公允值計入損益之金融資產以公允值計量,因重新計量而產生的公允值變動在損益確認。於損益確認之淨收益或虧損包括金融資產所賺取之任何股息或利息及已包含在「其他收益及虧損」之項目內。公允值乃按附註30(iii)所描述之方法釐定。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including loan to a joint venture, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related companies, and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment (see accounting policy on impairment of loans and receivables below).

Impairment of loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Loans and receivables are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
 or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest and principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為在活躍市場上並無報價而具有固定或釐定付款之非衍生金融資產。貸款及應收賬款(包括合營企業貸款、應收貿易及其包括合營企業貸款、應收貿易及與銀票公司款項、及銀攤,及銀份人。 結餘及現金)以實際利率法,按攤銷成本減任何減值虧損(請參閱之會計政策)計量。

貸款及應收款項減值虧損

貸款及應收款項於報告期末評估是 否有減值跡象。倘出現客觀證據, 於初步確認金融資產後產生之一項 或多項事件令該投資的估計未來現 金流量受到影響,則貸款及應收款 項會被考慮減值。

減值之客觀證據可能包括:

- 發行人或對手方存在嚴重財政 困難;或
- 違約,如未能繳付或延遲償還 利息及本金;或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或財務 重組。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (Continued)

For certain categories of loans and receivables, such as trade receivables, assets are assessed for impairment on a collective basis even if they were assessed not to be impaired individually. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 45 to 90 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項減值虧損(續)

就若干類別的貸款及應收款項(如貿易應收賬款)而言,經評估不會單獨作出減值並會彙集一併評估減值。應收賬款組合出現減值的客觀證據包括本集團過往收款經驗、組合內逾期還款超過平均信貸期45至90天之數目上升、國家或地區經濟狀況出現明顯變動導致拖欠應收賬款。

減值虧損金額乃按資產賬面值與按 原有實際利率貼現之估計未來現金 流量現值之差額確認。

所有金融資產的減值虧損會直接於 賬面值中作出扣減,惟貿易應與 就除外,其賬面值會透過撥備賬內 出扣減。撥備賬內的賬面值變動 於損益中確認。當貿易應收賬款被 視為不可收回時,其將於撥備賬內 撒賬。於其後收回先前已撇賬的款 項將計入損益。

倘於隨後期間減值虧損的數額減少,及此項減少可客觀地與確認減值虧損後的某一事件聯繫,則先前確認的減值虧損於損益中予以撥回,惟於撥回減值當日的投資賬面值不得超逾未確認減值時的攤銷成本。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Group's financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liabilities and included in the 'other gains or losses' line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 30(iii).

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and other payables, amounts due to related companies, amounts due to substantial shareholders and bank borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益工具

集團實體發行之債務及權益工具按 所訂立之合約安排性質,以及金融 負債及權益工具之定義而分類為金 融負債或權益。

權益工具

權益工具為證明本集團經扣除其所有負債後的資產剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司發行的權益工具按收取所得款項減直接發行成本確認。

按公允值計入損益之金融負債 本集團金融負債分類為按公允值計 入損益之金融負債,為一種並不能 作為指定對沖工具之衍生工具。

按公允值計入損益之金融負債以公允值計量,因重新計量而產生的公允值變動盈虧在損益確認。於損益確認之淨收益或虧損包括金融負債所支付之任何利息及已包含在「其他收益或虧損」之項目內。公允值乃按附註30(iii)所描述之方法釐定。

其他金融負債

其他金融負債包括其後以實際利率 法按攤銷成本計量之應付貿易及其 他賬款、應付關連公司款項、應付 主要股東款項及銀行借貸。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Effective interest method

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

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date when derivative contract are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirely, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益工具(續) 實際利率法

實際利率法是一種計算金融負債攤銷成本與分派利息支出到相關期間之方法。實際利率是以精確將金融負債預測可使用年期或(如適用)更短期間估計日後現金支出(包括所)有已付或已收構成實際利率基準確認。制力的表達。利息支出乃按實際利率基準確認。

衍生金融工具

衍生工具以衍生工具合約簽訂日之 公允值作初次確認及其後以報告期 間結束當日之公允值重新計量。所 產生的收益或虧損將即時於損益內 確認。

剔除確認

若從資產收取現金流量之合約權利 已到期,或本集團轉讓金融資產及 已將其於資產擁有權之絕大部份風 險及回報轉移予另一實體,本集團 方會剔除確認金融資產。

於剔除確認一項金融資產時,資產 賬面值與已收及應收代價之差額, 將於損益中確認。

僅於本集團之責任獲解除、註銷或 屆滿時,本集團方會剔除確認金融 負債。剔除確認之金融負債賬面值 與已付及應付代價之差額於損益中 確認。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

Impairment loss on trade receivables and bills receivables

The assessment of the impairment loss on trade receivables and bills receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness of each customer. If the financial conditions of the Group's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. Impairment is made based on the estimation of the future cash flow discounted at the original effective rate. As at 31 December 2014, an impairment loss amounting to HK\$5,476,000 was recognised on trade receivables and bills receivables (2013: HK\$10,076,000). Movement in the recognition of impairment loss described in note 19.

4. 估計不明朗因素之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策(載列於附註3)時,本公司之董事須對未能透過其他來源直接確定之資產及負債之賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃建基於過往經驗及其他被視為相關之因素。實際業績可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設乃按持續基準被審 閱。如對會計估計之修訂僅影響進行修訂之期間,則於該期間確認修訂,或如修訂同時影響目前及未來期間,則於修訂及未來期間確認。

下文是有關未來期間的主要假設以 及報告期末之估計不明朗因素之其 他主要來源,該等假設及不明朗因 素具有會造成在下一個財政年度對 資產以及負債的賬面值作出重大調 整的重大風險。

應收貿易及票據賬款減值虧損



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY 4. (CONTINUED)

Income taxes

As at 31 December 2014, a deferred tax asset in relation to unused tax losses of approximately HK\$98,000,000 (2013: approximately HK\$81,000,000) was not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the expectation for future profit streams changes, a recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a recognition takes place.

Recognition of deferred tax

As at 31 December 2014, no further deferred tax liabilities have been recognised on the undistributed profits of the group companies in the PRC after 2008 as the Group plans to retain those profits in the respective entities for their daily operations and future developments. In case there is a change in such plan, additional tax liabilities will arise, which will be recognised in the profit or loss for the period in which the management intends to declare such profits in the foreseeable future or the Group's future development plan is amended, whichever is earlier. Details of the above unrecognised liabilities are set out in note 25.

4. 估計不明朗因素之主要來源

利得税

搋延税項確認

於2014年12月31日,由於本集團計劃保留相關公司的盈利以供日間之期,並無就於中國之將來發展,並無就於中國之未分配盈利。 國公司自2008年後之未分配盈利。 認遞延稅項負債。倘此計劃有於, 將產生額外稅項負債,其將於,或 可預見管理層擬宣派該等盈利。 集團之未來發展計劃修訂時(以較 者為準)之期間,於損益中確認。上 並未確認負債之詳情載於附註25。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the year, the Group acquired its tissue paper manufacturing business following the completion of the acquisition of assets and liabilities through acquisition of the entire issued share capital and shareholder's loan of Guang Kai Limited ("Guang Kai"), details of which are set out in note 33. The tissue paper manufacturing business forms a new operating segment during the year ended 31 December 2014.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segments under HKFRS 8 "Operating Segments", based on information reported to the Company's executive directors, being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance, which focuses on types of goods delivered. The Group's operating and reportable segments under "HKFRS 8 – Operating Segments" are as follows:

- Packaging paper Kraft linerboard, test linerboard, coated duplex board, white top linerboard and high strength corrugating medium;
- (ii) Pulp; and
- (iii) Tissue paper.

5. 收入及分部資料

年內,本集團透過收購光凱有限公司(「光凱」)之全部已發行股本及股東貸款完成收購有關資產及負債,收購其衛生紙製造業務,詳情載於附註33。衛生紙製造業務於截至2014年12月31日止年度構成一項新的經營分部。

以下為根據香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分部」對本集團按經營分部的 收入及業績的分析,向本公司執行 董事,即主要經營決策者(「主要經 營決策者」)作為資源分配及評估分 部表現而呈報之資料,集中於所交 付貨物之類別。本集團於「香港財務 報告準則第8號一經營分部」項下之 經營及可報告分部載列如下:

- (i) 包裝紙一牛咭紙、掛面牛咭 紙、塗布白板紙、白面牛咭紙 及高強瓦楞芯紙:
- (ii) 木漿;及
- (iii) 衛生紙。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and results

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

Year ended 31 December 2014

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績

以下為按可報告分部劃分之本集團 收入及業績分析:

截至2014年12月31日止年度

		Packaging		Tissue	Segment		
		paper	Pulp	paper	total	Eliminations	Consolidated
		包裝紙	木漿	衛生紙	分部合計	對銷	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
REVENUE	收入						
External sales	對外銷售	16,314,886	709,835	74,413	17,099,134		17,099,134
Inter-segment sales	分部之間銷售		109,942		109,942	(109,942)	
		16,314,886	819,777	74,413	17,209,076	(109,942)	17,099,134
SEGMENT PROFIT	分部盈利	2,377,480	21,369	7,298	2,406,147		2,406,147
Net loss from fair value	衍生金融工具						
changes of derivative	公允值變動						
financial instruments	淨虧損						(35,463)
Share of loss of a joint	應佔合營企業						
venture	虧損						(51)
Unallocated income	未分類之收入						60,385
Unallocated expenses	未分類之支出						(7,448)
Finance costs	財務成本						(214,640)
Profit before tax	除税前盈利						2,208,930



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and results (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2013

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績(續)

截至2013年12月31日止年度

	Packaging		Segment		
	paper	Pulp	total	Eliminations	Consolidated
	包裝紙	木漿	分部合計	對銷	綜合
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
收入					
對外銷售	16,322,938	647,427	16,970,365	_	16,970,365
分部之間銷售	_	74,647	74,647	(74,647)	
	46 222 020	722.074	47.045.043	/7.4.6.47\	46.070.265
	16,322,938	/22,0/4	17,045,012	(/4,64/)	16,970,365
分部盈利	2,215,769	21,309	2,237,078	_	2,237,078
		,	, ,		, ,
衍生金融工具					
公允值變動					
淨收益					8,210
應佔合營企業					
盈利					460
未分類之收入					102,386
未分類之支出					(6,782)
財務成本					(148,881)
除税前盈利					2,192,471
	對外銷售 分部 盈利 分部 盈利 不可以 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个	paper 包装紙 HK\$'000 千港元 收入 對外銷售 16,322,938 分部之間銷售 — 16,322,938 分部盈利 2,215,769 衍生金融工具 公允值變動 淨收益 應佔合營企業 盈利 未分類之收入 未分類之支出 財務成本	paper 包裝紙	paper 包装紙 大漿 分部合計 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 收入 對外銷售 分部之間銷售 一 74,647 74,647 方部盈利 2,215,769 21,309 2,237,078 衍生金融工具 公允值變動 淨收益 應佔合營企業 盈利 未分類之收入未分類之支出 財務成本	paper 包装紙 木漿 分部合計 包装紙 木漿 分部合計 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 円港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 日港元 サ外銷售 16,322,938 647,427 16,970,365 一 74,647 74,647 (74,647) 收入 對外銷售 16,322,938 647,427 74,647 (74,647) 方部之間銷售

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of net (loss) gain from fair value changes of derivative financial instruments, share of (loss) profit of a joint venture, interest income, net exchange gain, finance costs and other unallocated administrative expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

經營分部之會計政策與附註3所描述 之本集團會計政策一致。分部盈利 指各分部所賺取盈利,而並無分配 來自衍生金融工具公允值變動淨(虧 損)收益、應佔合營企業(虧損)盈 利、利息收入、匯兑淨收益、財務 成本及其他未分配行政費用。此乃 向主要經營決策者作為資源分配及 表現評估而呈報之計量方法。

分部之間銷售乃按現行市場價格計 算。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment assets and liabilities

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

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

以下為按可報告分部劃分之本集團 資產及負債分析:

		Packaging		Tissue	
		paper	Pulp	paper	Consolidated
		包裝紙	木漿	衛生紙	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 December 2014	於2014年				
	12月31日				
Segment assets	分部資產	29,351,267	2,492,257	632,416	32,475,940
Unallocated assets	未分類之資產				2,260,880
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產				34,736,820
Segment liabilities	分部負債	2,577,149	41,845	31,451	2,650,445
Unallocated liabilities	未分類之負債				14,609,391
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債				17,259,836
As at 31 December 2013	於 2013 年 12 月 31 日				
Segment assets	分部資產	27,545,081	2,684,065	_	30,229,146
Unallocated assets	未分類之資產				965,560
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產				31,194,706
Segment liabilities	分部負債	2,142,368	43,467	_	2,185,835
Unallocated liabilities	未分類之負債				12,662,385
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債				14,848,220



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment assets and liabilities (Continued)

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, all assets are allocated to operating segments other than derivative financial instruments, tax recoverable, bank balances and cash and other assets used jointly by reportable segments, and all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than derivative financial instruments, tax payable, bank borrowings and other liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable.

Share of (loss) profit of a joint venture was excluded from segment results. However, interest in a joint venture and loan to a joint venture were grouped into packaging paper segment. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the effect of the asymmetrical allocations to segment results and segment assets are insignificant to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from major products

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products:

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債(續)

為考核分部表現及於分部間分配資源,所有資產均分配予經營分部(衍生金融工具、可收回税項、銀行結餘及現金及由可報告分部共同所用之其他資產除外)以及所有負債均分配予經營分部(衍生金融工具、應付税項、銀行借貸及可報告分部共同應付之其他負債除外)。

應佔合營企業(虧損)盈利並沒有計入分部業績。然而,合營企業權益及合營企業貸款被歸類入包裝紙分部,本公司董事認為對分部業績及分部資產的不對稱分配於綜合財務報表的影響微不足道。

來自主要產品的收入

以下為本集團來自主要產品的收入 分析:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Packaging paper (including linerboard	包裝紙(包括牛咭紙及瓦楞芯紙)		
and corrugating medium)		16,314,886	16,322,938
Pulp	木漿	709,835	647,427
Tissue paper	衛生紙	74,413	_
		17,099,134	16,970,365



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(CONTINUED)

Geographical information

Over 95% (2013: 95%) of the Group's revenue were derived from external customers in the PRC.

Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

地域資料

本集團之收入超過95%(2013年: 95%)來自中國外部客戶。

本集團非流動資產資料乃按資產所 在地呈列。

Non-current assets

非流動資產

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
PRC other than Hong Kong	中國,香港除外	23,059,915	21,367,855
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	越南社會主義共和國		
("Vietnam")	(「越南」)	399,200	302,310
Hong Kong	香港	60,769	64,316
		23,519,884	21,734,481

Information about major customers

None of the Group's customers contributed over 10% of the Group's total revenue for the current and prior reporting period.

有關主要客戶之資料

本期或過往報告期內並無本集團客 戶佔本集團總收入超過10%。



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) $\mbox{$\mbox{$\&$}}$ $\mbox{$\mbox{α}}$ $\mbox{$\mbox{α}}$ $\mbox{$\mbox{α}}$ $\mbox{$\mbox{α}}$ $\mbox{$\mbox{α}}$

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

6. OTHER INCOME

6. 其他收入

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Income from supply of steam	供應蒸氣及電力收入		
and electricity		107,310	90,163
Income from wharf cargo handling	經營碼頭貨運收入	54,454	46,074
Sales of materials and waste paper	廢料及廢紙銷售	75,524	46,735
Value added tax and other tax refund	增值税退款及其他退税	68,410	82,510
Net foreign exchange gains	淨滙兑收益	44,215	92,097
Interest income from banks	銀行利息收入	16,170	10,289
Government subsidy for pier facilities	政府就碼頭設施之補貼(附註)		
(note)		30,410	_
Compensation for damaged goods from	供應商及保險公司就損毁貨品		
suppliers and insurance companies	所作之賠償	7,963	618
Others	其他	21,941	11,941
		426,397	380,427

note: During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group received an unconditional subsidy from a local municipal government of Rui Chang, Jiangxi Province in PRC, in relation to the development and advancement of a pier owned by the Group in Rui Chang. No other contingencies attach to the government subsidies that have been recognised.

附註:於截至2014年12月31日止年度內,本 集團收到一筆由中國江西省瑞昌市政府 就本集團於瑞昌擁有的碼頭之發展及改 進的無條件補貼,已確認此政府補貼並 無附帶其他事項。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 財務成本

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest on bank borrowings wholly	於五年內悉數償還之銀行借貸利息		
repayable within five years		335,793	296,357
Less: amounts capitalised to property,	減去:物業、廠房及設備之資本化		
plant and equipment	金額	(121,153)	(147,476)
		214,640	148,881

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose from the general borrowings and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 3.5% (2013: 3.5%) per annum to expenditures on qualifying assets.

年內之資本化借貸成本乃於一般借貸中產生,以合資格資產開支之資本化年利率3.5%(2013年:3.5%)計算。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

8. 利得税支出

		2014 2014年 HK\$'000	2013 2013年 HK\$'000
			千港元 ———
Income tax recognised in profit or loss:	於損益內確認之利得税:		
Current tax	本期税項		
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax	- 中國企業所得税		
("EIT")	(「企業所得税」)	151,933	153,313
Under(over)provision in previous year	去年不足(超額)撥備		
– PRC EIT	一中國企業所得税	14,135	(9,708)
Deferred tax (note 25)	遞延税項(附註25)		
– Charge to profit or loss	一計入損益	138,468	100,663
Total income tax recognised in profit or loss	於損益內確認之總利得稅	304,536	244,268

The Group's profit is subject to taxation from the place of its operations where its profit is generated and is calculated at the rate prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

PRC

The following PRC subsidiaries, are entitled to a reduced EIT rate due to preferential PRC EIT treatment for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014 which are summarised as follows:

(i) Guangdong Lee & Man (as defined in note 36) was entitled to a reduced EIT rate of 15% as it has been qualified as a High and New-Technology Enterprise (高新技術企業) since the calendar year of 2010 and it has successfully renewed its High and New-Technology Enterprise (高新技術企業) status in the calendar year of 2013. As such, it is entitled to enjoy a reduced EIT rate of 15% for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014.

本集團之盈利須於其盈利賺取的營 運地方繳納税項,稅項按個別司法 管轄區適用之稅率計算。

中國

下述的中國附屬公司於2013年及2014年曆年因中國企業所得稅優惠待遇,享有減免企業所得稅稅率,概述如下:

(i) 廣東理文(定義見附註36)自 2010年曆年獲得高新技術企 業資格,享有減免企業所得税 税率15%,並於2013年曆年 成功獲續其高新技術企業資 格。據此,其於截至2013年及 2014年12月31日止年度享有 減免企業所得税税率15%。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

PRC (Continued)

- (ii) Jiangsu Lee & Man (as defined in note 36) was entitled to a reduced EIT rate of 15% as it has been qualified as a High and New-Technology Enterprise (高新技術企業) for the calendar years 2011 to 2013 but failed to renew its high and New-Technology Enterprise (高新技術企業) in the calendar year of 2014. As a result, the applicable EIT rates are 25% and 15% for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, respectively.
- (iii) Chongqing Paper (as defined in note 36) is regarded as an entity entitled to the China Western Development (西部大開發) tax concessions with a preferential EIT rate of 15% for the calendar years of 2013 and 2014. As a result, the applicable EIT rate is 15% for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014.
- (iv) Dongguan Lee & Man (as defined in note 36) was entitled to a preferential EIT rate of 15% as it has been qualified as a High and New-Technology Enterprise (高新技術企業) since the calendar year of 2009 and it has successfully renewed its High and New-Technology Enterprise status in the calendar year of 2012. As such, it is entitled to enjoy a reduced EIT rate of 15% for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013.
- (v) Chongqing Tissue (as defined in note 36) is regarded as an entity entitled to the China Western Development (西部大開發) tax concessions with a preferential EIT rate of 15% for the calendar year of 2014. As a result, the applicable EIT rate is 15% for the year ended 31 December 2014.

8. 利得税支出(續)

中國(續)

- (ii) 江蘇理文(定義見附註36)於 2011年至2013年曆年曾獲得 高新技術企業資格,享有減免 企業所得税税率15%,惟於 2014年曆年重續其高新技術 企業資格失敗。據此,於截至 2014年及2013年12月31日止 年度之適用企業所得税税率分 別為25%及15%。
- (iii) 重慶造紙(定義見附註36)於 2013年及2014年曆年,被視 為可享有西部大開發税項優惠 之企業,可享有優惠企業所 得税税率15%。據此,截至 2013年及2014年12月31日止 年度之適用企業所得税税率為 15%。
- (iv) 東莞理文(定義見附註36)自 2009年曆年起獲得高新技術 企業資格,享有優惠企業所得 税税率15%,並於2012年曆 年成功續獲其高新技術企業資 格。據此,其於截至2014年及 2013年12月31日止年度享有 減免企業所得税税率15%。
- (v) 重慶衛生紙(定義見附註36)於 2014年曆年,被視為可享有 西部大開發税項優惠之企業, 可享有優惠企業所得税税率 15%。據此,截至2014年12 月31日止年度之適用企業所得 税税率為15%。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Hong Kong

During the year ended 31 March 2010, the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department ("IRD") commenced a field audit on the Hong Kong tax affairs of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Since then the IRD has issued protective profits tax assessments against these subsidiaries in the aggregate amount of HK\$311,025,000 for the years of assessment from 2003/2004 to 2007/2008 (i.e. the five financial years ended 31 March 2008).

The subsidiaries lodged objections with the IRD and the IRD agreed to holdover the tax claimed on the basis that the tax reserve certificates at certain amounts were purchased by the subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2014, the tax reserve certificate of HK\$62,988,000 (2013: HK\$59,300,000) have been purchased by these subsidiaries. In January 2015, the IRD issued protective profits tax assessment for the year of assessment 2008/09 at HK\$65,010,000 and the subsidiaries have lodged objections in February 2015. The directors believe that the IRD would agree to holdover a substantial part of the tax demanded for the year of assessment 2008/09 unconditionally.

The directors believe that no provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax in respect of the above mentioned protective assessments is necessary. In addition, as far as the directors are aware, it is still in a liaison and discussion stage and the IRD has not yet expressed any formal opinion on the potential tax liability, if any, because the tax investigation has not been completed.

No provision for taxation in Hong Kong has been made as the Group's income neither arises in, nor is derived from Hong Kong.

8. 利得税支出(續)

香港

於截至2010年3月31日止年度,香港税務局(「税務局」)展開關於本公司若干附屬公司香港税務事宜的實地審計。其後,税務局就2003/2004至2007/2008之課税年度(即截至2008年3月31日止五個財政年度),向該等附屬公司發出保障性利得税評税合共金額311,025,000港元。

附屬公司向税務局提出反對及税務局在附屬公司購買一定金額的儲税券的基礎上同意緩繳税項。於2014年12月31日,該等附屬公司已購買62,988,000港元(2013年:59,300,000港元)之儲税券。2015年1月,税務局就2008/2009之課税年度發出保障性評税合共金額65,010,000港元及附屬公司已於2015年2月提出反對。董事相信稅務局將會無條件同意緩繳大部份2008/2009課税年度的税項。

此外,據董事現時所知,稅務調查 仍處於磋商階段及尚未完成,稅務 局並未就潛在稅務負債(如有)發表 任何正式意見。因此,董事認為毋 須就上述保障性評稅為香港利得稅 作出撥備。

由於本集團之收入並非產自或源自 香港,故並無就香港稅項作出撥備。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Macau

The Macau subsidiaries incorporated under Decree-Law no. 58/99/M are exempted from Macau complementary tax (Macau income tax) as long as they comply with the relevant regulations and do not sell their products to a Macau resident.

Vietnam

The Vietnam subsidiaries are subjected to Vietnam Corporate Income Tax at a maximum rate of 25%. No provision for Vietnam Corporate Income Tax has been made for both years as the Vietnam subsidiaries incurred losses for both years.

Other

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

8. 利得税支出(續)

澳門

澳門附屬公司根據第58/99/M號法 令註冊成立,均獲豁免繳納澳門補 充稅(澳門所得稅),前提為其須遵 守相關法規且不得向澳門本土公司 出售產品。

越南

越南附屬公司須按不多於25%稅率 繳納越南企業所得稅。由於越南附 屬公司於兩個年度均錄得虧損,故 並無為兩個年度計提越南企業所得 稅撥備。

其他

其他司法管轄區產生的税項則按個 別司法管轄區適用之税率計算。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Other (Continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

8. 利得税支出(續)

其他(續)

年內稅務開支與根據綜合損益及其 他全面收益表的盈利對賬如下:

Profit before tax	除税前盈利	2014 2014年 HK\$'000 千港元 2,208,930	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元 2,192,471
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25%	適用税率25%		
(2013: 25%) (note i)	(2013年:25%)(附註i)	552,233	548,118
Tax effect of share of loss (profit) of	應佔合營企業虧損(盈利)的 税務影響	13	(115)
a joint venture Tax effect of expenses not deductible	不可扣税的支出的税務影響	15	(115)
for tax purpose		73,451	30,222
Tax effect of income not taxable for	毋須課税的收入的税務影響	,	5 3,222
tax purpose		(8,625)	(5,286)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認税務虧損的税務影響	4,165	8,611
Effect of tax exemption granted	澳門附屬公司獲豁免繳税的影響		
to Macau subsidiaries		(180,088)	(174,812)
Effect of concessionary rates granted	中國附屬公司獲優惠税率的影響	(450.050)	(4.53,000)
to PRC subsidiaries Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	公共心司法协同效定协胜属公司	(150,953)	(153,000)
operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區營運的附屬公司 的不同税率的影響	205	238
Under(over)provision in previous years	過往年度不足(超額)撥備(附註ii)	203	230
(note ii)		14,135	(9,708)
Tax charge for the year	年內稅務開支	304,536	244,268

notes:

- (i) This represents the domestic income tax rate in the jurisdiction where a substantial portion of the Group's operation is based.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2014, a subsidiary of Group incorporated in the PRC was requested by the local tax authority to perform a self-assessment of tax payable for the calendar year 2009 to 2012, by applying higher profit margins to its sales to a fellow subsidiary incorporated in Macau. As a result of the self-assessment, the Group paid HK\$18,129,000 and recognised such amount as an underprovision in prior years.

Overprovision for the year ended 31 December 2013 and 2014 of HK\$9,708,000 and HK\$3,994,000 respectively, mainly represented additional deduction for production cost qualified as research and development expenditures under relevant PRC tax rules for income tax purpose in the PRC, i.e. an additional 50% of such expenses could be deemed as deductible expenses. The approval of the 50% additional deduction of research and development expenses for last year was obtained in current year.

附註:

- (i) 此代表本集團絕大部份業務營運所在之 司法權區之當地所得税率。
- (ii) 於截至2014年12月31日止年度,本集團一間於中國成立的附屬公司被當地稅務機關要求對2009至2012年曆年應付稅項按較高毛利銷售予一間於澳門成立之同系集團附屬公司進行自我評稅。根據自我評稅,本集團已付18,129,000港元及該金額已確認為過往年度不足撥備。

截至2013年及2014年12月31日止年度之超額撥備分別為9,708,000港元及3,994,000港元,主要為合資格研發開支的生產成本根據中國稅務規則獲得中國所得稅的額外扣減,即此等費用可多享50%額外扣減費用。上年度研發費用的額外50%扣減於本年度已獲批准。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

9. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

9. 年度盈利

		2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$′000 千港元
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	年度盈利經扣除(計入):		
Directors' emoluments (note 10)	董事酬金(附註10)	30,946	8,756
Staff salaries and other benefits,	員工薪金及其他福利,		
excluding those of directors	不包括董事	801,455	650,112
Contributions to retirement benefit	退休福利計劃供款,		
schemes, excluding those of directors	不包括董事	55,177	54,492
Total employee benefit expense	僱員福利開支總額	887,578	713,360
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	6,111	5,724
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	存貨成本確認為支出	14,027,532	14,084,063
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	12,775	11,258
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment		819,912	668,344
Total depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷總額	832,687	679,602
Loss on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及		
plant and equipment	設備之虧損	5,226	5,475
Operating lease rentals in respect of	土地及樓宇的經營		
land and buildings	租賃租金	10,820	9,501
Impairment loss on trade receivables	應收貿易賬款減值虧損	_	10,076
Write-off of trade receivables	應收貿易賬款撇銷	1,689	_
Reversal of impairment	應收貿易賬款		
loss on trade receivables	減值虧損回撥	(4,600)	



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S 10. 董事及主要行政人員酬金 **EMOLUMENTS**

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the nine (2013: ten) directors and the chief executive were as follows:

已付或應付予九位董事及主要行政 人員(2013年:十位)的酬金如下:

			Other emoluments 其他酬金		ts	
		Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries and other benefits 薪金及 其他福利 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes 退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Share-based payments 股權支付 款項 HKS'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
2014	2014年					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Lee Man Chun Raymond	李文俊	12,375				12,375
Lee Man Bun	李文斌	12,658	1,517			14,175
Kunihiko Kashima	鹿島久仁彦	_				
Li King Wai Ross	李經緯	2,683	921			3,604
Non-executive directors	非執行董事					
Poon Chung Kwong	潘宗光	_				
Yoshio Haga	芳賀義雄	_				
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Wong Kai Tung Tony	王啟東	264				264
Peter A Davies	Peter A Davies	264				264
Chau Shing Yim David	周承炎	264				264
		28,508	2,438			30,946



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. 董事及主要行政人員酬金(續)

			Other emoluments 其他酬金			
		_		Contributions		
			Salaries	to retirement		
			and other	benefit	Share-based	
			benefits	schemes	payments	
		Fees	薪金及	退休福利	股權支付	Total
		袍金	其他福利	計劃供款	款項	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2013	2013年					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Lee Wan Keung Patrick	李運強					
(resigned on 1 June 2013)	(於2013年					
	6月1日辭任)	_	_	_	_	_
Lee Man Chun Raymond	李文俊	929	471	_	_	1,400
Lee Man Bun	李文斌	3,736	1,364	_	_	5,100
Kunihiko Kashima	鹿島久仁彦	_	_	_	_	_
Li King Wai Ross	李經緯	890	766	_	_	1,656
Non-executive directors	非執行董事					
Poon Chung Kwong	潘宗光	_	_	_	_	_
Yoshio Haga	芳賀義雄	_	_	_	_	_
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Wong Kai Tung Tony	王啟東	200	_	_	_	200
Peter A Davies	Peter A Davies	200	_	_	_	200
Chau Shing Yim David	周承炎	200				200
		6,155	2,601	_	_	8,756

Mr Lee Man Chun Raymond is also the Chairman of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the Chairman.

For the year ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office. No directors waived any emoluments during these periods.

李文俊先生亦為本公司主席,上述 披露之酬金包括其作為主席所提供 的服務之酬金。

截至2013年及2014年12月31日止年度,本集團並無支付任何酬金予董事作為誘使其加入或加入本集團後或失去其辦公室之補償。該等期間並無任何董事放棄酬金。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2013: three) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 10. The aggregate emoluments of the five highest paid individuals, including directors, were as follows:

11. 五位最高酬金人士

本集團最高酬金之五位人士,其中 三位(2013年:三位)為本公司董事 而其酬金已於上述附註10披露。五 位最高酬金人員(包括董事)之合計 酬金如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	34,242	13,315
Contributions to retirement benefit	退休福利計劃供款		
schemes		17	15
		34,259	13,330

The emoluments were within the following bands:

酬金介乎下列組別:

		5	5
HK\$14,000,001 to HK\$14,500,000	14,000,001港元至14,500,000港元	1	
HK\$12,000,001 to HK\$12,500,000	12,000,001港元至12,500,000港元	1	_
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	5,000,001港元至5,500,000港元	_	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	1	_
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	1	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	_	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	_	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

12. DIVIDENDS

12. 股息

		2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dividends recognised as distribution: Final dividend of HK\$0.073 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 (Final dividend of HK\$0.05 in respect of the nine months ended 31 December 2012) per share Interim dividend of HK\$0.068 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014 (Interim dividend of HK\$0.073 in	確認為分派之股息: 截至2013年12月31日止年度之 末期股息每股0.073港元 (截至2012年12月31日止 九個月之末期股息 每股0.05港元) 截至2014年12月31日止年度之 中期股息每股0.068港元 (截至2013年12月31日止	341,640	235,382
respect of the year ended 31 December 2013) per share	年度之中期股息 每股0.073港元)	317,907	342,814
		659,547	578,196

A final dividend of HK\$0.075 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: final dividend of HK\$0.073 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013) has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

董事建議派發截至2014年12月31日止年度末期股息每股0.075港元(2013年:截至2013年12月31日止年度末期股息每股0.073港元),惟須待股東在應屆股東大會批准。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

following data:

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share 本 attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the

13. 每股盈利

本公司擁有人的每股基本及攤薄盈 利乃以下列數據為基準計算:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Earnings for the purpose of basic and	用以計算每股基本及		
diluted earnings per share	攤薄盈利之盈利	1,904,394	1,948,203
		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		Number of	Number of
		shares	shares
		股份數目	股份數目
Weighted average number of	用以計算每股基本盈利的		
ordinary shares for the purpose of	普通股加權平均數		
basic earnings per share		4,680,422,244	4,693,689,102
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	普通股潛在攤薄影響:		
Share options (Note)	購股權(附註)	N/A不適用	9,375,752
Weighted average number of	用以計算每股攤薄盈利的		
ordinary shares for the purpose of	普通股加權平均數		
diluted earnings per share		N/A不適用	4,703,064,854

Note: No diluted earnings per share in 2014 was calculated as there was no potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year ended 31 December 2014.

附註:由於截至2014年12月31日止年度內並 無潛在未行使之普通股,因此於2014 年並無計算每股攤薄盈利。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer system 電腦系統 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 像俬、固定 裝置及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST									
At 1 January 2013	2013年1月1日	3,818,063	25,302	477,325	500,838	59,138	14,409,748	2,962,320	22,252,734
Exchange realignment	匯兑重新組合	102,130	411	12,666	12,894	1,368	368,554	51,358	549,381
Additions	添置	32,652	19,157	23,154	5,446	5,693	99,702	2,056,718	2,242,522
Transfers	轉撥	532,626	_	79,854	14,606	_	1,757,614	(2,384,700)	
Disposals/written off	出售/撇賬		_	(1,166)		(4,034)	(10,621)		(15,821)
At 31 December 2013	2013年12月31日	4,485,471	44,870	591,833	533,784	62,165	16,624,997	2,685,696	25,028,816
Exchange realignment	正兑重新組合 正兑重新組合	2,553	44,070	537	23	72	20,983	11,029	35,241
Additions	添置	433,229	2,425	14,921	2,441	5,784	60,803	1,573,718	2,093,321
Acquisition of assets and	小量 收購資產及負債	755,225	2,723	14,521	2,771	3,704	00,003	1,373,710	2,055,521
liabilities (note 33)	(附註33)	_	7	430	651	369	_	353,256	354,713
Transfers	轉撥	42,280	_	41,419	2,719	_	518,588	(605,006)	_
Disposals/written off	出售/撇賬		(483)	(1,334)		(4,920)	(9,108)	(17,285)	(33,130)
At 31 December 2014	2014年12月31日	4,963,533	46,863	647,806	539,618	63,470	17,216,263	4,001,408	27,478,961
DEPRECIATION	折舊								
At 1 January 2013	2013年1月1日	807,364	14,361	227,902	146,101	36,429	2,230,364	_	3,462,521
Exchange realignment	匯 兑重新組合	22,119	18	6,109	3,935	776	43,685	_	76,642
Provided for the year	年內撥備	158,995	3,940	42,856	25,215	5,415	431,923	_	668,344
Eliminated on disposals/	出售/撇賬時對銷								
written off		_	_	(1,038)	_	(3,753)	(3,860)	_	(8,651)
At 31 December 2013	2013年12月31日	988,478	18,319	275,829	175,251	38,867	2,702,112	_	4,198,856
Exchange realignment	匯兑重新組合	1,061	18	123	219	32	2,803	_	4,256
Provided for the year	年內撥備	206,635	5,909	44,550	26,716	8,159	527,943	_	819,912
Eliminated on disposals/	出售/撇賬時對銷								
written off		_	(1)	(1,019)	_	(3,952)	(3,751)	_	(8,723)
At 31 December 2014	2014年12月31日	1,196,174	24,245	319,483	202,186	43,106	3,229,107	_	5,014,301
CARRYING VALUE	賬面值								
At 31 December 2014	2014年12月31日	3,767,359	22,618	328,323	337,432	20,364	13,987,156	4,001,408	22,464,660
At 31 December 2013	2013年12月31日	3,496,993	26,551	316,004	358,533	23,298	13,922,885	2,685,696	20,829,960



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

notes:

(CONTINUED)

- The above buildings of the Group represent buildings on lands under medium-term lease in the PRC.
- (ii) Certain buildings of the Group are erected on lands in the PRC with respect to which the Group has not been granted formal title of ownership. At 31 December 2014, the carrying value of such buildings was HK\$1,442,033,000 (2013: HK\$1,093,003,000). In the opinion of directors, the absence of formal title to these buildings does not impair the value of the relevant buildings to the Group as the Group has paid substantially the full purchase consideration of these land use rights and the probability of being evicted on the ground of an absence of formal title is remote. The directors also believe that formal title of these buildings will be granted to the Group in due course.
- (iii) As disclosed in notes 31 and 35, certain portions of the buildings have been leased to a related party. These buildings were not reclassified as investment properties as the leased portions could not be sold separately and a significant portion of the buildings is held for use in the production or for administrative purposes.
- (iv) Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	5%
Computer system	10%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	5%-15%
Motor vehicles	20%
Plant and machinery	31/3%-20%

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

附註:

- (i) 上述之本集團樓宇乃於中國中期租賃土 地上之樓宇。
- (ii) 集團有若干樓宇建於仍未授予集團 正式擁有權之中國土地上。於2014 年12月31日,該等樓宇之賬面值 為1,442,033,000港元(2013年: 1,093,003,000港元)。董事認為欠缺 該等樓宇正式擁有權並不會損害集團相 應樓宇價值,因為本集團已支付大部份 購買該等土地使用權之代價及以欠缺正 式擁有權的理由而收回土地的機會是微 乎其微。董事亦相信在不久將來集團會 獲授予該等樓宇之正式擁有權。
- (iii) 如附註31及35所述,樓宇當中若干部份已租予一關連人士。該等樓宇未分類為投資物業,因租賃部份並不能單獨出售,及樓宇絕大部份乃持有用作生產或行政用途。
- (iv) 除在建工程外,物業、廠房及設備在計 及其預計剩餘價值後,於預計可用年期 以直線法計提折舊以撤銷成本,年率如 下:

樓宇	5%
電腦系統	10%
傢俬、固定裝置及設備	20%
租賃物業裝修	5%-15%
汽車	20%
廠房及機器	31/3%-20%



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise leasehold lands held under medium-term leases located in:

15. 預付租賃款項

本集團預付租賃款項包括中期租賃 項下之租賃土地位於:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
PRC	中國	736,744	566,933
Vietnam	越南	44,647	45,123
		781,391	612,056
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	因報告用途而作之分析:		
Non-current asset	非流動資產	763,789	598,929
Current asset	流動資產	17,602	13,127
		781,391	612,056

As at 31 December 2014, the carrying value of land use rights in respect of which the Group had not been granted formal title of ownership was HK\$194,349,000 (2013: HK\$120,362,000). In the opinion of the directors, the absence of formal title to these land use rights does not impair the value of the relevant properties to the Group as the Group has paid substantially the full purchase consideration of these land use rights and the probability of being evicted on the ground of an absence of formal title is remote. The directors also believe that formal title to these land use rights will be granted to the Group in due course.

於2014年12月31日,集團未獲授予正式擁有權之土地使用權之賬面值為194,349,000港元(2013年:120,362,000港元)。董事認為欠缺此等土地使用權正式擁有權並不會損害集團相應物業價值,因為不集團已支付大部份購買該土地使用權正式擁有權的理生地的機會是微乎其微。沒代價及以欠缺正式擁有權的理生地的機會是微乎其微援予該等土地使用權正式擁有權。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

16. DEPOSITS PAID FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LAND USE RIGHTS

The deposits were paid by the Group in connection with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights for new production facilities. The related commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights are disclosed in note 32.

17. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

16. 購置物業、廠房及設備及土地使用權所付訂金

所付訂金是本集團為了新生產設施 而購置的物業、廠房及設備及土地 使用權的訂金。購置物業、廠房及 設備以及土地使用權的有關承擔已 於附註32披露。

17. 合營企業權益

		2014 2014年 HK\$'000	2013 2013年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cost of an unlisted investment in	於合營企業之		
joint venture	未上市投資成本	_	_
Exchange realignment	匯兑重新組合	1,647	1,657
Share of profit and other	應佔盈利及		
comprehensive income	其他全面收益	152	203
		1,799	1,860
Loan to a joint venture (note ii)	合營企業貸款(附註ii)	91,690	83,890



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

17. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

17. 合營企業權益(續)

notes

 Details of the Group's joint ventures and its subsidiary at the end of the reporting period are as follows: 附註:

(i) 於報告期末本集團之合營企業及其附屬 公司詳情如下:

Name of joint venture and its subsidiary 合營企業及 其附屬公司名稱	Form of entity ventures 合營運作個體之形式	Place of incorporation and operations 成立及營運地點	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本			Principal activity 主要業務
				Directly	Indirectly	
				直接	間接 ————	
Joint venture: 合營企業:						
Southern Hill Company Limited ("Southern Hill") 南峰有限公司(「南峰」)	Limited incorporated 有限公司成立	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares — HK\$2 普通股 — 2港元	50%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Its wholly-owned subsidiary: 其全資擁有附屬公司:						
瑞昌理文物流有限公司 (Ruichang Lee & Man Logistics Company Limited)	Limited incorporated 有限公司成立	PRC 中國	Registered capital - US\$12,000,000 註冊資本 - 12,000,000美元	_	50%	Provision of port facilities 提供港口設施

- (ii) The loan is provided to the joint venture in the form of a shareholder's loan and it forms part of the net investment in the joint venture. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and no fixed repayment term but the settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.
- (ii) 合營企業貸款以股東借款形式提供及成 為合營企業淨投資的一部分。該數額乃 無抵押、免息及無固定還款期,惟其償 付是既無計劃,也未必可能在可預見的 將來發生。

Summarised financial information of material joint ventures

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material joint ventures is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

The joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

主要合營企業財務資料概要

有關本集團之主要合營企業財務概 要載列如下。下文財務資料概要乃 合營企業按照香港財務報告準則編 製之綜合財務報表所呈示之金額。

合營企業於綜合財務報表採用權益 法入賬。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

17. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED) 17. 合營企業權益(續)

Southern Hill's consolidated financial information

南峰之綜合財務資料

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current assets	流動資產	1,848	1,583
Non-current assets	非流動資產	196,163	183,634
Current liabilities	流動負債	(194,412)	(181,497)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Non-current liabilities	非 		
The above amounts of assets and	上述資產及負債之		
liabilities include the following:	金額包括:		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,848	1,583
Current financial liabilities	流動金融負債		
(excluding trade and	(不包括應付貿易及		
other payables and provisions)	其他賬款及撥備)	(183,355)	(167,780)
		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入	_	
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive	年度(虧損)盈利及全面(支出)		
(expense) income for the year	收益總額	(101)	919



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

17. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Southern Hill's consolidated financial information (Continued)

The above (loss) profit for the year include the following:

17. 合營企業權益(續)

南峰之綜合財務資料(續)

上述年度(虧損)盈利包括:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	(37)	(40)
Interest income	利息收入	2	3

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Southern Hill recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

上述財務資料概要已與在綜合財務 報表確認於南峰之權益之賬面值對 賬。

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net assets of Southern Hill	南峰之淨資產	3,598	3,720
Proportion of the Group's ownership	本集團於南峰		
interest in Southern Hill	所佔權益比例	50%	50%
Carrying amount of the Group's	本集團於南峰權益之		
interest in Southern Hill	賬面值	1,799	1,860

18. INVENTORIES

18. 存貨

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原料	2,441,223	2,575,323
Finished goods	製成品	816,668	547,388
		3,257,891	3,122,711



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 19. 應收貿易及其他賬款

		2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	2,689,886	2,620,403
Less: allowance for doubtful debt	減:呆壞賬撥備	(5,476)	(10,076)
		2,684,410	2,610,327
Bills receivables	應收票據	1,923,853	1,680,642
		4,608,263	4,290,969
Prepayments and deposits for	購買原料預付款項及		
purchase of raw materials	訂金	599,899	657,947
Other deposits and prepayments	其他訂金及預付款項	88,014	108,473
VAT receivables	應收增值税款項	401,665	329,102
Other receivables	其他應收款項	193,586	195,687
		5,891,427	5,582,178



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

附註:

notes

(i) Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines its credit limits. Credit sales are made to customers with a satisfactory and trustworthy credit history. Credit limits attributed to customers are reviewed regularly. The Group allows its customers an average credit period of 45 to 90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills receivables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates.

(i) 本集團於接納任何新客戶前,會評估該 潛在客戶的信貸質量及界定其信貸限 額。信貸銷售將會給予信貸記錄良好的 客戶,客戶信貸限額定期予以檢討。本 集團給予客戶的平均信貸期為45日至 90日。以下為報告期末按發票日期(相 若各自的收入確認日期)呈列之應收貿 易及票據賬款的賬齡分析。

19. 應收貿易及其他賬款(續)

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Aged:	賬齡:		
Not exceeding 30 days	不超過30日	3,476,684	3,219,934
31–60 days	31-60日	842,643	850,628
61–90 days	61−90⊟	202,880	173,574
91–120 days	91−120目	39,624	14,705
Over 120 days	120目以上	46,432	32,128
		4,608,263	4,290,969

- (ii) Included in the Group's trade receivables balances are debtors with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$86,056,000 (2013: HK\$46,833,000) which were past due at the reporting date but for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss as the Group considered such balances could be recovered based on historical experience. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. The directors consider all trade receivables (other than those for which impairment losses have been recognised) at the end of the reporting date are of good credit quality with reference to the track records of these customers under internal assessment by the Group.
- (ii) 本集團應收貿易賬款結餘中包括賬面 值合共86,056,000港元(2013年: 46,833,000港元)的應收貿易賬款於報 告期末已告逾期,惟本集團認為根據過 往經驗,該等結餘應可予以收回,故並 無計提減值虧損撥備。本集團並無就該 等結餘持有任何抵押品。在本集團根據 該等客戶的往績紀錄作出的內部評估, 董事認為在報告期末所有應收貿易賬款 (該等已確認減值虧損的除外)均具備良 好信貸質量。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

19. 應收貿易及其他賬款(續)

notes: (Continued)

(Continued)

Ageing of trade receivables which were past due but not impaired

附註:(續) (ii) (續)

逾期但尚未減值的應收貿易賬款的賬齡

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
91–120 days	91−120⊟	39,624	14,705
Over 120 days	120日以上	46,432	32,128
		86,056	46,833

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

呆壞賬撥備變動

		2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	10,076	_
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	已於應收賬款確認之減值虧損	- (4.500)	10,076
Reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	6	(4,600)	_
At 31 December	於12月31日	5,476	10,076

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of HK\$5,476,000 (2013: HK\$10,076,000) which have either been placed under liquidation or are in severe financial difficulties.

呆壞賬撥備包括向個別面臨清盤或嚴 重財政困難的應收貿易賬款減值, 合共金額5,476,000港元(2013年: 10,076,000) •

(iii) Trade and other receivables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

(iii) 並非以有關集團實體功能貨幣計值的應 收貿易及其他賬款如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	275,495	214,024
United States dollars ("US\$")	美元 (「美元」)	176,585	20,835



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

20. AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) RELATED COMPANIES AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Amounts due from related companies disclosed pursuant to section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

20. 應收(付)關連公司及主要股東款項

根據香港公司法條例第161B所披露 之應收關連公司款項如下:

				Maximum amount
		Balance at	Balance at	outstanding
		31 December	1 January	during
		2014	2014	the year
Name of related company	Terms	於2014年	於2014年	年內
關連公司名稱	條款	12月31日結餘	1月1日結餘	最高欠款
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Jiangsu Lee & Man Chemical Limited ("Jiangsu Chemical") (Note) 江蘇理文化工有限公司 (「江蘇化工」)(附註)	Unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand 無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還	7,696	8,110	10,797
Lee & Man Industrial Manufacturing Limited ("LMIML") (Note) 理文實業有限公司 (「理文實業」)(附註)	Unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand 無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還	9,708	10,855	11,438
		17,404	18,965	

Note: The amounts due from related companies represent trade balances due from Jiangsu Chemical and LMIML, both of which are beneficially owned and controlled by Mr Lee Wan Keung, Patrick, the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company, and one of his daughters, respectively.

附註:應收關連公司款項乃應收江蘇化工及理 文實業的貿易結餘,兩間公司分別由本 公司最終控股股東李運強先生及其一位 女兒實益擁有及控制。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

20. AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) RELATED COMPANIES AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

HK\$518,000 (2013: HK\$5,642,000) of the amounts due to substantial shareholders represent trade balance due to Nippon Paper Group Inc. ("Nippon Paper"), a substantial shareholder of the Company. The amounts are unsecured and interest-free. The Group generally allows related companies an average credit period of 30 days and the amounts for both years were aged less than 30 days. As at the end of the reporting period, the balances were neither impaired nor past due. The credit period granted by a substantial shareholder is 30 days and the amount was aged less than 30 days.

The remaining amount of HK\$240,050,000 (2013: Nil) due to a substantial shareholder represents consideration payable to Ms. Lee Wong Wai Kuen for the acquisition of Guang Kai. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. Details of the acquisition are set out in Note 33.

The amount due to a related company represents trade balance due to Jiangsu Chemical. The amount is unsecured, interest-free, with average credit period of 30 days and was aged less than 30 days.

The amounts due from (to) related companies and due to substantial shareholders that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

20. 應收(付)關連公司及主要股東款項(續)

應付主要股東款項518,000港元 (2013年:5,642,000港元)乃應付 本公司主要股東日本製紙集團(「日 本製紙」)之貿易結餘。該等款項為 無抵押及免息。本集團一般給予關 連公司平均信貸期30日及該款項於 兩個年度的賬齡均少於30日。於 報告期末,該等結餘概無減值或逾 期。主要股東給予之信貸期為30日 及該款項賬齡少於30日。

餘下款項240,050,000港元(2013年:無)乃應付本公司主要股東李黃惠娟作為收購光凱之代價。該等款項為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。收購詳情載於附註33。

應付關連公司款項乃應付江蘇化工的貿易結餘。該數額乃無抵押、免息,平均信貸期30日及賬齡少於30日。

並非以有關集團實體功能貨幣計值 的應收(付)關連公司及應付主要股 東款項載列如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Amounts due from related	應收關連公司款項		
companies – HK\$	一港元	1,153	3,835
Amount due to a related	應付關連公司款項		
company – HK\$	一港元	(3,736)	(12,306)
Amounts due to substantial	應付主要股東款項		
shareholders – HK\$	-港元	(518)	(5,642)



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

21. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Bank balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:

21. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團持有的 現金及原到期日為3個月或以內的短 期銀行存款。

並非以有關集團實體功能貨幣計值 的銀行結餘載列如下:

		20	14	2013
		2014	年	2013年
		HK\$'0	00	HK\$'000
		千港	元	千港元
HK\$	港元	71,0	16	39,515
US\$	美元	537,9	38	70,554

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

22. 應付貿易及其他賬款

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易及票據賬款	2,406,140	2,175,485
Construction fee payable	應付工程款	427,925	543,889
Accruals	應計費用	159,112	189,897
Receipt in advance	預收款項	118,505	113,864
Other payables	其他應付款項	150,783	142,127
		3,262,465	3,165,262



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

附註:

22. 應付貿易及其他賬款(續)

notes

(i) The average credit period taken for trade purchases ranges from 30 to 120 days. The following is an aged analysis of the trade and bills payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period. (i) 貿易購貨之平均赊賬期由30至120日不 等。下表為於報告期末按發票日期之應 付賬款及票據賬款之賬齡分析。

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Aged:	賬齡:		
Not exceeding 30 days	不超過30日	933,141	1,008,030
31–60 days	31-60日	606,852	471,831
61–90 days	61-90日	473,231	369,958
91–120 days	91-120日	375,957	312,226
Over 120 days	120日以上	16,959	13,440
		2,406,140	2,175,485

- (ii) Trade and other payables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out below:
- (ii) 並非以有關集團實體功能貨幣計值的應 付貿易及其他賬款如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Euro ("EUR")	歐元(「歐元」)	477,195	455,446
US\$	美元	1,458,636	1,356,574



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

23. BANK BORROWINGS

23. 銀行借貸

The Group's bank borrowings, all of which are unsecured, comprised:

本集團之銀行借貸(全部均為無抵押)包括:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Bank loans	銀行貸款	12,526,485	10,368,852
Bank import loans	銀行進口貸款	334,304	590,257
		12,860,789	10,959,109
The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:	銀行借貸的還款期如下:		
Within one year	一年內	6,698,110	5,661,276
More than one year, but not	超過一年但少於兩年		
exceeding two years		996,979	4,117,433
More than two years, but not	超過兩年但少於五年		
exceeding five years		5,165,700	1,180,400
		12,860,789	10,959,109
Less: Amount due within one year	減:列為流動負債的		
shown under current liabilities	一年內到期款項	(6,698,110)	(5,661,276)
Amount due after one year	一年後到期款項	6,162,679	5,297,833



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

23. BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

notes

(i) All the above bank borrowings carry variable interest rates ranging from Hong Kong Interbanks Offered Rate ("HIBOR") plus 1.10% to HIBOR plus 2.48% or London Interbanks Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 0.88% to LIBOR plus 2.30% (2013: ranging from HIBOR plus 1.00% to HIBOR plus 2.55% or LIBOR plus 1.03% to LIBOR plus 2.55%) per annum.

The weighted average effective interest rate of the Group's bank borrowings are as follows:

23. 銀行借貸(續)

附註:

(i) 上述所有銀行借貸均為浮息借貸,年息率由香港銀行同業拆息加1.10%至2.48%或倫敦銀行同業拆息加0.88%至2.30%不等(2013年:香港銀行同業拆息加1.00%至2.55%;或倫敦銀行同業拆息加1.03%至2.55%不等)。

本集團銀行借貨之實際利率加權平均數 如下:

		2014 2014年	2013 2013年
Variable-rate borrowings	浮息借貸	2.42%	2.17%

- (iii) Bank borrowings of HK\$1,928,904,000 (2013: HK\$2,024,701,000) with a repayable on demand clause are included in bank borrowings of HK\$6,698,110,000 (2013: HK\$5,661,276,000) repayable within one year.
- (iii) The Group's bank borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out
- (ii) 附 帶 應 要 求 還 款 條 款 之 銀 行 借 貸 1,928,904,000 港 元 (2013 年 : 2,024,701,000港元)已包括在一年內 到期之銀行借貸6,698,110,000港元 (2013年:5,661,276,000港元)內。
- (iii) 並非以有關集團實體功能貨幣計值之本 集團銀行借貸如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
EUR	歐元	_	120,788
US\$	美元	1,029,264	1,443,750
HK\$	港元	636,449	762,592

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

24. 衍生金融工具

		Current		Non-current	
		流	動	非流動	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		2014年	2013年	2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Derivative financial assets	衍生金融資產				
– net settlement	-淨額交收				
Foreign currency forward	外幣遠期合約				
contracts (note i)	(附註i)	45	12,733		
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債				
 net settlement 	-淨額交收				
Foreign currency forward	外幣遠期合約				
contracts (note i)	(附註i)	22,775	_		<u> </u>

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

24. 衍生金融工具(續)

(CONTINUED)

notes:

(i) Foreign currency forward contracts

附註:

(i) 外幣遠期合約

Major terms of the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at 31 December 2014 are as follows:

於2014年12月31日未完結外幣遠期合約之主要條款如下:

 Notional amount
 Currency conversion

 概念金額
 貨幣轉換

15 contracts to buy EUR57,603,894 in totalEUR1: HK\$9.5770-10.515份合約共買57,603,894歐元1歐元兑9.5770至10.5港元3 contracts to buy US\$7,224,003 in totalUS\$1: HK\$7.7491-7.75213份合約共買7,224,003美元1美元兑7.7491至7.7521港元

Major terms of the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

於2013年12月31日未完結外幣遠期合約之主要條款如下:

Notional amount Currency conversion 概念金額 貨幣轉換

7 contracts to buy Great British Pound ("GBP") 18,270,000 in total GBP1: HK\$12.3661-12.7244 7份合約共買18,270,000英鎊(「英鎊」) 1英鎊兑12.3661至12.7244港元 11 contracts to buy EUR43,955,653 in total EUR1: HK\$10.2473-10.6117 11份合約共買43,955,653歐元 1歐元兑10.2473至10.6117港元 1 contract to buy EUR8,000,000 in total EUR1: US\$1.3692 1份合約共買8,000,000歐元 1歐元兑1.3692美元 3 contracts to buy US\$47,500,000 in total US\$1: HK\$7.7515-7.7519 3份合約共買47,500,000美元 1美元兑7.7515至7.7519港元

- (ii) The fair values of the above derivative financial instruments were calculated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the applicable forward foreign exchange rates.
- (ii) 上述衍生金融工具之公允值乃根據適用 遠期外幣匯率分析之折現現金流量計 算。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

25. DEFERRED TAX

25. 遞延税項

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised and movement thereon during the current and prior year:

下表為主要已確認遞延税項負債於 本年度及上年度之變動。

			Undistributed earnings	
		Accelerated	of PRC	
		tax	subsidiaries	
		depreciation	中國附屬	
		加速税項	公司之	Total
		折舊	未分配盈利	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2013	2013年4月1日	536,538	4,145	540,683
Charge to profit or loss	計入損益	100,663	_	100,663
At 31 December 2013	2013年12月31日	637,201	4,145	641,346
Charge to profit or loss	計入損益	138,468	_	138,468
At 31 December 2014	2014年12月31日	775,669	4,145	779,814

notes:

(i) At 31 December 2014, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately HK\$98,000,000 (2013: HK\$81,000,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses for both years due to unpredictability of future profit streams. As at 31 December 2014, tax losses of approximately HK\$12,958,000 (2013: HK\$9,844,000) from the PRC subsidiaries will expire at various dates up to and including 2019 (2013: 2018).

附註:

(i) 於2014年12月31日,本集團尚未動用但可用作抵扣未來盈利之稅項虧損約為98,000,000港元(2013年:81,000,000港元)。由於無法預計未來盈利流向,兩個年度並未就該等虧損確認為遞延稅項資產。於2014年12月31日,稅項虧損約12,958,000港元(2013年:9,844,000港元)來自中國附屬公司並將於直至並包括2019年(2013年:2018年)之多個不同日期到期。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

25. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

notes: (Continued)

- (iii) According to the EIT Law, dividend paid to foreign investors out of profit earned by entities established in the PRC from 1 January 2008 onwards is subject to withholding tax at 10%. For investors incorporated in Hong Kong and holding at least 25% of equity interest in a PRC company, a preferential rate of 5% can be applied. The Group has not recognised deferred tax liability in respect of the relevant undistributed profits of some of its PRC subsidiaries because the directors believe that the Company is able to control the timing of the distribution by its subsidiaries such that no withholding tax will be payable in the foreseeable future. As at the end of the reporting period, the deferred tax liabilities in relation to the undistributed profits of the PRC subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised were approximately HK\$294 million (2013: approximately HK\$256 million).
- (iii) The tax rates of certain subsidiaries were changed when these subsidiaries became entitled to concessionary tax rates pursuant to relevant incentive tax rules as detailed in note 8.

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Defined contribution scheme

The Group operates a MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes monthly the lower of HK\$1,500 (HK\$1,250 from 1 January 2014 to 31 May 2014) or 5% of the relevant monthly payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The only obligation of the Group with respect of MPF Scheme is to make the required contribution payable on the future years.

The employees employed in the PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

25. 遞延税項(續)

附註:(續)

- (ii) 根據企業所得稅法,自2008年1月1日 起,從於中國註冊成立的實體的盈利 中派息予海外投資者,須繳交預扣稅 10%。香港註冊成立且於中國公司持有 最少25%權益的投資者,適用優惠稅 率5%。由於董事相信本公司可控制其 附屬公司進行派付之時間,且於可見的 將來不會繳交預扣稅,故本集團無就其 中國附屬公司相關未分配盈利計提遞延 稅項負債撥備。於報告期末,就中國附 屬公司未分配盈利相關而未確認的 题延 稅項負債約達2.94億港元(2013年:約 2.56億港元)。
- (iii) 若干附屬公司之税率於其按照有關稅務 優惠政策享有優惠稅率時變更,詳情載 於附註8。

26.退休福利計劃

界定供款計劃

本集團在香港為所有合資格僱員設立一項強積金計劃。該強積金計劃的資產與本集團的資產分開持有,以及撥入信託人管理的基金。本集團按1,500港元(由2014年1月1日至2014年5月31日為1,250港元)或有關月薪成本的5%,以較低者為準,向強積金計劃供款,與僱員之供款一致。

本集團對強積金計劃的唯一責任就 是在未來年度作出所需應付供款。

中國附屬公司聘用的僱員均參與中國政府營辦的國家管理退休福利計劃。中國附屬公司須按僱員薪金的若干百分比,向退休福利計劃供款,作為福利之用。本集團對退休福利計劃的唯一責任就是作出指定供款。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

27. SHARE CAPITAL

27. 股本

			Number of	
			ordinary shares	Amount
			普通股數目	金額
		Note		HK\$'000
		附註		千港元
Authorised:	法定:			
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each	於2013年1月1日,2013年			
at 1 January 2013, 31 December 2013	12月31日及2014年			
and 31 December 2014	12月31日每股0.025港元			
	的普通股		8,000,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:			
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each	於2013年1月1日			
at 1 January 2013	每股0.025港元的普通股		4,689,622,980	117,241
Share repurchased and cancelled	股份購回及註銷	(i)	(60,206,648)	(1,505)
Exercise of share options (note 28)	行使購股權(附註28)		66,666,668	1,666
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each	於2013年12月31日			
at 31 December 2013	每股0.025港元的普通股		4,696,083,000	117,402
Shares repurchased and cancelled	股份購回及註銷	(i)	(26,083,000)	(652)
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each	於2014年12月31日			
at 31 December 2014	每股0.025港元的普通股		4,670,000,000	116,750

All the new shares were issued in year ended 31 December 2013 rank passu with the existing shares in all respects.

所有於2013年12月31日止年度發行的新股份在各方面與現有股份享有相同權益。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

27. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

27. 股本(續)

Note:

(i) The Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange as

附註:

(i) 本公司於聯交所購回本身之股份如下:

2014年

Month of repurchases	購回月份	No. of ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each 每股0.025港元 之普通股數目	Price paid po 每股支付 Highest 最高 HK\$ 港元		Aggregate consideration paid (including expenses) 累計已付代價 (含使費) HK\$'000 千港元
March 2014	2014年3月	9,743,000	4.44	4.15	42,125
April 2014	2014年4月	6,340,000	4.68	4.28	28,295
June 2014	2014年6月	4,898,000	4.18	3.89	19,869
November 2014	2014年11月	5,102,000	4.08	4.06	20,859
		26,083,000			111,148

2013 2013年

					Aggregate
		No. of ordinary			consideration
		shares of	Price paid pe	r share	paid (including
		HK\$0.025 each	每股支付:	價格	expenses)
Month of		每股0.025港元	Highest	Lowest	累計已付代價
repurchases	購回月份	之普通股數目	最高	最低	(含使費)
			HK\$	HK\$	HK\$'000
			港元	港元	千港元
January 2013	2013年1月	29,441,980	5.18	4.74	145,427
February 2013	2013年2月	1,861,000	5.39	5.18	9,986
March 2013	2013年3月	607,000	5.80	5.52	3,486
April 2013	2013年4月	13,256,668	5.99	5.59	77,628
May 2013	2013年5月	6,188,000	5.65	5.06	32,776
June 2013	2013年6月	8,852,000	4.89	3.93	39,965
		60,206,648			309,268

The above shares were subsequently cancelled.

上述股份已隨後註銷。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

28. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the written resolution of the shareholders of the Company dated 11 September 2003, a share option scheme was approved and adopted (the "Scheme").

The Scheme was established for the purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible persons. The Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years from adoption of the Scheme. The Scheme expired on 10 September 2013.

Under the Scheme, the Board may at their discretion grant options to (i) any director (including executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) and employees of the Group in which the Group holds an equity interest or a subsidiary of such company; or (ii) any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group may be determined by the Board from time to time to subscribe for the shares of the Company (the "Shares").

Options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant. The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at any point in time. The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue on the last date of such 12-month period unless approval of the shareholders of the Company has been obtained in accordance with the Listing Rules.

28. 以股權支付交易

根據本公司股東於2003年9月11 日通過的書面決議案,購股權計劃 (「該計劃」)獲批准及採納。

設立該計劃旨在提供獎勵予董事及 合資格人士。該計劃的有效期自採 納日期起計10年,已於2013年9月 10日屆滿。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

28. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(CONTINUED)

Options may be exercised during such period (including the minimum period, if any, for which an option must be held before it can be exercised) as may be determined by the Board (which shall be less than ten years from the date of issue of the relevant option). Options may be granted without initial payment except the payment of HK\$1 as consideration for grant of option each time. The exercise price is equal to the highest of (i) nominal value of the Shares; (ii) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of the grant; and (iii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant.

The following table discloses details of the Company's options granted under the Scheme held by employees (including directors) and movement in such holdings during the year:

28. 以股權支付交易(續)

購股權可於董事會釐定的期間(包括 購股權行使前必須持有的最短期限 (如有))行使(該期間由有關購股權 發行日期起計不得超逾10年)。 領支付1港元作為每次獲授購股權 代價外,購股權可在毋須作出問 付款的情況下授出。行使價相問 下列較高者:(i)股份面值:(ii)股份 於授出日期在聯交所每日報 援田 時期前五個營業日在聯交所 日期前 一期前示的平均收市價。

下表披露年內僱員(包括董事)持有 根據該計劃授出的本公司購股權詳 情及其變動:

Number of share options

購股權數目

		_			Outstanding at 31 December
		Exercise	Outstanding	Exercised	2013 and
		price	at 1 January	during the	31 December
Category	Date of grant	HK\$	2013	year of 2013	2014
					於2013年
			於2013年		12 月 31 日及
		行使價	1月1日	2013年	2014年12月31日
類別	授出日期	港元	尚未行使	內行使	尚未行使
Directors	5 September 2008				
董事	2008年9月5日	1.872	66,666,668	(66,666,668)	_



the year 於年末可行使數目

For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

28. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(CONTINUED)

The options granted on 5 September 2008 may be exercised in accordance with the following terms of the Scheme as to:

- up to 66,666,668 of the options exercisable commencing 1 September 2009 to 31 August 2013, with vesting period from 5 September 2008 to 31 August 2009, the fair value of each option at the date of grant is approximately HK\$0.4075;
- (ii) up to 133,333,332 of the options exercisable commencing 1 September 2010 to 31 August 2013, with vesting period from 5 September 2008 to 31 August 2010, the fair value of each option at the date of grant is approximately HK\$0.48; and
- (iii) up to 200,000,000 of the options exercisable commencing 1 September 2011 to 31 August 2013, with vesting period from 5 September 2008 to 31 August 2011, the fair value of each option at the date of grant is approximately HK\$0.5325, of which, 133,333,332 of options were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2011.

The exercise of the options during the exercise periods described in (i), (ii) and (iii) above, commencing from 1 September 2009 to 31 August 2013, are subject to achievement of pre-determined and specific profit targets for the Group for each of the years ended 31 March 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

No share-based payment expense was recognised for both years.

28. 以股權支付交易(續)

於2008年9月5日授出之購股權可根據計劃下的條款行使如下:

- (i) 由2009年9月1日至2013年8月 31日可行使最多66,666,668 股的購股權及獲淮行使期由 2008年9月5日至2009年8月 31日,每股購股權在授出日當 日之公允值約為0.4075港元;
- (ii) 由2010年9月1日至2013年8月 31日可行使最多133,333,332 股的購股權及獲淮行使期由 2008年9月5日至2010年8月 31日,每股購股權在授出日當 日之公允值約為0.48港元;及
- (iii) 由2011年9月1日至2013年8月 31日可行使最多200,000,000 股的購股權及獲淮行使期由 2008年9月5日至2011年8月 31日,每股購股權在授出日當 日之公允值約為0.5325港元, 當中133,333,332股購股權已 於2011年3月31日止年度行 使。

自2009年9月1日起至2013年8月31 日止於上述行使期內行使上述(i),(ii) 及(iii)購股權時,須達致本集團就分 別截至2009年、2010年及2011年3 月31日止年度各年之預定及特定盈 利目標。

兩個年度均無股權支付費用確認入賬。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

29. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which include the bank borrowings and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Categories of financial instruments

29. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團的 實體可持續經營業務,並透過最佳 債務及權益比例為權益持有人提供 最高回報。本集團的整體政策維持 與去年一致。

本集團的資本結構包括債務,當中包括銀行借貸以及本公司權益持有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本及多項儲備)。

本公司董事不時檢討資本結構。作 為檢討的一部份,董事將考慮資本 成本以及與各類資本有關的風險。 根據董事的建議,本集團將通過派 付股息、發行新股及購回股份以及 發行新債或贖回現債平衡其整體資 本結構。

30. 金融工具

(i) 金融工具類別

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Fair value through profit or loss –	按公允值計入損益-		
derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	45	12,733
Loans and receivables (including cash	貸款及應收款項		
and cash equivalents)	(包括現金及現金等價物)	7,348,876	5,723,938
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Fair value through profit or loss –	按公允值計入損益-		
derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	22,775	_
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	16,168,605	13,863,744



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include a loan to a joint venture, trade and other receivables, amounts due from (to) related companies, derivative financial instruments, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, amounts due to substantial shareholders and bank borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(a) Currency risk

The Group has foreign currency transactions, which expose the Group to market risk arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. In order to mitigate the foreign currency risk, foreign currency forward contracts are entered into by the Group for certain material foreign currency transactions. Management monitors other foreign currency exposure closely and will consider the use of hedging instruments when the need arises.

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策

市場風險

(a) 貨幣風險



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(a) Currency risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's significant monetary assets and monetary liabilities, excluding intercompany balances and derivative financial instruments, that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities at the reporting dates are as follows:

Monetary assets (note):

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

市場風險(續)

(a) 貨幣風險(續)

本集團於報告日並非以相關集團實體功能貨幣計值 之主要貨幣資產及貨幣負 債(內部公司往來及衍生 金融工具除外)的賬面值 如下:

貨幣資產(附註):

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	347,664	257,374
US\$	美元	714,523	87,541
EUR	歐元	74	28

Monetary liabilities (note):

貨幣負債(附註):

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	641,010	768,234
US\$	美元	2,487,900	332,444
EUR	歐元	477,195	576,234

note: The above amounts exclude HK\$/US\$ amounts where the functional currency of the relevant group entities is US\$/ HK\$ because HK\$ is pegged to the US\$, as a result of which the exchange exposure is not significant.

附註:上述金額未包括相關集團 實體功能貨幣為美元/港 元的港元/美元金額,由 於港元與美元掛鈎,因此 並無重大滙兑風險。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(a) Currency risk (Continued)
In addition, intercompany balances denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

市場風險(續)

(a) 貨幣風險(續) 此外,以外幣計值之內部 公司往來結餘如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Assets	資產		
US\$	美元	913,914	1,106,542
HK\$	港元	29,896	350,624
RMB	人民幣	_	49,508
Liabilities	負債		
US\$	美元	913,914	1,106,542
HK\$	港元	26,089	472,324

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is primarily exposed to the fluctuation of EUR against HK\$, and HK\$ and US\$ against RMB.

敏感度分析

本集團主要面對歐元兑港 元、和港元及美元兑人民 幣的波動影響。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(a) Currency risk (Continued)
Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The following tables detail the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2013: 5%) increase and decrease in the functional currency of the relevant group entities against the relevant foreign currencies to the extent that the exposures have not been hedged. 5% (2013: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items (including intercompany balances denominated in foreign currencies) and derivative financial instruments and adjusts their translation or fair value in the case of the derivative financial instruments at the year ended for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. On this basis, there will be an increase/decrease in post-tax profit where the functional currency of the relevant group entities strengthens against the foreign currencies by 5%, and vice versa.

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

市場風險(續)

(a) 貨幣風險(續) 敏感度分析(續)

> 下表詳述本集團在並無對 沖風險的情況下,相關集 團實體之功能貨幣兑其 相關外幣上升及下降5% (2013年:5%)的敏感 度。5%(2013年:5%) 為對內向主要管理人員匯 報外幣風險時採用的敏感 度比率,為管理層就外幣 匯率的合理可能變動作出 的評估。敏感度分析只包 括以外幣計值的未償付貨 幣項目(包括以外幣定值 之內部公司往來)及衍生 金融工具,並於結算日調 整其換算或公允值(如為 衍生金融工具),以反映 外幣匯率的5%變動。在 上述基準下,當相關集團 實體之功能貨幣兑外幣升 值5%,税後盈利將增加 /減少,反之亦然。

Increase (decrease) in post-tax profit 税後盈利增加(減少)

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	12,459	26,653
US\$	美元	84,740	10,386
EUR	歐元	23,692	27,939

No sensitivity analysis for foreign currency forward contracts has been presented as for the year ended 31 December 2014.

截至2014年12月31日止 年度之外幣遠期合約敏感 度分析並無呈列。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's bank balances carry floating-rate of interests and have exposure to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rates. However, the Group considers that the bank balances are within short maturity period, and the fluctuation in interest rate and the cash flow interest rate risk arising from bank balances are insignificant.

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank borrowings. In order to minimise the cash flow interest rate risk, the Group entered into certain interest rate swaps to partially hedge against its exposures to variable interest rate of bank borrowings in prior years. The Group considers that the interest rate of bank borrowings is relatively stable and so no interest rate swap was used to hedge the exposure to interest rate risk in current year. The management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

市場風險(續)

(b) 利率風險

本集團銀行結餘乃浮息, 由於現行市場利率波動, 銀行結餘承受現金流量利 率風險。然而,本集團認 為該銀行結餘乃短期內到 期,且從銀行結餘引伸的 利率波動及現金流量利率 風險並不重大。

本集團風風過期險認穩以險程沖集團情為至度銀部行份借為至度銀部行份借為至度銀部行份借以期點需可以的,若貸沖的本對控時人對資在對資在對控時人的人,若貸沖的本對控時間,對於本率度利率考。則率率。其相未率風慮對有風險對



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)
Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For variable-rate bank borrowings, to the extent that they were not hedged by effective instruments, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points increase or decrease in interest rate is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

For bank borrowings at variable-rate of HK\$11,849,353,000 (2013: HK\$10,959,109,000), if interest rate had been 50 basis points higher/ lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 after taking into account the capitalisation of borrowing costs using the capitalisation rate of 3.5% (2013: 3.5%) would decrease/increase by HK\$33,052,000 (2013: decrease/increase by HK\$28,142,000).

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2014, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

市場風險(續)

(b) 利率風險(續) 敏感度分析

> 就 為 數11,849,353,000港 元(2013年:10,959,109,000港元)之浮息銀行借貸而言,倘利率上升/下跌50基點,而所有其他變數維持不變數維持不變數維持不變數維持不變的稅後盈利經計及以資本化利益。 月31日止年度的稅後盈利經計及以資本化利計算之資本化借貸成本後,將減少/增加33,052,000港元(2013年:減少/增加28,142,000港元)。

信貸風險

於2014年12月31日,本集團 因對手方未能履行責任而導致 財務損失的最高信貸風險來自 綜合財務狀況表載列的各已確 認金融資產的賬面值。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

In order to minimise the credit risk, management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Accordingly, the Group's concentration of credit risk is considered minimal.

In addition to the credit risk on trade debts, the Group is also exposed to concentration on credit risk on its loan to a joint venture. Because the Group's involvement in the management of joint venture, the Group is in a position to monitor their financial performance and would take timely actions to safeguard its assets and/or to minimise its losses. Accordingly, management believes that the Group's exposure to the credit risk associated with loan to joint venture is low.

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

信貸風險(續)

由於交易方均為信譽評級良好 之銀行,故流動資金之信貸風 險有限。

本集團的應收貿易賬款包括大量客戶,涵蓋多個行業及地理 區域。因此,本集團集中信貸 風險極低。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

In management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. For non-derivative financial liabilities, the tables have 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. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, the following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash flows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves existing at the end of the reporting period. The liquidity analysis for the Group's derivative financial instruments are prepared based on the contractual maturities as the management consider that the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows of derivatives.

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

流動資金風險

就管理流動資金風險而言,本 集團監察及維持其視為足以為 本集團營運提供資金,以及減 輕現金流量波動影響之現金及 現金等價物水平。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)
Liquidity tables

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

> 流動資金風險(續) 流動資金表

		Weighted average	Repayable on demand				Total	Carrying amount at
		effective	or less than		3 months		undiscounted	31 December
		interest rate	1 month	1–3 months	to 1 year	1–5 years	cash flows	2014
							未折現	於 2014 年 -
		實際利率	應要求還款或		3個月		現金流量	12月31日
		加權平均數	少於1個月	1至3個月	至1年	1至5年	合計	之賬面值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		百分比	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
31 December 2014	2014年12月31日							
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債							
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及 其他賬款	_	1,695,358	998,907	369,247	_	3,063,512	3,063,512
Amounts due to substantial shareholders				330,301	303,247			
		_	240,568				240,568	240,568
Amount due to a related company	應付關連公司款項	_	3,736				3,736	3,736
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸							
– variable rate	- 浮息	2.42	3,295,008	738,288	2,875,542	6,582,265	13,491,103	12,860,789
			5,234,670	1,737,195	3,244,789	6,582,265	16,798,919	16,168,605
Derivatives	衍生工具							
- net settlement	一淨額交收							
Foreign exchange forward	外幣遠期合約							
contracts	VI II VO VII H III I	_	449	14,190	8,136		22,775	22,775



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)
Liquidity tables (Continued)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

流動資金風險(續) 流動資金表(續)

		Weighted average effective interest rate 實際利率 加權平均數	Repayable on demand or less than 1 month 應要求還款或 少於1個月	1–3 months 1至3個月	3 months to 1 year 3個月 至1年	1–5 years 1至5年	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折現 現金流量 合計	Carrying amount at 31 December 2013 於2013年 12月31日 之賬面值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		百分比	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
31 December 2013 Non-derivative financial liabilities	2013年12月31日 非衍生金融負債							
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及 其他賬款	_	1,701,612	848,760	336,315	_	2,886,687	2,886,687
Amount due to a substantia shareholder	∥應付主要股東款項	_	5,642	_	_	_	5,642	5,642
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	_	12,306	_	_	_	12,306	12,306
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸							
– variable rate	一浮息	2.17	2,168,013	1,057,026	2,480,094	5,559,213	11,264,346	10,959,109
			3,887,573	1,905,786	2,816,409	5,559,213	14,168,981	13,863,744
Derivatives - net settlement Foreign exchange forward contracts	衍生工具 一 淨額結算 外幣遠期合約	_	_	_	_	_	_	



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or less than 1 month" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the aggregate undiscounted principal amounts and carrying amounts of these bank loans amounted to HK\$1,928,904,000 and HK\$2,024,701,000 respectively. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors believe that such bank loans will be repaid after the reporting date in accordance with the following scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements:

Bank borrowings subject to repayment on demand clause based on scheduled repayments:

30. 金融工具(續)

(ii) 財務風險管理目的及政策 (續)

流動資金風險(續)

附帶應要求還款條款之銀計 「應要求還款或少於1個月」 「應要求還款或少於1個月」 12月31日,該等銀行優別 未折現本金及賬面值總 表打現本金及賬面值總 表打現本金及販面值 之以2,024,701,000港元。 本集團之財務狀況,行便款 本集團之財務以行不大明時還款 「權,要求本集團即時還款協議 報告日期之後根據資還如下 報之既定還款日期償還如下

附帶應要求還款條款之銀行借 貸按其既定還款期:

		Weighted average effective interest rate 實際利率 加權平均數 %	Less than 1 month 少於1個月 HK\$'000	1–3 months 1至3個月 HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year 3個月 至1年 HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折現 現金流量合計 HK\$'000	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000
		百分比	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	2.05	1,753,743	106,957	73,199	1,933,899	1,928,904
As at 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	2.17	1,358,075	442,458	233,977	2,034,510	2,024,701



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Fair value

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

This note provides information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

30. 金融工具(續)

(iii) 公允值

於財務狀況表確認之公允值計量

本附註提供本集團如何釐定不 同金融資產及金融負債公允值 之資料。

本集團某些金融資產及金融負債於各報告期末按公允值計量。下表提供如何釐定該等金融資產及金融負債公允值的資料(尤其估計方式及所使用之依據)。

	Fair value as at		
Financial assets/	31 December 2014	Fair value	Valuation techniques
financial liabilities	於2014年12月31日	hierarchy	and key inputs
金融資產/金融負債	之公允值	公允值級別	估值方式及主要依據
Foreign currency forward contracts	Assets –	Level 2	Future discounted cash flows
classified as other derivative	HK\$45,000	第二級	are estimated based on the
financial instruments on the	Liabilities –		applicable forward foreign
statement of financial position	HK\$22,775,000		exchange rates.
外幣遠期合約於財務狀況表分類	資產-		未來折現現金流量乃基於適
為其他衍生金融工具	45,000港元		用外幣遠期匯價估算
	負債一		
	22,775,000港元		



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Fair value (Continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position (*Continued*)

30. 金融工具(續)

(iii) 公允值(續)

於財務狀況表確認之公允值計量(續)

	Fair value as at		
Financial assets/	31 December 2013	Fair value	Valuation techniques
financial liabilities	於2013年12月31日	hierarchy	and key inputs
金融資產/金融負債	之公允值	公允值級別	估值方式及主要依據
Foreign currency forward contracts classified as other derivative financial instruments on the statement of financial position 外幣遠期合約於財務狀況表分類 為其他衍生金融工具	Assets - HK\$12,733,000 資產 - 12,733,000港元	Level 2 第二級	Future discounted cash flows are estimated based on the applicable forward foreign exchange rates. 未來折現現金流量乃基於適用外幣遠期匯價估算

The directors consider the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values

董事認為於綜合財務報表金融 資產及金融負債按攤銷成本呈 報之賬面值相若其公允值。

(iv) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements

The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments, irrespective of whether they are offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

(iv) 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算 安排及類似協議項下之金融 資產及金融負債

下表披露包括於可執行總淨額 結算安排或類似協議項下之金融資產及金融負債,並已涵蓋類似金融工具,不論其是否已於本集團綜合財務狀況表對銷。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iv) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements (Continued)

Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements

As at 31 December 2014

30. 金融工具(續)

(iv) 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算 安排及類似協議項下之金融 資產及金融負債(續)

> 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算安 排及類似協議項下之金融資產

於2014年12月31日

		Gross amount	Net amounts			
		of recognised	of financial			
		financial	assets			
		liabilities	presented			
		set off in the	in the	Related amoun	ts not set off	
		consolidated	consolidated	in the consolida	ted statement	
		statement of	statement of	of financial	position	
		financial	financial	並無於綜合則	材務狀況表	
	Gross amounts	position	position	對銷之相	關金額	
	of recognised	於綜合	於綜合		Cash collateral	
	financial assets	財務狀況表	財務狀況表	Financial	received	Net
	已確認金融	對銷之已確認	呈示之	instruments	已收現金	amount
摘要	資產總額	金融負債總額	金融資產淨額	衍生金融工具	抵押品	淨額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
銀行結餘	226		226			226
衍生金融資產						
- 外幣遠期合約						
	45		45			45
△ ≒	271		271			271
		of recognised financial assets 已確認金融 資產總額 HK\$'000 千港元 銀行結餘 226 衍生金融資產 一外幣遠期合約 45	of recognised financial liabilities set off in the consolidated statement of financial position of recognised financial assets 已確認金融 對第之已確認 登對第之已確認 全融負債總額 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 红行結餘 226 一	of recognised financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial financial financial financial financial financial financial financial position of recognised 於綜合 於綜合 financial assets 財務狀況表 日確認金融 對銷之已確認 呈示之 資產總額 金融負債總額 金融資產淨額 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 红港元 千港元 45	of recognised financial assets liabilities presented set off in the consolidated statement of financial financial in the consolidated statement of financial financial 並無於給合	of recognised financial financial assets liabilities presented set off in the consolidated statement of financial financial financial statement of financial of financial position financial position of recognised 於綜合 於綜合 於綜合 於綜合 於綜合 Cash collateral financial assets 財務狀况表 財務狀况表 Financial received 已確認金融 對銷之已確認 呈示之 instruments 已收現金 資產總額 金融負債總額 金融資產淨額 衍生金融工具 抵押品 HKS'000 HKS'



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iv) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements (Continued)

Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements (Continued)

30. 金融工具(續)

(iv) 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算 安排及類似協議項下之金融 資產及金融負債(續)

> 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算安 排及類似協議項下之金融資產 (續)

As at 31 December 2013

於2013年12月31日

Total	合計	14,878	_	14,878	_	_	14,878
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
 Foreign currency forward contracts 	一外幣遠期合約	12,733	_	12,733	_	_	12,733
financial assets							
Derivative	衍生金融資產						
Bank balances	銀行結餘	2,145	_	2,145	_	_	2,145
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
·		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Description	摘要	資產總額	金融負債總額	金融資產淨額	衍生金融工具	抵押品	淨額
		已確認金融	對銷之已確認	呈示之	instruments	已收現金	amount
		financial assets	財務狀況表	財務狀況表	Financial	received	Net
		Gross amounts of recognised	position 於綜合	position 於綜合	對銷之相關	並融 Cash collateral	
		Cuana	financial	financial	並無於綜合財務		
			statement of	statement of	of financial po		
			consolidated	consolidated	in the consolidated		
			set off in the	in the	Related amounts		
		1	financial liabilities	presented			
			of recognised	assets			
			Gross amount	of financial			
				Net amounts			



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iv) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements (Continued)

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement and similar agreements

As at 31 December 2014

30. 金融工具(續)

(iv) 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算 安排及類似協議項下之金融 資產及金融負債(續)

> 待對銷、可執行總淨額結算安 排及類似協議項下之金融負債

於2014年12月31日

			Gross amount	Net amounts			
			of recognised	of financial			
			financial	liabilities			
			assets set	presented			
			off in the	in the	Related amount	s not set off	
			consolidated	consolidated	in the consolidate	ed statement	
			statement of	statement of	of financial	position	
		Gross amounts	financial	financial	並無於綜合財	務狀況表	
		of recognised	position	position	對銷之相關	閣金額	
		financial	於綜合	於綜合		Cash collateral	
		liabilities	財務狀況表	財務狀況表	Financial	received	Net
		已確認金融	對銷之已確認	呈示之	instruments	已收現金	amount
Description	摘要	負債總額	金融資產總額	金融負債淨額	衍生金融工具	抵押品	淨額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債						
– Foreign currency	- 外幣遠期合約						
forward contracts		(22,775)	_	(22,775)	-	_	(22,775)



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

31. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings, which fall due as follows:

31. 經營租約

集團作為承租人

於報告期末,本集團根據不可撤銷 的土地及樓宇經營租約於日後應付 的最低租金如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,807	3,778
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年內	-	521
		2,807	4,299

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for lands and certain of its office properties. For leasehold lands, leases are negotiated for terms ranged from one year to five years with fixed rentals. For office properties, leases are negotiated for terms ranged from 6 months to 1 year with fixed rentals.

The Group as lessor

During the year ended 31 December 2014, rental income in respect of office spaces and certain shops and staff quarters in the PRC was HK\$1,919,000 (2013: HK\$1,994,000) and HK\$314,000 (2013: nil), respectively. Leases are within one to three years.

經營租金指本集團就土地及其若干辦公室物業應付的租金。租賃土地經磋商租期由一年至五年,期內租金不變。辦公室物業經磋商租期由6個月至1年,期內租金不變。

集團作為出租人

於截至2014年12月31日止年度,有關中國的辦公室及若干商舖和員工宿舍的租金收入分別為1,919,000港元(2013年:1,994,000港元)及314,000港元(2013年:無)。租約為期一至三年內。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

31. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

The Group as lessor (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

31. 經營租約(續)

集團作為出租人(續)

在本報告期末,本集團已與租戶簽 訂於日後應付的最低租金為:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,166	1,940
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年內	4,060	_
		6,226	1,940

32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

32. 資本承擔

		2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditures contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of acquisition of:	就已訂約但未於綜合財務報表中 撥備有關下列購置的資本開支:		
property, plant and equipmentland use rights	-物業、廠房及設備 -土地使用權	1,894,873 135,476	1,624,846 154,275
		2,030,349	1,779,121

In addition, at 31 December 2014, the Group had a commitment to provide an additional loan of HK\$33,110,000 (2013: HK\$40,910,000) to its joint venture. Details of loan terms disclosed in note 17 (ii).

此外,於2014年12月31日,本集 團承諾給予額外33,110,000港元 (2013年:40,910,000港元)之貸款 予其合營企業。貸款條款載於附註 17(ii)。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

33. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

On 11 November 2014, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with two substantial shareholders of the Company to acquire the entire issued capital and shareholder's loan of Guang Kai at an aggregate cash consideration of HK\$404,200,000. The principal assets of Guang Kai and its subsidiaries are the tissue paper manufacturing plant and equipment. At the time when the Group obtain control over Guang Kai, the production lines were at installation stage. The acquisition has been accounted for as an acquisition of assets and liabilities.

The consolidated net assets acquired was summarised as follows:

33. 收購資產及負債

於2014年11月11日,本集團與本公司兩位主要股東簽訂一份買賣協議,以累計代價404,200,000港元收購光凱全部已發行股本及股東貸款。光凱及其附屬公司之主要資產為衛生紙製造廠房及設備。於本集團取得光凱之控制權時,生產線處安裝階段。此收購已以收購資產及負債入賬。

所收購綜合淨資產概述如下:

HK\$'000

千港元

		十港兀
Net assets acquired:	收購淨資產:	
Deposit paid for acquisition of	購置土地使用權	
land use rights	所付訂金	12,500
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備	354,713
Inventories	存貨	6,225
Other receivables	應收其他賬款	19,107
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	50,442
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他賬款	(12,391)
Bank import loans	銀行進口貸款	(26,396)
Total consideration satisfied by cash	合共現金代價	404,200
Net cash outflow arising on the acquisition of	透過收購附屬公司引起的	
assets and liabilities through acquisition of	收購資產及負債現金淨流出:	
subsidiaries:		
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	164,150
Less: bank balances and cash acquired	減:收購銀行結餘及現金	(50,442)
		113,708



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

33. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2014, HK\$240,050,000 of the consideration was not vet settled and was included in amounts due to substantial shareholders in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Included in the profit for the year is HK\$7,298,000 attributable to the tissue paper manufacturing business generated by Guang Kai. Revenue for the year includes HK\$74,413,000 generated by Guang Kai. Had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2014, total group revenue for the year would have been the same and profit for the year would have been decreased by HK\$10,791,000. The directors of the Company consider these 'pro-forma' numbers to represent an approximate measure of the performance of the combined group on an annualised basis and to provide a reference point for comparison in future periods.

34. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group's acquisition of property, plant and equipment was settled through transfer of deposits paid in the prior years to the extent of HK\$115,964,000 (2013: HK\$115,781,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group's acquisition of assets and liabilities was settled through current account with substantial shareholders to the extent of HK\$240,050,000 (2013: Nil).

33. 收購資產及負債(續)

於 2014 年 12 月 31 日 , 尚 有 240,050,000港元代價仍未支付及 已包括在綜合財務狀況表內應付主 要股東款項中。

年度盈利包括應佔衛生紙製造業務 7,298,000港元乃由光凱產生。年內 收入包括74,413,000港元由光凱產 生。假設收購已於2014年1月1日完 成,年度集團總收入將不變及年內 盈利將減少10,791,000港元。本公 司董事認為此等備考數字按年度基 準呈示合併集團表現的概約計量, 及為未來期間提供比較參考。

34. 非現金交易

於截至2014年12月31日止年度, 本集團購置物業、廠房及設備 之 115,964,000 港 元(2013 年: 115,781,000港元) 乃從過往年度的 已付訂金轉撥。

於截至2014年12月31日止年度,本 集團透過主要股東之往來賬收購資 產及負債款項達240,050,000港元 (2013年:無)。



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

35. RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the Group had significant transactions with related parties, certain of which are also deemed to be connected parties pursuant to the Listing Rules. Significant transactions with these parties during the year are as follows:

(i) Related and connected party transactions

35. 相關及關連人士披露

年內,本集團與相關人士(若干人士 亦同時根據上市規則被視作為關連 人士)進行重大交易。年內與該等人 士進行的重大交易如下:

(i) 相關及關連人士交易

Name of parties 關連人士名稱	Nature of transactions 交易性質	2014 2014年 HK\$'000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
LMIML (as defined in note 20) 理文實業(定義見附註20)	Finished goods sold by the Group 集團出售製成品 Electricity and steam fee received by the Group	46,351	53,716
	提供蒸氣及電力之收入 Raw materials purchased by the Group	2,974	3,482
	集團購買原料 Other materials purchased by the Group	748	823
	集團購買其他材料	6,985	14,947
Lee & Man Paper Products Company Limited (note i) 理文紙品有限公司(附註i)	Licence fee expenses incurred by the Group 集團許可權費支出	1,825	1,811
Jiangsu Chemical (as defined in note 20) 江蘇化工(定義見附註20)	Income from supply of steam and electricity 提供蒸氣及電力之收入	76,150	76,667
	Raw materials purchased by the Group 集團購買原料 Rental income of office spaces	12,799	4,782
	辦公室租金收入	1,919	1,994
Jiangxi Lee & Man Chemical Limited (note ii) 江西理文化工有限公司(附註ii)	Electricity and steam fee paid by the Group 集團已付發電及蒸氣服務費	35,648	17,689
Nippon Paper (as defined in note 20) 日本製紙(定義見附註20)	Technical assistance fee expenses incurred by the Group 集團技術顧問費支出	3,679	8,321



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

35. RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(i) Related and connected party transactions (Continued)

notes:

- (i) The company is indirectly wholly owned by the spouse of Mr Li King Wai Ross (a director of the Company) who is also a daughter of Mr Lee Wan Keung Patrick, the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company.
- (ii) The company is beneficially owned and controlled by Mr Lee Wan Keung, Patrick, the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company.

(ii) Related and connected party balances

Details of the Group's outstanding balances with related parties who are also the connected parties are set out in the consolidated statement of financial position and note 20.

(iii) Compensation of key management personnel

The remunerations of the directors and other members of key management during the year were as follows:

35. 相關及關連人士披露(續)

(i) 相關及關連人士交易(續)

附註:

- (i) 該公司為本公司董事李經緯之配偶亦為 本公司最終控股股東李運強先生之女兒 間接全資擁有。
- (ii) 該公司為本公司最終控股股東李運強先 生實益擁有及控制。

(ii) 相關及關連人士結餘

本集團與相關人士同時亦為關連人士之未償還結餘詳情已載 列於綜合財務狀況表及附註 20。

(iii) 主要管理層成員薪酬

董事及其他主要管理層成員於 年內之酬金如下:

		2014	2013
		2014年	2013年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	34,242	13,315
Post-employment benefits	退休福利	17	15
		34,259	13,330



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

36. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES 36. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情 OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Nominal value of

本公司主要附屬公司於2014年及 2013年12月31日的詳情如下:

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ registration and operations 註冊成立/成立/ 登記及營運地點	issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本面值/ 註冊資本	P	roportion owne held by the 本公司所持擁	Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direc 直接	,	Indirec 間接	•	
			2014 2014年	2013 2013年	2014 2014年	2013 2013年	
Able Advance International Limited	British Virgin Islands (note i) 英屬處女群島(附註i)	Ordinary shares – US\$4 普通股-4美元	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Lee & Man Industries Company Limited	British Virgin Islands (note i) 英屬處女群島(附註i)	Ordinary share – US \$ 1 普通股-1美元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Vantage Dragon Limited 利能有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares – HK\$2 普通股-2港元	-	-	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Lee Kwok (Macao Commercial Offshore) Trading Limited 利國(澳門離岸商業服務) 貿易有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP100,000 澳門幣100,000元	_	-	100%	100%	Procurement of raw materials 採購原料
東美理文造紙廠有限公司 (「東美理文」) (Dongguan Lee & Man Paper Factory Co Ltd) ("Dongguan Lee & Man")	PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Registered capital - US\$156,480,000 註冊資本 - 156,480,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of paper 原紙生產及貿易
廣東理文造紙有限公司 (「廣東理文」) (Guangdong Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited)("Guangdong L & Man")	PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii) ee	Registered capital - US\$680,000,000 註冊資本 - 680,000,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of paper 原紙生產及貿易
江蘇理文造紙有限公司 (「江蘇理文」) (JiangsuLee & Man Paper Manufacturin Company Limited) ("Jiangsu Lee & Man"		Registered capital - US\$393,000,000 註冊資本 - 393,000,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of paper 原紙生產及貿易
重慶理文造紙有限公司 (「重慶造紙」) (Chongqing Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited) ("Chongqing Paper")	PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Registered capital - US\$420,260,000 註冊資本 - 420,260,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of paper and pulp 原紙及木漿生產及貿易



For the year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年12月31日止年度

36. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

36. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情(續)

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ registration and operations 註冊成立/成立/ 登記及營運地點	issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本面值/ 註冊資本	I	Proportion own held by the 本公司所持	Company		Principal activities 主要業務
				Directly 直接		ectly 接	
			2014 2014年	2013 2013年	2014 2014年	2013 2013年	
江西理文造紙有限公司 (Jiangxi Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited)	PRC (note ii) 中國(附註ii)	Registered capital - US\$100,000,000 註冊資本 - 100,000,000美元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of paper 原紙生產及貿易
重慶理文衞生用紙製造有限公司 (「重慶衞生紙」) (Chongqing Lee & Man Tissue Manufacturing Limited) ("Chongqing Tissue")	PRC (note ii) 中國 (附註ii)	Registered capital - US\$30,000,000 註冊資本 - 30,000,000美元	-	-	100%	-	Manufacturing and trading of tissue products 衛生紙產品生產及貿易
Vietnam Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited	Vietnam 越南	US\$64,478,874 64,478,874美元	_	_	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of paper 原紙生產及貿易

Nominal value of

notes:

- These companies operate in Hong Kong.
- (ii) These companies are foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year, or at any time during the year.

附註:

- (i) 該等公司在香港運作。
- (ii) 該等公司為在中國成立之外商投資企業。

上表列出據董事認為主要影響本集 團業績或資產與負債的本公司附屬 公司。董事認為,列出其他附屬公 司的詳情會使本附註過於冗長。

於年末或年內任何時間,各附屬公司概無任何未償還的債務證券。



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 本公司財務狀況表

A summarised statement of financial position of the Company as at 本公司於2014年及2013年12月31日之財 31 December 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

務狀況表概述如下:

		2014 2014年 HK\$′000 千港元	2013 2013年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investments in subsidiaries	附屬公司投資	637,977	637,977
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	9,503,994	7,382,181
Bank balances	銀行結餘	4,868	3,098
Total assets	資產總值	10,146,839	8,023,256
Other payables	應付其他賬款	6,331	4,256
Unsecured bank borrowings	無抵押銀行借貸	4,966,879	2,783,238
Total liabilities	負債總值	4,973,210	2,787,494
		5,173,629	5,235,762
Share capital	股本	116,750	117,402
Reserves	儲備	5,056,879	5,118,360
Total equity	總權益	5,173,629	5,235,762



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED) 本公司財務狀況表 (()

Note:

Movement in reserves

附註:

(i) 儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Share options reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 留存盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 權益總值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2013	2013年1月1日	4,624,592	35,450	634,977	21,470	5,316,489
Exercise of share options	行使購股權	158,583	(35,450)	_	_	123,133
Shares repurchased and cancelled	股份購回及註銷	(307,763)	_	_	_	(307,763)
Profit for the year	年度盈利	_	_	_	564,697	564,697
Dividends recognised as distributions	確認為分派之股息	_	_	_	(578,196)	(578,196)
At 31 December 2013	2013年12月31日	4,475,412	_	634,977	7,971	5,118,360
Shares repurchased and cancelled	股份購回及註銷	(110,496)	_	_	_	(110,496)
Profit for the year	年度盈利	_	_	_	708,562	708,562
Dividends recognised as distributions	確認為分派之股息	_	_	_	(659,547)	(659,547)
At 31 December 2014	2014年12月31日	4,364,916	_	634,977	56,986	5,056,879

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the aggregate net tangible assets of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company pursuant to a group reorganisation in September 2003 and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition.

本公司之實繳盈餘乃本公司透過2003年9 月之集團重組所收購之附屬公司之有形資 產淨值總額與本公司就該收購而發行之股 本面值之差額。



Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited

5th Floor, Liven House, 61-63 King Yip Street Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: 2319 9889 Fax: 2319 9393

理文造紙有限公司

香港九龍觀塘敬業街61-63號利維大廈5字樓 電話: 2319 9889 傅真: 2319 9393