

中國旺旺

控股有限公司

WANT WANT CHINA
Holdings Limited

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

股份代號: 0151
Stock Code: 0151



2013
Annual Report
年報



旺旺

中國旺旺控股有限公司
Want Want China Holdings Limited



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The English text of this annual report shall prevail over the Chinese text in case of any inconsistency.
 本報中英文如有歧義，概以英文本為準。

LEGAL NAME OF THE COMPANY

Want Want China Holdings Limited

PLACE OF LISTING AND TRADING CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock code: 0151
Senior Notes: 5944 (WANT WANT N1805)

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun (*Vice Chairman and Vice President*)
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (*Vice President and Chief Operating Officer*)
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen (*Chief Financial Officer*)
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng (*Chief of Staff*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung
Mr. Maki Haruo
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Toh David Ka Hock
Dr. Pei Kerwei
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lai Hong Yee

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Toh David Ka Hock (*Chairman*)
Dr. Pei Kerwei
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Toh David Ka Hock (*Chairman*)
Dr. Pei Kerwei
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung

公司法定名稱

中國旺旺控股有限公司

上市地點及代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司
股份代號：0151
優先票據：5944 (WANT WANT N1805)

董事

執行董事

蔡衍明先生 (*主席及行政總裁*)
廖清圳先生 (*副主席兼副總裁*)
蔡旺家先生 (*副總裁兼首席營運官*)
朱紀文先生 (*財務總監*)
詹豫峯先生 (*幕僚長*)

非執行董事

蔡紹中先生
楨春夫先生
鄭文憲先生

獨立非執行董事

卓家福先生
貝克偉博士
簡文桂先生
李光舟先生
高瑞彬博士

公司秘書

黎康儀女士

審核委員會

卓家福先生 (*主席*)
貝克偉博士
簡文桂先生
李光舟先生

薪酬委員會

卓家福先生 (*主席*)
貝克偉博士
簡文桂先生
李光舟先生
高瑞彬博士
蔡紹中先生

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Pei Kerwei (*Chairman*)
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin

STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (*Chairman*)
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng
Dr. Pei Kerwei
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin
Mr. Tomita Mamoru

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers

LEGAL ADVISOR

Sullivan & Cromwell

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Merchants Bank Co. Limited
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch
Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Taipei Branch

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chu Chi-Wen
Ms. Lai Hong Yee

提名委員會

貝克偉博士 (*主席*)
卓家福先生
李光舟先生
蔡紹中先生
高瑞彬博士

策略委員會

蔡衍明先生 (*主席*)
廖清圳先生
蔡旺家先生
朱紀文先生
詹豫峯先生
貝克偉博士
高瑞彬博士
富田守先生

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

法律顧問

蘇利文·克倫威爾律師事務所

主要往來銀行

招商銀行股份有限公司
滙豐(台灣)商業銀行股份有限公司
美商摩根大通銀行股份有限公司台北分行
日商瑞穗銀行台北分行

法定代表

朱紀文先生
黎康儀女士

SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Principal

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

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

M&C Corporate Services Limited
P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House
South Church Street
George Town, Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND ADDRESS OF HEADQUARTERS

#1088 Hong Song Dong Road, Shanghai
PRC

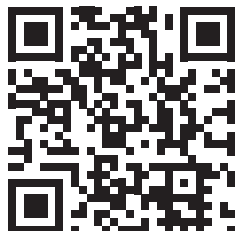
PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 918, Miramar Tower
No. 132 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

www.want-want.com

QUICK RESPONSE CODE



股份過戶登記處

總處

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

香港分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔，皇后大道東 183 號
合和中心 17 樓，1712-1716 號舖

註冊辦事處

M&C Corporate Services Limited
P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House
South Church Street
George Town, Grand Cayman
Cayman Islands

主要營業地點及總部地址

中國
上海，紅松東路 1088 號

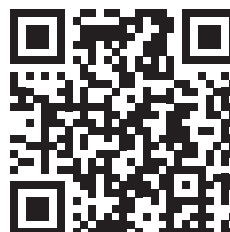
香港營業地點

香港
九龍，彌敦道 132 號
美麗華大廈 918 室

網址

www.want-want.com

二維條碼



HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

- 1962 Establishment of I Lan Foods Industrial Co., Ltd in Taiwan in May 1962, which manufactured canned agricultural products mainly for export.
- 1983 In 1983, we collaborated with Iwatsuka Confectionery Co., Ltd (“ICCL”), one of the leading Japanese rice cracker producers, to jointly develop the rice cracker market in Taiwan. Since 1983, we have been producing and marketing our products under the “Want Want” brand.
- 1989 We completed the “Want Want” brand trademark registration in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) in 1989.
- 1992 We ventured into the PRC and established our first subsidiary in Hunan province in the PRC in 1992. In the following years, we grew from a pure rice cracker company to a diversified food and beverages company.
- 1996 In May 1996, Want Want Holdings Ltd. (“WWHL”), our subsidiary, was listed on the Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) and subsequently diversified into the hospital, hotel and property businesses and other investments.
- 2007 WWHL delisted from SGX-ST in September 2007 and conducted a group restructuring which involved (i) the incorporation of Want Want China Holdings Limited (the “Company”) as the new holding company of our core operations related to the food and beverages businesses; (ii) the divestment and transfer of the hospital, hotel and property businesses and other investments to San Want Holdings Limited (“San Want”) on 31 December 2007, and the interests in San Want were distributed to the then shareholders of WWHL by way of dividend in specie.
- 2008 Our Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “HK Stock Exchange”) on 26 March 2008 (the “Listing”). In the same year, we were selected as a constituent of the Hang Seng Mainland Composite Index and the Morgan Stanley Capital International China Index.
- 2009 Our Taiwan Depositary Receipts (“TDRs”) were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (“TWSE”) on 28 April 2009.
- 2011 Our Company was selected as a constituent stock of the Hang Seng Index in Hong Kong on 5 December 2011.
- 2013 On 15 October 2013, our TDRs were voluntarily withdrawn from listing on the TWSE.

歷史沿革

於1962年5月在台灣成立宜蘭食品工業股份有限公司，該公司當時從事製造罐頭農產品並以出口外銷業務為主。

於1983年，我們與日本領先的米果製造商之一的岩塚製果株式會社（「岩塚製果」）合作，攜手開拓台灣米果市場。自1983年起，我們開始生產及營銷「旺旺」品牌的產品。

我們於1989年在中華人民共和國（「中國」）完成「旺旺」商標註冊。

於1992年進軍中國並在湖南省設立首間位於中國的附屬公司。此後數年，我們成功從一家單一米果公司發展為多元化的食品及飲料公司。

我們的附屬公司旺旺控股有限公司（「旺旺控股」）於1996年5月在新加坡證券交易所（「新交所」）主板上市。其後，更將業務作多元化發展至醫院、酒店及地產業務以及其他投資項目。

旺旺控股於2007年9月在新交所除牌。隨後進行重組，包括（i）成立中國旺旺控股有限公司（「本公司」）為其所有食品及飲料業務的新投資控股公司；（ii）把醫院、酒店及地產業務以及其他投資項目剝離並於2007年12月31日轉移至San Want Holdings Limited（「神旺」），再透過向當時旺旺控股股東派發神旺權益的實物股息而剝離。

於2008年3月26日，本公司正式在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」）上市（「上市」）。同年，我們被列入恆生中國內地綜合指數及摩根士丹利資本國際中國指數成分股。

於2009年4月28日，我們的台灣存託憑證「台灣存託憑證」在台灣證券交易所股份有限公司（「台灣證交所」）上市。

本公司自2011年12月5日起被納入香港恆生指數成分股。

於2013年10月15日，我們的台灣存託憑證在台灣證交所自願終止上市。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are the manufacturing, distribution and sale of rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods and other products.

KEY MARKETS

Most of our operations are located in the PRC, which is one of the fastest growing economies in the world, with the rest located in Taiwan, Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore. We have an extensive nationwide sales and distribution network throughout the PRC. We also export our products to other markets, including the United States of America, Canada, countries in South East Asia and Europe.

主要業務

本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）之主要業務為米果、乳品及飲料、休閒食品及其他產品之製造、分銷及銷售。

主要市場

我們的業務大部份位於全球增長速度最快經濟體之一的中國，其餘則位於台灣、日本、香港及新加坡。我們在中國的全國性銷售及分銷網絡龐大，我們也出口產品至其他市場例如美國、加拿大、東南亞及歐洲國家。

The map below shows the locations of our sales offices and production facilities:
以下地圖顯示我們營業所及生產設施位置：



As at 31 December 2013:
PRC: around 8,000 distributors, 357 sales offices, 36 production bases and 95 factories

於2013年12月31日：
中國：約8,000名經銷商，357間營業所，36個生產基地，95間工廠

Note:
For the purpose of this Annual Report, references in this Annual Report to the "PRC" do not apply to Taiwan, the Macau Special Administration Region and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

附註：
僅就本年報作參考而言，本年報對於「中國」的提述並不包括台灣、澳門特別行政區及香港特別行政區。

經營理念

家

信

大團結



公司訓

一、確實認識自己
二、切實反思自己
三、隨時提醒自己
四、篤實把握自己
五、絕對發揮自己

甲子年春月
蔡衍明題

有緣相聚

團結旺旺
努力工作
精神旺旺
堅守崗位
身體旺旺
一心一德
公司旺旺

丙子年仲秋於台北

經營指標

龍米界世
道同志合
成果潤高
業新空開
旺旺大家
公司



總部固旺盃趣味運動會

Guwang Cup Sports Competition held at Headquarters

「唯有努力才有收穫，唯有拼搏才能成功」— 為了提升各同仁間合作默契、凝聚向心力，2013年集團「固旺杯趣味運動會」於2013年6月於上海總部舉行。參賽選手發揮集體智慧戰勝挑戰，藉此體現「緣、自信、大團結」的企業文化。



“No pain, no gain; and no success without hard work” – In order to promote the team spirit of Want Want staff and cohesion within the Group, the “2013 Guwang Cup Sports Competition” was held in June 2013 at our Shanghai headquarters. Each participant displayed collective wisdom and overcame challenges, showing a good example of the corporate culture of “People-oriented, Self-confidence and Unity”.



向心力活動

Activities to Promote Cohesion

旺旺持續努力，深植企業文化於各位旺旺人心中。2013年一整年，各部門都舉辦了向心力活動以凝聚部門、拉昇團隊意識，使每個旺旺人都體悟身為旺旺大家庭一份子的榮耀與責任。

Want Want constantly strives to infuse its corporate culture into each of the Want Want staff. During 2013, cohesion activities were held by each department to promote cohesion and enhance team spirit, so that each Want Want staff experienced the honor and sense of responsibility to be a member of the Want Want family.

旺旺精神 Spirit of Want Want



MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY:

People-Oriented

Healthy working relationships form the bedrock of any successful organisation. As signified by Hot-Kid's round head, we believe excellent employer-employee cohesion fosters long-lasting harmony and progress. Equally important is a strong management cadre. Hot-Kid's crown of spiky hair symbolises our eagerness to embrace new talents. We deeply value relationships and talents.

Self Confidence

Confidence comes with good preparation. Hot-Kid's smiling countenance reflects our belief in preparedness and the confidence that glows from within.



Unity

Hot-Kid's open arms reflect our team spirit. His left arm denotes our unity. We believe with the right strategies and concerted effort, victory is already half won. Even with less-than-expected performances, our collective efforts will ensure minimal deviations.

MANAGEMENT GOALS:

Rice Dragon of the World

Hot-Kid stands like the Chinese character "rice". The dragon is an oriental representation of the king. We constantly strive to be the foremost rice consumer in the world - rice being one of our food products. We work steadily towards our vision of being the undisputed leader in the global food market.



United with People of Common Aspirations

Hot-Kid's right arm denotes a helping hand. Corporate advancement is the product of the intricate interplay among management talent, skills, capital funds and markets. As we strive to achieve our corporate vision of becoming the "Rice Dragon of the World", our doors are always open to people with common aspirations and those who share our ideals.

High Margins, Great Success

Hot-Kid's upward-looking eyes point to where our management sights are set - the skies. We aim high and achieve far. Only through prudent management and judicious foresight, our enterprise will progress with sustainable profits. Preparedness also prevents unwanted unexpectancies. With good yields, our shareholders and employees will share the fruits of our success.



Successful Business Ventures

Hot-Kid's roll-up sleeves and pants imply embracing our future with hardwork. To realise our goal of becoming the "Rice Dragon of the World", we will undertake new ventures periodically. Every employee should travel extra miles and ensure tasks are successfully accomplished.

Prosperity for the Group and the Individuals

Hot-Kid's bare feet symbolise our unwavering pragmatism. To garner customer support and recognition, a company needs to conduct its business honestly and earnestly. To win our customers' and associates' support, every employee should be conscientious and down-to-earth when dealing with them. Consequently, a company will prosper and likewise its employees.

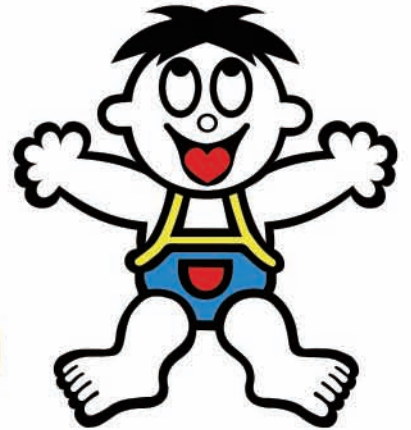




經營理念：

緣 頭圓渥髮

旺仔之圓頭和渥髮代表惜緣及延攬賢士。公司非常惜緣惜才，公司就像一個大家庭，大家有緣在一起就應該盡各自職責，珍惜這個大家庭，亦即你心中有我，我心中有你，這才是真正惜緣。



自信 笑口由己

旺仔笑口常開代表充滿自信。你的自信來自你周全的準備，當你充滿自信時，一定可以充滿笑容。自信是我們做事的第一基礎。



大團結 左手擁抱

旺仔的雙手展開做擁抱狀，左手表示大團結。如果策略是對的，會因團結而創造無限美好的前景，即使策略是失敗的，也會因團結而使損失降到最低。在一個大家庭裡，大家務必心連心，手連手，團結在一起。

經營指標：

世界米龍 立志雄心

旺仔站立猶如「米」字。龍是帝王之稱，也就是我們要有雄心朝「世界米龍」的目標而努力。除了用米量稱世界之冠，廣義的說，米是食品的一種，亦即我們要朝著世界食品王國而奮鬥。



結合志同道 右手提挈

旺仔右手擁抱表示提挈，亦即相互幫忙提挈之意。企業發展的動力，不外乎是人才、技術、資金、市場、我們以朝著「世界米龍」的目標前進，尚有賴更多理念一致，志同道合的賢士，不論是技術的提供，亦或是共同經營，結合在一起。

高利潤高成果 高瞻遠矚

旺仔的眼睛往上看代表企業經營要看得遠，經營得法。利潤是企業延續的生命。經營得法，掌握該有的利潤在手中，必須靠大家敏銳的眼光，能夠洞察先機，防範未然，避免事後的彌補。公司一定可得到高的利潤，員工也定能分享其成果。



開創空前新事業 奮袂而起

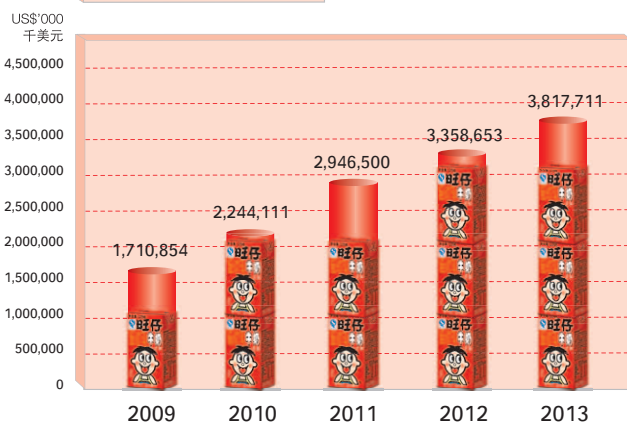
旺仔挽起的袖手及褲子，表示呼應空前新事業，並勤奮努力。我們立志雄心成為「世界米龍」，年年都將會有新的事業體，為了開創新事業，大家要在自己的工作崗位上努力勤奮地完成公司交付給大家的任務。

公司旺旺大家旺旺 腳踏實地

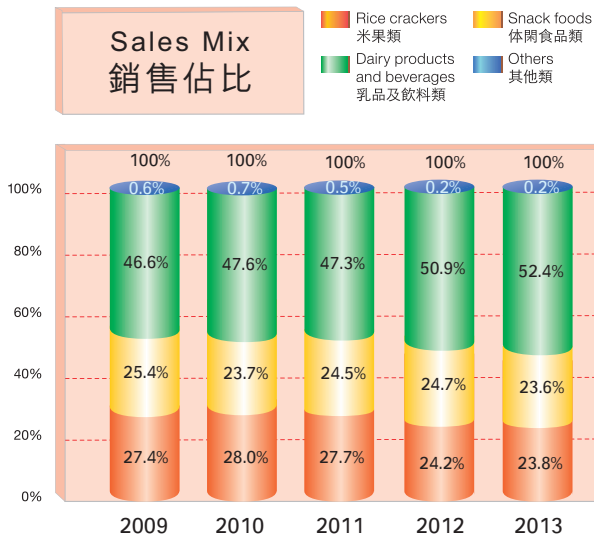
旺仔四平八穩沒有穿鞋的大腳，表示腳踏實地。企業要得到社會大眾的支持與肯定，只有腳踏實地，實實在在做事。相同的道理，每一個人都能腳踏實地做事、做人，也會受到大家的尊重與支持。如此，公司必然旺旺，大家也必然旺旺。



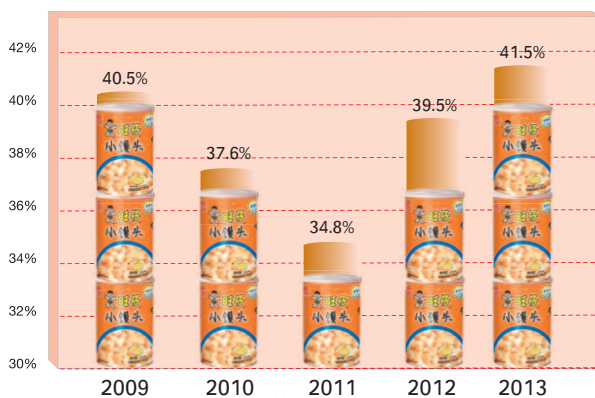
Revenue
收益



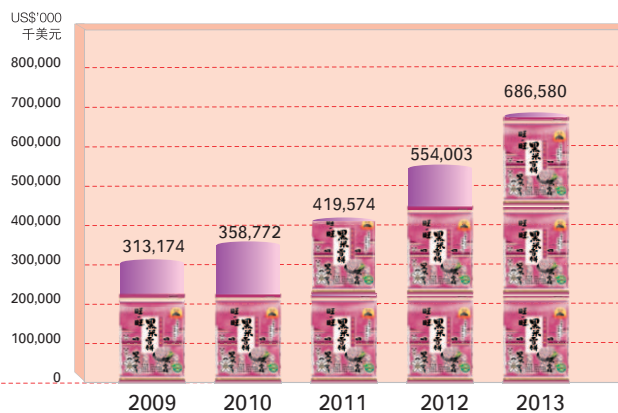
Sales Mix
銷售佔比



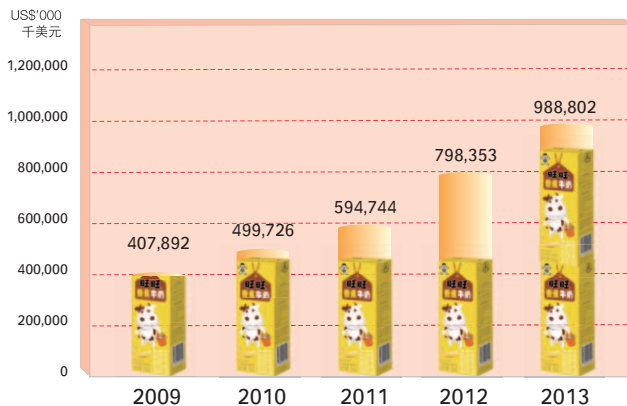
Gross Profit Margin
毛利率



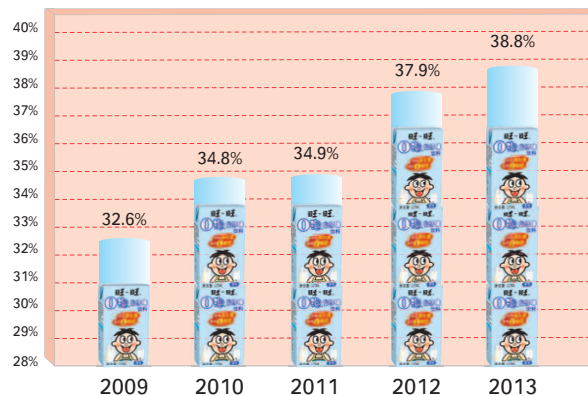
Profit for the Year
年度利潤



EBITDA
未計利息、所得稅、
折舊及攤銷前盈利



Return on Equity
權益回報率



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

綜合收益表

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Revenue	收益	1,710,854	2,244,111	2,946,500	3,358,653	3,817,711
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤	360,072	442,820	538,236	748,963	933,657
Income tax expense	所得稅	(46,898)	(84,048)	(118,662)	(194,960)	(247,077)
Profit for the year	年度利潤	313,174	358,772	419,574	554,003	686,580
Profit attributable to:	應佔利潤：					
Equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人	312,628	358,428	419,458	553,818	687,316
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	546	344	116	185	(736)
Dividends	股息	277,204	298,584	259,108	378,314	459,924
		US cents	US cents	US cents	US cents	US cents
		美仙	美仙	美仙	美仙	美仙
Earnings per share	每股盈利					
Basic	基本	2.37	2.71	3.17	4.19	5.20
Diluted	攤薄	2.37	2.71	3.17	4.19	5.20

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

綜合資產負債表

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
ASSETS	資產					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	682,542	836,452	1,020,175	1,193,226	1,437,428
Current assets	流動資產	1,075,600	1,453,839	2,103,324	2,267,872	2,910,664
Total assets	總資產	1,758,142	2,290,291	3,123,499	3,461,098	4,348,092
EQUITY	權益					
Total equity	總權益	993,026	1,076,326	1,332,553	1,603,569	1,952,228
LIABILITIES	負債					
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	140,000	358,174	274,031	676,863	881,148
Current liabilities	流動負債	625,116	855,791	1,516,915	1,180,666	1,514,716
Total liabilities	總負債	765,116	1,213,965	1,790,946	1,857,529	2,395,864
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債	1,758,142	2,290,291	3,123,499	3,461,098	4,348,092

Dear Shareholders,

2014 is the year of horse in Chinese calendar. Our Group has been thriving in reform for the past 20 years. We faced occasional setbacks, but we were always able to pick ourselves up quickly and continue our journey after making adjustments in response to the market conditions, because we strongly believe in the bright prospects of Want Want's distinct products and brand in the China market.

In 2013, our Company recorded a revenue of US\$3,817.7 million, representing an increase of 13.7% over the year 2012, while gross profit margin increased from 39.5% in 2012 to 41.5% in 2013 attributable mainly to the implementation of different strategies by different product divisions, which effectively relieved the cost pressure. Accordingly, gross profit increased by 19.4% to US\$1,586.1 million as compared with that of 2012. Furthermore, despite the constant increase in operating costs, we maintained our gross operating expenses within expectation through the use of information technology in management and the effective use of marketing resources. Operating profit grew by 24.3% to US\$883.2 million from that of 2012. Last but not least, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company amounted to US\$687.3 million, representing a leap of 24.1% from the year 2012. I would like to extend my gratitude to the frontline staff at our sales and production departments for their dedication, as every performance figure in our business is the result of their contributions and hard work. Our achievement and success story would not have been made possible without the efforts of each and every one of them.

While the world expresses concerns about the economic slowdown in China, we see exciting opportunities. In 2013, we completed the splitting of product divisions and advanced our market segmentation to enhance product penetration and expand market coverage further into lower-tier cities in China. Each product division employed its missionary-like product specialists who are based in our sales offices across the nation to intensively operate each market segment with the aim to identify the most appropriate distributors for certain existing products with low visibility and for future new products in each division. The nationwide sales offices are also responsible for the collection of local market intelligence of each market segment. Putting it simply, we will scrutinize each market segment on a microscopic scale and let our product planning staff and managers of each product division to provide services and products tailored for the local needs of each individual market.

各位股東：

2014年是中國農曆的馬年，回首過去20多年來，旺旺一直在改革開放的跑道上奮力疾行，雖然沿路偶有挫折，但我們總是在跌倒後迅速再站起來，並因應市場環境做出調整後重新前進，因為我們相信旺旺獨特的產品及品牌在中國市場上一定大有可為。

本公司2013年營業額較2012年成長了13.7%達到38.177億美元，毛利率從2012年的39.5%上升到2013年的41.5%，這要歸功於：各事業部採用不同策略，將成本上漲壓力有效化解，所以毛利額較2012年成長了19.4%達到15.861億美元；另外，雖然各項營業成本不斷攀升，但透過資訊化管理及把握「有限行銷資源花在刀口上」的原則，總體營業費用仍符合我們預期，營運利潤較2012年成長了24.3%達到8.832億美元；最後，本公司權益持有人應佔利潤較2012年彈升了24.1%達到6.873億美元。在此，我要感謝那些默默堅守在業務單位及生產單位的第一線員工，因為每一個經營成果的數字背後都有無數細節及汗水的付出，正是因為這些旺旺人的努力才能寫出旺旺每一年成長的故事。

當全球看到中國經濟增速放緩顯露出擔憂時，我們卻看到了其中千載難逢的機會。2013年我們完成了產品事業部的拆分及精耕市場片區以提升產品滲透率及進一步擴大市場覆蓋範圍至中國低綫城市。由各事業部選聘對旺旺產品有傳教士精神一樣的產品專員，部署在遍佈全國的營業所內精耕每個市場片區，以確保各事業部目前能見度低的產品和未來的新品，能有機會找出當地最合適的經銷商經營，而這些遍佈全國的營業所同時也要負責各細分市場當地市場商情訊息收集，簡單說，就是把每一個細分的市場放在顯微鏡底下仔細檢查後，讓各產品事業部企劃人員及高管能針對各地市場需求，提供貼身式的管家服務與產品。

On top of improving our internal and external structures, we have been strengthening our information technology facilities in recent years to seize opportunities while thriving across the nation. Last year, we completed the nationwide implementation of our Sale Force Automation (SFA) system, with which our sales representatives are able to upload timely the display photos and sales orders. This significantly lowered our internal control risks, and effectively enhanced our operational efficiency. Furthermore, due to the large variety of Want Want products, I believe it would be wise for Want Want to make a year-round reservation for its own shelves at certain good points of sales to introduce different special display racks or hanging displays. Last year, we also engaged temporary in-store promoters at certain points of sales. In future, we will promote some well-performed in-store promoters to permanent staff and provide them with appropriate training to facilitate sales of Want Want products throughout the year. In addition, we will arrange some of them to organize in-store activities at some points of sales to attract consumer attention to our products and boost popularity.

DIVIDENDS:

In view of the Group's financial results in 2013 and after taking into account factors including our earnings, financial position and capital expenditure requirements, the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") will recommend the payment of a final dividend of US2.27 cents per share for the year 2013 at the annual general meeting to be held on 30 April 2014. The Company also paid out an interim dividend of US1.21 cents per share in October 2013.

CONCLUSION:

Given the huge potential of the China market and the unique competitive advantages enjoyed by Want Want products, our only challenge lies in the collective wisdom and execution capability of our management team. As such, at the annual gathering this year, I requested our management to strive for innovation and improvement in the year ahead. In 2013, the average income of all of our staff was approximately 13% higher than that in 2012. I wish all Want Want staff to fulfill their aspiration at Want Want and be proud of being a member of Want Want. Time tells all. I am fully confident about Want Want's future. We believe in an even more exciting story ahead of us.

Tsai Eng-Meng

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 11 March 2014

除了完善內部與外部組織外，我們近年也不斷強化本集團資訊設備的完善，以便我們在全國各地策馬馳聘時能掌握先機。去年我們完成了全國業代的手持移動終端(SFA)的配置，當旺旺業代拜訪終端網點時能第一時間將特陳照片及訂單上傳，這不僅大大降低了我們的內控風險，也有效提升了我們的營運效率。另外，由於旺旺產品品項眾多，所以我一直認為旺旺最適合在某些好的終端點包下長年貨架，推出不同型態的特殊陳列展架或掛網資源，去年我們也在部分終端點聘用臨時導購人員，未來我們會對部分績優導購人員轉聘正式編制員工，並施以適當培訓，以便讓旺旺產品全年都有人在旁吶喊助威，並且，我們也會組織部分導購人員在部分終端點內實施路演，以拉抬人氣。

股息：

鑒於本集團2013年的績效，並考慮到我們的盈餘、財務狀況和資本開支需求等，本公司董事會(「董事會」)將於2014年4月30日舉行的股東周年大會上提出建議派發2013年末期股息每股2.27美仙。本公司亦曾於2013年10月派發每股1.21美仙的中期股息。

結語：

中國市場潛力巨大，旺旺產品有獨特的競爭優勢，惟一的變數挑戰就是管理層的集體經營智慧及執行力。所以，在今年的集團年會上，我要求管理層在新的一年一定要創新求變、不斷向上。2013年我們全體員工平均收入較2012年高出近13%，我希望每位旺旺人都能在旺旺這個舞臺上大展長才實現夢想，並以身為旺旺人為傲。路遙知馬力，我對旺旺的未來充滿信心，我們相信，後面的故事會比前面更加精彩。

蔡衍明

董事會主席及行政總裁

香港，2014年3月11日

主要獎項及榮譽 Major Awards and Recognition

福布斯「亞洲50強」

中國旺旺控股有限公司連續五年榮獲入選福布斯「亞洲50強」榜單。

2013「亞洲50強」是從1,220家候選亞太企業中選出，其標準是營收或市場資本至少達30億美元，並透過營收，營運利潤和資本回報率，以及股價走向，以至其預測的未來前景，作為評選的準則。

Forbes “Asia’s Fab 50”

Want Want China Holdings Limited is honoured to be chosen again as one of the “Asia’s Fab 50” for the fifth consecutive year.

The Company was selected from 1,220 listed companies with at least US\$3 billion in revenue or market capitalization in the Asia-Pacific region. Companies were evaluated based on their revenue, earnings and return on capital, as well as movements in share prices and company outlook.



2013年陶朱獎

由歐洲金融(EuroFinance)發起之陶朱獎，旨在表彰內地營運之企業公司財資管理領域的最佳實踐與最優創新。中國旺旺控股有限公司榮獲財資管理實踐創新獎、最佳供應鏈金融獎重點推薦兩項榮譽。

2013 Tao Zhu Gong Awards

The Tao Zhu Gong Awards are initiated by EuroFinance, and are designed to recognise the best practices and innovations in treasury and finance management by companies operating in mainland China. Want Want China Holdings Limited is honored to be awarded the Most Innovative Treasury Solutions and the highly recommended Best Supply Chain Finance Management awards.



2013年臺灣20大國際品牌價值調查

「旺旺」品牌連續五年入選臺灣經濟部工業局主辦的「臺灣20大國際品牌價值調查」前10名。

2013年「臺灣20大國際品牌價值調查」是針對財務、品牌角色及品牌強度等三項指標進行分析，作為評選的準則。

2013 Taiwan Top 20 Global Brands

Our “Want Want” brand was ranked top 10 in 2013 “Taiwan Top 20 Global Brands” organised by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs of Taiwan for the fifth consecutive year.

Companies were evaluated based on indicators including financial, brand character and brand strength.



2013年比利時布魯塞爾食品獎

2013年，本集團外銷產品旺仔貝比瑪瑪香蕉味(Hot-Kid Baby Mum-Mum Banana Flavour)在第52屆比利時布魯塞爾Monde Selection評比中榮獲金獎殊榮。比利時布魯塞爾食品獎為食品行業的盛會，每年超過80個國家，約3,000件產品參與評選。

Award in 2013 Monde Selection, Brussels, Belgium

In 2013, our export product, Hot-Kid Baby Mum-Mum Banana Flavour, were awarded the Gold prize in the 52th Monde Selection, Brussels, Belgium. Such event is regarded as a prestigious event in the foods industry. Awarded products of Monde Selection, Brussels, Belgium were selected from about 3,000 products from over 80 countries around the world.



Maintain Want Want's prestige – food safety assurance

In 2013, all our production staff signed the quality undertaking to commit themselves in delivering the highest quality products in every aspect to the consumers.

I. Traceability management for quality assurance

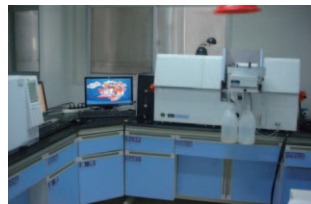
Our quality assurance staff perform systematic audit on the factory environment, inspection and testing capability, hygienic control, contamination control and quality operation of the suppliers. For the purpose of assuring the quality of raw materials from the suppliers, our staff regularly send raw materials to external parties for testing, communicate regularly with the suppliers and replace incompetent suppliers immediately.

II. Stringent quality control in factory

Each factory has been equipped with advanced inspection and testing apparatus to enhance its inspection and testing capability for a stringent safety control. All Want Want products passed all the national sampling inspections in 2013.



氣相色譜：三聚氰胺檢測
Gas chromatography: melamine inspection



石墨爐：重金屬檢測
Graphite furnace: heavy metal inspection



液相色譜：農藥殘留、抗生素檢測
Liquid chromatography: pesticides remains and antibiotics inspection

III. Guarantee in after-sales service

Comprehensive customer service: personnel dedicated for customer services are based in all branches in China to provide instant services to consumers. Official website of the service center is expected to be launched in 2014. Customer complaints are traced and investigated immediately.

Save the Earth – energy saving and emission reduction

I. Water resources saving

In 2013, the Group embarked on various water saving projects in our principal factories, for instance, the utilisation of discharged water (which meets the waste water treatment standard) and clean water for handling activated carbon wash and backwash water, the reuse of water in RO concentrated water for irrigation and cleaning third-tier rooms, the replacement of ordinary taps by water-saving taps in all factories and the production of condensate water recycling system for recycling hot condensate water from the emitted steam.

II. Power saving

In 2013, the Group also rolled out various energy and power saving projects targeted at factory production and daily-life power consumption, for instance, the replacement of ordinary lighting by LED power saving lighting, the installation of light control street lamps, voice control staircase lighting and energy-free condensate water recycling pump, which delivered significant results in power saving.

維護旺旺金字招牌 — 食品安全保證

2013年旺旺生產體系全體生產人員簽署品質責任書，確保到消費者手裡的所有旺旺產品從裡到外絕對完美。

一、品保溯源管理

品保針對供應商的廠區環境、檢測能力、衛生管控、異物管控、品質運行狀況進行系統化的審核。又為保證供應商原物料品質，定期將原料送外檢排查，並且定期與供應商進行交流，對不適任者立即汰換。

二、廠內層層把關產品品質

各廠購置先進的檢測儀器以完善檢測能力，達到嚴格的安全把關。2013年國家抽檢旺旺產品全數合格。

三、售後服務保障

完善的客服流程：全國分公司設置客服專員，第一時間服務消費者。服務中心官網預計2014年全面上線。針對客訴問題點立即進行追蹤與排查。

愛護地球—節能減排

一、水資源節能

2013年於集團總廠展開各項節水專案，例如：利用污水處理達標排放水、淨水處理活性炭正反洗水及RO濃水中水回用至綠化澆灌、三級品房清潔等；工廠皆用節水水龍頭替換普通水龍頭、製作冷凝水回收系統回收蒸汽排出的高溫冷凝水等。

二、電資源節約

集團針對2013年工廠生產、生活耗電推動各項節能、節電相關專案，例如：以LED節能燈替代普通照明燈具、設置光控路燈、聲控樓梯燈、蒸汽冷凝水回收泵無須用電即可進行回收等，在節約用電方面有顯著效果。

III. Steam energy saving

The Group has adopted a series of steam energy saving initiatives, for instance, the improvement of heat isolation in the valve of the steam engines in the factory, the avoidance of unnecessary wasting of steam, the installation of solar power hot water system in staff quarters, and the replacement of oil boiler by gas boiler. These initiatives not only facilitate energy savings but also deliver cost savings.

IV. Environmental protection projects

In 2013, the Group launched various waste water treatment projects. At present, the water quality of our waste water treatment has reached China tier 1 national emission standard.

People-oriented – staff development

Adhering to our philosophy of “Make full use of our potential and give it all our best”, we provide production, business and back-office staff with on board and on-the-job training according to the needs of their roles with the aim of fostering knowledge and growth of every one at Want Want.

I. Want Want – Tetra Pak Academy

Since 2012, the Group and Tetra Pak have been jointly organizing the “Want Want – Tetra Pak Academy” to nurture outstanding management talents for Want Want so as to meet the demand for sophisticated and high caliber management in the fast moving consumer goods industry.



2013年7月20日
蔡旺家先生：副總裁兼首席營運官(左)
黃永松先生：營運總處處長(右)
20 July 2013
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia, Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (left)
Mr. Huang Yung-Sung, Chief Marketing Officer, sales operation department (right)

II. Production training

In order to enhance the skills and knowledge of the production staff, the production training department provided consolidation training for quality assurance staff and factory heads as well as provided leadership training for senior supervisors.



2013年7月18日
第二期儲備品保主管及在職稽核主管集中培訓
18 July 2013
Phase 2 intense on-the-job training for quality assurance supervisors and audit supervisors

Fulfillment of corporate social responsibility

We emphasize on “showing all our support for the one in need”. Whenever disasters struck, Want Foundation immediately delivers the sympathy and relief supplies to the affected regions or those in need. As at 31 December 2013, Want Want China Holdings Limited has through “Want Foundation” donated over RMB10 million of supplies and cash.

三、蒸氣資源節約

進行一連串蒸氣資源節約，例如：完善生產工廠蒸汽系統閥門保溫，防止不必要的蒸汽浪費、工廠宿舍樓加裝太陽能熱水系統、燃油鍋爐汰換為燃氣鍋爐，不僅節約能源更加節省成本。

四、環保專案

2013年集團建立多項污水處理方案，目前污水處理水質達到國家一級排放標準。

以人為本 – 員工發展

公司訓—「篤實把握自己，絕對發揮自己」，公司無論是生產體系、業務體系或內勤體系，集團針對不同崗位需求，都提供了員工職前以及在職培養的一連串培訓課程，以讓每位旺旺人持續學習與成長。

一、旺旺利樂學院

為適應目前對高層次、高水準的快銷品行業管理人員的需求，自2012年起，由旺旺集團與利樂集團聯合舉辦「旺旺利樂學院」，為旺旺培養優秀的高階管理人才。

二、生產訓練

為增進生產相關人員的技能與知識，生產訓練處特為品保、生產廠長等進行了強化訓練，同時也針對高階主管，進行了領導力的培養。

履行企業社會責任

為發揮「一方有難，八方支援」的精神，每逢大自然災害不期而至時，中國旺旺基金會即將全旺旺人的慰問與救災品送達災區或有需要民眾手中。中國旺旺控股有限公司截至2013年12月31日為止，已透過「中國旺旺基金會」，捐贈逾千萬人民幣的物資及現金。



2013年3月20日
旺旺向大理州洱源縣捐贈旺旺產品
20 March 2013
Want Want donated its products to Eryuan County, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度		Change 同期比
		2013	2012	
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	%
Key income statement items	主要收益表項目			
Revenue	收益	3,817,711	3,358,653	+13.7
Gross profit	毛利	1,586,053	1,328,096	+19.4
Operating profit	營運利潤	883,180	710,523	+24.3
EBITDA ¹	未計利息、所得稅、 折舊及攤銷前盈利 ¹	988,802	798,353	+23.9
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人 應佔利潤	687,316	553,818	+24.1
		%	%	% point 個百分點
Key financial ratios	主要財務比率			
Gross profit margin	毛利率	41.5	39.5	+2.0
Operating profit margin	營運利潤率	23.1	21.2	+1.9
Margin of profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人 應佔利潤率	18.0	16.5	+1.5
Return on equity ²	權益回報率 ²	38.8	37.9	+0.9

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013	2012
Key operating ratios	主要營運比率		
Inventory turnover days ³	存貨周轉天數 ³	81	78
Trade receivables turnover days ⁴	貿易應收款周轉天數 ⁴	16	18
Trade payables turnover days ³	貿易應付款周轉天數 ³	42	40

¹ EBITDA refers to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation. It is calculated by adding back depreciation and amortisation expenses to the operating profit for the year.

¹ 未計利息、所得稅、折舊及攤銷前盈利是指扣除利息、所得稅、折舊和攤銷前的盈利，按年內營運利潤加回折舊及攤銷計得。

² The return on equity is based on profit attributable to equity holders of the Company divided by the average of the opening and closing balances of the equity (excluding non-controlling interests).

² 權益回報率以本公司權益持有人應佔利潤除以年初及年末權益(不含非控制性權益)的平均值計得。

³ The calculation of inventory and trade payables turnover days is based on the average of the opening and closing balances divided by cost of sales and multiplied by 365 days.

³ 存貨及貿易應付款周轉天數是按年初及年末結餘的平均數除以銷貨成本再乘以 365 天計算。

⁴ The calculation of trade receivables turnover days is based on the average of the opening and closing balances divided by revenue and multiplied by 365 days.

⁴ 貿易應收款周轉天數是按年初及年末結餘的平均數除以收益再乘以 365 天計算。



SUMMARY

According to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics of China on 20 January 2014, China's gross domestic product ("GDP") grew by 7.7% year on year in 2013, marking the lowest in the previous 14 years and reflecting the softening growth momentum. Nevertheless, China's 2013 annual GDP growth surpassed slightly the Chinese government's official target and market expectations and China will soon become the second largest economy after the United States of America, with gross GDP exceeding US\$10 trillion. We anticipate a brighter prospect of the global economy recovery, and the economic reform measures adopted by the Chinese government are expected to fuel future growth. Furthermore, various stimulus for domestic consumption has also created favourable conditions for future economic growth.

Given such economic environment and outlook, the Group has taken various initiatives, such as splitting its product divisions into smaller units, furthering the market segmentation as well as making extensive use of information system to facilitate the effective use of resources, gradually enhance the sales and marketing operational procedures and increase transparency. In addition, the new specialty products that we launched have received initially positive responses from the market, which is expected to make a positive contribution to the long-term sustainable development of our Group. As a result, the Group's total revenue for 2013 increased by 13.7% over the previous year to US\$3,817.7 million. The three key product segments, namely, rice crackers, dairy products and beverages and snack foods accounted for 23.8%, 52.4% and 23.6%, respectively, of our Group's total revenue. Moreover, gross profit margin has increased over the previous year due to an increase in unit price of our products, optimization of our sales mix and fall in prices of certain key raw materials. Combining with sound control of sales and marketing expenses, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased to US\$687.3 million, representing an increase of 24.1% over the previous year.

概覽

根據國家統計局2014年1月20日公佈數據顯示，2013年中國國內生產總值(GDP)全年同比增長7.7%，為14年來最低。雖然顯示了經濟增速的放緩，但2013年全年GDP增長略高於中國官方及市場之前的預期，且中國即將成為繼美國之後第二個GDP總量逾10萬億美元的經濟大國，相信隨著世界經濟復蘇態勢更為明朗，而中國政府實施的一連串的經濟改革措施，仍將成為未來成長動力之所在。此外，刺激國內消費的政策支持亦為未來經濟增長創造了良好的條件。

在此背景下，本集團透過拆分事業部及精耕市場片區，並透由一系列資訊系統的上線輔助管理提升資源的使用效率，逐步完善行銷作業細節及提高透明度。此外，本集團推出了一些有特色的新品，初步取得了良好的市場反應，這對於集團長期可持續發展將起到積極推動作用。因此，2013年本集團實現38.177億美元的總收益，較去年同期成長13.7%。三大類產品佔本集團總收益的佔比分別為：米果類佔23.8%，乳品及飲料類佔52.4%，休閒食品類佔23.6%。並且由於產品單位售價的提升、銷售結構的優化及部份大宗原物料價格的回落，使毛利率較去年同期更提升一步。加之行銷費用管控得宜，本公司權益持有人應佔利潤較去年同期增長24.1%，達到6.873億美元。





SUMMARY (continued)

In 2014, the Group will continue to launch new products with high gross margin in all three key product segments of rice crackers, dairy products and beverages and snack foods. The Group will enrich the current product variety and expand our consumer base through new product introduction and diversified brand strategies and ensure our sustainable growth. Meanwhile, we will also promote the optimization of our process flow, quality control, production facilities as well as supply chain management so as to maintain our competitive advantage.

REVENUE

The total revenue of our Group increased by 13.7% from US\$3,358.7 million in 2012 to US\$3,817.7 million in 2013, of which, revenue attributable to dairy products and beverages, rice crackers and snack foods increased by 17.0%, 12.0% and 8.4%, respectively. The Group's business in mainland China grew by 14.3%, whereas its export business reduced by 3.5% over the previous year. The reduction was attributable mainly to the lower-than-expected sales in certain retailers as a result of the upward price adjustment of certain products in response to an increase in production costs including wages and some raw material costs. With our efforts, our export business has gradually restored its growth momentum in the second half of the year.

概覽 (續)

2014年，本集團將重點推出包括米果、乳品及飲料和休閒食品三大類的一系列高毛利率新品，不僅豐富目前產品的品類，也希望透過新品及多元化品牌策略擴展旺旺的消費群體，保證集團的可持續成長。同時，也將持續推動產品工藝流程、品管、生產佈局及供應鏈管理的不斷優化，以保持產品的最佳競爭優勢。

收益

本集團的總收益成長13.7%，從2012年的33.587億美元增加到2013年的38.177億美元。其中乳品及飲料類收益成長17.0%，米果類收益成長12.0%，休閒食品類收益成長8.4%；本集團在中國大陸地區收益成長14.3%；外銷業務收益與去年同期比衰退3.5%，主系因應人工、大宗物料等綜合生產成本的上漲，對部份產品調價後，在少數賣場未達預期效果，經過努力下下半年銷售已逐步回復成長。





REVENUE (continued)

Rice crackers

Revenue attributable to rice crackers amounted to US\$909.9 million in 2013, representing an increase of 12.0% as compared with that of 2012. Revenue attributable to the business in mainland China increased by 13.7%. Revenue of gift packs increased by 14.3% from US\$217.6 million in 2012 to US\$248.8 million in 2013 due to the longer period of sales leading to the lunar new years as compared with that in the previous year. In future, leveraging on our distribution channels and customer resources, we will continue to upgrade the packaging of gift packs and offer them with increasingly diversified contents so that our gift packs will continue to be consumers' first choice during the lunar new years.

Revenue of the core brand "Want Want" rice crackers reached US\$633.2 million, representing an increase of approximately 10.0% over the year 2012. Both Snow Crisps and Sen Bei rice crackers achieved double-digit growth in revenue. Furthermore, with the resumption of our sub-brand rice crackers sales, we improved the gross margin of some of our products and by introducing new product specifications with moderate gross margin, we aim to curb the sales of similar products by our competitors. Revenue of sub-brand rice crackers recorded a growth of 66.9% over the previous year and restored substantially its sales to the 2011 level. Sub-brand rice crackers not only helped to improve the machine utilization rate during the off-season, they were, indeed, effective in curbing competing goods in certain regions. Looking forward, the Group will gradually enhance the on-shelf visibility of rice crackers and launch different flavours such as Baby Mum-Mum and cheese Sen Bei rice crackers so as to boost the sales in this segment.

收益(續)

米果類

2013年米果類收益為9.099億美元，較2012年成長12.0%，其中中國大陸地區成長13.7%。大禮包受益於農曆春節銷售天期較同期的增加，從2012年的2.176億美元上升至2013年的2.488億美元，成長14.3%，未來大禮包將在保有目前既有的分銷渠道和客戶資源的情況下，持續提升包裝及內容物多元化，以便可持續成為消費者在農曆春節中送禮的不二選擇。

主品牌「旺旺」米果收益比2012年成長約10.0%，達到6.332億美元，雪餅仙貝均實現雙位數成長；另外，副品牌米果重新出發，對部份老品進行毛利改善，並推出新的毛利適中的產品規格，在打擊競品的同時能兼顧獲利，副品牌米果收益較去年同期成長66.9%，已基本恢復到2011年水平，副品牌米果除對提升淡季的機器稼動率有一定幫助外，在部份地區確實對抑制競品起到積極作用。未來，本集團會逐步提升米果產品的上架率及推出不同口味新品，如：貝比瑪瑪、芝士仙貝等，以拉動米果類產品的銷售。





REVENUE (continued)

Dairy products and beverages

Revenue attributable to dairy products and beverages grew by 17.0% from US\$1,708.6 million in 2012 to US\$1,998.9 million in 2013, which was driven by our solid brand image, market reputation and successful marketing strategies. Revenue attributable to flavoured milk increased by 17.7% from US\$1,529.0 million in 2012 to US\$1,800.0 million in 2013, which is slightly below management expectations due mainly to the temporary shortage in dairy products caused by the shortage in supply of domestic milk powder in China in the second half of 2013. Nevertheless, flavoured milk still maintained its favourable growth trend with sales of nearly 7 billion packs/cans in 2013. Per capita consumption demand in China is increasing, following its more extensive urbanization reforms. Upon further segmentation of our organisation structure and enhancement in distribution channel expansion, we realized there is an enormous potential in the untapped markets and points of sales, which has given us full confidence in the future of flavoured milk.

Revenue attributable to other beverages increased by 19.1% over the previous year, of which revenue attributable to “O Bubble fruit milk” and new yogurt drinks increased significantly by 41.5% and 48.7%, respectively, due to the adoption of appropriate sales and marketing strategies. Furthermore, given the positive market response to our new banana milk launched in the second half of 2013, the Group will, in 2014, strengthen its distribution strategy to launch this product nationwide. The Group will also launch “Galaxy” sour milk and PET bottled dairy products and beverages to meet the rapidly increasing demand as a result of the market segmentation.

收益(續)

乳品及飲料類

受益於良好的品牌形象和市場口碑以及成功的行銷策略，本集團乳品及飲料類收益從2012年的17.086億美元增加到2013年的19.989億美元，成長17.0%。風味牛奶收益較2012年的15.290億美元成長17.7%，達到2013年的18.000億美元，比管理層預期略低，主要是受下半年中國國產奶粉供應緊缺的影響，導致乳品類產品短期缺貨，剔除這部份的影響，風味牛奶仍保持了良好的成長勢頭。2013年我們銷售了風味牛奶近70億包／罐，隨著中國城市化改革的深入，人均消費需求日益擴大，當本集團組織拆分逐步細化，拓展渠道業務做得更為精緻時，我們發現目前空白市場的潛力是如此巨大，這使我們對風味牛奶未來前景仍然深具信心。

其他飲料類收益也較去年同期成長19.1%，其中「O泡果奶」和新品乳酸菌因行銷策略得宜，均表現出良好的成長，與去年同期比分別大幅成長41.5%及48.7%。此外，繼2013年下半年試推出新品香蕉牛奶廣受市場好評後，2014年本集團將加大經銷策略，將其推向全國，同時乘勝出擊推出「銀河」風味酸牛奶及PET瓶裝類乳品及飲料以回應細分市場的快速增長需求。





REVENUE (continued)

Snack foods

Revenue attributable to snack foods increased by 8.4% from US\$829.8 million in 2012 to US\$899.8 million in 2013. The popsicles and jellies subcategory achieved a revenue growth of 17.1% in 2013 over the previous year as driven by the optimization of product mix and the launch of a new product (“Sip & Slurp (吸吸冰)”, a kind of slurpable ice-cream) Beans, nuts and others subcategory recorded a revenue growth of 11.3%.

2013 was a year for the review and adjustment of our snack food products. Certain existing products with relatively low utilization of production capacity and lower profitability were effectively upgraded and achieved significant improvement in the gross profit margin. These upgraded products will serve as one of the drivers for the growth in our revenue and profits in the future.

In 2014, the management will continue to reinforce the implementation of a variety of measures that boost the on-shelf visibility of products, including splitting of product divisions, intensive market segmentation and enhancement of performance assessment indicators. We will also launch new products, such as sea-based snacks, “Aiyo” oatmeal as well as specialty candies and packaged biscuits with Want Want characteristics at appropriate times. We will make an effort to penetrate in the wedding banquet and celebration market by leveraging on our unique brand advantage and “China red” packaging. We will continue to tap on market gaps as well as to create more effective consumer demand for Want Want products.

收益 (續)

休閒食品類

休閒食品類收益成長8.4%，從2012年的8.298億美元增加到2013年的8.998億美元。其中冰品與果凍小類透過結構的優化及新品(吸吸冰，可以吸的冰淇淋)的成功推出，使收益成長達到了17.1%，豆類、果仁及其他小類收益成長11.3%。

2013年，是休閒食品類進行產品積極梳理及調整的一年，部份以前產能稼動率較低、同時獲利水平較低的產品線得到了有效的升級換代，毛利率實現了長足改善，這些升級換代後的產品將變成集團未來新的業績和利潤增長主力軍之一。

2014年，管理層將繼續鞏固實施包括事業部拆分、精耕市場以及改善績效考核指標在內的可拉升產品上架率的一系列措施，並適時推出系列新品，如海味類產品、「哎呦」燕麥粥、富有旺旺特色的糖果及盒裝餅乾等，也將嘗試結合旺旺獨特品牌優勢及「中國紅」包裝，在喜慶婚宴市場搶佔一席之地，不斷填補目前的空白市場，更期望創造更多消費者對旺旺品牌類的有效需求。



COST OF SALES

Cost of sales increased from US\$2,030.6 million in 2012 to US\$2,231.7 million in 2013 along with our revenue increase. The cost of sales of our Group included mainly raw materials (such as milk powder, sugar, rice, palm oil, packaging materials), direct labour and manufacturing cost including utilities. The Group made appropriate adjustments in its strategies to strike a balance between suppliers and the supplying regions to ensure long-term steady supply of raw materials. In 2013, the Group continued to promote Quality Control Circle (QCC) and organize production enhancement activities such as production technique competitions with the aim of improving production costs and quality. In future, on top of the series of activities for improving product quality, the Group will also enhance supply chain procurement efficiency through organizational integration and process improvement so as to maintain the long-term competitive advantage of our products.

GROSS PROFIT

The Group has always emphasized on the profitability of each product. Each year, we review and replan our products with low profitability or which face severe challenges in order to maintain a relatively high and steady gross profit margin. Our strategy enables us to maintain high gross profit margin amid ever increasing overall costs. In 2013, gross profit margin of our Group increased by 2.0 percentage points from 39.5% in 2012 to 41.5% in 2013. The Group's gross profit increased from US\$1,328.1 million in 2012 to US\$1,586.1 million in 2013, benefiting mainly from the increase in unit price of products, enhancement in sales mix and flexibility in strategy adjustments. In addition, the reduction in the price of certain key raw materials (e.g. sugar, packaging materials, palm oil, etc) in 2013 has offset against the adverse impact brought by the increase in prices of some other raw materials. In future, while maintaining the current high profitability level of existing products, we will also launch new products with high gross profit margin to pursue the Group's operating target of "high margin, great success".

銷貨成本

隨著收益的成長，銷貨成本由2012年的20.306億美元增加到2013年的22.317億美元。本集團的銷貨成本主要包括：大宗原物料（如奶粉、白糖、大米、棕櫚油、包材等）、直接人工、水電燃料等製造成本，為保證原物料長期的供應穩定性，本集團採取適當的策略調整，在供應商和供應地區間達到平衡。2013年本集團持續推動品管圈（QCC）、生產技能大比武等精益生產的活動，不斷優化產品的成本和品質。未來除了持續推動產品品質優化的系列活動外，也會透過組織整合及流程改善促進供應鏈採購效率以確保集團產品長期保有最佳競爭優勢。

毛利

本集團長久以來非常注重每只產品的獲利能力，每年會對獲利不足或面臨挑戰的產品進行再梳理和重新規劃，使之保持較高和平穩的毛利率，這也是我們能在綜合成本不斷攀升的大環境下一直保持著高毛利率原因之所在。2013年本集團毛利率從2012年的39.5%上升至2013年的41.5%，較去年同期比上升2.0個百分點，毛利額從2012年的13.281億美元上升至2013年的15.861億美元，主要得益於產品單位售價的提升、銷售結構優化和靈活的政策調整，此外2013年部份大宗原物料價格有所回落（如白糖、包材、棕櫚油等）也抵消了部份原材料上漲的不利影響。未來除保持現有產品高獲利水平外，推出新品亦會是高毛利率產品，以確保本集團「高利潤、高成果」經營指標的達成。

GROSS PROFIT (continued)

Rice crackers

The gross profit margin of rice crackers in 2013 increased by 1.8 percentage points to 40.8% over the previous year, attributable mainly to the fall in prices of certain raw materials such as sugar, palm oil and packaging materials which offset the increase in labour cost. In addition, gift packs with different product combinations which are launched every year, also contributed positively to our gross profit margin. The Group will continue to actively promote the nationwide automation program for rice cracker production and optimization of our production lines in order to optimize the cost structure of our rice crackers.

Dairy products and beverages

The gross profit margin of dairy products and beverages in 2013 increased by 1.8 percentage points to 41.3% over the previous year, mainly as a result of the increase in unit price of products, decisive abandonment of products with low profitability and successful introduction of new products with high gross profit margin. In future, the Group will continue to optimize its dairy sources and procurement procedures in supply chain in order to maintain our competitive advantage of steady quality and medium to long term cost competitiveness of our dairy products and beverages.

Snack foods

The gross profit margin of snack foods increased by 2.6 percentage points from 40.4% in 2012 to 43.0% in 2013. The increase in gross profit margin of snack foods was attributable mainly to the upward adjustment of unit price of products and the optimization of product mix. In addition, the increase was also attributable to the fall in prices of raw materials such as sugar and potato starch. In future, the Group will consolidate certain production lines and carry out automation projects to improve supply chain efficiency and optimize our cost structure.

毛利 (續)

米果類

2013年米果類產品毛利率較2012年上升1.8個百分點至40.8%，主要是由於白糖、棕櫚油、包材等大宗原物料價格的下降抵消了人工成本上升的影響。此外大禮包每年在產品組合上的推陳出新，對毛利率亦有一定貢獻。未來本集團仍將積極推動米果線的自動化專案及優化產線的全國佈局，以確保米果成本的不斷優化。

乳品及飲料類

2013年乳品及飲料類產品毛利率為41.3%，較2012年上升1.8個百分點。主要得益於產品單位售價的適時提升，果斷淘汰獲利不佳的產品以及高毛利率新品的成功導入。未來本集團將持續優化乳源結構和供應鏈採購細節，以確保乳飲類產品品質穩定和中長期成本的最佳競爭優勢。

休閒食品類

休閒食品類產品毛利率從2012年的40.4%上升2.6個百分點至2013年的43.0%。休閒食品類毛利率提升主要得益於產品單位售價的拉升及對產品結構的優化，此外大宗原物料如白糖、馬澱粉等價格的回落亦有貢獻。未來本集團會針對部份產線實施整併及自動化專案，以便提升供應鏈效率及優化成本結構。

DISTRIBUTION COSTS

The Group's distribution costs increased by 16.9% from US\$389.0 million in 2012 to US\$454.8 million in 2013. Distribution costs accounted for 11.9% of revenue in 2013, up by 0.3 percentage point over the year 2012. Labour cost accounted for 3.7% of revenue, up by 0.4 percentage point over the year 2012. Advertising and promotion expenses amounted to US\$112.9 million in 2013, representing 3.0% of revenue and was similar to that of 2012, which was mainly due to effective use of advertising and promotion expenses following the implementation of our on-line Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. Meanwhile, the Group strengthened its focus on cost management and control of the modern distribution channels so that the management of costs in the second half of 2013 was improved. Transportation expenses accounted for 4.0% of revenue which was substantially similar to that of the previous year.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses of the Group increased from US\$275.1 million in 2012 to US\$326.2 million in 2013, primarily due to the increase in labour cost and taxes including urban maintenance and construction tax and education surcharge. The overall administrative expenses to revenue ratio was 8.5%, representing an increase of 0.3 percentage point over that of the year 2012.

OPERATING PROFIT

Due to the increase in gross profit margin and the effective control and management of operating expenses, the operating profit margin of the Group increased by 1.9 percentage points from 21.2% in 2012 to 23.1% in 2013. Operating profit increased by 24.3% from US\$710.5 million in 2012 to US\$883.2 million in 2013.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Our income tax expense increased from US\$195.0 million in 2012 to US\$247.1 million in 2013, based on a tax rate of 26.5% which represented an increase of 0.5 percentage point over the tax rate of 26.0% for the previous year. The increase was attributable mainly to the expiry of the preferential tax treatment of most of the Company's PRC subsidiaries and the increase in the provision for withholding tax on dividend distributions of the Company's PRC subsidiaries.

分銷成本

本集團分銷成本上升16.9%，從2012年的3.890億美元增加至2013年的4.548億美元，分銷成本佔收益比率較2012年上漲0.3個百分點至2013年的11.9%。其中，用人成本佔收益比率較2012年上升0.4個百分點至3.7%；廣促費2013年為1.129億美元，佔收益比率3.0%，與2012年持平，主要為通過客戶關係管理系統(CRM)上線使促銷費用使用效率提升，同時本集團著重加強了對現代分銷渠道費用的管控，使2013年下半年費用比上年得到有效的控制；運費佔收益比率為4.0%，與去年基本持平。

行政費用

本集團行政費用從2012年的2.751億美元增加至2013年的3.262億美元，主要是用人成本增加，城市維護建設稅及教育費附加等稅金也有所增加。整體行政費用佔收益比率為8.5%，較2012年上升0.3個百分點。

營運利潤

由於毛利率的上升及費用管控得宜，本集團營運利潤率從2012年的21.2%上升1.9個百分點至23.1%。營運利潤從2012年的7.105億美元增至2013年的8.832億美元，成長24.3%。

所得稅

本集團的所得稅由2012年的1.950億美元升至2013年的2.471億美元，所得稅率為26.5%，較去年同期的26.0%增加0.5個百分點，主要受多數中國子公司稅率優惠已到期以及預提中國子公司股利預扣稅增加之影響。

PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

Due to the increase in gross profit margin and the effective control and management of operating expenses, the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 24.1% from US\$553.8 million in 2012 to US\$687.3 million in 2013. The margin of profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 1.5 percentage points from 16.5% in 2012 to 18.0% in 2013.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and borrowings

We finance our operations and capital expenditure primarily by internally generated cash flows as well as banking facilities provided by our principal bankers.

As at 31 December 2013, our bank balances and deposits amounted to US\$2,059.8 million (31 December 2012: US\$1,499.2 million) representing an increase of 37.4%. Over 97% of our cash was denominated in RMB.

As at 31 December 2013, our total borrowings, including bank borrowings and issued senior notes ("Notes"), amounted to US\$1,257.8 million (31 December 2012: US\$1,003.0 million) representing an increase of US\$254.8 million, mainly for payments of imported equipment, raw materials and cash dividend. More than 99% of our borrowings was denominated in US dollars.

Among the total borrowings, the bank borrowings decreased by US\$342.5 million to US\$660.5 million (31 December 2012: US\$1,003.0 million). The decrease was mainly due to the repayment of the borrowings by the proceeds raised from the newly issued 5-year term Notes.

Taking advantage of the current low interest rate environment to fix the medium and long term interest costs, the Group issued US\$600.0 million 5-year term Notes with an annual interest rate of 1.875% in May 2013. As at 31 December 2013, the Notes payable amounted to US\$597.3 million.

本公司權益持有人應佔利潤

由於毛利率的上升及費用管控得宜，本公司權益持有人應佔利潤由2012年的5.538億美元增加至2013年的6.873億美元，成長24.1%。本公司權益持有人應佔利潤率由2012年的16.5%上升至2013年的18.0%，上升了1.5個百分點。

流動性與資本財力

現金與借款

本集團營運所需資金及資本開支主要來源於內部營運產生的現金流量及主要往來銀行提供的信貸額度。

於2013年12月31日，本集團銀行存款餘額為20.598億美元（2012年12月31日：14.992億美元），增加了37.4%。本集團97%以上的現金是人民幣。

本集團於2013年12月31日的總借款包括銀行借款及已發行的優先票據（「票據」）為12.578億美元（2012年12月31日：10.030億美元），增加了2.548億美元，主要為進口設備、原材料及現金股利的支付。99%以上借款幣別為美元。

其中銀行借款為6.605億美元（2012年12月31日：10.030億美元），減少了3.425億美元，主要由於新發行5年期票據所籌得之資金償還所致。

本集團為利用當前低利率環境鎖定中長期利率成本，故於2013年5月發行5年期票據，面值6.000億美元，票面年利率1.875%。於2013年12月31日應付票據餘額為5.973億美元。

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

Cash and borrowings (continued)

We were in a net cash position (cash and cash equivalents less total borrowings) of US\$802.0 million as at 31 December 2013 (31 December 2012: US\$496.2 million). Cash and cash equivalents less total borrowings balance increased by US\$305.8 million as compared with that as at 31 December 2012. Our net gearing ratio (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents divided by total equity at the end of the period (excluding non-controlling interests)) as at 31 December 2013 was -41.3% (31 December 2012: -31.1%). At present, we maintain sufficient cash and available banking facilities for our working capital requirements and for capitalizing on any potential significant investment opportunities in the future. The management will from time to time make prudent financial arrangements and decisions to address changes in the domestic and international financial environment.

Cash flow

In 2013, our net cash increased by US\$560.6 million. US\$953.0 million was generated from our operating activities. US\$168.9 million was spent on financing activities and US\$273.4 million was spent on investment activities. Net cash outflow for financing activities was used mainly in paying our dividends of US\$419.3 million and net borrowings inflow of US\$255.3 million. Net cash outflow for investment activities was used mainly in the expansion of production facilities and the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Capital expenditure

To support the introduction of new products, the Group's capital expenditure in 2014 is estimated to be approximately US\$458 million, of which approximately US\$230 million is expected to be used for the investment in factory land acquisition, factory and warehouse construction and storage, which is mainly for the purpose of meeting the Group's medium to long term development requirements and the planning of future production lines. It is expected that about 70% of the capital expenditure in 2014 will be invested in dairy products and beverages segment, which will not only expand the existing production capacity but will also lay a foundation for diversified product development in the future.

In 2013, our total capital expenditure amounted to US\$273.2 million (2012: US\$243.4 million). We spent approximately US\$34.4 million, US\$140.3 million and US\$62.9 million on additions to factory buildings and facilities for rice crackers, dairy products and beverages and snack foods, respectively, so as to further enhance our production capacity for these products. The remaining capital expenditure was made mainly for the purpose of adding facilities for information technology and packaging.

The above capital expenditure was financed mainly by our internally generated cash flows and banking facilities.

流動性與資本財力(續)

現金與借款(續)

本集團於2013年12月31日的淨現金(現金及現金等價物扣除總借款)為8.020億美元(2012年12月31日:4.962億美元),現金及現金等價物扣除總借款較2012年12月31日增加3.058億美元。本集團於2013年12月31日的淨權益負債率(扣除現金及現金等價物的總借款除以期末總權益(不含非控制性權益))為-41.3%(2012年12月31日:-31.1%)。本集團目前擁有充足的現金及銀行信貸額度,既能滿足本集團營運資金的需求,也能滿足將來巨大的投資機會的資金需求。管理層也會隨時針對國內外金融環境變化做出審慎財務安排及決定。

現金流量

2013年,本集團淨現金增加5.606億美元,其中營運活動產生的淨現金流入為9.530億美元,融資活動產生的淨現金流出為1.689億美元,及投資活動產生的淨現金流出為2.734億美元。融資活動的淨現金流出,主要為支付股息4.193億美元與借款淨流入2.553億美元;投資活動的淨現金流出,主要用於擴大生產規模、購買物業、機器與設備。

資本開支

為支持新品的推出,2014年本集團資本開支預計約4.58億美元,其中,工廠用地、廠房建設和倉儲投資約2.30億美元,主要因應集團中長期發展需求及未來生產線佈局。2014年整體的資本開支預計7成將投放於乳品及飲料類,除擴充既有產能外,也為未來多元化產品發展奠定基礎。

2013年,本集團的資本開支為2.732億美元(2012年:2.434億美元)。本集團分別投入了大約3,440萬美元、1.403億美元和6,290萬美元用於增加三大類產品(米果類、乳品及飲料類及休閒食品類)的生產廠房和設備,以進一步提升生產能力。剩餘的資本支出,主要用於增加資訊設施和包裝設施等。

上述資本開支的籌措主要來源於公司的內部現金流以及銀行信貸額度。

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

Inventory analysis

Our inventory consists primarily of finished goods, goods in transit and work in progress for rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods and other products, as well as raw materials and packaging materials.

The following table sets forth the number of our inventory turnover days for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012:

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013	2012
Inventory turnover days	存貨周轉天數	81	78

Trade receivables

Our trade receivables represent the receivables from our customers. The terms of credit granted to our customers are usually 60 to 90 days. Our sales to most of the customers in the PRC are conducted on a cash-on-delivery basis. We only grant credit to customers in our modern distribution channels, which then on-sell our products to end-consumers.

The following table sets forth the number of our trade receivables turnover days for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012:

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013	2012
Trade receivables turnover days	貿易應收款周轉天數	16	18

流動性與資本財力 (續)

存貨分析

存貨主要包括米果類、乳品及飲料類、休閒食品類及其它類的製成品、在途存貨和在製品，以及原材料和包裝材料。

下表列示了本集團截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度與截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日止年度的存貨周轉天數：

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013	2012
Inventory turnover days	存貨周轉天數	81	78

貿易應收款

本集團的貿易應收款，指的是本集團對客戶賒銷產生的應收款項。本集團的賒銷期限通常是 60 天至 90 天。本集團對中國的大部份客戶以款到發貨的方式銷售產品。本集團只給予現代分銷渠道的信貸客戶提供賒銷，由他們將產品銷售給本集團的最終消費者。

下表列示了截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度與截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日止年度本集團的貿易應收款周轉天數：

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013	2012
Trade receivables turnover days	貿易應收款周轉天數	16	18

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)**Trade payables**

Our trade payables mainly relate to the purchase of raw materials from our suppliers with credit terms generally between 30 days and 60 days after receipt of goods and invoices.

The following table sets forth the number of our trade payables turnover days for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012:

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2013	2012
Trade payables turnover days	貿易應付款周轉天數	42	40

Pledge of assets

As at 31 December 2013, none of our assets was pledged.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

Our average number of employees increased from approximately 49,900 in 2012 to approximately 53,500 in 2013, representing an increase of 7.3% over the year 2012. Our total remuneration expenses in 2013 amounted to US\$530.0 million, representing an increase of 23.5% over the year 2012. The remuneration package of our employees include fixed salary, commissions and allowances (where applicable), and performance-based year-end rewards having regard to the Group's and the individual's performance.

We invest significantly in the continuing education and training programs of our employees to constantly improve their knowledge and skills. Training programs, both external and internal, are also provided to relevant staffs as and when required.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Our Company's functional currency is US\$ and the majority of our subsidiaries' functional currency is RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future procurements from overseas and certain recognized assets or liabilities. The Group has not hedged against its foreign exchange risk as the Group considers that its exposure after netting off the assets and liabilities subject to foreign exchange risk is not significant.

流動性與資本財力 (續)**貿易應付款**

本集團的貿易應付款主要由除購原材料產生。我們的供應商給予的信貸條件一般為30天至60天(從收到貨物及發票後的日期算起)。

下表列示了截至2013年12月31日止年度與截至2012年12月31日止年度本集團的貿易應付款周轉天數：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2013	2012
Trade payables turnover days	貿易應付款周轉天數	42	40

資產抵押

於2013年12月31日，本集團並無任何資產抵押。

人力資源和員工薪酬

2013年本集團平均員工人數約為53,500人，與2012年平均人數約49,900人比上升7.3%，2013年總薪酬為5.300億美元，總薪資較2012年成長23.5%。員工的薪酬包括固定工資，傭金及津貼(如適用)，以及基於本集團及個人表現的年終獎勵。

本集團對員工的持續教育和培訓計劃有相當的投入，以不斷提升員工的知識與技能。本集團經常在必要時給相關的工作人員提供外部及內部的培訓課程。

外匯風險

本公司的功能貨幣為美元，而其大多數附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣。外匯風險源自境外的未來採購，及若干已確認資產或負債。本集團認為涉及外匯風險的資產與負債抵銷後之風險承擔度並不重大，故本集團並無對沖其外幣匯率風險。

Our Company, together with its subsidiaries, are committed to maintain and uphold high standards of corporate governance practices and procedures. We recognize the value and importance of achieving high corporate governance standards to promote corporate transparency and accountability and to enhance shareholders' value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

We had, throughout the year ended 31 December 2013, complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), except for the deviations from the code provisions A.2.1 and A.4.1 for the reasons explained in this corporate governance report.

We will periodically review and improve our corporate governance practices with reference to the latest corporate governance developments. The key corporate governance principles and practices of our Company are summarized below.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

We have adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules regarding directors' securities transactions. Formal written notices, together with a copy of the Model Code, are sent to our directors ("Directors") prior to the commencement of the periods of 30 days immediately preceding the publication date of our interim results and 60 days immediately preceding the publication date of our annual results, as a reminder that Directors must not deal in any securities of the Company during those periods up to and including the date of publication of the results. Having made specific enquiries with our Directors, all of them confirmed that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

本公司連同其附屬公司致力實現及保持高標準的企業管治常規及程序。我們認同實現高水準企業管治之價值及重要性，可提升企業透明度和問責性及提升股東價值。

企業管治常規

截至2013年12月31日止年度，我們已遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）所載的守則條文規定，惟關於守則條文第A.2.1條及第A.4.1條有所偏離除外。該等偏離之原因於此企業管治報告中進一步說明。

我們將參考企業管治之最新發展，定期檢討及提升企業管治常規。本公司採取的主要企業管治原則及常規概述如下。

董事的證券交易

我們已採納載於上市規則附錄10就董事進行證券交易之上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）。董事分別在中期業績刊發日期30天前及年度業績刊發日期60天前獲發書面通知連同標準守則文本，以提醒董事在這期間直至並包括業績刊發日當天不得買賣本公司的任何證券。本公司已向每位董事查詢，並獲得全體董事確認，彼等於截至2013年12月31日止年度已遵守標準守則所訂之標準。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Roles of the Board

The Board assumes responsibility for the leadership and control of our Group and is also collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising its affairs. The principal roles of the Board are:

- to formulate corporate strategies;
- to lay down the objectives, policies and business plans of our Group;
- to monitor and evaluate the Group's operating and financial performance;
- to review and approve our Group's annual operating and capital expenditure budgets, publication of interim and annual results, material contracts and transactions, non-exempted connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions, declarations of dividend, Directors' appointment or re-election following the recommendation(s) by the Nomination Committee and other matters which need to be dealt with by the Board;
- to establish effective control measures so as to assess and manage risks in pursuit of our Group's objectives; and
- to review and ensure our Group has in place adequate accounting systems and appropriate human resources to fulfill the accounting and financial reporting functions.

Our management team, which possesses extensive experience and industry knowledge, is led by the executive Directors and has been delegated by the Board with the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and implementation of strategies approved by the Board in relation to the business and operations of our Group. In addition, the Board has also delegated certain specific responsibilities to the various Board committees, namely, the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee"), the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") and the strategy committee (the "Strategy Committee"). Further details of these committees are set out on pages 46 to 54 in this Annual Report.

董事會

董事會之角色

董事會負責領導及監控本集團，並集體負責統管及監督本集團事務以使集團成功。董事會的主要角色如下：

- 制訂企業策略；
- 訂立本集團之目標、政策及業務計劃；
- 監控及評估本集團之營運及財務表現；
- 審閱及批准本集團之全年營運及資本開支預算、中期及全年業績的刊發、重大合約及交易、非豁免關連交易／持續性關連交易、宣派股息、根據提名委員會之建議委任或重選董事，以及其他須由董事會處理之事項；
- 建立有效監控措施來進行風險評估及管理以達至本集團之目標；及
- 檢討及確保本集團在會計及財務匯報職能方面有足夠的會計系統及合適的人力資源。

我們的管理團隊經驗豐富，並具備廣博的行業知識，由執行董事領導，並獲董事會授權負責管理本集團之日常事務及實施經董事會批准有關本集團業務及運作的策略。此外，董事會亦分派若干責任予各董事委員會，如審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及策略委員會。該等委員會之進一步詳情載於本年報第46至54頁。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Corporate governance functions

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in its terms of reference, including:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and the senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the employees and the Directors of the Company; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the code provisions as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

Composition of the Board

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board consists of 13 Directors, comprising five executive Directors, three non-executive Directors and five independent non-executive Directors. For details of the composition of the Board during the year and up to the date of this Annual Report, please refer to page 71 in this Annual Report.

The Company has entered into formal letters of appointment with all Directors setting out their duties and the terms and conditions of their appointment.

An updated list of Directors of the Company identifying their roles and functions is available on our website and the website of the HK Stock Exchange.

Biographical details of the Directors and their relationships with one another are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this Annual Report.

董事會 (續)

企業管治職能

董事會應負責履行以下職權範圍書所載的企業管治職責：

- 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事的操守準則及合規手冊(如有)；及
- 檢討本公司遵守上市規則附錄14所載的守則條文的情況及在企業管治報告內的披露。

董事會之組成

於本年報報告日，董事會由13名董事組成，包括5名執行董事、3名非執行董事及5名獨立非執行董事。有關董事會於年內及截至本年報日期止之成員詳情，請參閱本年報第71頁。

本公司已與所有董事訂立正式的委任書訂明董事的職責及有關委任的主要條款及條件。

本公司最新的董事會成員名單，並列明其角色和職能，載於本公司及香港聯交所之網站內。

董事履歷及彼等之間之關係載於本年報「董事及高級管理人員」一節。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Appointment, re-election and removal of Directors

The appointment of a new Director is made by shareholders at a general meeting or by the Board upon recommendation by the Nomination Committee.

Currently, our non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors do not have specific terms of appointment, which deviates from the code provision A.4.1 which provides that non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

The articles of association of our Company (the “Articles of Association”) provide that all our Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and at each annual general meeting, one-third of our Directors for the time being or, if the number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation and offer themselves for re-election. As such, the Board considers that sufficient measures have been put in place to ensure our Company’s corporate governance practice in this aspect provides sufficient protection for the interests of shareholders to a standard commensurate with that of the CG Code.

The Articles of Association also provide that any Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the Company’s next following general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Independence and relationship

We have complied with Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules in relation to the appointment of a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Toh David Ka Hock, one of our independent non-executive Directors, possesses appropriate professional qualifications and accounting or related financial management expertise.

We have received a written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director confirming his independence in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and we therefore consider each of them to be independent. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified as such in all corporate communications of the Company that disclose the names of the Directors. None of the independent non-executive Directors has served the Company for more than nine years.

董事會 (續)

委任、重選及罷免董事

新任董事是由股東於股東大會或由董事會按提名委員會推薦獲委任。

目前本公司之非執行董事及獨立非執行董事並無指定任期，這偏離於守則條文第A.4.1條有關非執行董事應以指定任期聘任並須接受重選之規定。

根據本公司組織章程細則(「公司章程細則」)，所有董事至少每3年須輪席退任一次。於每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一之在任董事(倘人數並非三之倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一之人數)須輪值卸任並膺選連任。因此，董事會認為此方面已採取足夠措施確保本公司之企業管治常規可充分保障股東之權益，並符合企業管治守則所規定的標準。

公司章程細則亦規定任何獲委任以填補臨時空缺或以作董事會新增成員之董事的任期須僅至本公司緊接其委任後的來屆股東大會，惟屆時彼等可於該會上膺選連任。

獨立性及關係

本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10條有關委任足夠數量之獨立非執行董事。本公司其中一名獨立非執行董事卓家福先生擁有合適之專業資格，並擁有會計或相關財務管理的專業知識。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事就彼等根據上市規則第3.13條規定之獨立性作出之週年書面確認，故認為彼等各各自均為獨立人士。本公司所有載有董事姓名的通訊中，均明確說明獨立非執行董事身份。每位獨立非執行董事在任均不超過9年。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board meetings

The Board meets regularly at quarterly intervals and ad hoc Board meetings are held as and when necessary.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, six Board meetings were held to discuss our business strategies; to review and monitor our operating and financial performance; to review the development of business activities; to evaluate and approve material investment proposals; to review and approve our annual budget, interim and annual results; to approve the issuance of 5-year term US\$600.0 million 1.875% guaranteed unsecured senior notes and the application for the listing of and permission to deal in the senior notes on the HK Stock Exchange; to approve the application to the TWSE for a voluntary withdrawal of listing of our TDRs and to undertake the repurchase obligation required under the relevant rules and regulations of the TWSE; to adopt the board diversity policy effective on 1 September 2013; to approve revisions to the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee and the change in membership of the Remuneration Committee; to declare the payment of interim dividend and to make recommendation of final dividend for shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting. The composition of our Board and the attendance record of each Director at Board meetings is as follows:

董事會 (續)

董事會會議

董事會定期於每個季度開會。此外，必要時會舉行董事會特別會議。

於截至2013年12月31日止年度董事會共舉行6次會議討論業務策略；檢討及監察本集團之營運及財務表現；檢討業務發展；評估及審批重大投資項目；審閱及批准本集團之全年預算、中期及全年業績；批准發行面值6.000億美元年利率1.875%的5年期有擔保無抵押優先票據，並申請有關票據在香港聯交所上市及買賣；批准本公司向台灣證交所申請本公司台灣存託憑證自願終止上市，並承諾依台灣證交所的相關法規及規則負起購回義務；採納董事會成員多元化政策，自2013年9月1日起生效；批准本公司提名委員會的職權範圍書的修訂及薪酬委員會成員變更；宣派中期股息及建議末期股息予股東於股東週年大會上批准。董事會之組成以及各董事出席會議之出席記錄如下：

Board members	董事會成員	Meetings attended/held 出席次數／會議舉行次數	Attendance rate 出席率
Executive Directors			
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生	6/6	100%
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun	廖清圳先生	5/6	83%
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	6/6	100%
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	6/6	100%
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng	詹豫峯先生	6/6	100%
Non-executive Directors			
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	6/6	100%
Mr. Maki Haruo	楨春夫先生	6/6	100%
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	6/6	100%
Independent non-executive Directors			
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock	卓家福先生	6/6	100%
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	6/6	100%
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	簡文桂先生	6/6	100%
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生	6/6	100%
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	高瑞彬博士	6/6	100%

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Board meetings *(continued)*

The Board, having considered the directorships and major commitments of each Director and the attendance rate of each Director at Board meetings and applicable Board committee meetings, is satisfied that all Directors have spent sufficient time in performing their responsibilities as directors during the year ended 31 December 2013.

Regular Board meetings for each year are usually scheduled in advance to give Directors adequate time to plan their schedules to attend the meetings. Notices of regular Board meetings are served to all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings.

One of the important roles of the Chairman is to lead the Board to ensure that the Board operates effectively and fully performs its responsibilities. All Directors were encouraged to actively participate in the discussion at Board meetings, and the Chairman has allowed sufficient time for discussion of issues to ensure that Board decisions fairly reflect the consensus of the Board.

The Chairman has ensured that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. The Chairman has delegated the responsibility for drawing up the agenda for each Board meeting to the company secretary. The agenda and the accompanying Board papers are generally circulated to all Directors at least three days before the intended date of a regular Board meeting (and as soon as practicable for ad hoc Board meetings). Directors are invited to include any matters which they believe to be appropriate in the agenda of regular Board meetings and they have full and direct access to the advice and services of the company secretary whenever necessary. The Chairman has also ensured that all the Directors are properly briefed on issues to be discussed at Board meetings, and that all the Directors would receive adequate information, which is complete and reliable, in a timely manner.

董事會 *(續)*

董事會會議 *(續)*

經考慮各董事所持之董事職務及主要任命，以及各位董事參與董事會及適用的董事委員會會議的出席率，董事會認為所有董事於截至2013年12月31日止之年度期間均付出足夠時間履行其董事職責。

每年都會預先編定董事會定期會議的舉行日期，使各董事有充裕時間安排出席會議。董事會定期會議通告於會議最少14天前送交全體董事。

主席其中一項重要職責是領導董事會確保董事會有效地運作及充分履行其應有職責。主席鼓勵所有董事積極參與討論，並給予充分時間討論，以確保董事會的決定能公正反映董事會的共識。

主席確保及時就主要而合適的事項進行討論。主席把草擬董事會會議的議程責任轉授公司秘書。議程及隨附之會議文件一般在董事會定期會議舉行日期不少於3天前（其他董事會會議則在儘快切實時間內）送呈全體董事。董事獲邀將任何彼等認為合適之事項列入董事會定期會議議程內。全體董事在必要時均可全面及直接獲取公司秘書之意見及服務。主席亦確保董事會會議上所有董事均適當知悉當前的事項，及所有董事及時收到充分的資訊，而有關資訊亦必須完備可靠。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Board meetings (continued)

The Chairman is also responsible for promoting a culture of openness and debate, facilitating the effective contribution of the non-executive Directors in particular and ensuring constructive relations between the executive and the non-executive Directors. The Chairman also has to ensure at least one meeting is held with the non-executive Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) annually without the presence of the executive Directors.

Detailed minutes are recorded for Board meetings and Board committee meetings. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and Board committee meetings are sent to Directors for their comments before being tabled at the following Board meetings or Board committee meetings for approval. Minutes of all Board meetings and meetings of Board committees are kept by the company secretary and open for inspection at any reasonable time following reasonable notice by any Director.

If a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, the matter will be discussed in a physical Board meeting instead of being dealt with by way of circulation of written resolution and the interested Director will abstain from voting on the relevant Board resolutions in which he/she or any of his/her associates have a material interest and that he/she will not be counted in the quorum present at the Board meetings. Independent non-executive Directors with no material interests in the transaction should be present at such Board meeting.

We have acquired insurance coverage on Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of any legal actions which may be taken against our Directors and officers in the execution and discharge of their duties or in relation thereto.

董事會 (續)

董事會會議 (續)

主席須提倡公開、積極討論的文化，促進董事（特別是非執行董事）對董事會作出有效貢獻，並確保執行董事與非執行董事之間維持建設性的關係。主席亦確保至少每年與非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）舉行一次沒有執行董事出席的會議。

董事會會議及董事委員會會議均有詳細記錄。每份董事會會議及董事委員會會議記錄的初稿均先發送至董事以供彼等提供意見方提交於下次的董事會會議或董事委員會會議中審批。公司秘書負責備存所有董事會及董事委員會之會議記錄。任何董事於合理時間內發出合理通知後可查閱有關文件。

倘主要股東（定義見上市規則）或董事在董事會將予考慮之事項中存在董事會認為屬重大之利益衝突，則有關事項將不會以書面決議案形式通過，而須召開董事會會議處理而該董事就彼或任何聯繫人士具有重大利益衝突之相關董事會決議案放棄投票，且不會計入出席該董事會會議之法定人數內。在交易中沒有牽涉重大利益衝突之獨立非執行董事將會出席該董事會會議。

本公司已為董事及行政人員購買責任保險，保障彼等因履行其職責或相關事宜時可能要承擔的訴訟責任。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(continued)*

Training for Directors

Every newly appointed Director, on appointment, will attend an induction training program and receive a memorandum on the principal continuing obligations and responsibilities to which the Company and its Directors are subject under the Listing Rules and other laws and regulations.

Directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance, status and prospects and updates on the latest developments and changes in the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements from time to time in order to enable the Directors to discharge their duties. Directors may, where necessary, seek independent professional advice at our Company's expense.

Directors are also encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. During the year, we invited audit partners of our external auditor who specialize in various auditing and consulting areas and a professional with extensive experience in internal audit to our Audit Committee meetings to brief our Audit Committee Directors, certain executive Directors and senior management as well as our internal audit and finance personnel on (i) the evolution of the roles and functions of internal audit with focus on driving value, improvements in operational efficiency and emphasis on risk management, which will help an organization to perform better and respond to changes in business and risk environment; (ii) the focus and approach of an information system audit; (iii) market best practices in the optimization of supply chain management and marketing system; and (iv) new and amended accounting and financial reporting standards. All Directors also received briefings from our legal advisors and reading materials from the Company on the updates on the Listing Rules and regulations. A summary of the training received by our Directors during the year ended 31 December 2013 according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows:

董事會 (續)

董事培訓

新任董事在獲委任時將安排參加就任培訓及給予一套就任資料文件，當中載有根據上市規則規定及其他法律和法定要求，公司及其董事應履行之主要持續責任和義務。

我們不時為董事提供本公司有關績效、狀況及前景的每月更新資料和有關上市規則以及其他相關法律及監管規定的最新發展及變動的最近資訊，以便董事履行其職責。董事於必要時可尋求獨立專業建議，費用均由本公司支付。

本公司鼓勵董事參與持續專業發展並更新其知識及技能。年內，我們邀請從事不同審計領域和諮詢服務等專業範疇的外聘核數師合夥人及具豐富內部審計經驗的專業人士於審核委員會上與審核委員會董事、部份執行董事及高級管理人員、內部審計及財務人員分享 (i) 內部審計角色及職能的演變：重視提升價值，改善營運效率及更加注重風險管理，使企業有更好的表現和應對經營及風險環境的變化；(ii) 信息系統審計的重點和方法；(iii) 供應鏈管理與行銷體系優化的成功案例；及 (iv) 新訂及經修訂之會計及財務匯報準則。全體董事亦接受本公司法律顧問就最新上市規則及法規之簡報，以及公司提供之閱讀資料。根據董事所提供的記錄，董事於截至2013年12月31日止年度期間所接受的培訓概要如下：

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (continued)
Training for Directors (continued)

董事會 (續)
董事培訓 (續)

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Topics covered in training (Note)	培訓所涵蓋的主題(註)
Executive Directors		執行董事	
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生		A
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun	廖清圳先生		A
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生		A, B
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生		A, B, C
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng	詹豫峯先生		A, B
Non-executive Directors		非執行董事	
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生		A, B
Mr. Maki Haruo	楨春夫先生		A
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生		A
Independent non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Toh David ka Hock	卓家福先生		A, B, C
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士		A, B, C
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	簡文桂先生		A, B, C
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生		A, B, C
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	高瑞彬博士		A, B

Notes:

- A. Board practice and development, corporate governance and regulatory updates
- B. Risk management and strategy/business/industry specific
- C. Accounting, finance and tax

附註：

- A. 董事會常規及發展，企業管治及法規更新
- B. 風險管理，策略／業務／行業相關
- C. 會計、財務及稅務

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision A.2.1 provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same person. Our Company deviates from this provision because Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng performs both the roles of chairman and chief executive officer. Mr. Tsai is the founder of our Group and has over 35 years of experience in the food and beverages industry. Given the current stage of development of our Group, the Board believes that vesting the two roles in the same person provides our Company with strong and consistent leadership and facilitates the implementation and execution of our Group's business strategies. We shall nevertheless review the structure from time to time in light of the prevailing circumstances.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees, namely the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Strategy Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the affairs of our Company. These committees are established with written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee are available on our website and on the website of the HK Stock Exchange.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 18 February 2008. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The Remuneration Committee is established primarily for the purpose of ensuring that we can recruit, retain and motivate high quality personnel who are essential to the success of our Group and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Director and senior management.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Remuneration Committee comprised five independent non-executive Directors and one non-executive Director and was chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

主席及行政總裁

根據守則條文第A.2.1條，主席與行政總裁的角色應予區分，不應由一人同時兼任。由於蔡衍明先生擔任主席兼行政總裁兩個職務，故本公司偏離此條文。蔡先生為本集團之創辦人，於食品及飲料行業方面擁有逾35年經驗。考慮到本集團目前之發展階段，董事會認為，由一人同時兼任主席與行政總裁，在實施並執行本集團的業務策略時，可為本公司提供強大而貫徹之領導。然而，本集團將根據屆時情況不時檢討現行架構。

董事委員會

董事會已成立4個委員會，即薪酬委員會、審核委員會、提名委員會及策略委員會，專門監管本公司之特定事務。該等委員會均已制訂書面職權範圍書。薪酬委員會、審核委員會及提名委員會之職權範圍書可於本公司及香港聯交所的網站查閱。

薪酬委員會

本公司於2008年2月18日成立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。薪酬委員會成立之主要目的是確保本公司能夠招攬、挽留及激勵高質素之僱員，彼等乃本集團成功之根基，以及就各執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提供推薦意見。

於本年報報告日，薪酬委員會由5名獨立非執行董事及1名非執行董事組成，而該委員會主席由獨立非執行董事擔任。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)
Remuneration Committee (continued)

According to its terms of reference, the Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once a year. The Remuneration Committee held three meetings during the year ended 31 December 2013. The attendance record of the members at the Remuneration Committee meetings is as follows:

董事委員會 (續)
薪酬委員會 (續)

根據薪酬委員會之職權範圍書，薪酬委員會須每年最少召開1次會議。於截至2013年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會共舉行3次會議。薪酬委員會各成員出席會議之出席記錄如下：

Remuneration Committee members	薪酬委員會成員	Meetings attended/held 出席次數／會議舉行次數	Attendance rate 出席率
Executive Director			
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen ⁽¹⁾	執行董事 朱紀文先生 ⁽¹⁾	2/2	100%
Non-executive Director			
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	非執行董事 蔡紹中先生	3/3	100%
Independent non-executive Directors			
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock (Chairman)	獨立非執行董事 卓家福先生 (主席)	3/3	100%
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	3/3	100%
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	簡文桂先生	3/3	100%
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生	3/3	100%
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin ⁽²⁾	高瑞彬博士 ⁽²⁾	1/1	100%

Notes:

- (1) Two meetings were held prior to 1 July 2013 when Mr. Chu relinquished his position as a member of the Remuneration Committee.
- (2) One meeting was held subsequent to 1 July 2013 when Dr. Kao was appointed a member of the Remuneration Committee.

附註：

- (1) 朱先生於2013年7月1日卸下薪酬委員會成員的職位前，舉行了2次薪酬委員會會議。
- (2) 高博士於2013年7月1日獲委任薪酬委員會成員後，舉行了1次薪酬委員會會議。

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Remuneration Committee in 2013:

- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the executive Directors and the senior management;
- reviewed the Directors' fees and made recommendations to the Board on the fees of non-executive Directors; and
- discussed the key elements of the key performance indicators applicable to the senior management in each department.

薪酬委員會於2013年所進行之工作概述如下：

- 審閱並向董事會建議執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇；
- 檢討董事袍金，並就非執行董事之袍金向董事會提出推薦建議；及
- 討論適用於各部門高級管理人員主要績效指標的重要元素。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)
Remuneration Committee (continued)

The remuneration package for the executive Directors and the senior management is made up of two parts, namely a fixed component and a variable incentive. The fixed component comprises mainly salary, retirement benefit scheme contributions and other allowances which are determined by reference to the remuneration benchmark in similar industry or industry with similar market capitalization and the prevailing market conditions. The variable incentive is bonus whose amount is determined by the Board and the Group based on the Group's and individual work performance.

Pursuant to the code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2013 is set out below:

In the band of	組別介乎	Number of individuals 人數
US\$129,001 (HK\$1,000,001) to US\$258,000 (HK\$2,000,000)	129,001 美元 (1,000,001 港元) 至 258,000 美元 (2,000,000 港元)	7
US\$258,001 (HK\$2,000,001) to US\$387,000 (HK\$3,000,000)	258,001 美元 (2,000,001 港元) 至 387,000 美元 (3,000,000 港元)	1

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 18 February 2008. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The Audit Committee is established primarily for the purpose of overseeing our Group's financial reporting system, risk management and evaluating internal controls and auditing processes.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Audit Committee comprised four independent non-executive Directors and was chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

董事委員會 (續)
薪酬委員會 (續)

執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬結構由2部分組成，即固定薪酬及浮動獎金。固定薪酬主要指薪金、退休福利計劃供款及其他津貼，以上均根據同業或具相同市值業界水平及當時市場環境而釐定；浮動獎金指花紅，金額由董事會及本集團根據本集團及個人工作表現而釐定。

根據企業管治守則條文第B.1.5條，於截至2013年12月31日止年度按薪酬組別劃分之高級管理人員薪酬載列如下：

審核委員會

審核委員會於2008年2月18日成立。審核委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。審核委員會成立之主要目的是監察本集團之財務匯報系統、風險管理及評估內部監控及審核程序。

於本年報報告日，審核委員會由4名獨立非執行董事組成，而該委員會主席由獨立非執行董事擔任。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

According to its terms of reference, the Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year. The Audit Committee held five meetings during the year ended 31 December 2013 with the external auditor present at four of these meetings. The attendance record of the members at the Audit Committee meetings is as follows:

董事委員會 (續)

審核委員會 (續)

根據審核委員會之職權範圍書，審核委員會須每年最少召開2次會議。於截至2013年12月31日止年度審核委員會共舉行5次會議，而外聘核數師出席了其中4次會議。審核委員會各成員出席會議之出席記錄如下：

Audit Committee members	審核委員會成員	Meetings attended/held 出席次數／會議舉行次數	Attendance rate 出席率
Independent			
non-executive Directors			
	獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock (Chairman)	卓家福先生 (主席)	5/5	100%
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	5/5	100%
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	簡文桂先生	5/5	100%
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生	5/5	100%

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee in 2013:

- reviewed the recent updates and development of accounting and financial reporting standards and assessed their impact on our Group;
- reviewed reports and management letters submitted by the external auditor which summarised matters arising from (i) the audit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 and (ii) information system audit conducted during the interim review in 2013, and the corresponding management responses;
- discussed with the external auditor on the nature and scope of the audit prior to the commencement of the audit for the year ended 31 December 2013;
- reviewed our Group's annual and interim financial results and submitted the same to the Board for approval;

審核委員會於2013年所進行之工作概述如下：

- 檢討會計及財務報告準則的更新和變動及評估其對本集團之影響；
- 審閱外聘核數師提交的報告及致管理層函件說明(i)截至2012年12月31日止年度審計及(ii)2013年度中期信息系統審計的情況及事項，以及管理層的回應；
- 截至2013年12月31日止年度審核工作展開前，與外聘核數師討論審核工作之性質及範圍；
- 審閱本集團之全年及中期財務業績並呈交董事會批准；

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

- reviewed the annual budget and capital expenditure budget of our Group;
- reviewed the external auditor's independence and approved the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- made recommendation to the Board, for the approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting, on the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- reviewed the roles and functions as well as the adequacy of resources of internal audit, and approved the appointment of Mr. Chia Fu-Jui as the managing director of the internal audit department;
- reviewed quarterly internal audit reports and 2013 internal audit plans;
- reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of our Group's financial control, internal control and risk management systems, in particular the supply chain risk management;
- discussed with the external auditor on our Group's financial reporting functions, in particular on the adequacy of resources of our Group's accounting and financial reporting function, qualifications and experience of our staff and their training programs;
- conducted an annual review of non-exempt continuing connected transactions of our Group;
- reviewed the financial evaluation of material investment proposals; and
- reviewed the "whistle-blowing" reports and investigated any suspected acts of fraud or misconduct as reported under the existing "whistle-blowing" mechanism.

董事委員會 (續)

審核委員會 (續)

- 檢閱本集團之年度預算及資本開支預算；
- 檢討外聘核數師之獨立性及批准外聘核數師之酬金及委聘條款；
- 向董事會提出續聘外聘核數師之建議，惟須獲得股東於股東週年大會批准；
- 檢討內部審核的角色及職能以及資源的充足性和批准賈福瑞先生為稽核總處總處長的任命；
- 檢閱季度內部審核報告及2013年度內部審核計劃；
- 檢討本集團之財務監控、內部監控及風險管理系統特別是供應鏈風險管理是否合乎需要及有效；
- 與外聘核數師商討本集團財務匯報職能方面，特別是在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，以及員工培訓計劃；
- 就本集團之非豁免持續關連交易進行年度審閱；
- 審閱重大投資方案的財務評估的合理性；及
- 檢閱「舉報」報告及就現行「舉報」機制下舉報的可疑欺詐或不當行為作進一步調查。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Audit Committee (continued)

Auditor's Remuneration

The fees charged by the external auditor in respect of the audit and non-audit services in relation to the issuance of the Notes rendered to the Group during the year ended 31 December 2013 were US\$675,000 and US\$162,000, respectively.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 18 February 2008. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are set out in its terms of reference. The Nomination Committee is established primarily for the purpose of regularly reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board on nominations and appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Nomination Committee comprised four independent non-executive Directors and one non-executive Director and was chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

In August 2013, on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, the Board approved the adoption of the board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") and the revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee.

The Board Diversity Policy sets out the approach towards achieving diversity on the Board. In considering the composition of the Board, the Board is of the view that diversity can be considered from a number of perspectives, including but not limited to professional qualifications, regional and industry experience, educational and cultural background, skills, industry knowledge and reputation, gender, ethnicity, language skills and length of service. The above perspectives will be taken into account in determining the optimal composition of the Board and where possible, should be balanced among one another as appropriate. Appointments to the Board will be made based on merits and the contributions that the individual is expected to bring to the Board, with due regard to the benefits of diversity in the Board.

The Nomination Committee monitors the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy on an ongoing basis.

董事委員會 (續)

審核委員會 (續)

核數師酬金

於截至2013年12月31日止年度，外聘核數師向本集團提供審核及與發行人票據有關的非審核服務之費用分別為675,000美元及162,000美元。

提名委員會

提名委員會於2008年2月18日成立。提名委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。提名委員會成立之主要目的是定期檢討董事會之架構、規模和組成，及就董事之提名及委任和繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

於本年報報告日，提名委員會由4名獨立非執行董事及1名非執行董事組成，而該委員會主席由獨立非執行董事擔任。

於2013年8月，經提名委員會推薦，董事會批准採納董事會成員多元化政策（「董事會成員多元化政策」）及提名委員會的經修訂職權範圍書。

董事會成員多元化政策旨在載述為達致董事會成員多元化而採取的政策方針。在考慮董事會的組成時，董事會認為可以考慮不同的多元化因素，包括（但不限於）專業資歷、區域及行業經驗、教育及文化背景、技能、行業知識及聲譽、性別、種族、語言能力及服務任期。在決定董事會的最佳組成時，董事會將考慮上述因素，並於可行的情況下在該等因素之間取得適當的平衡。在適當地考慮到董事會成員多元化帶來的益處下，董事會成員的委任基於有關人選的優點長處及預計其將為董事會帶來的貢獻而作出。

提名委員會持續地監督董事會成員多元化政策的執行情況。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)**Nomination Committee** (continued)

According to its terms of reference, the Nomination Committee shall meet at least twice a year. The Nomination Committee held three meetings during the year ended 31 December 2013. The attendance record of the members at the Nomination Committee meetings is as follows:

Nomination Committee members	提名委員會成員	Meetings attended/held 出席次數／會議舉行次數	Attendance rate 出席率
Non-executive Director			
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	3/3	100%
Independent non-executive Directors			
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock	卓家福先生	3/3	100%
Dr. Pei Kerwei (Chairman)	貝克偉博士(主席)	3/3	100%
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生	3/3	100%
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	高瑞彬博士	3/3	100%

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee in 2013:

- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board and made recommendation to the Board on the Directors who should retire and make themselves available for re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2013, pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association;
- made recommendation to the Board on the change in membership of the Remuneration Committee;
- assessed the independence of all independent non-executive Directors; and
- made recommendation to the Board on the adoption of the Board Diversity Policy and the revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee.

董事委員會 (續)**提名委員會** (續)

根據提名委員會之職權範圍書，提名委員會須每年最少召開2次會議。於截至2013年12月31日止年度提名委員會共舉行3次會議。提名委員會各成員出席會議之出席記錄如下：

提名委員會於2013年所進行之工作概述如下：

- 檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成及向董事會建議根據本公司章程細則須於2013年4月26日舉行之股東週年大會上卸任及可膺選連任之董事人選；
- 向董事會提出薪酬委員會成員變更的建議；
- 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
- 就採納董事會成員多元化政策及提名委員會的經修訂職權範圍書向董事會提出推薦意見。

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Strategy Committee

The Strategy Committee was established on 30 June 2010. Details of the duties and responsibilities of the Strategy Committee are set out in its terms of reference.

The Strategy Committee is established primarily for the purpose of working closely with the Board in formulating the medium and long-term strategic plans of our Group for the continuous growth and sustainable competitive advantages of our Group. It also proactively addresses issues relating to management succession planning and overall human resources planning and makes recommendations to improve operational efficiencies and enhance competitiveness in order to capture market potential and tackle future challenges. It will also make recommendations to the Board on material investment and financial decisions as well as the establishment, development and expansion of the Group's business in all aspects.

As at the date of the Annual Report, the Strategy Committee comprised five executive Directors, two independent non-executive Directors and a former non-executive Director and was chaired by our Chairman.

According to its terms of reference, the Strategy Committee shall meet at least once a year. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Strategy Committee held two meetings to review the business strategies, strategies in areas such as human resources, sales and marketing, supply chain, channels development, product management and information technology, to review the organization structure of the Group and to consider various measures to enhance the coordination among departments, improve operational efficiency, optimize productivity and improve utilisation rate. The attendance record of the members at the Strategy Committee meetings is as follows:

董事委員會 (續)

策略委員會

策略委員會於2010年6月30日成立。策略委員會之職責詳情載於其職權範圍書內。

策略委員會成立之主要目的是與董事會密切合作為本集團的持續發展和可持續競爭優勢制訂中、長期策略計劃，積極處理管理層繼任計劃及整體人力資源規劃的事宜，並提供改善營運效率及提高競爭力的建議，以便把握市場商機，應付將來的挑戰。策略委員會還將就重大投資及財務決定，以及就本集團各方面的建設、發展和擴展，向董事會提出建議。

於本年報報告日，策略委員會由5名執行董事、2名獨立非執行董事及1名前非執行董事組成，而該委員會主席由集團主席擔任。

根據策略委員會之職權範圍書，策略委員會須每年最少召開1次會議。於截至2013年12月31日止年度，策略委員會共舉行2次會議檢討本集團的經營策略，特定領域的策略，如人力資源、行銷、供應鏈、通路發展、產品管理以及資訊科技等方面以及檢討集團組織結構，並考慮各種措施，加強各部門之間的協調、提升營運效率、優化生產力和提高產能利用率。策略委員會各成員出席會議之出席記錄如下：

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)
Strategy Committee (continued)**董事委員會** (續)
策略委員會 (續)

Strategy Committee members	策略委員會成員	Meetings attended/held 出席次數／會議舉行次數	Attendance rate 出席率
Executive Directors			
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (Chairman)	蔡衍明先生(主席)	2/2	100%
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun	廖清圳先生	2/2	100%
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	2/2	100%
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng	詹豫峯先生	2/2	100%
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	2/2	100%
Independent non-executive Directors			
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	2/2	100%
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	高瑞彬博士	2/2	100%
Consultant			
Mr. Tomita Mamoru	顧問 富田守先生	1/2	50%

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for the internal control systems of our Group and for reviewing the effectiveness of such systems. The Board assesses and reviews the effectiveness of the internal control systems based on the information derived from discussions with the senior management, the internal audit team and the external auditor and the reports submitted by the internal audit team. Our internal audit team regularly reviews our Group's material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions, according to its audit plans and reports to the Audit Committee and the Board on its findings and makes recommendations to improve the internal controls of our Group. Recommendations of the external auditor provided at the Audit Committee meetings were considered by the Audit Committee.

內部監控

董事會負責本集團內部監控系統及檢討其效果。董事會透過與高級管理人員、內部審核團隊及外聘核數師進行討論的方式及內部審核團隊所呈交之報告，來評估及檢討內部監控系統之有效性。內部審核團隊定期按其審核計劃檢討集團所有重要的監控，包括財務監控、營運及合規監控，以及風險管理功能，並向審核委員會及董事會匯報其審查結果及提供改善本集團內部監控之建議。審核委員會已在審核委員會會議上考慮外聘核數師提出之建議。

INTERNAL CONTROLS (continued)

The Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board assessed the effectiveness of internal controls by considering reviews performed by the Audit Committee, management team and both internal and external auditors. The annual review also considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting functions.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, based on the assessment made by the Audit Committee, the senior management and the internal audit team, the Board is satisfied that there is an ongoing process in place for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by our Group.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended, and for ensuring that such statements are prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and the applicable accounting standards.

Details of the reporting responsibility of the external auditor of the Company on the consolidated financial statements of our Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out on pages 83 to 84 of this Annual Report.

內部監控 (續)

董事會對本公司及其附屬公司之內部監控系統之效率進行檢討。董事會參考審核委員會、管理層以及內部和外聘核數師之評價，從而對內部監控之效益作出評估。年度檢討亦考慮到集團在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否充足。

截至2013年12月31日止年度，根據審核委員會、高級管理人員及內部審核團隊作出之評估，本集團已備有持續進程序以確認、評估及管理本集團所面對之重大風險，董事會對此感到滿意。

董事於綜合財務報表之責任

董事確認彼等對編製綜合財務報表之責任，該等財務報表乃真實而公平地反映本公司及本集團於2013年12月31日的事務狀況及本集團截至該日止年度的利潤及現金流量，並確保財務報表乃根據法定規定及適用會計準則編製。

本公司外聘核數師於截至2013年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表之報告責任詳情載於本年報第83至84頁。

PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company has one class of shares. All shares are entitled to the same voting rights and to dividends declared on a pari passu basis.

Method for convening an extraordinary general meeting

Any two or more shareholders, or any one shareholder which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), holding not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company may, in accordance with the requirements and procedures set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, make a requisition to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company and put forward proposals at the meeting. The objects of the meeting must be stated in the written requisition which must be signed by the requisitioner(s) and deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong at Unit 918, Miramar Tower, No. 132 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

There are no provisions allowing shareholders to put forward new resolutions at general meetings under Cayman Islands law or the Articles of Association of the Company. Shareholders who wish to put forward a resolution may request the Company to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out above.

Method for nominating directors

If a shareholder wishes to propose a person, other than a retiring director, for election as a director of the Company at any general meeting (including an annual general meeting), the shareholder shall lodge a written notice of his/her intention to propose such person for election as a director with the company secretary of the Company at Unit 918, Miramar Tower, No. 132 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong during a period of at least seven days commencing no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the meeting convened for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting. Such written notice must be accompanied by a notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his/her willingness to be elected.

股東權利的詳情

本公司僅有一種類別股份。所有股份擁有相同之投票權及有權享有所宣派之股息。

召開股東特別大會的方法

根據本公司章程細則列明之規定及程序，兩名或以上持有本公司不少於十分之一繳足股本之股東或任何一名（為一間認可結算所（或其代名人））持有本公司不少於十分之一繳足股本之股東，可根據本公司章程細則向本公司董事會要求召開股東特別大會，並於會上提呈議案。召開會議之目的必須列明於有關書面要求內，並由提出該請求之人士簽署及送達本公司於香港的主要辦事處，地址為香港九龍彌敦道132號美麗華大廈918室。

開曼群島公司法或本公司章程細則並無列明股東可在股東大會上提呈新決議案。有意提呈決議案之股東可按上述程序要求本公司召開股東特別大會。

提名候選董事的方法

倘股東擬推選個別人士（將於股東大會上膺選連任董事除外）於股東大會（包括股東週年大會）上選舉為本公司董事，須於期限內向本公司公司秘書遞交書面通知（地址為香港九龍彌敦道132號美麗華大廈918室），表示有意推選個別人士選舉為董事。遞交該書面通知之期限最少為七天，該期限須由不早於就委任董事進行之選舉而召開之大會之通告寄發日期翌日起，直至不遲於該大會日期前七天為止。該書面通知須附上一份由獲提議推選之候選人發出其願意參選之經簽署書面通知。

PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (continued)

Participation in general meetings

Each shareholder is entitled to receive notice of (in writing or by electronic means) and attend every general meeting of the Company.

At any general meeting on a show of hands every shareholder who is present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) shall have one vote, and on a poll every shareholder who is present in person (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each share registered in his name in the register of members of the Company. On a poll a shareholder entitled to more than one vote is under no obligation to cast all his votes in the same way.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Board has established a shareholders' communication policy with the objectives of keeping shareholders and the investor community informed as soon as reasonably practicable of the information on the Group and keeping them abreast of the Company's developments and ensuring they are provided with relevant, balanced and clear information in a timely manner.

The Board recognizes the importance of continuing communications with our shareholders and investors and maintains ongoing dialogues with them through various channels, including the Company's annual general meetings ("AGM"), analyst presentations following the release of the interim and annual results as well as participation in investor conferences.

The Chairman of the Board, the chairmen of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, other Board members and the external auditor were available at the 2013 AGM held on 26 April 2013 to answer shareholders' questions directly. The 2013 AGM circular containing the notice of the AGM and other relevant information of the proposed resolutions were sent to shareholders at least 20 business days before the 2013 AGM.

股東權利的詳情 (續)

參與股東大會

每名股東均有權以書面或電子形式收取本公司各股東大會的通知並出席有關大會。

於任何股東大會上以舉手表決時，每名親自出席之股東(或如股東為公司，則指其正式授權代表)可獲一票投票權，而於投票表決時，則每名親自出席之股東(或如股東為公司，則指其正式授權代表)或委任代表可於以其名義於本公司股東名冊登記的每股股份獲一票投票權。於投票表決時，投超過一票之股東並無義務一律以同樣方式作出投票。

與股東及投資者的溝通

董事會制定了股東通訊政策，旨在合理切實可行的情況下通知本公司股東及投資者本集團有關的資料，讓他們了解公司的發展及確保彼等可適時取得相關、全面及明確的本公司資料。

董事會認同與本公司股東及投資者維持溝通的重要，並通過各種渠道與股東及投資者保持持續性對話，包括本公司的股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)，於發佈中期及全年業績公佈後舉行之分析員會議及參加投資者會議等。

董事會主席、審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會主席和提名委員會主席、董事會其他成員及外聘核數師均在2013年4月26日舉行的2013年股東週年大會直接回答股東提出之問題。2013年股東週年大會的通函載列股東週年大會的通告及其他建議的決議案的有關資料已於2013年股東週年大會舉行前最少20個營業日寄發予股東。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS (continued)

Attendance record of each individual Director at the 2013 AGM is as follows:

與股東及投資者的溝通 (續)

各董事出席2013年股東週年大會之出席記錄如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Meeting attended/held 出席次數 / 會議舉行次數	Attendance rate 出席率
Executive Directors			
	執行董事		
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun	廖清圳先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng	詹豫峯先生	1/1	100%
Non-executive Directors			
	非執行董事		
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Maki Haruo	楨春夫先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	1/1	100%
Independent non-executive Directors			
	獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Toh David ka Hock	卓家福先生	1/1	100%
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	1/1	100%
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	簡文桂先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生	1/1	100%
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	高瑞彬博士	1/1	100%

We maintain a website (www.want-want.com) to keep our shareholders and the general public informed of our latest corporate news, interim and annual results announcements, financial reports and other public announcements.

我們設有網站(www.want-want.com)向股東及公眾匯報本集團動態、中期及年度業績公佈、財務報告及其他公告。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS *(continued)*

We always welcome shareholders' and investors' views and input. Shareholders may send their enquires in writing to the Board by addressing them to our company secretary. The contact details of our company secretary are as follows:

Address: The Company Secretary
Want Want China Holdings Limited
Unit 918, Miramar Tower,
No. 132 Nathan Road,
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 27307780

Fax: (852) 27307781

Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board at the general meetings of the Company. In addition, shareholders may contact Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the Hong Kong share registrar of the Company, if they have any enquiries about their shareholdings and entitlements to dividend.

For enquiries from institutional investors and securities analysts, please contact our investor relations office at:

Address: The Investor Relations Office
Want Want China Holdings Limited
Unit 918, Miramar Tower,
No. 132 Nathan Road,
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 27307780

Fax: (852) 27307781

Email: investor@want-want.com

COMPANY SECRETARY

Our company secretary, Ms. Lai Hong Yee, is a full time employee of the Company. For the year ended 31 December 2013, Ms. Lai confirmed that she complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There is no change in the Company's constitutional documents during the year ended 31 December 2013.

與股東及投資者的溝通 (續)

我們歡迎股東及投資者的寶貴意見。股東可透過公司秘書以書面方式向董事會提出查詢。公司秘書的聯絡詳情如下：

地址： 公司秘書
中國旺旺控股有限公司
香港，九龍，尖沙咀，
彌敦道 132 號
美麗華大廈 918 室

電話： (852) 27307780

傳真： (852) 27307781

股東亦可於本公司的股東大會上向董事會提出垂詢。此外，股東可向本公司之香港股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司查詢彼等之持股及派息情況。

至於機構投資者及證券分析員如有查詢，可聯絡我們的投資者關係室：

地址： 投資者關係室
中國旺旺控股有限公司
香港，九龍，尖沙咀，
彌敦道 132 號
美麗華大廈 918 室

電話： (852) 27307780

傳真： (852) 27307781

電郵： investor@want-want.com

公司秘書

公司秘書黎康儀女士為本公司全職僱員。於截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度，黎女士確認其已遵守上市規則第 3.29 條之有關專業培訓規定。

組織章程文件

於截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度，本公司之組織章程文件並無任何變動。

DIRECTORS

Executive Director

TSAI Eng-Meng, aged 57, is our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, executive Director and also the chairman of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Tsai is also a director of a number of the Group's subsidiaries. He succeeded his father to become the Group's Chairman in April 1987. Mr. Tsai joined our Group and began his career in the food and beverages industry in 1976 and has more than 35 years of experience in the industry. He was a council member of the Standing Committee of Taiwan Confectionery, Biscuit and Floury Food Industry Association, and the Food Development Association of Taiwan. In June 2013, Mr. Tsai was awarded an honorary doctorate degree in business studies from the Chinese Culture University in Taiwan in recognition of his outstanding achievements in business operations and active contributions to social welfare. Mr. Tsai is a director of Hot-Kid Holdings Limited and Norwares Overseas Inc. which have discloseable interests in shares of the Company under Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Mr. Tsai is the father of Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia and the uncle of Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien.

LIAO Ching-Tsun, aged 62, is our Vice Chairman, vice president of our snack foods business group, executive Director and also a member of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Liao is also a director of a number of the Group's subsidiaries. Mr. Liao graduated from Taipei College of Maritime Technology with a degree in aquatic food processing. Mr. Liao has more than 40 years of experience in the food and beverages industry. He joined our Group in July 1977 and has served our Group for more than 35 years. Mr. Liao held the positions of head of production section, head of quality control section, deputy factory manager and factory manager of I Lan Foods Industrial Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of our Company. He is one of the pioneers in spearheading the Group's China operations.

董事

執行董事

蔡衍明，57歲，本集團主席、行政總裁、執行董事及策略委員會主席。蔡先生亦是本集團多家附屬公司的董事。他於1987年4月繼承父業而成為本集團主席。蔡先生於1976年加入本集團及開始從事食品和飲料行業的事業，於業界具有逾35年經驗。他曾擔任台灣區糖果餅乾麵食工業同業工會及食品發展協會的常務理監事。於2013年6月，蔡先生獲台灣中國文化大學頒發榮譽商學博士學位，表揚其經營企業卓越成就及積極投入社會公益的貢獻。根據證券及期貨條例（香港法例第571章）第XV部，Hot-Kid Holdings Limited及Norwares Overseas Inc.持有本公司須予披露之股份權益，而蔡先生是這兩家公司之董事。蔡先生為蔡紹中先生及蔡旺家先生的父親及鄭文憲先生的舅父。

廖清圳，62歲，本集團副主席、休閒食品事業群副總裁、執行董事及策略委員會成員。廖先生亦是本集團多家附屬公司的董事。廖先生畢業於台北海洋技術學院，取得水產食品加工學學位。廖先生於食品及飲料行業具有逾40年經驗。他於1977年7月加入本集團，效力本集團逾35年。廖先生曾於本公司附屬公司宜蘭食品工業股份有限公司擔任生產部主管，品保部主管，副廠長及廠長職務。他是開創本集團中國業務的先鋒之一。

DIRECTORS (continued)

Executive Director (continued)

TSAI Wang-Chia, aged 29, is our Chief Operating Officer, vice president of the dairy and beverages business group, executive Director and also a member of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of our Group. Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia graduated from the Canadian International School in Singapore in July 2003. He joined the Group in April 2004 and has years of experience in the food and beverage industry. He had undergone management job rotations in several areas such as product marketing and planning in the snack foods business unit and had also acted as a manager in the Chairman's office. He was appointed as the deputy general manager of the dairy business unit in May 2008 and was promoted to vice president of the dairy and beverages business group in 2009. He was appointed as the Chief Operating Officer of the Group in December 2012. Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia is the son of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the younger brother of Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and a cousin of Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien.

CHU Chi-Wen, aged 48, is our Chief Financial Officer, executive Director and a member of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Chu is also a director of Beijing Ming-Want Foods Ltd., a subsidiary of our Company. Mr. Chu graduated from Michigan State University with a master's degree in economics in 1992. He also graduated with a master's degree in professional accountancy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong & Shanghai National Accounting Institute. Mr. Chu has over 20 years of experience in financial management. Before joining our Group in April 1997, Mr. Chu was a financial analyst for the Taiwan Provincial Government from 1992 to 1995 and a finance supervisor at Delta Electronics, Inc. from 1995 to 1996. He worked at Dialer & Business Co. Ltd from 1996 to 1997 as an assistant finance manager.

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

蔡旺家，29歲，本集團首席營運官、乳飲事業群副總裁、執行董事及策略委員會成員。蔡旺家先生亦是本集團多家附屬公司的董事。蔡旺家先生於2003年7月畢業於新加坡的加拿大國際學校。於2004年4月加入本集團，擁有多年的食品及飲料行業經驗。蔡旺家先生於本集團內曾擔任多個管理職務，如休閒食品事業部的產品企劃、幕僚處經理等。於2008年5月調至乳品事業部任副總經理，2009年升任乳飲事業群副總裁。蔡旺家先生於2012年12月獲委任為本集團的首席營運官。蔡旺家先生為蔡衍明先生的兒子，並分別為蔡紹中先生及鄭文憲先生的弟弟和表弟。

朱紀文，48歲，本集團財務總監、執行董事及策略委員會成員。朱先生亦是本公司的附屬公司北京明旺食品有限公司的董事。朱先生於1992年畢業於密西根州立大學，取得經濟學碩士學位。他亦於香港中文大學及上海國家會計學院合辦的課程取得專業會計學碩士學位。朱先生於財務管理方面具有逾20年經驗。於1997年4月加入本集團前，朱先生於1992年至1995年出任台灣省政府財務分析師，於1995年至1996年任職台達電子工業股份有限公司財務部主管。朱先生於1996年至1997年曾任職大霸電子股份有限公司為助理財務經理。

DIRECTORS (continued)

Executive Director (continued)

CHAN Yu-Feng, aged 45, is our chief of staff, executive Director and also a member of our Strategy Committee. Mr. Chan is also a director of a number of the Group's subsidiaries. Mr. Chan graduated from Soochow University with a bachelor's degree in business administration and he also holds a master's degree in business administration from National Chengchi University. Mr. Chan has nearly 20 years of experience in information technology and supply chain management. He joined our Group as a director of the information technology department in 2005 and was responsible for the Group's information infrastructure. He was promoted to the Group's chief of staff in 2009. During the period from 2009 to 2012, Mr. Chan also acted as the managing director of the staff division. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Chan was an executive responsible for information technology and supply chain of various listed electronic companies.

Non-executive Director

TSAI Shao-Chung, aged 32, is our non-executive Director and also a member of our Remuneration and Nomination Committees. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung is also a director of a number of the Group's subsidiaries. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung joined our Group in March 2001, following his graduation from the Canadian International School in Singapore. He had undergone management job rotations within our Group and had served management roles in several areas such as logistics, human resources, information technology, planning and operations. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung is a director of Union Insurance Company (a company listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation). He has been a director of Asia Television Limited since 16 April 2009 and was appointed as a director of the Straits Exchange Foundation in March 2009. Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung is the son of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the elder brother of Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia and a cousin of Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien.

MAKI Haruo, aged 62, is our non-executive Director. Mr. Maki is the president of ICCL, a listed company in Japan and one of the leading rice cracker producers in Japan as well as our technical cooperation partner. Mr. Maki graduated from Toyama National University with a bachelor's degree. Mr. Maki joined ICCL in 1976 and has served ICCL for more than 35 years, and was promoted to become its president in 1998. Mr. Maki joined our Group in May 2001. He is a director of Want Want Japan Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group.

董事(續)

執行董事(續)

詹豫峯，45歲，本集團幕僚長、執行董事及策略委員會成員。詹先生亦是本集團多家附屬公司的董事。詹先生畢業於東吳大學企業管理學系，取得企管學士學位，並持有國立政治大學經營管理碩士學位。詹先生於資訊及供應鏈管理方面具有近20年經驗。於2005年加入本集團，擔任資訊處處長一職，負責本集團資訊建設，並於2009年升任本集團幕僚長。此外，詹先生於2009年至2012年期間曾出任幕僚總處總處長。詹先生於加入本集團前，歷任多家電子上市公司資訊及供應鏈高階主管。

非執行董事

蔡紹中，32歲，非執行董事、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。蔡紹中先生亦是本集團多家附屬公司的董事。蔡紹中先生於2001年3月在新加坡的加拿大國際學校畢業後加入本集團。他曾於本集團的物流、人力資源、資訊科技、策劃及營運等崗位擔任管理職位。蔡紹中先生為旺旺友聯產物保險股份有限公司(在台灣證券交易所上市的公司)的董事。他亦自2009年4月16日起出任亞洲電視有限公司董事及於2009年3月獲委任為財團法人海峽交流基金會董事。蔡紹中先生為蔡衍明先生的兒子，蔡旺家先生的兄長及鄭文憲先生的表弟。

楨春夫，62歲，非執行董事。楨先生為日本一家上市公司、日本著名米果生產商兼本公司技術合作夥伴岩塚制果的總裁。楨先生畢業於國立富山大學，取得學士學位。楨先生於1976年加入岩塚制果，於岩塚制果任職逾35年，並於1998年晉升為該公司總裁。楨先生於2001年5月加入本集團。楨先生是本集團的附屬公司旺旺日本株式會社的董事。

DIRECTORS (continued)

Non-executive Director (continued)

CHENG Wen-Hsien, aged 50, is our non-executive Director. He graduated from the Graduate School of Commerce of Waseda University with a master's degree in commerce. Mr. Cheng joined our Group in August 2004. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Cheng worked at Izumi Securities in Japan and Cathay Trust Investment and Chinfon Bank in Taiwan, before his appointment as vice president of Daiwa Securities SMBC-Cathay Co., Ltd. in Taiwan for almost 10 years. Mr. Cheng is the nephew of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng and a cousin of Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung and Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia.

Independent non-executive Director

TOH David Ka Hock, aged 61, is our independent non-executive Director, the chairman of our Audit and Remuneration Committees and also a member of our Nomination Committee. Mr. Toh holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of New South Wales, Australia and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. During the period from 1975 to 1990, Mr. Toh worked at various accounting firms in Sydney and Hong Kong. Mr. Toh joined the then Coopers and Lybrand, Singapore as a tax principal in 1990 and later served as head of corporate tax. After Coopers and Lybrand merged with Pricewaterhouse to form PricewaterhouseCoopers, Mr. Toh was the leader for providing tax advice on mergers and acquisition transactions in Asia and the head of China Desk. Mr. Toh retired from PricewaterhouseCoopers Singapore in July 2007 and joined our Group in November 2007.

董事 (續)

非執行董事 (續)

鄭文憲，50歲，非執行董事。他畢業於早稻田大學商業研究院，取得商業碩士學位。鄭先生於2004年8月加入本集團。鄭先生於加入本集團前，曾任職於日本住友集團泉證券及台灣國泰信託及慶豐銀行，繼而擔任日本大和證券集團台北附屬公司大和國泰證券股份有限公司副總裁近10年。鄭先生為蔡衍明先生的外甥及蔡紹中先生和蔡旺家先生的表兄。

獨立非執行董事

卓家福，61歲，獨立非執行董事、審核委員會和薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會成員。卓先生持有澳洲新南威爾斯大學商科學士學位。現為澳洲特許會計師公會會員。卓先生於1975年至1990年期間曾在悉尼及香港多家會計師事務所任職。卓先生於1990年加入當時的新加坡Coopers & Lybrand擔任稅務主管及後擔任企業稅務主管。於Coopers and Lybrand與Pricewaterhouse合併以組成PricewaterhouseCoopers後，卓先生出任亞洲區主管，負責提供併購交易的稅務意見，以及中國稅務顧問部主管。卓先生於2007年7月在新加坡PricewaterhouseCoopers退休後，於2007年11月加入本集團。

DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent non-executive Director (continued)

PEI Kerwei, aged 57, is our independent non-executive Director, the chairman of our Nomination Committee and a member of our Audit, Remuneration and Strategy Committees. He graduated from Southern Illinois University with a master's degree in accountancy and holds a doctorate degree in accounting from the University of North Texas. Dr. Pei is a Professor of Accounting and the Executive Dean of China Programs at W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University. Dr. Pei is also the director of the W.P. Carey EMBA program in Shanghai, MiM Custom Corporate Program in China and the co-director of W.P. Carey DBA in Global Financial Management. Throughout his 27-year career at Arizona State University, Dr. Pei has held the positions of assistant professor, associate professor and professor. Dr. Pei has acted as a consultant for a number of multi-national companies, including Motorola Inc., Intel Corporation, Bank of America Corporation, Dial Corporation, Raytheon Company, Cisco Systems Inc. and Honeywell International Inc.. Dr. Pei served as an independent director of Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange Limited) from 2006 to 2011 and has been a director of the fifth board of director since April 2012. Dr. Pei has also acted as an independent non-executive director and the chairman of the remuneration committee of Zhong An Real Estate Limited (a company listed on the main board of the HK Stock Exchange) since 2007 and an independent non-executive director of Zhejiang Expressway Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the main board of the HK Stock Exchange) since June 2012. Dr. Pei is a member of American Accounting Association. He was the chairman of the Steering Committee on Globalization of the American Accounting Association and the chairman of the Chinese Accounting Professors' Association of North America. Dr. Pei joined our Group in November 2007.

CHIEN Wen-Guey, aged 76, is our independent non-executive Director and also a member of our Audit and Remuneration Committees. Mr. Chien graduated from Tung Wu University with a bachelor's degree in economics. Mr. Chien worked at Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation of Formosa Plastics Group for 18 years from 1965 to 1983 and had held various positions, including associate director of the accounting department and chief of staff in the office of the chief executive officer. Mr. Chien joined Taiwan Pulp & Paper Corporation in 1983 and had held various positions in his 12 years with the company, including finance manager, vice president and executive director. Mr. Chien joined our Group in February 2008. Mr. Chien was appointed as a director of Golden Friends Corporation (a company listed on the Taiwan Gre Tai Securities Market) in June 2013.

董事(續)

獨立非執行董事(續)

貝克偉，57歲，獨立非執行董事、提名委員會主席、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及策略委員會成員。他畢業於美國南伊利諾大學，取得會計學碩士學位，並持有北德克薩斯州大學會計博士學位。貝博士為美國阿利桑那州立大學凱瑞商學院的會計教授及中國執行院長。貝博士亦是現任凱瑞商學院上海EMBA課程主任、中國MiM項目主任和全球金融工商管理博士項目聯席主任。於27年間歷任阿利桑那州立大學的助理教授、副教授及教授。貝博士曾擔任摩托羅拉公司、英特爾公司、美國銀行、代爾企業、雷神公司、思科系統公司及Honeywell International Inc.等多間跨國公司的顧問。2006年-2011年曾擔任寶山鋼鐵股份有限公司(在上海聯交所上市的公司)獨立董事，自2012年4月起，擔任該公司第五屆董事會董事。貝博士亦自2007年起擔任眾安房產有限公司(在香港聯交所主板上市的公司)獨立非執行董事兼薪酬委員會主席及自2012年6月起擔任浙江滬杭甬高速公路股份有限公司(在香港聯交所主板上市的公司)獨立非執行董事。貝博士現為美國會計學會會員。他曾獲委任為美國會計學會全球委員會主席及北美華人會計教授學會歷屆主席。貝博士於2007年11月加入本集團。

簡文桂，76歲，獨立非執行董事、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。簡先生畢業於東吳大學，取得經濟學學士學位。於1965年至1983年，簡先生於台塑關係企業轄下的台灣化學纖維股份有限公司任職18年，曾擔任多個職務，包括會計部副經理以及行政總裁辦公室的員工主管。簡先生於1983年加入台灣紙業股份有限公司，於他任職的12年間曾擔任多個職務，包括財務經理、副主席及執行董事。簡先生於2008年2月加入本集團。簡先生於2013年6月獲委任為崇友實業股份有限公司(在台灣證券櫃檯買賣中心上櫃的公司)的董事。

DIRECTORS (continued)

Independent non-executive Director (continued)

LEE Kwang-Chou, aged 70, is our independent non-executive Director and also a member of our Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees. Mr. Lee graduated from National Chung Hsing University with a bachelor's degree in agricultural economy. Mr. Lee worked at the First Commercial Bank of Taiwan for 24 years from 1968 to 1992 and held various positions, including branch manager, head of audit department and departmental manager at the headquarter. Mr. Lee joined the headquarters of Grand Commercial Bank in 1992 as an executive vice president of operations division. Mr. Lee held various positions in different divisions in his 13 years with Grand Commercial Bank, including executive vice president of the business division, president of the central division and the private banking division at its headquarters. Mr. Lee retired as vice president of Grand Commercial Bank and a consultant of Chinatrust Commercial Bank in 2005. Mr. Lee joined our Group in January 2008. Mr. Lee has been served as an independent director of President Securities Corporation (a company listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation) since June 2009. Mr. Lee was appointed as an elite consultant of Je Pun International Financial Services Group in January 2014.

KAO Ruey-Bin, aged 53, is our independent non-executive Director and also a member of our Nomination, Remuneration and Strategy Committees. Dr. Kao graduated from Tam-Kang University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in computer science. He also holds a master's degree in computer and information science from the University of Delaware and a doctorate degree in business administration from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Dr. Kao is well recognized within the telecommunication industry with a proven track record in his career with famous multinational companies. He had held various positions in business, marketing, product management and research and development in AT&T Bell Labs in the United States of America and China. He worked at Motorola Inc. for over 16 years from 1993 to 2010 and had held various positions. He was previously the chairman of Motorola AsiaPacific Business Council and the chairman of Motorola (China) Electronics Ltd. Dr. Kao was the managing director and vice president of the enterprise business of China Hewlett-Packard Co., Ltd from September 2010 to April 2011. Dr. Kao acted as the vice president of Applied Materials Inc. and president of Applied Materials China prior to his appointment to his current role of CEO of Telstra Greater China in January 2014. He has also served as a director and the chairman of the compensation committee of Autohome Inc. (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange) since January 2014. Dr. Kao joined our Group in August 2011.

董事 (續)

獨立非執行董事 (續)

李光舟，70歲，獨立非執行董事、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。李先生畢業於國立中興大學，取得農業經濟學學士學位。於1968年至1992年這24年間，李先生於台灣第一商業銀行任職，曾擔任多個職位，包括分行經理、總行審計部主管及各部經理。於1992年，李先生加入萬通商業銀行總行，出任營運部協理。於萬通商業銀行任職的13年間，李先生曾於多個部門擔任多個職位，包括總行業務部協理、中心部門及私人理財部門主管。於2005年，李先生退任萬通商業銀行副總裁及中國信託商業銀行顧問。李先生於2008年1月加入本集團。李先生自2009年6月起擔任統一綜合證券股份有限公司(在台灣證券交易所上市的公司)獨立董事。李先生於2014年1月起獲委任為捷鵬國際金融服務集團菁英顧問。

高瑞彬，53歲，獨立非執行董事、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及策略委員會成員。高博士畢業於台灣淡江大學，獲計算機科學學士學位。他亦擁有美國特拉華大學計算機和信息科學碩士學位，以及香港理工大學工商管理博士學位。高博士在多家著名大型跨國企業工作，在電信業內擁有優良的業績記錄。高博士曾在美國和中國的AT&T貝爾實驗室擔任過業務、營銷、產品管理和研發等方面的不同職務。他從1993年至2010年任職摩托羅拉公司達16年並擔任多個職位。他曾擔任摩托羅拉亞太業務理事會主席兼摩托羅拉(中國)電子有限公司董事長。他曾於2010年9月至2011年4月期間擔任中國惠普有限公司總裁兼企業業務集團總經理。高博士自2014年1月獲委任為Telstra大中華區行政總裁之前，曾擔任美國應用材料公司副總裁兼中國區總裁。高博士自2014年1月起擔任Autohome Inc. (在紐約證券交易所上市的公司)董事兼薪酬委員會主席。高博士於2011年8月加入本集團。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

HUANG Yung-Sung, aged 61, is the Chief Marketing Officer of the sales operation department. Mr. Huang graduated from Taiwan Mingsin Junior College of Technology with a degree in engineering. Mr. Huang has more than 30 years of experience in the field of sales and marketing. He joined our Group in January 1985 and was responsible for sales and marketing management. Mr. Huang was the general manager of the East China region from 1995 to 1998, fully responsible for the operation within the eastern region. In 1999, Mr. Huang was promoted to director of the international sales division, being responsible for the international sales operations. He then took over the China sales and marketing division in the year of 2002, acting as the Chief Marketing Officer of mainland China until present.

CAO, Yong-Mei, aged 41, is the managing director of the manufacturing department. Ms. Cao graduated from Jiangnan University (the former Wuxi University of Light Industry) and held a doctoral degree in food science. Ms. Cao joined our Group in January 2001 and has held various positions, such as manager of the research and development, manager of the Chairman's office and the managing director of the Chairman's office. In March 2012, Ms. Cao was promoted to the managing director of the manufacturing department and the director of the Chairman's office facilitating the Group's manufacturing system, quality control, research team development and strategy execution. Ms. Cao has become the director of Shanghai Society of Food Science since 31 December, 2012.

Cui Yu-Man, aged 44, is the general manager of both dairy division and the Happy-Bulk division. Mr Cui graduated from Shanghai Business School with a bachelor's degree in marketing. He also holds a master's degree in business administration from the W.P Carey School of Business at Arizona State University and the Belgium Business School. Mr. Cui has 18 years of experience in the food and beverages industry. Mr. Cui was a manager of KelaiYa Food Co., Ltd from 1994 to 1996. He was a business manager of Shanghai PengLai Ltd from 1996 to 1997. Mr. Cui joined our Group in April 1998 and has held various positions, ascending through the ranks and appointed as general manager in 2005 primarily responsible for coordinating the marketing activities of our "Want Want Gift Pack" and the bulk packaging, "Happy" series products across the nation, to 31 December 2012. From January 2010 to 16 October 2012, he was an executive assistant to the sales and marketing department, assisting the marketing managers throughout the nation in training and business management. Mr. Cui was further appointed as the general manager of the dairy division on 1 January 2012, overseeing the marketing activities of our Hot-Kid milk and its extension products across the nation. In January 2013, he was appointed as general manager of Happy-Bulk division, managing nationwide marketing of Happy-Bulk products.

高級管理人員

黃永松，61歲，營運總處總處長。黃先生畢業於台灣明新工業專科學校，取得工程學位，於銷售及行銷方面具有30多年經驗。黃先生於1985年1月加入本集團，負責企劃及行銷相關事務。1995年至1998年間，他任職華東區總經理，負責營運管理。其後，黃先生於1999年獲晉升為國際事業處處長，自2002年起出任大陸體系營運總處總處長迄今。

曹永梅，41歲，生產總處總處長。曹女士畢業於江南大學(原無錫輕工大學)，取得食品科學博士學位，於2001年1月加入集團，歷任研發處及幕僚處經理，後升任幕僚處處長，2012年3月晉升為生產總處總處長兼幕僚處處長，負責集團生產體系、品質體系、研發團隊的不斷發展及經營決策的推行。2012年12月31日榮任上海市食品學會理事。

崔玉滿，44歲，乳品事業部總經理兼開心散裝事業部總經理。崔先生畢業於上海商學院，取得市場學學位。他持有阿利桑那州立大學凱瑞商學院工商管理碩士學位和Belgium Business School工商管理碩士學位。崔先生在食品及飲料行業具有18年經驗。崔先生於1994年至1996年任職柯萊雅食品經營公司總經理。他於1996年至1997年任職上海鵬萊事業有限公司業務經理。崔先生於1998年4月加入本集團，歷任多個職務，積功晉升並於2005年獲委任為通路發展事業部總經理，並負責本集團「旺旺大禮包」和「開心」散裝的全國行銷統籌工作至2012年12月31日。其於2010年1月起兼任營運總處特別助理，協助全國行銷幹部的梯隊培養和業務管理至2012年10月16日。2012年1月1日任集團乳品事業部總經理，負責旺仔牛奶及延伸乳產品在全國市場的營銷管理工作，並於2013年1月兼任開心散裝事業部總經理，負責開心散裝產品的全國行銷統籌工作。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

LEE Yu-Sheng, aged 56, is the managing director of the administration department. Mr. Lee holds a bachelor of laws degree from the National Chung Hsing University. He joined our Group in May 1986 and was a director of various divisions, including the administration division, investment division, legal division, civil engineering division, equipment engineering division and human resources division. Mr. Lee was appointed as a representative member of the Food Development Association in Taiwan in 1999. He has been a member of the Taiwan Beverage Industries Association and Taiwan Confectionery, Biscuit and Flour Food Industry Association since 2006 and a member of the Intellectual Property Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taiwan since 2010.

LIN Chen-Shih, aged 60, is the technology officer of the Group. Mr. Lin graduated from National Chung Hsing University with a bachelor's degree in food chemistry and engineering. Mr. Lin has more than 30 years of experience in the food and beverages industry. Mr. Lin was appointed as manager of the research and development in 1995. Since then, he has held various positions, including director of the production department and managing director of the manufacturing department. Prior to joining our Group in August 1995, he was the head of the quality control section at Taiwan Heysong Beverage Holdings Ltd. From 1979 to 1995. Mr. Lin was a director of the Shanghai Society of Food Science. Mr. Lin was awarded the Outstanding Alumni Awards by the National Chung Hsing University in 2010.

CHIA Fu-Jui, aged 44, is the managing director of the internal audit department. Mr. Chia graduated from Taiwan Tunghan Junior College of Technology (Tunghan University) in mechanical engineering. Mr. Chia has 20 years of experiences in the production and administration. Prior to joining our Group, he held various senior positions in several listed companies in the electronics industry, and was a vice-general manager of a photoelectric sino joint venture of China South Industries Group Corporation. Mr. Chia joined our Group in October 2010. In addition to leading various major restructuring projects, he had also held various major positions in our Group, such as the director of administration department, the deputy managing director of manufacturing department and the managing director of staff division.

高級管理人員 (續)

李玉生，56歲，管理總處總處長。李先生持有國立中興大學法律學士，於1986年5月加入本集團，並曾任本集團多個部門的主管，包括管理處、投資總處、法務處、土木工程處、設備工程總處及人力資源總處。1999年李先生獲委任為台灣食品產業發展協會代表成員，2006年起成為台灣區飲料工業同業公會及台灣區糖果餅乾麵食工業同業公會的會員，2010年起成為台灣經濟部智慧財產局商標審查品質諮詢委員會委員。

林鎮世，60歲，集團技術長。林先生畢業於國立中興大學，取得食品化學工程學士學位。林先生於食品及飲料行業具有超過30年經驗。林先生於1995年獲委任為研發部經理。自此他曾歷任多個職務，包括生產處處長及生產總處處長。於1995年8月加入本集團前，他於1979年至1995年出任台灣黑松飲料股份有限公司品保課長。林先生曾任上海市食品科學學會理事。林先生2010年榮獲國立中興大學傑出校友。

賈福瑞，44歲，稽核總處總處長。賈先生畢業於台灣東南工業專科學校機械工程科（現為東南科技大學）。賈先生於生產及行政管理具有20年之工作經驗。加入本集團前曾任職多家電子業上市公司高階主管及中國兵裝集團之中美合資光電公司副總經理等職務。賈先生於2010年10月加入本集團，除領導多項重大改革項目外，並曾擔任本集團經營管理處處長、生產總處副總處長、幕僚總處總處長等重要主管職務。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

MEI, Philip Hong Tao, aged 58, is the managing director of the international business division. He joined our Group in November 2001. Mr. Mei graduated from Concordia University in Canada with a bachelor of commerce degree. Mr. Mei has 26 years of experience in the food and beverages industry in China and Taiwan and 32 years of experience in sales, marketing and management. Prior to joining our Group, he worked at Unilever Taiwan Ltd. and Unilever China Ltd. and held various senior positions between 1987 and 2001. Mr. Mei was the marketing manager of wines and spirits division at Jardine, Mathesons & Co. Taiwan from 1983 to 1987. He had also previously served as an executive director of the Taiwan Soap & Detergents Association and a director of the Department Stores Association of the Taipei Chamber of Commerce.

TSAO Chun-Tai, aged 48, is the general sales manager, the general marketing manager of the snack foods business group and the general manager of the rice crackers, beans and nuts division. Mr. Tsao graduated with a bachelor's degree from the Department of Advertising of the National Chengchi University. He also holds a master's degree in business administration from the W.P Carey School of Business at Arizona State University. Mr. Tsao joined our Group in 2002 and has held various positions, such as assistant marketing manager of the rice crackers business unit, deputy general manager of the snack foods 2nd division in 2005 and director of the channel division under sales and marketing department in 2007. He was promoted to general manager of the county development business unit and executive assistant to the sales and marketing department in 2009 assisting in facilitating the Group's organization restructuring, process reengineering and promoting e-business. In January 2013, Mr. Tsao was promoted to the positions of general sales manager of rice crackers, beans and nuts division.

高級管理人員 (續)

梅鴻道，58歲，國際事業總處總處長。他於2001年11月加入本集團。梅先生畢業於加拿大Concordia University，取得商科學士學位，於中國與台灣的食品及飲料行業具有26年經驗，並於銷售、營銷及管理方面具有32年經驗。加入本集團前，梅先生於1987年至2001年間任職聯合利華股份有限公司及聯合利華(中國)有限公司，並擔任總經理等多個高管職務。1983年至1987年，他曾擔任台灣Jardine，Mathesons & Co. 公司洋酒部行銷經理。他曾出任台灣區肥皂清潔劑工業同業公會常務理事及台北市百貨商業同業公會理事。

曹君泰，48歲，現任休閒食品事業群米果炒貨事業部總經理。曹先生畢業於國立政治大學廣告學系，取得學士學位，並持有阿利桑那州立大學凱瑞商學院工商管理碩士學位。2002年加入本集團，歷任米果事業部行銷協理，2005年任休閒食品事業二部副總經理、2007年任營運總處流通處處長、於2009年晉升為縣城發展事業部總經理，兼任營運總處特別助理，協助推動集團業務組織重整、作業流程再造及電子化，於2013年1月起獲委任為米果炒貨事業部總經理。

Our Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the manufacturing, distribution and sales of food and beverages.

An analysis of the performance of the Group for the year by business segments is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013 are set out in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in the consolidated income statement on pages 88 to 89 of this Annual Report.

DIVIDENDS AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

An interim dividend of US1.21 cents (2012: US0.90 cent) per ordinary share, totalling US\$160,007,000 (2012: US\$119,050,000), was paid to shareholders of the Company in October 2013.

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of US2.27 cents per ordinary share of the Company in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013. Subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to be held on 30 April 2014, the final dividend will be paid on or about 22 May 2014. Shareholders registered under the principal register of members in the Cayman Islands will automatically receive their dividends in United States dollars while shareholders registered under the Hong Kong branch register of members will receive their dividends in Hong Kong dollars. The Hong Kong dollars final dividend will be calculated with reference to the exchange rate of United States dollars against Hong Kong dollars on 30 April 2014, being the date of the 2014 AGM on which the final dividend will be proposed to the shareholders of the Company for approval.

全體董事欣然提呈其報告，連同截至2013年12月31日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司，其附屬公司主要從事製造、分銷及銷售食品及飲料。

本年度本集團按業務分部之業績表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註5。

附屬公司

於2013年12月31日，本公司的主要附屬公司之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

業績

本集團截至2013年12月31日止年度之綜合業績載於本年報第88至89頁的綜合收益表。

股息及暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

中期股息每普通股1.21美仙(2012年：0.90美仙)，合共160,007,000美元(2012年：119,050,000美元)已於2013年10月派付本公司股東。

董事會建議就截至2013年12月31日止年度派發末期股息，每普通股2.27美仙。派息建議待股東於2014年4月30日舉行的應屆股東週年大會上批准後，末期股息將於2014年5月22日或前後派付。於開曼群島主要股東名冊登記之股東將會自動以美元收取彼等之現金股息，而於香港股東名冊分冊登記之股東將自動以港元收取彼等之現金股息。以港元派付之末期股息將按於2014年4月30日(即提呈末期股息予本公司股東於2014年股東週年大會上批准派發末期股息建議當日)決定美元兌港元之匯率換算。

DIVIDENDS AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS *(continued)*

In order to qualify to attend and vote at the forthcoming AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30pm on 25 April 2014, for the purpose of effecting the share transfers. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 28 April 2014 to 30 April 2014 (both dates inclusive).

In order to qualify for the entitlement to the abovementioned final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30pm on 7 May 2014, for the purpose of effecting the share transfers. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 8 May 2014 to 9 May 2014 (both dates inclusive).

RESERVES

As at 31 December 2013, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to US\$523,758,000 (2012: US\$553,691,000). Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The five largest customers contributed in aggregate less than 30% of the Group's total revenue for the financial year.

The five largest suppliers constituted in aggregate 43% of the Group's total purchases for the financial year. The percentage of total purchases for the year attributable to the largest supplier was 23%.

At no time during the year did the Directors or any of their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) have any interests in these suppliers.

股息及暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續 *(續)*

為確定有權出席應屆股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有轉讓文件連同有關之股票須於2014年4月25日下午4時30分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖辦理股份過戶登記手續。本公司將由2014年4月28日至2014年4月30日(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。

為確定符合獲派上述末期股息資格，所有轉讓文件連同有關之股票須於2014年5月7日下午4時30分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖辦理股份過戶登記手續。本公司將由2014年5月8日至2014年5月9日(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。

儲備

於2013年12月31日，本公司可分派儲備為523,758,000美元(2012年：553,691,000美元)。本年度本集團及本公司之儲備變動載於綜合財務報表附註20。

股本

本公司於年內之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

主要客戶及供應商

五大客戶合共佔本集團本年度收益總額不足30%。

五大供應商合共佔本集團本年度採購總額43%。而最大供應商佔本年度採購總額23%。

各董事、任何彼等之聯繫人或任何據董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的股東於本年內概無擁有該等供應商之任何權益。

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this Annual Report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun (*Vice Chairman and Vice President*)
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia (*Vice President and Chief Operating Officer*)
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen (*Chief Financial Officer*)
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng (*Chief of Staff*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung
Mr. Maki Haruo
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Toh David Ka Hock
Dr. Pei Kerwei
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin

In accordance with Article 130 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia, Mr. Chan Yu-Feng, Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung, Dr. Pei Kerwei and Mr. Chien Wen-Guey shall retire from office as Directors by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS

The biographical details of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM do not have any service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

董事

年內及截至本年報報告日之董事如下：

執行董事

蔡衍明先生 (*主席及行政總裁*)
廖清圳先生 (*副主席兼副總裁*)
蔡旺家先生 (*副總裁兼首席營運官*)
朱紀文先生 (*財務總監*)
詹豫峯先生 (*幕僚長*)

非執行董事

蔡紹中先生
楨春夫先生
鄭文憲先生

獨立非執行董事

卓家福先生
貝克偉博士
簡文桂先生
李光舟先生
高瑞彬博士

根據公司章程細則第130條，蔡旺家先生、詹豫峯先生、蔡紹中先生、貝克偉博士及簡文桂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。

董事履歷

董事之履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理人員」一節。

董事服務合約

擬於即將召開之應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事，概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立不可由本公司或其任何附屬公司於一年內毋須賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止之服務合約。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

BORROWINGS

Details of the borrowings of the Group are set out in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

The charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to approximately US\$4,661,000 (2012: US\$813,000).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 13 of this Annual Report.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received a confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors and the Company considers Mr. Toh David Ka Hock, Dr. Pei Kerwei, Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou, Mr. Chien Wen-Guey and Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin to be independent.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2013, the interests and short positions of the Directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the HK Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code are as follows:

物業、機器及設備

本集團及本公司之物業、機器及設備於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註6。

借款

本集團之借款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註23。

捐贈

年內本集團的慈善捐款及其他捐贈總額約為4,661,000美元(2012年：813,000美元)。

財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績及資產和負債概要載於本年報第13頁。

獨立非執行董事之獨立性確認

本公司根據香港聯交所上市規則第3.13條已取得各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性發出之確認，而本公司認為卓家福先生、貝克偉博士、李光舟先生、簡文桂先生及高瑞彬博士確屬獨立人士。

董事於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於2013年12月31日，本公司董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置於登記冊內或根據標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

董事於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉(續)

(continued)

(i) Interest in the Company (long position)

(i) 於本公司的權益(好倉)

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Number of securities 證券數目			Total 總數	Approximate % of interests in the Company 佔本公司 權益的概約百分比
	Beneficial interests 實益權益	Family interests 家族權益	Interests in controlled corporations 受控制 公司權益		
Tsai Eng-Meng 蔡衍明		200,000,000 ⁽¹⁾	6,155,735,599 ⁽²⁾	6,355,735,599	48.0631%
Liao Ching-Tsun 廖清圳	90,200			90,200	0.0007%
Tsai Wang-Chia 蔡旺家	42,000		100,000,000 ⁽³⁾	100,042,000	0.7565%
Chu Chi-Wen 朱紀文	157,200			157,200	0.0012%
Tsai Shao-Chung 蔡紹中			100,000,000 ⁽⁴⁾	100,000,000	0.7562%
Maki Haruo 楨春夫	1,000,000			1,000,000	0.0076%
Cheng Wen-Hsien 鄭文憲	76,600		458,058,040 ⁽⁵⁾	458,134,640	3.4645%

(ii) Interest in an associated corporation of the Company (long position)

(ii) 於本公司相聯法團的權益(好倉)

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of the associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Nature of interest 權益性質	Number of securities 證券數目	Approximate % of total issued share capital of the associated corporation 佔有關相聯法團已發行 股本總數概約百分比
Tsai Shao-Chung 蔡紹中	Want Want Holdings Ltd. 旺旺控股有限公司	Beneficial interest 實益權益	9,680	0.0008%

**DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN
SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF
THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION**

(continued)

Notes:

- (1) These shares are beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng's children under the age of 18.
- (2) These shares represented (i) 4,020,063,100 shares directly held by Hot-Kid Holdings Limited ("HKHL") and (ii) 2,123,780,000 shares and 11,892,499 underlying shares of the unlisted derivatives directly held by Norwares Overseas Inc. ("NOI"). Both HKHL and NOI are beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng.

As at the date of this Annual Report, Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng ceased to be interested in the 11,892,499 underlying shares of the unlisted derivatives directly held by NOI as those unlisted derivatives were early redeemed in accordance with the terms thereof by the respective issuers.

- (3) These shares are directly held by ThemePark Dome Limited, a company beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia.
- (4) These shares are directly held by Twitcher Limited, a company beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung.
- (5) These shares are directly held by Mr Big Capital Limited and Mr Big Limited as to 158,568,040 shares and 299,490,000 shares, respectively. Mr Big Capital Limited is beneficially owned by Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien. Mr. Cheng is also the controlling shareholder of Mr Big Limited and his children under the age of 18 also have interests in the company.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, the chief executive of the Company, their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such right.

**董事於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、
相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉 (續)**

附註:

- (1) 該等股份由蔡衍明先生未滿18歲的子女實益擁有。
- (2) 該等股份包括(i)由Hot-Kid Holdings Limited (「HKHL」) 直接持有的4,020,063,100股股份；及(ii)由Norwares Overseas Inc. (「NOI」) 直接持有的2,123,780,000股股份，以及非上市衍生工具的11,892,499股相關股份。HKHL及NOI均由蔡衍明先生實益擁有。

於本年報報告日，蔡衍明先生不再擁有由NOI直接持有的非上市衍生工具的11,892,499股相關股份的權益(該等非上市衍生工具已被其各自發行人按照發行條款提早贖回)。

- (3) 該等股份由ThemePark Dome Limited直接持有，而該公司由蔡旺家先生實益擁有。
- (4) 該等股份由Twitcher Limited直接持有，而該公司由蔡紹中先生實益擁有。
- (5) 該等股份為分別由Mr Big Capital Limited及Mr Big Limited直接持有的158,568,040股及299,490,000股股份。Mr Big Capital Limited由鄭文憲先生實益擁有。鄭先生是Mr Big Limited的控股股東，而他未滿18歲的子女亦在該公司擁有權益。

除上述所披露者外，概無本公司董事或主要行政人員或其配偶或未滿18歲子女擁有任何權利以認購本公司之證券或行使任何此等權利。

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS DISCLOSABLE UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 December 2013, insofar as the Directors are aware, the interests and short positions of any person, other than any Directors or the chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO are as follows:

Interest in the Company (long position)

Name of shareholder	Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate % of interest in the Company 佔本公司權益的概約百分比
股東姓名	權益性質	股份數目	
HKHL	Beneficial interest 實益擁有人	4,020,063,100	30.4004%
NOI	Beneficial interest 實益擁有人	2,135,672,499	16.1503%

Note:

The shares held by HKHL and NOI were beneficially owned by Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng and are the same shares as disclosed as Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng's interests in controlled corporations as set out under the heading "Directors' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation" above.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2013, the Company has not been notified by any persons (other than Directors and the chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which requires disclosure to the Company under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

根據證券及期貨條例主要股東須予披露之權益及淡倉

於2013年12月31日，就董事所悉，根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置於本公司之登記冊中，以下人士（本公司董事或主要行政人員除外）持有本公司股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉：

於本公司的權益（好倉）

附註：

上述HKHL及NOI所持有的股份均由蔡衍明先生實益擁有，而該等股份為上文「董事於本公司及其相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉」一段蔡衍明先生所披露之受控制公司權益所載之相同股份。

除上文所披露者外，於2013年12月31日，概無任何人士（本公司董事或主要行政人員除外）曾知會本公司擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部份須向本公司披露或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置於本公司之登記冊中的本公司股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements headed "Related Party Transactions" and the section headed "Continuing Connected Transaction" below, no contracts of significance, in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors and their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) has an interest in any business which competes or may compete with the business in which the Group is engaged.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group had the following non-exempt continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules:

Framework property lease agreement

The Company entered into a framework property lease agreement (the "Framework Property Lease Agreement") on 18 December 2012 with San Want. Pursuant to the Framework Property Lease Agreement, San Want and its subsidiaries agreed to lease to the Group certain properties with a total gross floor area of approximately 27,300, 28,600 and 28,600 square meters for the years commencing on 1 January 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The leased properties are used as the Group's offices in Shanghai. The term of each lease entered into under the Framework Property Lease Agreement is valid from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2015.

The annual rent paid or payable under the Framework Property Lease Agreement is RMB31,122,000, RMB33,911,000 and RMB35,624,000 for the years commencing on 1 January 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively, and is payable in four equal instalments in cash in advance on a quarterly basis.

董事於重大合約中之權益

除綜合財務報表附註36「關聯方交易」及下文「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度末或本年內任何時間，並無訂立任何本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益的任何與本集團業務有關的重大合約。

董事於競爭業務之權益

董事及彼等各自之聯繫人（定義見上市規則）概無擁有與本集團構成或可能構成競爭之任何業務之權益。

管理合約

本年度內，概無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何重大部份業務的管理及行政合約。

持續關連交易

截至2013年12月31日止年度，本集團進行下列根據上市規則之不獲豁免持續關連交易：

框架物業租賃協議

本公司與神旺於2012年12月18日訂立框架物業租賃協議（「框架物業租賃協議」）。根據框架物業租賃協議，神旺及其附屬公司同意於2013年、2014年及2015年1月1日起計年度分別向本集團出租總建築面積約27,300平方米、28,600平方米及28,600平方米的若干物業。該等租用物業用作本集團之上海辦公室。框架物業租賃協議下各項租賃的期限，由2013年1月1日起至2015年12月31日止有效。

根據框架物業租賃協議已付或應付的年度租金於2013年、2014年及2015年1月1日起計分別為人民幣31,122,000元、人民幣33,911,000元及人民幣35,624,000元，並須分四期每季以現金預先支付。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION (continued)
Framework property lease agreement (continued)

Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, executive Director and controlling shareholder, is the controlling shareholder of San Want. As such, San Want is an associate of Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng and hence a connected person of the Company. The transactions contemplated under the Framework Property Lease Agreement constituted continuing connected transactions and are subject to the reporting, announcement and annual review requirements but are exempt from independent shareholders' approval under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The total rent incurred by the Group pursuant to the Framework Property Lease Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2013 was RMB31,122,000 (equivalent to US\$5,028,000).

Confirmation of independent non-executive Directors

Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the aforesaid continuing connected transaction of the Group and confirmed that the transaction has been entered into:

- (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (2) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and
- (3) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing it on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transaction in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transaction in accordance with Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the HK Stock Exchange.

Related Party Transactions

Details of the significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements. None of these related party transactions constitutes a discloseable connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules, except for the transactions described in this paragraph headed "Continuing Connected Transaction", in respect of which the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules have been complied with.

持續關連交易 (續)
框架物業租賃協議 (續)

本公司主席、行政總裁、執行董事及控股股東蔡衍明先生為神旺的控股股東。因此，神旺是蔡衍明先生的聯繫人及本公司的關連人士。根據上市規則第14A章，框架物業租賃協議下的交易構成持續關連交易，須遵守申報、公告及年度審核規定，但獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定。

截至2013年12月31日止年度本集團根據框架物業租賃協議之租金費用總額人民幣31,122,000元(折合5,028,000美元)。

獨立非執行董事之確認

我們的獨立非執行董事已審閱上述本集團之持續關連交易，並確認有關交易均按下列方式進行：

- (1) 於本集團正常業務過程中訂立；
- (2) 按一般商業條款訂立，或按不遜於獨立第三方可獲或開出之條款(視乎情況而定)訂立；及
- (3) 根據有關協議按公平合理及符合本公司股東整體利益之條款訂立。

本公司已按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港鑒證業務準則第3000號「歷史財務資料審核或審閱以外之鑒證工作」及參考實務說明第740號「香港上市規則規定的持續關連交易的核數師函件」，委任其核數師報告本集團之持續關連交易。根據上市規則第14A.38條，本公司之核數師已就持續關連交易之審查結果及結論出具無保留函件。本公司已將核數師出具的函件副本提交予香港聯交所。

關聯方交易

本集團於截至2013年12月31日止年度訂立之重大關聯方交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。除於「持續關連交易」一節所述的交易(而此等交易已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定)外，該等關聯方交易概無構成須予披露的關連交易(定義見上市規則)。

SHARE OPTIONS

The Company adopted a pre-IPO share option scheme (the “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”) and a share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) on 4 February 2008.

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

Options to subscribe for an aggregate of 50,362,400 shares were granted to 1,637 participants by the Company on 4 February 2008 at a consideration of HK\$1.00 payable by each grantee under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. No further options have been or will be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. There were no outstanding share options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Share Option Scheme

The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Company with a means of incentivising and retaining employees, and to encourage employees to work towards enhancing the value and promoting the long-term growth of the Company. This scheme will link the value of the Company with the interests of the participants, enabling the participants and the Company to develop and promote the Company’s corporate culture together.

The Directors may, at their discretion, invite any directors, employees and officers of any member of the Group and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, contract manufacturers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners and service providers of any member of the Group whom the Board considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group to participate in the Share Option Scheme.

購股權

本公司於2008年2月4日已採納一項首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」）及一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。

首次公開發售前購股權計劃

本公司根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃於2008年2月4日按各承授人支付1.00港元的代價向1,637名參與者授出可認購合共50,362,400股股份之購股權。除此以外，概無進一步授出或將會授出按首次公開發售前購股權計劃之購股權。於本年度末或本年度內任何時間概無按首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出而未行使之購股權。

購股權計劃

購股權計劃的條款符合上市規則第17章的條文。

購股權計劃旨在給予本公司一個途徑激勵和保留僱員，以及鼓勵僱員為提升本公司的價值而工作和推動本公司長遠發展。此計劃將本公司的價值與參與者的利益連繫起來，讓參與者及本公司共同建立和推動本公司的企業文化。

董事可全權酌情邀請董事會自行認為對本集團已作出或將會作出貢獻的本集團任何成員公司的任何董事、僱員及高級職員及本集團任何成員公司的任何顧問、諮詢顧問、經銷商、承包商、合約製造商、代理人、客戶、業務夥伴、合營企業業務夥伴及服務供應商參與購股權計劃。

SHARE OPTIONS (continued)

Share Option Scheme (continued)

Initially the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all the options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of the shares in issue as at the date of the Listing which was 1,325,272,275 shares, representing 10.03% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all the options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) must not exceed 30% of the aggregate number of the shares in issue from time to time.

Unless approved by shareholders, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue.

The vesting periods, exercise periods and vesting conditions may be specified by the Company at the time of the grant, and the share options shall expire no later than 10 years from the relevant date of grant.

At the time of the grant of the options, the Company may specify any performance target(s) which must be achieved before the options can be exercised. The Share Option Scheme does not contain any performance targets.

購股權 (續)

購股權計劃 (續)

根據購股權計劃或本公司採納的任何其他購股權計劃(上市規則第17章的條文適用)授出的所有購股權獲行使時可發行的股份總數,初步不得超過於上市日期已發行股份總數的10%為1,325,272,275股,佔本公司於本年報報告日之已發行股本10.03%。根據購股權計劃或本公司採納的任何其他購股權計劃(上市規則第17章的條文適用)授出而尚未行使的所有購股權獲行使時可發行的股份總數,不得超過不時已發行股份總數的30%。

除非獲股東批准,在任何12個月期間根據購股權計劃或本公司採納的任何其他購股權計劃(上市規則第17章的條文適用)授予每名參與者的購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使的購股權)獲行使時已發行及將發行的股份總數,不得超過已發行股份的1%。

本公司可於授出日期列明歸屬期、行使期及歸屬條件,而購股權自相關授出日期10年內終止。

於授出購股權時,本公司可列明於行使購股權前必須達到的任何表現目標。購股權計劃並無載有任何表現目標。

SHARE OPTIONS (continued)

Share Option Scheme (continued)

The amount payable by a grantee on acceptance of a grant of options is HK\$1.00.

The subscription price for the shares of the Company being the subject of the options shall be no less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet issued by the HK Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the HK Stock Exchange for the five HK Stock Exchange business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the date of grant.

The Share Option Scheme will expire on 4 February 2018. No option has been granted under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company repurchased a total of 4,000,000 shares on the HK Stock Exchange for an aggregate amount (excluding expenses) of HK\$40,434,480 and such repurchased shares were cancelled during the year. Particulars of the shares repurchased on the HK Stock Exchange during the year are as follows:

Month of repurchases 購回月份	Total number of shares repurchased 購回股份總數	Highest price paid per share 支付每股最高價 (HK\$) (港元)	Lowest price paid per share 支付每股最低價 (HK\$) (港元)	Aggregate amount paid (excluding expenses) 支付總額(不包括費用) (HK\$) (港元)
June 2013 2013年6月	2,000,000	10.06	10.02	20,084,480
July 2013 2013年7月	2,000,000	10.20	10.16	20,350,000
	4,000,000			40,434,480

購股權(續)

購股權計劃(續)

承授人接納購股權的授出時須支付1.00港元。

購股權下的股份認購價格不得低於以下三者的較高者(i)股份於授出日期在香港聯交所發出的每日報表所報的收市價；(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個香港聯交所營業日在香港聯交所發出的每日報表所報的平均收市價；及(iii)股份於授出日期的面值。

購股權計劃將於2018年2月4日結束。自購股權計劃採納後，概無根據購股權計劃授出任何購股權。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

截至2013年12月31日止年度，本公司在香港聯交所以總額(不包括費用)40,434,480港元購回合共4,000,000股股份，該等已購回之股份已於年內註銷。年內於香港聯交所購回股份之詳情如下：

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

In relation to the voluntary withdrawal of listing of the TDRs from the TWSE on 15 October 2013 (the "Delisting Date"), the Company repurchased a total of 564,250 units of TDR from TDR holders by private arrangement at the price of New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) 40.63 per unit of TDR at an aggregate amount (excluding expenses) of NTD22,925,478 during a period of 50 days commenced on the Delisting Date and ended on 3 December 2013 pursuant to the repurchase obligation as required under the relevant rules and regulations of the TWSE. The corresponding 564,250 underlying shares represented by such repurchased TDRs were cancelled on 3 January 2014.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date of 31 December 2013 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Company repurchased a total of 10,984,000 shares on the HK Stock Exchange for an aggregate amount (excluding expenses) of HK\$118,275,500. Such repurchased shares were subsequently cancelled. The number of issued shares of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report was 13,212,191,135 shares. Particulars of the shares repurchased on the HK Stock Exchange after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Month of repurchases 購回月份	Total number of shares repurchased 購回股份總數	Highest price paid per share 支付每股最高價 (HK\$) (港元)	Lowest price paid per share 支付每股最低價 (HK\$) (港元)	Aggregate amount paid (excluding expenses) 支付總額(不包括費用) (HK\$) (港元)
Jan 2014 2014年1月	10,984,000	10.82	10.46	118,275,500

The Directors of the Company believe that the above repurchases are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and that such repurchases would lead to an enhancement of the earnings per share of the Company.

Saved as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities (including the Notes) of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券(續)

有關本公司台灣存託憑證於2013年10月15日(「終止上市日期」)在台灣證交所自願終止上市，本公司依台灣證交所的相關法規及規則，於終止上市日期起至2013年12月3日止50天期間負起購回義務，以私人安排方式並按每單位台灣存託憑證新台幣40.63元的價格向台灣存託憑證持有人購回合共564,250單位之台灣存託憑證，總額(不包括費用)為新台幣22,925,478元。該等已購回之台灣存託憑證所代表之564,250股股份已於2014年1月3日註銷。

於2013年12月31日資產負債表日期後直至本年報報告日，本公司在香港聯交所以總額(不包括費用)118,275,500港元購回合共10,984,000股股份，該等已購回之股份已在購回後隨即註銷。於本年報報告日，本公司已發行股份數目為13,212,191,135股。於資產負債表日期後在香港聯交所購回股份之詳情如下：

本公司董事相信上述回購乃符合本公司及其股東之最佳利益，並可提高本公司之每股盈利。

截至2013年12月31日年度及直至本年報報告日，除以上披露外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司之上市證券(包括票據)。

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Details of compliance by the Group with the Model Code are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 37 to 59 of this Annual Report.

CHANGES OF DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

The changes of Directors' information as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Listing Rules are set out below.

Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin, an independent non-executive Director of the Company, was appointed as a director and the chairman of the compensation committee of Autohome Inc. (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange) in January 2014. Dr. Kao also ceased to be an abroad delegate of Zhejiang Provincial People's Political Consultative Conference in 2013.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands (where the Company is incorporated) which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders first.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the level of public float as required under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2013 and has continued to maintain a public float as at 11 March 2014.

AUDITOR

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers. A resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Company's auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Tsai Eng-Meng

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 11 March 2014

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本集團遵守標準守則之詳情，載於本年報第37至59頁之「企業管治報告」中。

董事變更資料

以下是根據上市規則第13.51B條而披露之董事變更資料。

本公司獨立非執行董事高瑞彬博士於2014年1月獲委任為Autohome Inc. (在紐約證券交易所上市的公司)董事及薪酬委員會主席。高博士亦於2013年卸任浙江省人民政治協商會議海外特邀委員。

優先購買權

公司章程細則或本公司註冊成立地點開曼群島之法律並無關於優先購買權的規定，致令本公司必須首先按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司所獲取的公開資料以及就董事所悉，本公司於截至2013年12月31日止年度一直維持上市規則所規定之公眾持股量，這情況至2014年3月11日維持不變。

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所已審核截至2013年12月31日止年度之財務報表。於應屆股東週年大會將提出在下一年度續聘羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司核數師的決議案。

承董事會命

蔡衍明

主席及行政總裁

香港，2014年3月11日



羅兵咸永道

To the shareholders of Want Want China Holdings Limited (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致中國旺旺控股有限公司股東 (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Want Want China Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 85 to 188, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第85至188頁中國旺旺控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於2013年12月31日的綜合和公司資產負債表與截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、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資料。

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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.

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》的披露規定編製綜合財務報表,以令綜合財務報表作出真實而公平的反映,及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要的內部控制,以使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

核數師的責任

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, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等綜合財務報表作出意見,並僅向整體股東報告我們的意見,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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.

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行審計,以合理確定綜合財務報表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

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 judgment, 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 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 Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2013, and of the Group's 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 11 March 2014

審計涉及執行情序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製綜合財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對公司內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價董事所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等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公司及貴集團於2013年12月31日的事務狀況，及貴集團截至該日止年度的利潤及現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，2014年3月11日

綜合資產負債表
Consolidated Balance Sheet

中國旺旺控股有限公司
Want Want China Holdings Limited

		As at 31 December 於 12 月 31 日	
		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
	Note 附註		
ASSETS	資產		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	6	1,235,564
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	7	165,188
Investment properties	投資物業	8	6,396
Intangible assets	無形資產	9	1,017
Investments in associates	聯營公司投資	11	9,599
Deferred income tax assets	遞延所得稅資產	24	11,884
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	13	7,780
		1,437,428	1,193,226
Current assets	流動資產		
Inventories	存貨	14	534,025
Trade receivables	貿易應收款	15	164,497
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款	16	152,327
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	2,059,815
		2,910,664	2,267,872
Total assets	總資產	4,348,092	3,461,098
EQUITY	權益		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔權益		
Share capital	股本	18	264,475
Reserves	儲備	20	
– Proposed final dividend	– 擬派末期股息	33	299,917
– Others	– 其他		1,378,971
			1,943,363
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		1,595,482
			8,865
Total equity	總權益		1,952,228
			1,603,569

綜合資產負債表
Consolidated Balance Sheet

		As at 31 December 於 12 月 31 日	
		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
		Note	
		附註	
LIABILITIES	負債		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Borrowings	借款	23	653,000
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	24	9,662
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債		14,201
			881,148
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Trade payables	貿易應付款	21	231,415
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款	22	539,417
Current income tax liabilities	當期所得稅負債		59,834
Borrowings	借款	23	350,000
			1,514,716
Total liabilities	總負債		2,395,864
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		4,348,092
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		1,395,948
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		2,833,376

The notes on pages 95 to 188 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第 95 至第 188 頁之附註為綜合財務報表之一部分。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 85 to 188 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2014 and were signed on its behalf.

第 85 至 188 頁之綜合財務報表已由董事會於 2014 年 3 月 11 日批准，並代表董事會簽署。

Tsai Wang-Chia
蔡旺家
Director
董事

Chu Chi-Wen
朱紀文
Director
董事

資產負債表
Balance Sheet

中國旺旺控股有限公司
Want Want China Holdings Limited

		As at 31 December 於 12 月 31 日		
		Note 附註	2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	資產 非流動資產 物業、機器及設備	6	1	2
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	10	887,193	887,190
			887,194	887,192
Current assets				
Due from subsidiaries	流動資產 應收附屬公司的款項	10	360,161	350,749
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款	16	960	171
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	997	536
			362,118	351,456
Total assets	總資產		1,249,312	1,238,648
EQUITY				
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company				
Share capital	權益 本公司權益持有人應佔權益 股本	18	264,475	264,555
Reserves	儲備	20		
– Proposed final dividend	– 擬派末期股息	33	299,917	259,264
– Others	– 其他		223,841	294,427
Total equity	總權益		788,233	818,246
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Due to subsidiaries	負債 流動負債 應付附屬公司的款項	10	460,844	420,347
Other payables	其他應付款	22	235	55
Total liabilities	總負債		461,079	420,402
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		1,249,312	1,238,648
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨值		(98,961)	(68,946)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		788,233	818,246

The notes on pages 95 to 188 are an integral part of these financial statements.

第 95 至第 188 頁之附註為財務報表之一部分。

The financial statements on pages 85 to 188 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2014 and were signed on its behalf.

第 85 至 188 頁之財務報表已由董事會於 2014 年 3 月 11 日批准，並代表董事會簽署。

Tsai Wang-Chia
蔡旺家
Director
董事

Chu Chi-Wen
朱紀文
Director
董事

綜合收益表
Consolidated Income Statement

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度		
		Note 附註	2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue	收益	5	3,817,711	3,358,653
Cost of sales	銷貨成本	27	(2,231,658)	(2,030,557)
Gross profit	毛利		1,586,053	1,328,096
Distribution costs	分銷成本	27	(454,832)	(388,957)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	27	(326,188)	(275,065)
Other income	其他收入	25	69,632	56,177
Other gains/(losses) – net	其他收益/(虧損) – 淨額	26	8,515	(9,728)
Operating profit	營運利潤		883,180	710,523
Finance income	融資收入	29	65,850	51,576
Finance costs	融資成本	29	(16,934)	(13,775)
Finance income – net	融資收入 – 淨額	29	48,916	37,801
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司利潤	11	1,561	639
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤		933,657	748,963
Income tax expense	所得稅	30	(247,077)	(194,960)
Profit for the year	年度利潤		686,580	554,003
Profit attributable to:	應佔利潤：			
Equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人		687,316	553,818
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		(736)	185
			686,580	554,003

綜合收益表
Consolidated Income Statement

中國旺旺控股有限公司
Want Want China Holdings Limited

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
	Note 附註		
Earnings per share from profit attributable to equity holders of the Company during the year	本公司權益持有人年內應佔利潤的每股盈利		
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	US5.20 cents 5.20 美仙	US4.19 cents 4.19 美仙
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄盈利	US5.20 cents 5.20 美仙	US4.19 cents 4.19 美仙

The notes on pages 95 to 188 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第 95 至第 188 頁之附註為綜合財務報表之一部分。

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
	Note 附註		
Dividends	股息	459,924	378,314

綜合全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
	Note 附註		
Profit for the year	年度利潤	686,580	554,003
Other comprehensive income:	其他全面收益：		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>	其後不會重分類至損益之項目		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	退休福利責任之重新計量	20 (3,811)	–
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>	其後可能會重分類至損益之項目		
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產價值變動	13, 20 1,646	1,033
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兌差額	88,480	6,927
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他全面收益	86,315	7,960
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額	772,895	561,963
Attributable to:	應佔：		
– Equity holders of the Company	– 本公司權益持有人	773,419	561,758
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控制性權益	(524)	205
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額	772,895	561,963

The notes on pages 95 to 188 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第 95 至第 188 頁之附註為綜合財務報表之一部分。

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company 本公司權益持有人應佔					Non-	Total
	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	controlling interests	equity
	附註	股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	保留盈利	總計	非控制性權益	總權益
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Balance at 1 January 2012	2012年1月1日結餘	264,396	54,673	(549,747)	1,560,425	1,329,747	2,806	1,332,553
Comprehensive income	全面收益							
Profit for the year	年度利潤	-	-	-	553,818	553,818	185	554,003
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益							
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產 價值變動	13, 20	-	-	1,033	-	-	1,033
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兌差額	20	-	-	6,907	-	20	6,927
Total other comprehensive income	其他全面收益總額	-	-	7,940	-	7,940	20	7,960
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	-	7,940	553,818	561,758	205	561,963
Transactions with owners	與擁有人之交易							
Employees share option scheme	僱員購股權計劃							
- Value of employee services	- 僱員服務價值	20	-	-	(140)	-	-	(140)
- Proceeds from shares issued	- 已發行股份的所得款項	18, 20	159	4,279	(1,374)	-	-	3,064
Dividends paid	支付股息	20	-	(10,000)	-	(288,947)	(69)	(299,016)
Appropriation to statutory reserves	劃撥至法定儲備	20	-	-	63,923	(63,923)	-	-
Capital contribution by non-controlling interests	非控制性權益 資本投入	-	-	-	-	-	5,145	5,145
Total transactions with owners	與擁有人之交易總額	159	(5,721)	62,409	(352,870)	(296,023)	5,076	(290,947)
Balance at 31 December 2012	2012年12月31日結餘	264,555	48,952	(479,398)	1,761,373	1,595,482	8,087	1,603,569

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company 本公司權益持有人應佔					Non-controlling interests 非控制性權益		Total equity 總權益
Note		Share capital 股本	Share premium 股份溢價	Other reserves 其他儲備	Retained earnings 保留盈利	Total 總計			
附註		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	
	Balance at 1 January 2013 2013年1月1日結餘	264,555	48,952	(479,398)	1,761,373	1,595,482	8,087	1,603,569	
	Comprehensive income 全面收益								
	Profit for the year 年度利潤	-	-	-	687,316	687,316	(736)	686,580	
	Other comprehensive income 其他全面收益								
	Fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產公平值變動	13, 20	-	1,646	-	1,646	-	1,646	
	Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations 退休福利責任之精算虧損	20	-	(3,811)	-	(3,811)	-	(3,811)	
	Currency translation differences 貨幣匯兌差額	20	-	88,268	-	88,268	212	88,480	
	Total other comprehensive income 其他全面收益總額		-	86,103	-	86,103	212	86,315	
	Total comprehensive income 全面收益總額		-	86,103	687,316	773,419	(524)	772,895	
	Transactions with owners 與擁有人之交易								
	Shares repurchased and cancelled 已購回及註銷之股份	18, 20	(80)	(5,137)	-	(5,217)	-	(5,217)	
	Dividends paid 支付股息	20	-	-	(419,271)	(419,271)	(53)	(419,324)	
	Appropriation to statutory reserves 劃撥至法定儲備	20	-	57,789	(57,789)	-	-	-	
	Capital contribution by non-controlling interests 非控制性權益資本投入		-	-	-	-	2,205	2,205	
	Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary without change of control 不導致失去控制權的附屬公司權益變動	20	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)	(850)	(1,900)	
	Total transactions with owners 與擁有人之交易總額		(80)	56,739	(477,060)	(425,538)	1,302	(424,236)	
	Balance at 31 December 2013 2013年12月31日結餘		264,475	43,815	(336,556)	1,971,629	1,943,363	8,865	1,952,228

The notes on pages 95 to 188 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第95至第188頁之附註為綜合財務報表之一部分。

綜合現金流量表
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

中國旺旺控股有限公司
Want Want China Holdings Limited

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
	Note 附註		
Cash flows from operating activities	營運活動的現金流量		
Cash generated from operations	營運產生的現金	1,132,585	768,933
Interest paid	已付利息	(16,715)	(13,775)
Interest received	已收利息	65,850	51,576
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(228,712)	(190,954)
Net cash generated from operating activities	營運活動產生的淨現金	953,008	615,780
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量		
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	收購一間附屬公司，扣除購入現金	-	(400)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備	(239,498)	(226,838)
Purchases of leasehold land and land use rights	購入租賃土地及土地使用權	(33,498)	(16,528)
Purchases of intangible assets	購入無形資產	(192)	(75)
New investment in an associate	於一間聯營公司的新投資	(2,400)	(1,600)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備所得款項	1,396	1,411
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業所得款項	762	-
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用的淨現金	(273,430)	(244,030)

綜合現金流量表
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

		Year ended 31 December 截至 12 月 31 日止年度	
		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
	Note 附註		
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量		
Shares issued under the employee share option scheme	根據僱員購股權計劃發行之股份	-	3,064
Shares repurchased and cancelled	已購回及註銷之股份	(5,217)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	借款所得款	1,195,742	1,229,250
Repayments of borrowings	償還借款	(940,479)	(1,250,436)
Capital contribution by non-controlling interests	非控制性權益作出資本投入	2,205	5,145
Cash paid to non-controlling interests holder for additional ownership interests in a subsidiary	向非控制性權益持有人購買附屬公司額外權益支付的現金	(1,900)	-
Dividends paid to the equity holders of the Company	向本公司權益持有人支付股息	(419,271)	(298,947)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests holders	向非控制性權益持有人支付股息	-	(66)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用的現金淨額	(168,920)	(311,990)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物淨增加	510,658	59,760
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初的現金及現金等價物	1,499,208	1,437,037
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物的匯兌收益	49,949	2,411
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	年終的現金及現金等價物	2,059,815	1,499,208

The notes on pages 95 to 188 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第95至第188頁之附註為綜合財務報表之一部分。

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Want Want China Holdings Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”) are principally engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages. The Group’s activities are primarily conducted in the People’s Republic of China (“the PRC”), Taiwan, Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore, and its products are also sold to the United States of America, Canada, countries in South-East Asia and Europe.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 3 October 2007 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is M&C Corporate Services Limited, P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

The Company has had its primary listing on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 26 March 2008.

These financial statements are presented in United States dollars (US\$), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2014.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, which are carried at fair value.

1. 一般資料

中國旺旺控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事製造及分銷食品和飲料。本集團的活動主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)、台灣、日本、香港及新加坡進行，其產品亦銷往美國、加拿大、東南亞及歐洲國家。

本公司於2007年10月3日根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為 M&C Corporate Services Limited, P.O. Box 309GT, Ugland House, South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands。

本公司股份自2008年3月26日起首次在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

除另有註明外，此等財務報表均以美元(「美元」)呈列。此等財務報表已於2014年3月11日獲得董事會批准刊發。

2. 重要會計政策摘要

編製本綜合財務報表採用的主要會計政策載於下文。除另有說明外，此等政策在所列報的所有年度內貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

本集團的綜合財務報表是根據香港財務報告準則編製。綜合財務報表按照歷史成本法編製，並就可供出售金融資產的重估(按公允價值計量)而作出修訂。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2013.

- Amendment to HKAS 1 'Financial statement presentation' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- Amendment to HKFRSs 10, 11 and 12 on transition guidance are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. These amendments provide additional transition relief to HKFRSs 10, 11 and 12, limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. For disclosures related to unconsolidated structured entities, the amendments will remove the requirement to present comparative information for periods before HKFRS 12 is first applied. They are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計。這亦需要管理層在應用本集團的會計政策過程中行使其判斷。涉及高度的判斷或高度複雜性的範疇，或涉及對綜合財務報表作出重大假設和估計的範疇，在附註4中披露。

(a) 本集團已採納的新訂和已修訂準則

以下新準則及準則的修訂必須於2013年1月1日開始的財政年度首次採納。

- 香港會計準則第1號(修訂)「財務報表之呈報」，對2012年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。修訂的主要變動為要求主體將呈列於「其他全面收益」的項目按該等項目其後是否可能重分類至損益(重分類調整)的基準分組。修訂並未說明須於其他全面收益呈列的項目。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。
- 對香港財務報告準則第10、11及12號有關過渡性指引的修訂，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。此等修訂為香港財務報告準則第10、11及12號提供額外過渡性豁免，限制僅提供前一比較期間的經調整比較資料的規定。對於有關非合併結構化主體的披露，該等修改刪除了香港財務報告準則第12號首次應用前呈報比較資料的規定。此等修訂預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

- HKFRS 10 'Consolidated financial statements' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The objective of HKFRS 10 is to establish principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities to present consolidated financial statements. It defines the principle of control, and establishes controls as the basis for consolidation. It sets out how to apply the principle of control to identify whether an investor controls an investee and therefore must consolidate the investee. It also sets out the accounting requirements for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKAS 27 (revised 2011) 'Separate financial statements' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. It includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of HKAS 27 have been included in the new HKFRS 10. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 本集團已採納的新訂和已修訂準則 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第10號「綜合財務報表」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。香港財務報告準則第10號之目的為在某一實體控制一個或以上其他實體並呈列綜合財務報表的情況下，為該實體確立呈列及編製綜合財務報表的原則，此準則確定了控制及建立控制為合併的基準。此準則載列如何應用控制原則來辨別投資者是否控制被投資者，並因此合併該被投資者。亦載有編製綜合財務報表之會計要求。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第27號(2011年經修訂)「獨立財務報表」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。香港會計準則第27號之控制權條文已納入新香港財務報告準則第10號，只載入有關獨立財務報表的條文。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

- HKFRS 11 'Joint arrangements' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. It is a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement rather than its legal form. There are two types of joint arrangement: joint operations and joint ventures. Joint operations arise where a joint operator has rights to the assets and obligations relating to the arrangement and hence accounts for its interest in assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures arise where the joint operator has rights to the net assets of the arrangement and hence equity accounts for its interest. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKAS 28 (revised 2011) 'Associates and joint ventures' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. It includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of HKFRS 11. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 12 'Disclosure of interests in other entities' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. It includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 本集團已採納的新訂和已修訂準則 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第11號「合營安排」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。此準則更實質地反映合營安排，集中針對合營安排的權利及義務，而非其法定形式。合營安排有兩類：共同經營及合營企業。共同經營指其共同經營者有權獲得與安排有關的資產和債務，因此確認其資產、負債、收入及開支的權益。在合營企業中，凡合營者取得安排下淨資產的權利，因此使用權益法入賬。現已不再容許將合營企業的權益以比例併法入賬。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第28號(2011年經修訂)「聯營和合營」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。在香港財務報告準則第11號頒佈後，此準則包括有關須以權益法將聯營和合營入賬的規定。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第12號「在其他實體權益的披露」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。此準則包括在其他實體的所有形式的權益的披露規定，包括合營安排、聯營、特別目的工具和其他資產負債表外工具的披露規定。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group (continued)

- HKFRS 13 'Fair value measurements' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. It aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across HKFRSs. The requirements, which are largely aligned between HKFRSs and US GAAP, do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within HKFRSs or US GAAP. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- Amendment to HKAS 19 'Employee benefits' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. These amendments eliminate the corridor approach and calculate finance costs on a net funding basis. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- Amendment to HKFRS 7 'Financial instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The amendments also require new disclosure requirements which focus on quantitative information about recognised financial instruments that are offset in balance sheet, as well as those recognised financial instruments that are subject to master netting or similar arrangements irrespective of whether they are offset. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

(a) 本集團已採納的新訂和已修訂準則 (續)

- 香港財務報告準則第13號「公允價值計量」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。此準則旨在透過提供一個公允價值的清晰定義及作為各項香港財務報告準則就公允價值計量和披露規定的單一來源，以提升一致性及減低複雜程度，此規定主要將香港財務報告準則與美國公認會計原則接軌，並不延伸至公允價值會計入賬的使用，惟就其使用在香港財務報告準則或美國公認會計原則內其他準則已規定或准許的情況下應如何應用提供指引。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第19號(修訂)「職工福利」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。修訂刪除了區間法，按淨注資基準計算融資成本。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂)「金融工具：披露－對銷金融資產及金融負債」，對2013年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效。修訂對資產負債表內被抵銷的金融工具，以及受總互抵協定或類似協定約束的金融工具(無論其是否被抵銷)的定量資料有新的披露規定。此準則預期不會對本集團之財務報表構成任何重大影響。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (b) *New and amended standards issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2013 and have not been early adopted*

The Group's assessment of the impact of these new and amended standards is set out below.

- Amendment to HKAS 32 'Financial instruments: Presentation – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 'Consolidation for investment entities', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- Amendments to HKAS 36 'Impairment of assets on recoverable amount disclosures', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- HK (IFRIC) Interpretation 21 'Levies', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- HKFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'.

The Group is yet to assess the full impact of the amendments and standards and intends to adopt the amendments no later than the respective effective dates of the amendments.

There are no other HKFRSs or HK (IFRIC) interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

- (b) *已公布但於2013年1月1日之財政年度內未生效及無提前採納的新訂和修訂準則*

本集團對該等新訂及已修訂準則的影響的評估載列如下。

- 香港會計準則第32號「金融工具：呈報一對銷金融資產及金融負債」之修訂，於2014年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間起生效。
- 香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第12號及香港會計準則第27號「綜合投資實體」之修訂，於2014年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間起生效。
- 香港會計準則第36號「資產減值有關可收回金額的披露」之修訂，於2014年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間起生效。
- 香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）詮釋第21號「稅費」，於2014年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間起生效。
- 香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」。

本集團並未評估修訂及準則的全面影響，有意不遲於各修訂各自的生效日期採用。

概無其他香港財務報告準則或香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）的詮釋尚未生效而預期將對本集團產生重大影響。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.2 Subsidiaries

2.2.1 Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(a) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the fair value of non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.2 附屬公司

2.2.1 合併賬目

附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權的所有主體(包括結構化主體)。當本集團因參與該主體的營運而承擔可變回報的風險或享有可變回報的權益並有能力透過其對該主體的權力影響此等回報時,本集團即控制該主體。附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之日起合併入賬。附屬公司在控制權終止之日起停止合併入賬。

集團內公司之間的交易、交易的結餘、收入及開支予以對銷。來自集團內公司間的利潤和損失(確認於資產)亦予以對銷。附屬公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變,以確保與本集團採用的政策保持一致。

(a) 業務合併

本集團採用購買法將業務合併入賬。購買附屬公司的轉讓對價為本集團所轉讓資產、對被收購方前擁有人所產生負債及所發行股權的公平值。轉讓對價包括或有對價安排產生的任何資產或負債的公平值。於業務合併時所購買的可識別資產及所承擔的負債及或然負債,初步按購買日的公平值計量。就個別收購基準,本集團以公平值或按非控制性權益所佔被購買方資產淨值可確認的比例確認於被購買方之任何非控制性權益。

購買相關成本於產生時列為開支。

商譽初步按所轉撥總對價及所收購非控制性權益之公平值超出可辨認資產淨值及所承擔負債之數額計量。倘此對價低於所購買附屬公司資產淨值之公平值,則差額於損益中確認。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Subsidiaries (continued)

2.2.1 Consolidation (continued)

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

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

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in OCI in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

2.2.2 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend and receivable.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.2 附屬公司 (續)

2.2.1 合併賬目 (續)

(b) 不導致失去控制權之附屬公司所有者權益變動

不導致失去控制權之非控制性權益交易入賬列作權益交易—即與所有者以其作為所有者身份進行的交易。任何已付對價公平值與所收購相關應佔附屬公司淨資產賬面值之差額列作權益。向非控制性權益出售之盈虧亦列作權益。

(c) 出售附屬公司

本集團失去控制權時，於實體之任何保留權益按失去控制權當日之公平值重新計量，有關賬面值變動在損益確認。公平值為就保留權益的後續入賬而言為聯營、合營或金融資產的初始賬面值。此外，先前於其他全面收益確認與該實體有關之任何金額按猶如本集團已直接出售有關資產或負債之方式入賬。此可能意味先前在其他全面收益確認之金額重新分類至損益。

2.2.2 獨立財務報表

附屬公司投資按成本扣除減值列賬。成本經調整以反映修改或有對價所產生的對價變動。成本亦包括投資的直接歸屬成本。附屬公司的業績由本公司按已收及應收股息入賬。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.3 聯營公司

聯營公司指所有本集團對其有重大影響力而無控制權的實體，通常附帶有20%至50%投票權的股權。聯營公司投資以權益法入賬。根據權益法，投資初步以成本確認，賬面值會增加或減少，以確認投資者佔被投資方收購日期後損益之比例。本集團於聯營公司的投資包括購買時已辨認的商譽。

如聯營公司的權益持有被削減但仍保留重大影響力，只有按比例將之前在其他全面收益中確認的數額重新分類至損益(如適用)。

本集團應佔聯營公司購買後利潤或虧損於收益表內確認，而應佔其購買後的其他全面收益變動則於其他全面收益內確認，並相應調整投資賬面值。如本集團應佔一家聯營公司的虧損等於或超過其在該聯營公司的權益，包括任何其他無抵押應收款，本集團不會確認進一步虧損，除非本集團對聯營公司已產生法律或推定債務或已代聯營公司作出付款。

本集團於各報告日期釐定是否有任何客觀證據顯示於聯營公司的投資已經減值。倘出現此情況，本集團會按聯營公司可收回金額與其賬面值計算減值金額，並於收益表「應佔聯營公司利潤」確認有關金額。

本集團及其聯營公司之間之上游及下游交易所產生之利潤及虧損於本集團財務報表確認，但僅限於無關聯投資者在聯營權益的數額。除非有關交易提供已轉讓資產減值證據，否則未實現虧損予以對銷。聯營公司的會計政策已按需要作出改變，以確保與本集團所採納的政策保持一致。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Associates (continued)

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the income statement.

2.4 Segment reporting

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

2.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated income statement within 'other gains/(losses) – net'.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in OCI.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.3 聯營公司 (續)

在聯營公司的投資所產生的攤薄收益和虧損於收益表確認。

2.4 分部報告

營運的分部按照向主要營運決策者提供的內部報告貫徹一致的方式報告。負責分配資源和評估經營分部表現的主要經營決策者被認定為作出策略性決定的執行董事。

2.5 外幣折算

(a) 功能和列報貨幣

本集團每個主體的財務報表所列項目均以該主體經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣計量（「功能貨幣」）。本綜合財務報表按本公司之功能及本集團之列報貨幣美元列報。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易或項目重新計量的估值日期的匯率換算為功能貨幣。結算此等交易產生的匯兌收益和虧損以及將外幣計值的貨幣資產和負債以年終匯率折算產生的匯兌收益和虧損在綜合收益表確認。

所有匯兌收益和虧損在綜合收益表內的「其他收益／（虧損）－淨額」中列報。

以外幣為單位被分類為可供出售的貨幣性證券的公平值變動，按照證券的攤銷成本變動與該證券賬面值的其他變動所產生的折算差額進行分析。與攤銷成本變動有關的折算差額確認為利潤或虧損，賬面值的其他變動則於其他全面收益中確認。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances (continued)

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in OCI.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in OCI.

(d) Disposal of foreign operation and partial disposal

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the equity holders of the company are reclassified to profit or loss.

2. 重要會計政策摘要(續)

2.5 外幣折算(續)

(b) 交易及結餘(續)

非貨幣性金融資產及負債(例如按公平值透過損益持有的權益)的折算差額在損益中確認為公平值收益和虧損的一部份。非貨幣性金融資產(例如分類為可供出售的權益)的折算差額包括在權益中其他全面收益內。

(c) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與本集團的列報貨幣不同的所有集團內的主體(當中沒有惡性通貨膨脹經濟的貨幣)的業績和財務狀況按如下方法換算為列報貨幣:

- (i) 每份列報的資產負債表內的資產和負債按該資產負債表日期的期末匯率換算;
- (ii) 每份綜合收益表內的收益和費用按平均匯率換算(除非此匯率並不代表交易日期匯率的累計影響的合理約數;在此情況下,收支項目按交易日期的匯率換算);及
- (iii) 所有由此產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認。

購買境外主體產生的商譽及公平值調整視為該境外主體的資產和負債,並按期末匯率換算。所引起之匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認。

(d) 境外經營的處置和部分處置

對於境外經營的處置(即處置集團在境外經營中的全部權益,或者處置涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的公司的控制權,或涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的共同控制主體的共同控制權,或涉及喪失對擁有境外經營的聯營企業的控制權),就該項經營累計計入權益的歸屬於公司權益持有者的所有匯兌差額均重分類至損益。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(d) Disposal of foreign operation and partial disposal (continued)

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interest in associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control) the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

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

Freehold land is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost represents consideration paid for the purchase of the land. Freehold land is not subject to depreciation.

Construction-in-progress (the "CIP") represents buildings, plant and machinery under construction or pending installation and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the costs of construction and acquisition and capitalised borrowing costs. No depreciation is made on CIP until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for intended use. When the assets concerned are available for use, the costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the policy as stated below.

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.5 外幣折算 (續)

(d) 境外經營的處置和部分處置 (續)

對於並不導致集團喪失對擁有境外經營的子公司的控制權的部分處置，集團在累計匯兌差額中的比例份額重新歸屬於非控制性權益並且不在損益中確認。對於所有其他部分處置（即集團在聯營企業或共同控制主體中的所有權權益的減少並不導致集團喪失重大影響或共同控制權），集團在累計匯兌差額中的比例份額重分類至損益。

2.6 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備乃按歷史成本值減累計折舊及累計減值虧損（如有）後列賬。歷史成本包括收購該等項目直接產生的開支。

永久業權土地按成本減累計減值虧損（如有）後列賬。成本指購買土地已付代價。永久業權土地不計提折舊。

在建工程（「在建工程」）代表在建或有待安裝的樓宇、廠房及機器，以成本減累計減值虧損（如有）列賬。成本包括建築及收購成本以及已資本化的借款成本。在建工程項目直至相關資產落成並達到預定可使用狀態前不作折舊撥備。當有關資產可供使用，其成本則轉入物業、機器及設備，並按以下所述有關的政策計提折舊。

後續成本只有在很可能為本集團帶來與該項目有關的未來經濟利益，而該項目的成本能可靠計量時，才包括在資產的賬面值或確認為一項單獨資產（如適用）。已更換零件的賬面值已被終止確認。所有其他維修費用在產生的財政期間內於綜合收益表支銷。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**2.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost less impairment loss (if any), other than freehold land and construction in progress, to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings	20-60 years
- Furniture, machinery and equipment	2-15 years
- Vehicles, aircraft and transportation	5-20 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with carrying amounts and are recognised within 'other gains/ (losses) – net' in the consolidated income statement.

2.7 Leasehold land and land use rights

Leasehold land and land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various plants and buildings are situated for periods from 20 to 70 years. Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the leases.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)**2.6 物業、機器及設備 (續)**

除永久業權土地和在建工程外，折舊均以直線法計算，以於估計可使用年期將成本減減值虧損（如有）分配至其餘值，有關估計可使用年期如下：

- 樓宇	20-60年
- 傢俬、機器及設備	2-15年
- 車輛、飛機及運輸工具	5-20年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個報告期末進行檢討，及在適當時調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額。

出售的收益和虧損按所得款與賬面值的差額釐定，並在綜合收益表內「其他收益／（虧損）－淨額」中確認。

2.7 租賃土地及土地使用權

租賃土地及土地使用權乃按成本值減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損（如有）列賬。成本值指就各廠房及樓宇所在年限介乎20至70年不等土地使用權所支付的代價。租賃土地及土地使用權的攤銷於租賃期內以直線法計算。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investment properties

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group, are classified as investment properties.

Properties and the building component of leasehold investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The land component of leasehold investment properties is accounted for as leasehold land and classified in leasehold land and land use rights.

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost less impairment loss (if any) to their residual value over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 40 years.

2.9 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Company's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.8 投資物業

持有作長期租金收益或資本增值或上述兩種目的及並非由本集團佔用的物業，乃列作投資物業。

投資物業與租賃投資物業的樓宇部分以成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。租賃投資物業的土地部分作為租賃土地入賬及列為租賃土地及土地使用權。

投資物業的折舊以直線法將成本減去減值虧損(如有)至殘值分攤至其估計可使用年期10至40年計算。

2.9 無形資產

(a) 商譽

商譽於收購附屬公司、聯營公司及合資企業時產生，指已轉撥對價超出本公司於被收購方可辨認資產淨值、負債及或然負債公平值之權益及被收購方非控制權益公平值之數額。

為進行減值測試，於業務合併中收購之商譽會分配至每個現金產出單元或現金產出單元組(預期可從合併中獲取協同利益)。商譽被分配的每個單元或單元組指在主體內商譽被監控作內部管理用途的最低層次。商譽在經營分部層次進行監控。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.9 Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Trademarks

Separately acquired trademarks are shown at historical cost. Trademarks acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Trademarks have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks over their estimated useful lives of 10 years.

2.10 Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associates and non-financial assets

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.9 無形資產 (續)

(a) 商譽 (續)

商譽每年進行減值檢討，或當有事件出現或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時，作出更頻密檢討。商譽賬面值與可收回金額作比較，可收回金額為使用值與公平值減出售成本之較高者。任何減值即時確認為開支，且其後不會撥回。

(b) 商標

分開購入的商標按歷史成本列賬。在業務合併中購入的商標按購買日的公平值列賬。商標均有限定的可使用年期，並按成本減累計攤銷列賬。攤銷利用直線法將商標的成本分攤至其估計可使用年期10年計算。

2.10 附屬公司、聯營公司及非金融資產投資的減值

使用年期不確定的資產（例如商譽）毋需攤銷，但每年須就減值進行測試。各項資產，當有事件出現或情況改變顯示賬面值可能無法收回時就進行減值檢討。減值虧損按資產的賬面值超出其可收回金額的差額確認。可收回金額以資產的公平值扣除銷貨成本及使用價值兩者之間較高者為準。於評估減值時，資產按可分開辨認現金流量（現金產生單位）的最低層次組合。除商譽外，已蒙受減值的非金融資產在每個報告日期均就減值是否可以轉回進行檢討。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, associates and non-financial assets (continued)

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

2.11 Financial assets

2.11.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the report period and are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the balance sheet.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.10 附屬公司、聯營公司及非金融資產投資的減值 (續)

當收到附屬公司或聯營公司投資的股息時，而股息超過附屬公司或聯營公司在股息宣佈期間的綜合收益總額，或在單獨財務報表的投資賬面值超過被投資方淨資產（包括商譽）在綜合財務報表的賬面值，則必須對有關投資進行減值測試。

2.11 金融資產

2.11.1 分類

本集團將其金融資產分類為以下類別：按公平值透過損益記賬、貸款及應收款，以及可供出售。分類視乎購入金融資產之目的。管理層應在初始確認時釐定金融資產的分類。

(a) 按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產

按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產指交易性金融資產。金融資產若在購入時主要用作在短期內出售，則分類為此類別。衍生工具除非被指定為對沖，否則亦分類為持作交易性。倘預期於12個月內結算，在此類別的資產分類為流動資產；否則，分類為非流動資產。

(b) 貸款及應收款

貸款及應收款為有固定或可確定付款額且沒有在活躍市場上報價的非衍生金融資產。此等項目包括在流動資產內，但若由報告期末起計超過12個月方到期者，則分類為非流動資產。本集團的貸款及應收款由資產負債表「貿易應收款及其他應收款」與「現金及現金等價物」組成。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 Financial assets (continued)

2.11.1 Classification (continued)

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

2.11.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date-the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the consolidated income statement within 'other gains/(losses) – net', in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of 'other income' when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.11 金融資產 (續)

2.11.1 分類 (續)

(c) 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為被指定作此類別或並無分類為任何其他類別的非衍生工具。除非投資到期或管理層有意在報告期末後12個月內處置該投資，否則此等資產列在非流動資產內。

2.11.2 確認和計量

常規購買及出售的金融資產在交易日確認—交易日指本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日。對於並非按公平值透過損益記賬的所有金融資產，其投資初始按其公平值加交易成本確認。按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產，初始按公平值確認，而交易成本則在綜合收益表支銷。當從投資收取現金流量的權利已到期或已轉讓，而本集團已實質上將所有權的所有風險和報酬轉讓時，金融資產即終止確認。可供出售金融資產及按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產其後按公平值列賬。貸款及應收款項其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。

來自「按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產」類別的公平值變動所產生的收益和虧損，列入產生期間綜合收益表內的「其他收益／(虧損)－淨額」中。來自按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產的股息收益，當本集團收取有關款項的權利確定時，在綜合收益表內確認為部份「其他收入」。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 Financial assets (continued)

2.11.2 Recognition and measurement (continued)

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in OCI.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as 'other gains/(losses) – net'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement as part of other income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

2.12 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.13 Impairment of financial assets

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.11 金融資產 (續)

2.11.2 確認及計量 (續)

分類為可供出售的貨幣性及非貨幣性證券的公平值變動在其他全面收益中確認。

當分類為可供出售的證券售出或減值時，在權益中確認的累計公平值調整列入收益表內作為「其他收益／(虧損)－淨額」。

可供出售證券利用實際利率法計算的利息在收益表內確認為部份其他收入。至於可供出售權益工具的股息，當本集團收取有關款項的權利確定時，在收益表內確認為部份其他收入。

2.12 抵銷金融工具

當有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額，並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和結算負債時，金融資產與負債可互相抵銷，並在資產負債表報告其淨額。

2.13 金融資產減值

(a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產

本集團於每個報告期末評估是否存在客觀證據證明某一金融資產或某一金融資產組出現減值。只有當存在客觀證據證明於因為首次確認資產後發生一宗或多宗事件導致出現減值(「損失事項」)，而該宗(或該等)損失事項對該項或該組金融資產的估計未來現金流量構成的影響可以合理估計，有關的金融資產或金融資產組才算出現減值及產生減值虧損。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.13 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.13 金融資產減值 (續)

(a) 以攤銷成本列賬的資產 (續)

減值跡象可包括借款人或一組借款人正面臨重大經濟困難、違約或未能償還利息或本金、彼等有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察得到的數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量的減少，例如欠款數目變動或出現與違約相關的經濟狀況。

就貸款及應收款種類而言，損失金額乃根據資產賬面值與按金融資產原實際利率貼現而估計未來現金流量（不包括仍未產生的未來信用損失）的現值兩者的差額計量。資產賬面值予以削減，而損失金額則在綜合收益表確認。如貸款或持有至到期投資有浮動利率，計量任何減值損失的貼現率為按合同釐定的當前實際利率。在實際應用中，本集團可利用可觀察的市場價格，按工具的公平值計量減值。

如在後繼期間，減值虧損的數額減少，而此減少可客觀地聯繫至減值在確認後才發生的事件（例如債務人的信用評級有所改善），則之前已確認的減值虧損可在綜合收益表轉回。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(b) Assets classified as available-for-sale

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities, the Group uses the criteria refer to (a) above. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

2.14 Inventories

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

2.15 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.13 金融資產減值 (續)

(b) 可供出售資產

本集團在每個報告期末評估是否有客觀證據證明某一金融資產或某一金融資產組已經減值。對於債券，本集團利用上文(a)的標準。至於分類為可供出售的權益投資，證券公平值的大幅度或長期跌至低於其成本值，亦是資產已經減值的證據。若可供出售金融資產存在此等證據，累計虧損—按購買成本與當時公平值的差額，減該金融資產之前在收益表確認的任何減值虧損計算—自權益中剔除並在綜合收益表記賬。在綜合收益表確認的權益工具的減值虧損不會透過單獨的綜合收益表轉回。如在較後期間，被分類為可供出售債務工具的公平值增加，而增加可客觀地與減值虧損在損益確認後發生的事件有關，則將減值虧損在綜合收益表轉回。

2.14 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本利用加權平均法釐定。製成品及在製品的成本包括原材料、勞工、其他直接費用和相關的間接生產費用(依據正常經營能力)。這不包括借款費用。可變現淨值為在日常營運活動中的估計銷售價，減適用的變動出售成本。

2.15 貿易應收款及其他應收款

貿易應收款為在日常營運活動中就商品銷售或服務執行而應收客戶的款項。如貿易應收款及其他應收款的收回預期在一年或以內，其被分類為流動資產；否則分類為非流動資產。

貿易應收款及其他應收款以公平值為初始確認，其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除減值準備計量。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**2.16 Cash and cash equivalents**

In the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

2.18 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Borrowings

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)**2.16 現金及現金等價物**

於綜合現金流量表中現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金、銀行通知存款以及原到期為三個月或以下的其他短期高流動性投資。

2.17 股本

普通股被分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或購股權的新增成本在權益中列為所得款的減少(扣除稅項)。

如任何集團公司購入本公司的權益股本(庫存股)，所支付的對價，包括任何直接所佔的新增成本(扣除所得稅)，自歸屬於本公司權益持有人的權益中扣除，直至股份被註銷或重新發行為止。如股份其後被重新發行，任何已收取的對價(扣除任何直接所佔的新增交易費用及相關受影響的所得稅)包括在歸屬於本公司權益持有人的權益內。

2.18 貿易應付款

貿易應付款為在日常營運活動中購買商品或服務而應支付供應商的義務。如應付款的支付日期在一年或以內，貿易應付款被分類為流動負債；否則分類為非流動負債。

貿易應付款以公平值為初始確認，其後利用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.19 借款

借款按公平值並扣除產生的交易費用為初始確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列賬；所得款(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值的任何差額利用實際利率法於借款期間內在綜合收益表確認。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.19 Borrowings (continued)

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.20 Borrowing costs

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

2.21 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case the income tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.19 借款 (續)

設立貸款融資時支付的費用倘部份或全部融資將會很可能提取，該費用確認為貸款的交易費用。在此情況下，費用遞延至貸款提取為止。如沒有證據證明部份或全部融資將會很可能被提取，則該費用資本化作為流動資金服務的預付款，並按有關的融資期間攤銷。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的結算遞延至資產負債表日後最少12個月，否則借款分類為流動負債。

2.20 借款成本

可直接歸屬且需經較長時間的購建活動方能達至預定可使用或出售狀態之合資格資產購建或生產的一般及特定借款成本，計入該等資產之成本，直至達至其預定可使用或出售狀態為止。

就特定借款，因有待合資格資產的支出而臨時投資賺取的投資收入，須自合資格資本化之借款成本中扣除。

所有其他借款成本於其產生期間於損益確認。

2.21 當期及遞延所得稅

本期間所得稅項支出包括當期和遞延所得稅項。所得稅在綜合收益表中確認，但與在其他全面收益中或直接在權益中確認的項目有關者則除外。在該情況下，所得稅亦分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(a) Current income tax

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

(b) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

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

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.21 當期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(a) 當期所得稅

當期所得稅支出根據本公司的附屬公司及聯營公司經營及產生應課稅收入的國家於資產負債表日已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況，並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款設定準備。

(b) 遞延所得稅

內部基本差額

遞延所得稅利用負債法確認資產和負債的稅基與資產和負債在綜合財務報表的賬面值差額而產生的暫時性差異。然而，若遞延所得稅來自在交易（不包括業務合併）中對資產或負債的初始確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅利潤或損失，則不作記賬。遞延所得稅採用在資產負債表日前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關的遞延所得稅資產實現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率（及法例）而釐定。

遞延所得稅資產是就很可能有未來應課稅利潤而就此可使用暫時性差異而確認。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (continued)

Outside basis difference

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

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

2.22 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.21 當期及遞延所得稅 (續)

(b) 遞延所得稅 (續)

外部基本差額

遞延稅項負債就附屬公司和聯營公司投資產生的應課稅暫時性差異而準備，但假若本集團可以控制暫時性差異的轉回時間，而暫時性差異在可預見將來很可能不會轉回則除外。本集團一般未能為聯營公司控制暫時性差異之轉回。僅於訂立協議授權本集團能力，方可控制並未確認之暫時性差異轉回。

遞延所得稅資產就於附屬公司及聯營公司投資產生之可扣減暫時性差異予以確認，惟暫時性差異可能將於日後撥回，且有充足之應課稅溢利而動用暫時性差異。

2.22 職工福利

(a) 退休金義務

界定供款計劃乃本集團向一家獨立機構支付固定定額退休金供款的退休金計劃。若該基金並無持有足夠資產向所有僱員就其在當期及以往期間的服務支付福利，本集團亦無法定或推定責任支付進一步供款。界定受益計劃乃一項並非界定供款計劃的退休計劃。

界定受益計劃一般會釐定僱員在退休時可收取的退休福利金額，通常視乎年齡、服務年資和薪酬補償等一個或多個因素而定。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Pension obligations (continued)

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income.

For defined contribution plans, the group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

The Group participates in various defined contribution plans administered by the relevant authorities or third parties, where appropriate, in the PRC, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Japan for its employees, and defined benefit plans in Taiwan for its employees respectively.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.22 職工福利 (續)

(a) 退休金義務 (續)

於資產負債表內就界定受益退休計劃確認的負債為界定受益退休責任於報告期末的現值(扣除計劃資產的公允價值)。界定受益責任每年均由獨立精算師以預測單位貸計法計算。界定受益責任的現值乃以使用支付福利的貨幣計值，且到期條款與相關退休責任的條款相約的高質企業債券的利率貼現預計未來現金流出額釐訂。倘於欠缺該等企業債券深廣市場的國家，則採用政府債券的市場率。

根據經驗作出的調整以及精算假設的變動而產生的精算收益及虧損，在發生年度於其他全面收益扣除或計入權益。

過往服務成本即時於收益內確認。

對於界定供款計劃，本集團以強制性、合同性或自願性方式向公開或私人管理的退休保險計劃供款。本集團作出供款後，即無進一步付款義務。供款到期時，則會確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款按照現金退款或可減少未來付款而確認為資產。

本集團在中國、香港、新加坡及日本參與由有關當局或第三方(如適用)管理的各項僱員界定供款計劃及於台灣為其僱員提供界定受益計劃。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (continued)

(b) Bonus plan

The Group recognises provision for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(c) Employee leave entitlements

A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long-service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2.23 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group operates two equity-settled, share-based compensation schemes, under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining employees of the entity over a specified time period).

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.22 職工福利 (續)

(b) 花紅計劃

本集團於合約規定或因以往慣例產生推定責任時就花紅確認撥備。

(c) 僱員享有假期權利

僱員假期乃按截至資產負債表日止因僱員提供服務而產生之估計年假及長期服務假計提撥備。僱員應享病假及產假之權利，僅於支取假期時方予確認。

2.23 以股份為基礎的支付

以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易

本集團設有兩個以權益結算以股份為基礎的酬金計劃，根據該項計劃，本集團以權益工具（購股權）為報酬收取僱員的服務。僱員為獲取授予購股權而提供的服務的公平值確認為費用。作為費用的總金額參考授予的購股權的公平值釐定，不包括任何服務及非市場表現歸屬條件（例如盈利能力、銷售增長目標和僱員在某特定時期內留任實體）的影響。

非市場歸屬條件包括在有關預期歸屬的購股權數目的假設中。總費用在歸屬期間內確認，歸屬期間指符合所有特定歸屬條件的期間。在每個報告期末，主體依據非市場可行權條件修訂其對預期歸屬的購股權數目的估計。主體在收益表確認對原估算修訂（如有）的影響，並對權益作出相應調整。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.23 Share-based payments (continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (continued)

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

2.24 Provisions

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.23 以股份為基礎的支付 (續)

以權益結算以股份為基礎的交易 (續)

在購股權行使時，本公司發行新股。收取的所得款扣除任何直接歸屬交易成本在購股權行使時撥入股本(面值)和股本溢價。

本公司向集團附屬公司的職工授予其權益工具的購股權，被視為資本投入。收取職工服務的公平值，參考授出日的公平值計量，在歸屬期內確認，作為對附屬公司投資的增加，並相應貸記權益。

2.24 準備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定義務；很可能需要有資源的流出以結算義務；及金額已被可靠估計，則確認準備。但不會就未來經營虧損確認準備。

如有多項類似義務，其需要在結算中有資源流出的可能性，則可根據義務的類別整體考慮。即使在同一義務類別所包含的任何一個項目相關的資源流出的可能性極低，仍須確認準備。

準備採用稅前利率按照預期需結算有關義務的支出現值計量，該利率反映當時市場對金錢時間值和有關義務固有風險的評估。隨著時間過去而增加的準備確認為利息費用。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts returns and value-added taxes. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group bases its estimates of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(a) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sales of goods is recognised when the risk and reward of the goods has been transferred to the customer, which is usually at the date when a group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

(b) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant leases.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.25 收入確認

收入按已收取或應收取對價之公平價值估量確認，即提供商品之應收款項減退貨折扣及增值稅。當收入的金額能夠可靠計量、未來經濟利益很可能流入有關實體，而本集團每項活動均符合具體條件時(如下文所述)，本集團便會將收入確認。本集團會根據其過往業績並考慮客戶類別、交易種類和每項安排的特點作出退貨估計。

(a) 貨品銷售

銷售貨物的收入於貨物的風險和回報轉讓予客戶時確認，通常即集團實體向客戶付運產品、客戶已接納產品及再無可影響客戶接納產品的未履行責任當日。

(b) 租金收入

租金收入於有關租賃的期間以直線法確認。

(c) 利息收入

利息收入採用實際利率法按時間比例基準確認。倘貸款和應收款出現減值，本集團會將賬面值減至可收回款額，即估計的未來現金流量按該工具的原實際利率折現值，並繼續將折現計算並確認為利息收入。

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (continued)

(d) Dividend income

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

2.26 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.27 Operating leases

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

2.28 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by the Company's shareholders or Directors, when appropriate.

2. 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.25 收入確認 (續)

(d) 股息收入

股息收入在收取款項的權利確定時確認。

2.26 政府補助金

當能夠合理地保證政府補助金將可收取，而本集團將會符合所有附帶條件時，將政府提供的補助按其公平值確認入賬。

與成本有關之政府補助金遞延入賬，並配合按擬補償之成本所需期間計入收益表中。

與購買物業、機器及設備有關之政府補助金列入非流動負債作為遞延政府補助金，並按有關資產之預計年期以直線法在收益表列賬。

2.27 經營租約

如租賃所有權的重大部份風險和報酬由出租人保留，分類為經營租賃。根據經營租賃支付的款項(扣除自出租人收取的任何優惠後)於租賃期內以直線法在收益表支銷。

2.28 股息分派

分派予本公司股東的股息於股息獲本公司股東或董事(如適用)批准期間在本集團及本公司的財務報表中確認為負債。

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk, cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) *Market risk*

(i) *Foreign exchange risk*

The Company's functional currency is US\$ and majority of its subsidiaries' functional currency is RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future procurements from overseas, and certain recognised assets or liabilities, such as the available-for-sale financial assets which are denominated in Japanese Yen and RMB (Note 13), the cash and cash equivalents which are denominated in RMB, US\$ and other currencies (Note 17) and bank borrowings which are denominated in US\$ and other currencies (Note 23), and net investments in foreign operations. The Group has not hedged against its foreign exchange rate risk because the exposure, after netting off the assets and liabilities subject to foreign exchange risk is not significant.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, if US\$ had strengthened/weakened by 10% against RMB with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$2,490,000 (2012: US\$2,240,000) higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US\$ denominated cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

3. 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團的活動承受著多種的財務風險：市場風險（包括外匯風險、價格風險、現金流量利率風險）、信用風險及流動性風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃專注於金融市場的難預測性，並尋求儘量減低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。

(a) *市場風險*

(i) *外匯風險*

本公司的功能貨幣為美元，而其大多數附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣。外匯風險源自境外的未來購買，及若干已確認資產或負債，例如以日元及人民幣列值之可供出售金融資產（附註13）、以人民幣、美元及其他貨幣列值之現金及現金等價物（附註17）和以美元及其他貨幣列值之銀行借款（附註23）和境外營運的淨投資。由於涉及外匯風險的資產與負債抵消後之風險承擔度並不重大，本集團並無對沖其外幣匯率風險。

在2013年及2012年12月31日，假若美元兌人民幣升值／貶值10%，而所有其他因素維持不變，年內的除稅後利潤將會增加／減少2,490,000美元（2012年：2,240,000美元），主要由於換算以美元列值的現金及現金等價物和應收款所引致的匯兌收益／虧損。

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)****(a) Market risk (continued)****(ii) Price risk**

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because investments held by the Group are classified on the consolidated balance sheets as available-for-sale. The Group has not hedged its price risk arising from these investments (Note 13).

For the Group's equity investments that are publicly traded, the fair value is determined with reference to quoted market prices. For the Group's equity investments that are not publicly traded, the Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

(iii) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group has not hedged its cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rates and terms of repayments of borrowings are disclosed in Note 23.

For the years ended 31 December 2013, if interest rates on bank borrowings had been 10% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for each year would have been US\$1,693,000(2012: US\$1,378,000) lower/higher respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expenses on floating rate borrowings.

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, except for short-term bank deposits, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Management does not anticipate significant impact on interest-bearing assets resulted from the changes in interest rates because the interest rates of bank deposits are relatively low and not expected to change significantly.

3. 財務風險管理 (續)**3.1 財務風險因素 (續)****(a) 市場風險 (續)****(ii) 價格風險**

由於本集團持有的投資在綜合資產負債表列為可供出售，本集團面臨股本證券價格風險。本集團並無對沖該等投資的價格風險(附註13)。

就本集團公開買賣的股本投資而言，公平值參照市場報價而釐定。就本集團並非公開買賣的股本投資而言，本集團使用判斷以選出多種方法和依據每個資產負債表日的現行市場狀況作出假設。

(iii) 現金流量利率風險

本集團的利率風險源自借款。按浮動利率計息的借款使本集團面臨現金流量利率風險。本集團並無對沖其現金流量利率風險。借款的利率和還款期披露於附註23。

截至2013年12月31日止年度，倘銀行借款的利率上升/下跌10%而全部其他變數保持不變，於各年度的除稅後利潤將會分別減少/增加1,693,000美元(2012年：1,378,000美元)，主要由於浮息借款的利息開支增加/減少所致。

由於本集團並無重大計息資產，除短期銀行存款外，本集團的收益和經營現金流量基本上不受市場利率變化的影響。管理層預期計息資產利率變動不會導致顯著影響，因為銀行存款利率相對較低且預計不會大幅變動。

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The carrying amounts of bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables included in the consolidated financial statements represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, all bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents were deposited in the high quality financial institutions without significant credit risk.

Most of the Group's sales are settled in cash or in checks by its customers on delivery of goods. Credit sales are made only to selected customers with good credit history. The Group has policies in place to ensure that trade receivables are followed up on a timely basis.

In relation to balances with subsidiaries, the Company assessed the credibility of the subsidiaries by reviewing their operating results and cash flow position periodically.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group's objective is to maintain adequate committed credit lines and cash balances to ensure sufficient and flexible funding is available to the Group.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信用風險

本集團並無高度集中的信用風險。包括在綜合財務報表內的銀行存款、現金及現金等價物、貿易應收款及其他應收款之賬面值相當於本集團有關其金融資產的信用風險最高承擔額。

於2013年及2012年12月31日，所有銀行存款及現金及現金等價物均存放在並無重大信用風險的高質素金融機構。

本集團大部分銷售額於付運貨品時由客戶以現金或支票結算。向具良好信用紀錄的選定客戶作出賒銷。本集團設有政策以確保適時跟進該等貿易應收款。

至於附屬公司結餘，本公司透過定期審閱其經營業績及現金流狀況，評估附屬公司的信用度。

(c) 流動性風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理包括維持充裕的現金及現金等價物，透過足夠金額的承諾信貸額提供融資。本集團旨在維持充裕的承諾信貸額及現金結餘，以確保本集團具足夠和富彈性的融資。

下表根據資產負債表日至合約到期日的餘下期間將本集團將按淨額基準結算的金融負債按相關到期組別進行分析。於表中披露的金額為合約性未折算現金流量。

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

		Less than 3 months 3個月以下 US\$'000 千美元	Between 3 months and 1 year 3個月至1年內 US\$'000 千美元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年內 US\$'000 千美元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年內 US\$'000 千美元	Over 5 years 5年以上 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日						
The Group	本集團						
Borrowings (Note 23)	借款(附註23)	332,990	77,453	250,000	600,000	-	1,260,443
Interests payable	應付利息	4,306	11,639	12,423	26,719	-	55,087
Trade payables (Note 21)	貿易應付款(附註21)	265,847	15,532	-	-	-	281,379
Accruals and other payables and other non-current liabilities	應計費用及其他應付款 及其他非流動負債	271,784	695	927	2,782	19,114	295,302
		874,927	105,319	263,350	629,501	19,114	1,892,211
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日						
The Group	本集團						
Borrowings (Note 23)	借款(附註23)	350,000	-	403,000	250,000	-	1,003,000
Interests payable	應付利息	2,963	5,755	7,159	1,226	-	17,103
Trade payables (Note 21)	貿易應付款(附註21)	215,897	13,262	2,256	-	-	231,415
Accruals and other payables and other non-current liabilities	應計費用及其他應付款 及其他非流動負債	218,799	711	949	2,846	15,793	239,098
		787,659	19,728	413,364	254,072	15,793	1,490,616

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動性風險(續)

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

		Less than 3 months 3個月以下 US\$'000 千美元	Between 3 months and 1 year 3個月至1年 US\$'000 千美元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年 US\$'000 千美元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年 US\$'000 千美元	Over 5 years 5年以上 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2013							
The Company							
Due to subsidiaries	於2013年12月31日 本公司 應付附屬公司款項	460,844	-	-	-	-	460,844
Other payables	其他應付款	230	-	-	-	-	230
		461,074	-	-	-	-	461,074
Financial guarantee contracts	財務擔保合約	332,990	76,500	250,000	600,000	-	1,259,490
At 31 December 2012							
The Company							
Due to subsidiaries	於2012年12月31日 本公司 應付附屬公司款項	420,347	-	-	-	-	420,347
Other payables	其他應付款	55	-	-	-	-	55
		420,402	-	-	-	-	420,402
Financial guarantee contracts	財務擔保合約	167,000	181,837	403,000	250,000	-	1,001,837

The financial guarantee contracts were signed by the Company for the Group's subsidiaries.

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the net gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents divided by total equity excluding non-controlling interests.

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.1 財務風險因素 (續)

(c) 流動性風險 (續)

財務擔保合約乃由本公司為本集團附屬公司而擔保。

3.2 資本風險管理

本集團的資本管理政策，是保障本集團能繼續經營，以為股東提供回報和為其他利益關係者提供利益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資本成本。

為了維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整支付予股東的股息數額、向股東退還資本、發行新股或出售資產以減低債務。

與業內其他公司一樣，本集團利用淨權益負債比率監察其資本。此比率按扣除現金及現金等價物的總借款除以總權益（不含非控制性權益）計得。

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.2 Capital risk management (continued)

The net gearing ratios at 31 December 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Total borrowings (Note 23)	總借款 (附註 23)	1,257,768	1,003,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	減：現金及現金等價物 (附註 17)	(2,059,815)	(1,499,208)
Net debt	債務淨額	(802,047)	(496,208)
Total equity excluding non-controlling interests	總權益，不含非控制性權益	1,943,363	1,595,482
Net gearing ratio	淨權益負債率	(41.3%)	(31.1%)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

3. 財務風險管理 (續)

3.2 資本風險管理 (續)

在 2013 年及 2012 年 12 月 31 日，淨權益負債率如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Total borrowings (Note 23)	總借款 (附註 23)	1,257,768	1,003,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	減：現金及現金等價物 (附註 17)	(2,059,815)	(1,499,208)
Net debt	債務淨額	(802,047)	(496,208)
Total equity excluding non-controlling interests	總權益，不含非控制性權益	1,943,363	1,595,482
Net gearing ratio	淨權益負債率	(41.3%)	(31.1%)

3.3 公平值估計

下表利用估值法分析按公平值入賬的金融工具。不同層級的定義如下：

- 相同資產或負債在活躍市場的報價 (未經調整) (第 1 層)。
- 除了第 1 層所包括的報價外，該資產或負債的可觀察的其他輸入可為直接 (即例如價格) 或間接 (即源自價格) (第 2 層)。
- 資產或負債並非依據可觀察市場數據的輸入 (即非可觀察輸入) (第 3 層)。

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

The following tables present the Group's assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2013 and 2012:

		Level 1 第1層 US\$'000 千美元	Level 2 第2層 US\$'000 千美元	Level 3 第3層 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 31 December 2013					
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 13)	於2013年12月31日 可供出售金融資產 (附註13)	7,578	-	-	7,578
Total	總計	7,578	-	-	7,578
At 31 December 2012					
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 13)	於2012年12月31日 可供出售金融資產 (附註13)	5,932	-	-	5,932
Total	總計	5,932	-	-	5,932

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

3. 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公平值估計(續)

下表顯示本集團2013年及2012年12月31日按公平值計量的資產：

4. 重大會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會持續評估，並按過往經驗及其他因素(包括於有關情況下相信為合理之未來事件之預測)而作出。

本集團對未來作出估計和假設。所得的會計估計如其定義，很少會與其實際結果相同。很大機會導致下個財政年度的資產和負債的賬面值作出重大調整的估計和假設討論如下。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

PRC taxes

The Group is mainly subject to different taxes in the PRC. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that are initially recorded, such differences will impact the current income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the executive Directors. The executive Directors review the Group's internal reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources. Management has determined the operating segments based on their reports.

The executive Directors consider the business from a product perspective. Management assesses the performance of rice crackers, dairy products and beverages, snack foods and other products. The chief operating decision-maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of segment profit or loss.

The Group's operations are mainly organized under four business segments, including manufacturing and sale of:

- Rice crackers, including sugar coated crackers, savoury crackers and fried crackers;
- Dairy products and beverages, including flavoured milk, yogurt drinks, ready-to-drink coffee, juice drinks, herbal tea and milk powder;

4. 重大會計估計及判斷 (續)

中國稅項

本集團主要須繳納中國不同稅項。於釐定所得稅撥備時，須作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中，有眾多交易及計算是無法肯定最終的稅務決定。本集團根據是否估計將有額外的稅項到期而確認所預計稅務審核事宜的責任。凡該等事宜的最終稅務結果有別於初步記錄的金額，該等差異將影響作出有關決定的期間的現行所得稅稅項及遞延所得稅稅項撥備。

5. 分部資料

執行董事為主要營運決策者。執行董事負責審閱本集團之內部報告，以評估表現和分配資源。管理層乃根據其報告釐定營運分部。

執行董事從產品的角度考慮業務。管理層評估米果、乳品及飲料、休閒食品和其他產品之表現。主要營運決策者則根據分部損益之量度基準評估營運分部之表現。

本集團的營運主要以下列四個業務分部統籌，包括生產及銷售：

- 米果產品，包括糖衣燒米餅、咸酥米餅及油炸小食；
- 乳品及飲料，包括風味牛奶、乳酸飲料、即飲咖啡、果汁飲料、涼茶及奶粉；

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

- Snack foods, including candies, popsicles and jellies, ball cakes and beans and nuts; and
- Other products, including mainly wine and other food products.

Over 90% of the Group's revenue and business activities are conducted in the PRC.

The executive Directors assess the performance of the business segments based on profit before income tax without allocation of finance income-net and share of profit of associates, which is consistent with that in the financial statements.

The revenue of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are set out as follows:

5. 分部資料 (續)

- 休閒食品，包括糖果、碎冰冰和果凍、小饅頭及豆類和果仁；及
- 其他產品，主要為酒類及其他食品。

本集團超過90%的收益及業務都是在中國進行。

執行董事根據除所得稅前利潤(不計對融資收入—淨額及應佔聯營公司利潤之分配)評估業務分部之表現，與財務報表一致。

本集團截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度的收益如下：

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Rice crackers	米果	909,860	812,083
Dairy products and beverages	乳品及飲料	1,998,851	1,708,559
Snack foods	休閒食品	899,807	829,840
Other products	其他產品	9,193	8,171
Total revenue	總收益	3,817,711	3,358,653

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment information for the year ended 31 December 2013 is as follows:

5. 分部資料(續)

截至2013年12月31日止年度分部資料如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2013 截至2013年12月31日止年度					
		Rice crackers 米果 US\$'000 千美元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 US\$'000 千美元	Snack foods 休閒食品 US\$'000 千美元	Other products 其他產品 US\$'000 千美元	Unallocated 未分配 US\$'000 千美元	Group 集團 US\$'000 千美元
Segment results	分部業績						
Revenue	收益	909,860	1,998,851	899,807	9,193	-	3,817,711
Segment profit/(loss)	分部利潤/(虧損)	184,582	559,682	204,368	(800)	(64,652)	883,180
Finance income-net	融資收入-淨額						48,916
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司利潤						1,561
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤						933,657
Income tax expense	所得稅						(247,077)
Profit for the year	年度利潤						686,580
Other segment items included in the income statement	計入收益表之 其他分部項目						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	28,595	38,264	30,289	723	4,318	102,189
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地 使用權攤銷	624	1,366	955	146	30	3,121
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊	-	-	-	127	-	127
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	-	-	-	185	185
Capital expenditure	資本開支	34,374	140,317	62,950	17,941	17,606	273,188

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets exclude equity investments and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis. Segment liabilities exclude other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

The segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

5. 分部資料 (續)

分部資產不包括權益投資，以及其他未分配的總部及公司資產，因該等資產按集團層面管理。分部負債不包括其他未分配的總部及公司負債，因該等負債按集團層面管理。

於2013年12月31日的分部資產及負債如下：

		31 December 2013 於2013年12月31日					
		Rice crackers 米果 US\$'000 千美元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 US\$'000 千美元	Snack foods 休閒食品 US\$'000 千美元	Other products 其他產品 US\$'000 千美元	Unallocated 未分配 US\$'000 千美元	Group 集團 US\$'000 千美元
Segment assets and liabilities	分部資產及負債						
Segment assets	分部資產	930,157	2,212,590	987,584	168,793	39,369	4,338,493
Investments in associates	聯營公司投資						9,599
Total assets	總資產						4,348,092
Total liabilities	總負債	384,164	438,953	261,928	40,305	1,270,514	2,395,864

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment information for the year ended 31 December 2012 is as follows:

5. 分部資料(續)

截至2012年12月31日止年度分部資料如下：

		Year ended 31 December 2012 截至2012年12月31日止年度					
		Rice crackers 米果 US\$'000 千美元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 US\$'000 千美元	Snack foods 休閒食品 US\$'000 千美元	Other products 其他產品 US\$'000 千美元	Unallocated 未分配 US\$'000 千美元	Group 集團 US\$'000 千美元
Segment results	分部業績						
Revenue	收益	812,083	1,708,559	829,840	8,171	–	3,358,653
Segment profit/(loss)	分部利潤/(虧損)	146,254	434,030	184,319	(548)	(53,532)	710,523
Finance income-net	融資收入-淨額						37,801
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司利潤						639
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤						748,963
Income tax expense	所得稅						(194,960)
Profit for the year	年度利潤						554,003
Other segment items included in the income statement	計入收益表之其他分部項目						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	22,771	32,408	23,971	814	5,043	85,007
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷	544	1,034	939	91	27	2,635
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業折舊	–	–	–	17	–	17
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	–	–	–	–	171	171
Capital expenditure	資本開支	41,005	99,896	67,776	32,396	2,368	243,441

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2012 are as follows:

5. 分部資料 (續)

於2012年12月31日的分部資產及負債如下：

		31 December 2012 於2012年12月31日					
		Rice crackers 米果 US\$'000 千美元	Dairy products and beverages 乳品及飲料 US\$'000 千美元	Snack foods 休閒食品 US\$'000 千美元	Other products 其他產品 US\$'000 千美元	Unallocated 未分配 US\$'000 千美元	Group 集團 US\$'000 千美元
Segment assets and liabilities	分部資產及負債						
Segment assets	分部資產	890,333	1,514,924	889,715	124,504	36,229	3,455,705
Investments in associates	聯營公司投資						5,393
Total assets	總資產						<u>3,461,098</u>
Total liabilities	總負債	284,496	315,581	208,087	35,074	1,014,291	<u>1,857,529</u>

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP AND COMPANY

6. 物業、機器及設備 – 集團及公司

Group

集團

		Freehold land 永久 業權土地 US\$'000 千美元	Buildings 樓宇 US\$'000 千美元	Furniture, machinery and equipment 傢俬、機器及 設備 US\$'000 千美元	Vehicles, aircraft and transportation 汽車、飛機及 運輸工具 US\$'000 千美元	Construction in progress 在建工程 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日						
Cost	成本	5,610	397,779	849,133	38,629	144,673	1,435,824
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	–	(116,011)	(412,004)	(16,857)	–	(544,872)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	5,610	281,768	437,129	21,772	144,673	890,952
Year ended 31 December 2012	截至2012年12月31日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	5,610	281,768	437,129	21,772	144,673	890,952
Additions	增添	–	8,279	35,209	2,872	191,572	237,932
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	–	276	536	21	–	833
Transfer upon completion	完成時轉撥	–	22,635	72,583	802	(96,020)	–
Disposals (Note 34)	處置(附註34)	–	(887)	(1,480)	(153)	–	(2,520)
Depreciation (Note 27)	折舊(附註27)	–	(17,119)	(64,779)	(3,109)	–	(85,007)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	217	946	1,490	27	872	3,552
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	5,827	295,898	480,688	22,232	241,097	1,045,742
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日						
Cost	成本	5,827	429,928	951,458	40,716	241,097	1,669,026
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	–	(134,030)	(470,770)	(18,484)	–	(623,284)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	5,827	295,898	480,688	22,232	241,097	1,045,742
Year ended 31 December 2013	截至2013年12月31日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	5,827	295,898	480,688	22,232	241,097	1,045,742
Additions	增添	–	8,719	47,275	3,396	205,394	264,784
Transfer upon completion	完成時轉撥	–	128,991	157,175	1,820	(287,986)	–
Disposals (Note 34)	處置(附註34)	–	(645)	(1,640)	(74)	(71)	(2,430)
Transfer to investment properties (Note 8)	轉撥至投資物業(附註8)	–	(3,584)	–	–	–	(3,584)
Depreciation (Note 27)	折舊(附註27)	–	(22,784)	(75,618)	(3,787)	–	(102,189)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(156)	9,906	15,969	336	7,186	33,241
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	5,671	416,501	623,849	23,923	165,620	1,235,564
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日						
Cost	成本	5,671	576,703	1,176,154	44,165	165,620	1,968,313
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	–	(160,202)	(552,305)	(20,242)	–	(732,749)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	5,671	416,501	623,849	23,923	165,620	1,235,564

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

6. 物業、機器及設備 – 集團及公司 (續)

Company

公司

		Furniture and equipment 傢俬及設備 US\$'000 千美元	Vehicles and transportation 汽車及運輸工具 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2012	於 2012 年 1月1日			
Cost	成本	61	65	126
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(61)	(50)	(111)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	–	15	15
Year ended 31 December 2012	截至 2012 年 12月31日 止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	–	15	15
Depreciation	折舊	–	(13)	(13)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	–	2	2
At 31 December 2012	於 2012 年 12月31日			
Cost	成本	61	65	126
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(61)	(63)	(124)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	–	2	2
Year ended 31 December 2013	截至 2013 年 12月31日 止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	–	2	2
Depreciation	折舊	–	(1)	(1)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	–	1	1
At 31 December 2013	於 2013 年 12月31日			
Cost	成本	61	65	126
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(61)	(64)	(125)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	–	1	1

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

The Group holds freehold land and buildings in Taiwan. The majority of the buildings of the Group are located in the PRC and are erected on leasehold land and land use rights (Note 7). The buildings comprised factories, offices, sales offices and warehouses.

Depreciation expenses of US\$71,851,000(2012: US\$57,692,000) have been charged in 'cost of sales', US\$607,000(2012: US\$519,000) in 'distribution costs' and US\$29,731,000(2012: US\$26,796,000) in 'administrative expenses'.

Lease rental expense amounting to US\$25,902,000(2012: US\$23,046,000) relating to the lease of leasehold land and buildings are included in the consolidated income statement (Note 27).

There is no pledge of property, plant and equipment for the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

6. 物業、機器及設備 – 集團及公司 (續)

本集團在台灣持有永久業權土地及樓宇。本集團大部分樓宇位於中國並建於租賃土地及土地使用權之上(附註7)。該等樓宇包括廠房、辦公室、銷售辦事處及貨倉。

折舊開支中，已於「銷貨成本」中支銷71,851,000美元(2012年：57,692,000美元)，於「分銷成本」中支銷607,000美元(2012年：519,000美元)及於「行政費用」中支銷29,731,000美元(2012年：26,796,000美元)。

與租賃租賃土地及樓宇相關的租賃租金支出25,902,000美元(2012年：23,046,000美元)已計入綜合收益表內(附註27)。

於2013年及2012年12月31日，本集團及本公司概無抵押任何物業、機器及設備。

7. LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS – GROUP**7. 租賃土地及土地使用權 – 集團**

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January	於1月1日	130,366	116,035
Additions	增添	33,498	16,528
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	–	101
Amortisation (Note 27)	攤銷(附註27)	(3,121)	(2,635)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	4,445	337
At 31 December	於12月31日	165,188	130,366

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments. Most of the Group's leasehold land and land use rights are located in the PRC. The lease periods of the Group's leasehold land and land use rights are as follows:

本集團的租賃土地及土地使用權權益指預付經營租賃款項。本集團的大部分租賃土地及土地使用權均位於中國。集團的租賃土地及土地使用權租賃期如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Leases of between 20 to 50 years	20至50年的租賃	165,188	130,050
Leases of over 50 years	50年以上的租賃	–	316
		165,188	130,366

7. LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS – GROUP
(continued)

The Group's leasehold land and land use rights comprise land for buildings of factories, offices, sales offices and warehouses.

The amortisation of the Group's leasehold land and land use rights has been charged to administrative expenses in the income statement.

There is no pledge of leasehold land and land use rights for the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES – GROUP

Investment properties	投資物業
At 1 January	於1月1日
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	轉撥自物業、 機器及設備(附註6)
Disposal	處置
Depreciation	折舊
Exchange differences	匯兌差額

At 31 December 於12月31日

Cost 成本
Accumulated depreciation 累計折舊

Net book amount 賬面淨值

7. 租賃土地及土地使用權 – 集團(續)

本集團的租賃土地及土地使用權包括廠房、辦公室、銷售辦事處及貨倉等樓宇的土地。

本集團的租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷已經在收益表的行政費用中支銷。

於2013年及2012年12月31日，本集團及本公司並無抵押租賃土地及土地使用權。

8. 投資物業 – 集團

	2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January	3,173	3,048
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	3,584	–
Disposal	(195)	–
Depreciation	(127)	(17)
Exchange differences	(39)	142
At 31 December	6,396	3,173
Cost	7,298	3,548
Accumulated depreciation	(902)	(375)
Net book amount	6,396	3,173

Investment properties represent offices, sales outlets and warehouses held by the Group in Taiwan erected on freehold land including the cost of land and buildings, and in PRC erected on leasehold land with lease period of 50 years including the cost of buildings.

Lease rental income amounting to approximately US\$429,000 (2012: US\$92,000) (Note 25) for the year ended 31 December 2013 was related to the lease of investment properties.

The fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2013 was US\$13,671,000 (2012: US\$7,184,000). These estimates made were based on market transacted prices for similar properties in the vicinity of the relevant properties. In cases where market transacted prices were not available, fair values were estimated using published price index and guidelines from the relevant government authorities.

投資物業指本集團在台灣所持有在永久業權土地上興建的辦公室、銷售商店及貨倉，並包括土地及樓宇的成本及在中國所持有租賃土地上興建租賃期為50年的樓宇，包括樓宇成本。

截至2013年12月31日止年度的租賃租金收入約429,000美元(2012年：92,000美元)(附註25)，乃有關投資物業的租賃。

於2013年12月31日，投資物業的公平值為13,671,000美元(2012年：7,184,000美元)。該等估計乃根據在有關物業鄰近地區的類似物業的市場成交價格而釐定。倘無市場成交價格，則使用有關政府當局所發表的價格指數及指引而估計公平值。

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – GROUP

9. 無形資產 – 集團

		Goodwill 商譽 US\$'000 千美元	Trademarks 商標 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日			
Cost	成本	394	3,069	3,463
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	–	(2,375)	(2,375)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	394	694	1,088
Year ended 31 December 2012	截至2012年12月31日止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	394	694	1,088
Additions	增添	–	75	75
Amortisation charge (Note 27)	攤銷費用(附註27)	–	(171)	(171)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	18	18
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	394	616	1,010
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日			
Cost	成本	394	3,227	3,621
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	–	(2,611)	(2,611)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	394	616	1,010
Year ended 31 December 2013	截至2013年12月31日止年度			
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨值	394	616	1,010
Additions	增添	–	192	192
Amortisation charge (Note 27)	攤銷費用(附註27)	–	(185)	(185)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	–	–
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨值	394	623	1,017
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日			
Cost	成本	394	3,408	3,802
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	–	(2,785)	(2,785)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	394	623	1,017

Amortisation of US\$185,000 (2012: US\$171,000) has been charged to 'administrative expenses' in the consolidated income statement.

攤銷185,000美元(2012年:171,000美元)已在綜合收益表「行政費用」內支銷。

10. INVESTMENTS IN AND DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Investments, at cost – unlisted shares	投資，按成本 – 非上市股份	887,193	887,190
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	360,161	350,749
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	460,844	420,347

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and without fixed terms of repayment.

The carrying amounts of the Company's receivables and payables approximated their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

A list of the principal subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2013 is set out in Note 38.

10. 於附屬公司的投資及應收／應付附屬公司的款項 – 公司

應收／應付附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及並無固定償還期限。

本公司應收款及應付款的賬面值於各資產負債表日與其公平值相若。

本公司於2013年12月31日的主要附屬公司列表載於附註38。

11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES – GROUP

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January	於1月1日	5,393	3,044
Addition	增添	2,400	1,600
Share of profit, net	應佔利潤，淨額	1,561	639
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	245	110
At 31 December	於12月31日	9,599	5,393

11. 聯營公司投資 – 集團

11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES – GROUP (continued)

In 2013, the Group invested US\$2,400,000 to increase the paid-in-capital of Nanjing Yanzhenwang Packaging Ltd. with the interest held remained, which is engaged in the manufacturing of packaging materials. The joint venture company has started operation since June 2012.

The Group's share of the results of its associates, all of which are unlisted, and their aggregated assets and liabilities are as follows:

11. 聯營公司投資－集團（續）

於2013年，本集團投資2,400,000美元，以增加於南京岩真旺包裝材料有限公司之註冊資本並保持所持權益比例不變。南京岩真旺包裝材料有限公司主要從事包裝物料之製造。合營企業自2012年6月已開始營運。

本集團分佔其聯營公司（全部為非上市）業績及其總資產與負債詳情載列如下：

Name 名稱	Country/place of incorporation 註冊成立國家／地點	Assets 資產 US\$'000 千美元	Liabilities 負債 US\$'000 千美元	Revenue 收益 US\$'000 千美元	Profit/ (loss) 利潤／（損失） US\$'000 千美元	% Interest held 所持權益百分比
2013						
Jung Times International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	4,907	1,514	7,091	1,486	25%
Jiangsu Xing-Want Rice Co., Ltd. 江蘇興旺米業有限公司	PRC 中國	1,561	14	102	-	25%
Associates in Taiwan 台灣聯營公司	Taiwan 台灣	2,829	2,275	2,214	37	25%
Nanjing Yanzhenwang Packaging Ltd. 南京岩真旺包裝材料有限公司	PRC 中國	4,079	(26)	5	38	20%
		13,376	3,777	9,412	1,561	
2012						
Jung Times International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	3,106	1,298	4,591	681	25%
Jiangsu Xing-Want Rice Co., Ltd. 江蘇興旺米業有限公司	PRC 中國	1,515	13	57	(1)	25%
Associates in Taiwan 台灣聯營公司	Taiwan 台灣	2,699	2,184	1,539	-	25%
Nanjing Yanzhenwang Packaging Ltd. 南京岩真旺包裝材料有限公司	PRC 中國	1,582	14	-	(41)	20%
		8,902	3,509	6,187	639	

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY – GROUP AND COMPANY

12. 金融工具類別－集團及公司

Group

集團

		Available- for-sale financial assets 可供出售 金融資產 US\$'000 千美元	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
31 December 2013	於 2013 年 12 月 31 日			
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表的資產			
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 13)	可供出售金融資產 (附註 13)	7,780	–	7,780
Trade receivables (Note 15)	貿易應收款 (附註 15)	–	164,497	164,497
Other receivables (Note 16)	其他應收款 (附註 16)	–	35,776	35,776
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	現金及現金等價物 (附註 17)	–	2,059,815	2,059,815
Total	總計	7,780	2,260,088	2,267,868

			Other financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本記賬的 其他金融負債 US\$'000 千美元
Liabilities as per balance sheet	資產負債表的負債		
Trade payables (Note 21)	貿易應付款 (附註 21)		281,379
Accruals and other payables (Note 22)	應計費用及其他應付款 (附註 22)		271,552
Borrowings (Note 23)	借款 (附註 23)		1,257,768
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債		13,375
Total	總計		1,824,074

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY – GROUP AND COMPANY

12. 金融工具類別－集團及公司(續)

Group (continued)

集團(續)

		Available- for-sale financial assets 可供出售 金融資產 US\$'000 千美元	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日			
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表的資產			
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note 13)	可供出售金融資產(附註13)	6,140	–	6,140
Trade receivables (Note 15)	貿易應收款(附註15)	–	165,901	165,901
Other receivables (Note 16)	其他應收款(附註16)	–	21,802	21,802
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	現金及現金等價物(附註17)	–	1,499,208	1,499,208
Total	總計	6,140	1,686,911	1,693,051
				Other financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本記賬的 其他金融負債 US\$'000 千美元
Liabilities as per balance sheet	資產負債表的負債			
Trade payables (Note 21)	貿易應付款(附註21)			231,415
Accruals and other payables (Note 22)	應計費用及其他應付款(附註22)			218,562
Borrowings (Note 23)	借款(附註23)			1,003,000
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債			10,437
Total	總計			1,463,414

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

12. 金融工具類別 – 集團及公司 (續)

Company

公司

		Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款 US\$'000 千美元
31 December 2013	於 2013 年 12 月 31 日	
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表的資產	
Due from subsidiaries (Note 10)	應收附屬公司款項 (附註 10)	360,161
Other receivables (Note 16)	其他應收款 (附註 16)	960
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	現金及現金等價物 (附註 17)	997
Total	總計	362,118

		Other financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本記賬的 其他財務負債 US\$'000 千美元
Liabilities as per balance sheet	資產負債表的負債	
Due to subsidiaries (Note 10)	應付附屬公司款項 (附註 10)	460,844
Other payables (Note 22)	其他應付款 (附註 22)	230
Total	總計	461,074

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)**12. 金融工具類別 – 集團及公司** (續)

Company (continued)

公司 (續)

		Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款 US\$'000 千美元
31 December 2012	於 2012 年 12 月 31 日	
Assets as per balance sheet	資產負債表的資產	
Due from subsidiaries (Note 10)	應收附屬公司款項 (附註 10)	350,749
Other receivables (Note 16)	其他應收款 (附註 16)	171
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)	現金及現金等價物 (附註 17)	536
Total	總計	351,456
		Other financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本記賬的 其他金融負債 US\$'000 千美元
Liabilities as per balance sheet	資產負債表的負債	
Due to subsidiaries (Note 10)	應付附屬公司款項 (附註 10)	420,347
Other payables (Note 22)	其他應付款 (附註 22)	55
Total	總計	420,402

13. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS – GROUP

13. 可供出售金融資產 – 集團

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January	於1月1日	6,140	5,229
Addition	增添	–	318
Impairment	減值	–	(125)
Disposals	處置	–	(330)
Net gains transferred to equity (Note 20)	淨收益轉移至權益(附註20)	1,646	1,033
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(6)	15
At 31 December	於12月31日	7,780	6,140

Available-for-sale financial assets included the followings:

可供出售金融資產包括以下各項：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Listed equity securities, at fair value	上市證券，按公平值	7,578	5,932
Unlisted equity securities, at cost	非上市證券，按成本	202	208
Total	總計	7,780	6,140
Market value of listed securities	上市證券市值	7,578	5,932

14. INVENTORIES – GROUP

14. 存貨 – 集團

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Raw materials and packaging materials	原材料及包裝物料	238,740	236,237
Work in progress	在製品	41,512	40,794
Finished goods	製成品	173,836	122,738
Goods in transit	運送中貨物	79,937	61,052
Total	總計	534,025	460,821

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in 'cost of sales' amounted to approximately US\$1,764,470,000 (2012: US\$1,637,964,000) (Note 27).

確認為開支並計入「銷貨成本」的存貨成本約為1,764,470,000美元(2012年：1,637,964,000美元)(附註27)。

The Group recognises losses of approximately US\$5,603,000 (2012: US\$8,508,000) in respect of the loss on obsolete inventories and write-down of inventories for the year ended 31 December 2013 (Note 27).

截至2013年12月31日止年度，本集團分別就陳舊存貨及撇減存貨而確認虧損約5,603,000美元(2012年：8,508,000美元)(附註27)。

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES – GROUP

15. 貿易應收款 – 集團

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款		
– from third parties	– 應收第三方	167,923	167,039
– from a related party (Note 36(b))	– 應收關聯方(附註36(b))	1,846	1,595
		169,769	168,634
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	減：貿易應收款 減值撥備	(5,272)	(2,733)
Trade receivables, net	貿易應收款淨額	164,497	165,901

Most of the Group's sales are on cash-on-delivery basis whereas those made through modern distribution channels are normally on credit terms ranging from 60 to 90 days (2012: 60 to 90 days).

本集團大部份的銷售以款到發貨的方式進行，透過現代分銷渠道的信貨客戶一般獲授予60日至90日的信貨期(2012年：60日至90日)。

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

於2013年及2012年12月31日，貿易應收款的賬齡分析如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Within 60 days	60日內	150,396	150,183
61-90 days	61至90日	8,134	13,034
91-180 days	91至180日	8,480	4,607
181-365 days	181至365日	1,822	197
Over 365 days	365日以上	937	613
		169,769	168,634

As at 31 December 2013, trade receivables aged over 90 days amounted to US\$11,239,000 (2012: US\$5,417,000) were impaired and provided for provision. The amount of provision was US\$5,272,000(2012: US\$2,733,000). The individually impaired receivables mainly related to the customers with different credit ratings. It is assessed that a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

於2013年12月31日，所呈列賬齡超過90日的貿易應收款11,239,000美元(2012年：5,417,000美元)為已減值及已作撥備。有關撥備金額為5,272,000美元(2012年：2,733,000美元)。個別的已減值應收款項主要與具不同信貸評級的客戶有關。經評估後，預期將會收回部份的應收款。

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES – GROUP (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables approximated their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group's trade receivables, before provision for impairment, are denominated in the following currencies:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
RMB	人民幣	148,184	148,470
US\$	美元	7,350	7,060
New Taiwan Dollar	新台幣	11,882	10,879
Other currencies	其他貨幣	2,353	2,225
		169,769	168,634

Movements on the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,733	2,340
Provision for impairment of trade receivables (Note 27)	貿易應收款 減值撥備(附註27)	2,466	1,055
Receivables written-off during the year as uncollectible	本年度將撇銷應收款項 當作不可收回款項	-	(624)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	73	(38)
At 31 December	於12月31日	5,272	2,733

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in 'administrative expenses' in the consolidated income statement (Note 27). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying values of trade receivables as mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

15. 貿易應收款－集團(續)

本集團貿易應收款的賬面值於資產負債表日與其公平值相若。

於2013年及2012年12月31日，未扣除減值撥備前之貿易應收款以下列貨幣計值：

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
RMB	人民幣	148,184	148,470
US\$	美元	7,350	7,060
New Taiwan Dollar	新台幣	11,882	10,879
Other currencies	其他貨幣	2,353	2,225
		169,769	168,634

本集團的貿易應收款的減值撥備變動如下：

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,733	2,340
Provision for impairment of trade receivables (Note 27)	貿易應收款 減值撥備(附註27)	2,466	1,055
Receivables written-off during the year as uncollectible	本年度將撇銷應收款項 當作不可收回款項	-	(624)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	73	(38)
At 31 December	於12月31日	5,272	2,733

對已減值應收款撥備的設立和轉回已包括在綜合收益表中「行政費用」內(附註27)。在撥備賬戶中扣除的數額一般會在預期無法收回額外現金時撇銷。

於報告日期的信貸風險最高承擔額為上述的貿易應收款的賬面值。本集團並無持有任何抵押品作為抵押。

16. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – GROUP AND COMPANY**16. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款 – 集團及公司****Group****集團**

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Prepayments-advanced payments to suppliers	預付款項 – 向供應商預付款項	56,573	76,206
Amounts due from related parties (Note 36(b))	應收 – 關聯方款項 (附註 36(b))	527	441
Recoverable value added tax	可抵扣增值稅	59,270	40,253
Prepayment for income tax	預付所得稅款項	708	3,681
Deposits	按金	19,510	3,138
Others	其他	15,739	18,223
Total	總計	152,327	141,942

Company**公司**

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款	960	171

The carrying amounts of prepayment, deposits and other receivables approximated their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

於各有關資產負債表日，預付款項、按金及其他應收款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GROUP AND COMPANY**17. 現金及現金等價物 – 集團及公司**

		Group		Company	
		集團	公司	集團	公司
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	2,012,442	1,427,700	90	76
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款	47,373	71,508	907	460
Total	總計	2,059,815	1,499,208	997	536

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

		Group		Company	
		集團		公司	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
RMB	人民幣	2,016,839	1,458,397	–	–
US\$	美元	20,042	17,580	907	460
Others	其他	22,934	23,231	90	76
		2,059,815	1,499,208	997	536

RMB is not a freely convertible currency in the international market. The conversion of RMB into foreign currency and remittance of RMB out of the PRC are subject to the rules and regulations of exchange controls promulgated by the PRC authorities.

17. 現金及現金等價物 – 集團及公司 (續)

現金及現金等價物以下列貨幣計值：

人民幣在國際市場並非可自由兌換貨幣。將人民幣兌換為外匯及將人民幣匯出中國，須受中國機關頒布之外匯管制規則及規例所限。

18. SHARE CAPITAL – GROUP AND COMPANY

		Number of	Registered
		shares	capital
		股數	US\$'000
			註冊資本
			千美元
Authorized:	法定：		
Shares of US\$0.02 each	每股面值0.02美元之股份		
As at 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日至		
till 31 December 2013	2013年12月31日	30,000,000,000	600,000
		Number of	Share
		shares	Capital
		股數	US\$'000
			股本
			千美元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
Shares of US\$0.02 each	每股面值0.02美元之股份		
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	13,219,816,466	264,396
Employee share option scheme:	僱員購股權計劃：		
– Proceeds from shares issued	– 已發行股份的所得款項	7,922,919	159
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	13,227,739,385	264,555
Shares repurchased and cancelled	已購回及註銷之股份	(4,000,000)	(80)
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	13,223,739,385	264,475

18. 股本 – 集團及公司

18. SHARE CAPITAL – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

The movements in issued share capital of the Company during the year 2013 were as follows:

The Company acquired 4,000,000 of its own shares through purchases on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 21 June 2013 and 19 July 2013, and the shares have been cancelled on 28 June 2013 and 26 July 2013. The total amount paid to acquire the shares, was US\$5,217,000 and has been deducted from share capital of US\$80,000 and share premium of US\$5,137,000, respectively.

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT – GROUP AND COMPANY**(1) Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme**

The Company adopted a Pre-IPO share option scheme (the “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”) on 4 February 2008. The purpose of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is to provide the Company with means of incentivising and retaining employees, and to encourage employees to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and promote the long-term growth of the Company.

The Pre-IPO share options for 50,362,400 shares of the Company were granted on 4 February 2008 and no further share options were granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. The Pre-IPO share options are exercisable on or before 26 March 2013.

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

		2013		2012	
		Average exercise price in HK\$ per share 平均行使價 (港元/ 每股)	Options (thousands) 購股權 (千股)	Average exercise price in HK\$ per share 平均行使價 (港元/ 每股)	Options (thousands) 購股權 (千股)
At 1 January	於1月1日	–	–	3.00	9,852
Exercised	行使	–	–	3.00	(7,923)
Forfeited	失效	–	–	3.00	(1,929)
At 31 December	於12月31日	–	–	3.00	–

18. 股本－集團及公司 (續)

本公司於2013年已發行股本變動如下：

本公司於2013年6月21日及2013年7月19日在香港聯合交易所有限公司購買其本身4,000,000股股份，而有關股份已於2013年6月28日及2013年7月26日被註銷。就收購股份所支付之總額為5,217,000美元，並分別於股本及股份溢價扣除80,000美元及5,137,000美元。

19. 以股份為基礎的支付－集團及公司**(1) 首次公開發售前購股權計劃**

本公司於2008年2月4日採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」）。首次公開發售前購股權計劃旨在給予本公司一個途徑獎勵和挽留僱員，以及鼓勵僱員為提升本公司的價值並促進公司的長期發展而不懈努力。

本公司50,362,400股股份之首次公開發售前購股權已於2008年2月4日授出，並將不會根據首次公開發售前購股權進一步授出購股權。首次公開發售前購股權於2013年3月26日或之前可行使。

未行使購股權數目及其相關加權平均行使價之變動如下：

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT – GROUP AND COMPANY
(continued)

(1) Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (continued)

The total fair value of the Pre-IPO share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2008 were valued by an independent qualified valuer using Binomial valuation model at a fair value of US\$4,964,000. The significant inputs into the model included spot share price of HK\$3.00 at the grant date, exercise price shown above, volatility of 33.68%, dividend yield of 2.36%, an expected option life of approximately 5 years, and an annual risk-free interest rate of 2.32%. Please refer to Note 28 for the total expense recognised in the consolidated income statement for share options granted to Directors and employees. There were no outstanding Pre-IPO share options as at 31 December 2012.

(2) Share option scheme

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the “Scheme”) pursuant to a written resolution passed on 4 February 2008. The total number of shares which may be issued under the Scheme must not exceed 1,325,272,275 shares, representing approximately 10% of the total number of shares issued by the Company as at 26 March 2008, the listing date. The scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing 4 February 2008.

As at the date of this report, no options have been granted under the Scheme.

19. 以股份為基礎的支付－集團及公司
(續)

(1) 首次公開發售前購股權計劃
(續)

截至2008年12月31日止年度授出的首次公開發售前購股權總公平值經獨立合資格估值師採用二項式估價模式按公平值4,964,000美元進行估值。該模式之主要參數包括於授出日之股份現貨價3.00港元，上文所示之行使價、波幅33.68%、股息收益率2.36%、約5年預計年期以及無風險年利率2.32%。有關授予董事及僱員的購股權在收益表內確認的開支總額，請參閱附註28。截止至2012年12月31日已無剩餘的首次公開發售前購股權。

(2) 購股權計劃

本公司根據2008年2月4日通過的書面決議案採納購股權計劃(「計劃」)。根據計劃可發行的股份總數不得超過1,325,272,275股，相當於本公司於上市日期2008年3月26日已發行股份總數約10%。計劃將自2008年2月4日開始生效起為期10年有效。

於本報告日期，概無根據計劃授予任何購股權。

20. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY

20. 儲備 – 集團及公司

Group

集團

	Note	Share premium	Capital reserves	Share-based compensation reserve	Available-for-sale financial assets	Currency realignment reserve	Statutory reserves	Subtotal	Retained earnings	Total
	附註	股份溢價	資本儲備	以股份為基礎的酬金儲備	可供出售金融資產	貨幣調整儲備	法定儲備	小計	保留盈利	總計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
		(Note (a))	(Note (b))				(Note (c))			
		(附註(a))	(附註(b))				(附註(c))			
As at 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	54,673	(972,693)	1,514	2,144	250,060	169,228	(495,074)	1,560,425	1,065,351
Profit for the year	年度利潤	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553,818	553,818
- Value of employee services	- 僱員服務價值	28	-	(140)	-	-	-	(140)	-	(140)
- Proceeds from shares issued	- 已發行股份的所得款項	4,279	-	(1,374)	-	-	-	2,905	-	2,905
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產價值變動	13	-	-	1,033	-	-	1,033	-	1,033
Dividends paid	支付股息	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(288,947)	(298,947)
Appropriation to statutory reserves	劃撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	63,923	63,923	(63,923)	-
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	6,907	-	6,907	-	6,907
As at 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	48,952	(972,693)	-	3,177	256,967	233,151	(430,446)	1,761,373	1,330,927
As at 1 January 2013	於2013年1月1日	48,952	(972,693)	-	3,177	256,967	233,151	(430,446)	1,761,373	1,330,927
Profit for the year	年度利潤	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687,316	687,316
Shares repurchased and cancelled	已購回及註銷之股份	(5,137)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,137)	-	(5,137)
Fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產公平值收益	13	-	-	1,646	-	-	1,646	-	1,646
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations	退休責任之精算虧損	-	(3,811)	-	-	-	-	(3,811)	-	(3,811)
Dividends paid	支付股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(419,271)	(419,271)
Appropriation to statutory reserves	劃撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	-	57,789	57,789	(57,789)	-
Currency translation differences	貨幣匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	88,268	-	88,268	-	88,268
Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary without change of control	不導致失去控制權的附屬公司權益變動	-	(1,050)	-	-	-	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)
As at 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	43,815	(977,554)	-	4,823	345,235	290,940	(292,741)	1,971,629	1,678,888

20. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

20. 儲備－集團及公司(續)

Company

公司

		Note	Share premium	Share-based compensation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		附註	股份溢價	以股份為基礎的酬金儲備	保留盈利	總計
			US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
			千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
As at 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日		54,673	1,514	278,408	334,595
Profit for the year (Note (d))	年度利潤(附註(d))		-	-	515,278	515,278
Employees share option scheme	僱員購股權計劃					
- Value of employee services	- 僱員服務價值	28	-	(140)	-	(140)
- Proceeds from shares issued	- 已發行股份的所得款項		4,279	(1,374)	-	2,905
Dividends paid	支付股息		(10,000)	-	(288,947)	(298,947)
As at 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日		48,952	-	504,739	553,691
As at 1 January 2013	於2013年1月1日		48,952	-	504,739	553,691
Profit for the year (Note (d))	年度利潤(附註(d))		-	-	394,475	394,475
Shares repurchased and cancelled	已購回及註銷之股份		(5,137)	-	-	(5,137)
Dividends paid	支付股息		-	-	(419,271)	(419,271)
As at 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日		43,815	-	479,943	523,758

(a) Share premium

(a) 股份溢價

Pursuant to Section 34 of the Cayman Companies Law (2003 Revision) and the Articles of Association of the Company, share premium of the Company is available for distribution to shareholders subject to a solvency test on the Company and the provision of the Articles of Association of the Company.

根據開曼群島公司法(2003年修訂)第34條及本公司的公司章程細則，本公司的股份溢價可供分派予股東，惟須受本公司的償債能力測試及本公司的公司章程細則條文所限。

In 2012, the Group paid 2011 final dividend of US\$179,897,000, which had been deducted from retained earnings, and 2012 interim dividend of US\$119,050,000 comprising amounts of US\$10,000,000 and US\$109,050,000 from share premium and retained earnings respectively.

於2012年，本集團派付2011年末期股息179,897,000美元來自保留盈利，及派付2012年中期股息119,050,000美元分別來自股份溢價10,000,000美元及來自保留盈利109,050,000美元。

20. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

(b) Capital reserves

This represents principally capital reserves arising from the share swap transactions during the Group reorganisation in 2007.

(c) Statutory reserves

The PRC laws and regulations require companies registered in the PRC to provide for certain statutory reserves, which are to be appropriated from the net profit (after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) as reported in their respective statutory financial statements, before profit distributions to equity holder. All statutory reserves are created for specific purposes. PRC companies are required to appropriate 10% of statutory net profits to statutory surplus reserves, upon distribution of their post-tax profits of the current year. A company may discontinue the contribution when the aggregate sum of the statutory surplus reserve is more than 50% of its registered capital. The statutory surplus reserves shall only be used to make up losses of the companies, to expand the companies' production operations, or to increase the capital of the companies. In addition, a company may make further contribution to the discretionary surplus reserve using its post-tax profits in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors.

The Taiwan Company Law requires a company to appropriate 10% of its annual net income to legal reserve before it declares any part of such net income as dividends and/or bonuses, until the accumulated legal reserve equals the total registered capital. This reserve can only be used to cover losses, or, if the balance of the reserve exceeds 50% of the registered capital, to increase the registered capital by an amount not exceeding 50% of the legal reserve.

(d) Profit for the year

The profit of the Company mainly represents dividend income from the subsidiaries.

20. 儲備－集團及公司(續)

(b) 資本儲備

此主要為於2007年集團重組時進行股份互換交易產生的資本儲備。

(c) 法定儲備

中國法律法規要求在中國註冊的公司從各自法定財務報表所呈報的淨利潤(抵銷以往年度的累計虧損後)中,於分派利潤予權益持有人前,劃撥款項以提撥若干法定儲備金。所有法定儲備金均為特別用途而設立。中國公司於分派當年度的除稅後利潤,須向法定盈餘儲備劃撥淨利潤的10%。當公司法定盈餘儲備的總和超過其註冊資本的50%時,公司可停止劃撥。法定盈餘儲備只可用作彌補公司的虧損、擴大公司的生產營運或增加公司的資本。此外,按照董事會的決議案,公司可使用其除稅後利潤酌情向盈餘儲備作出進一步供款。

台灣公司法規定公司於宣派任何部分的年度淨收入作為股息及/或紅利前,將其年度淨收入的10%劃撥為法定儲備,直至累計法定儲備等於總註冊資本為止。該儲備只可用作彌補虧損,或假若該儲備的結餘超逾註冊資本的50%,則可用作增加註冊資本,惟數額不得超過法定儲備的50%。

(d) 本年度利潤

本公司之年度利潤主要為來自附屬公司的股息收入。

21. TRADE PAYABLES – GROUP

21. 貿易應付款 – 集團

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables – to third parties	貿易應付款 – 應付第三方	281,379	231,415

The ageing analysis of the trade payables as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

於2013年及2012年12月31日貿易應付款的賬齡分析如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Within 60 days	60日內	247,844	194,108
61 to 180 days	61至180日	26,489	33,972
181 to 365 days	181至365日	5,545	1,079
Over 365 days	365日以上	1,501	2,256
		281,379	231,415

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximated their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

於各資產負債表日，貿易應付款的賬面與其公平值相若。

22. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES – GROUP AND COMPANY

22. 應計費用及其他應付款 – 集團及公司

Group

集團

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Advanced receipts from customers	從客戶收取的預付款	366,128	241,301
Accruals	應計費用	168,195	144,782
Salary and welfare payables	應付薪金及福利款項	65,920	56,469
Deposits	按金	46,596	42,932
Other taxes and levies payable	其他應付稅項及徵費	33,988	23,085
Others	其他	56,761	30,848
Total	總計	737,588	539,417

22. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES – GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

Company

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Salary and welfare payables	應付薪金及福利款項	5	–
Other payables	其他應付款	230	55
Total	總計	235	55

The carrying amounts of accruals and other payables approximated their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

22. 應計費用及其他應付款 – 集團及公司 (續)

公司

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Salary and welfare payables	應付薪金及福利款項	5	–
Other payables	其他應付款	230	55
Total	總計	235	55

於各資產負債表日，應計費用及其他應付款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

23. BORROWINGS – GROUP

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Non-current	非流動		
Long term bank borrowings – unsecured	長期銀行借款非流動部份 – 無抵押	250,000	653,000
Notes payable (Note)	應付票據(註)	597,325	–
		847,325	653,000
Current	流動		
Current portion of long term bank borrowings – unsecured	長期銀行借款流動部份 – 無抵押	326,500	–
Short term bank borrowings – unsecured	短期銀行借款 – 無抵押	83,943	350,000
		410,443	350,000
Total borrowings	借款總額	1,257,768	1,003,000

Note:

In 2013, the Group issued US\$600,000,000 guaranteed unsecured senior notes (“Notes”) which will be repayable in whole on 14 May 2018 (31 December 2012: nil). The Notes were issued with a principle amount of US\$600,000,000, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 1.875% per annum and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The offering price for the Notes is 99.896% of its principle amount. The value of the liability, taking into account of the transaction costs of US\$2,415,000, was determined upon issuance of the Notes.

註：

於2013年，本集團發行有擔保及無抵押優先票據(「票據」)600,000,000美元，並將於2018年5月14日悉數償還(2012年12月31日：無)。本金額為600,000,000美元之票據獲發行，並按1.875%之固定年利率計息及於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。票據之發售價為其本金額之99.896%。經計及交易成本2,415,000美元後，負債之價值已於票據發行後釐定。

23. BORROWINGS – GROUP (continued)

The bank borrowings are at floating interest rates. The effective weighted average interest rates per annum at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

		2013	2012
US\$	美元	1.11%	1.16%
Other currencies	其他貨幣	0.98%	1.04%

The unsecured borrowings amounted to US\$1,256,815,000 (2012: US\$1,001,837,000) as at 31 December 2013 were guaranteed by the Company.

At 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group's borrowings were repayable as follows:

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 year	1年以內	410,443	350,000
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	250,000	403,000
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年	597,325	250,000
		1,257,768	1,003,000

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Wholly repayable within 5 years	於5年內悉數償還	1,257,768	1,003,000

The carrying amounts of the borrowings approximated their fair values as at the balance sheet date.

23. 借款－集團(續)

銀行借款按浮息計算。於各資產負債表日的實際加權平均年利率如下：

於2013年12月31日，無抵押借款1,256,815,000美元(2012年：1,001,837,000美元)由本公司擔保。

於2013年及2012年12月31日，本集團的借款應償還款項如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 year	1年以內	410,443	350,000
Between 1 and 2 years	1至2年	250,000	403,000
Between 2 and 5 years	2至5年	597,325	250,000
		1,257,768	1,003,000

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Wholly repayable within 5 years	於5年內悉數償還	1,257,768	1,003,000

於資產負債表日借款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

23. BORROWINGS – GROUP (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings were denominated in the following currencies:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
US\$	美元	1,254,527	999,045
Other currencies	其他貨幣	3,241	3,955
		1,257,768	1,003,000

The Group had the following undrawn bank borrowing facilities as at the balance sheet dates:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
RMB facilities	人民幣融通	33,766	34,856
US\$ facilities	美元融通	782,881	495,739
Other facilities	其他融通	23,266	35,148
		839,913	565,743

23. 借款 – 集團 (續)

本集團借款的賬面值以下列貨幣為單位：

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
US\$	美元	1,254,527	999,045
Other currencies	其他貨幣	3,241	3,955
		1,257,768	1,003,000

於資產負債表日本集團有下列未提取的銀行借款融通：

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
RMB facilities	人民幣融通	33,766	34,856
US\$ facilities	美元融通	782,881	495,739
Other facilities	其他融通	23,266	35,148
		839,913	565,743

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAX – GROUP

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities is as follows:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Deferred income tax assets:	遞延所得稅資產：		
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	– 於12個月內收回的遞延所得稅資產	11,884	1,402
Deferred income tax liabilities:	遞延所得稅負債：		
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered after 12 months	– 於12個月後收回的遞延所得稅負債	13,106	9,662

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets:

		Temporary differences	Others	Total
		暫時性差異	其他	總計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	577	202	779
Credit to the income statement	在收益表貸記	587	–	587
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	27	9	36
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	1,191	211	1,402
Credit to the income statement	在收益表貸記	10,506	–	10,506
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(17)	(7)	(24)
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	11,680	204	11,884

24. 遞延所得稅 – 集團

遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債分析如下：

年內遞延所得稅資產和負債（沒有考慮結餘可在同一徵稅區內抵銷）的變動如下：

遞延所得稅資產：

24. DEFERRED INCOME TAX – GROUP (continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities:

		Withholding tax 預扣稅 US\$'000 千美元	Others 其他 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	13,675	886	14,561
Charge to the income statement (Note 30)	在收益表支銷 (附註30)	15,952	487	16,439
Transfer to tax payable	轉撥至應付稅項	(21,342)	–	(21,342)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	4	4
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	8,285	1,377	9,662
Charge to the income statement (Note 30)	在收益表支銷 (附註30)	25,000	242	25,242
Transfer to tax payable	轉撥至應付稅項	(20,929)	(888)	(21,817)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	19	19
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	12,356	750	13,106

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of approximately US\$6.3 million (2012: US\$6.5million) in respect of tax losses amounting approximately to US\$25.1 million (2012: US\$26.0 million) as at 31 December 2013 that can be carried forward against future taxable income. The tax losses as at 31 December 2013 amounting to US\$5.0 million, US\$6.7 million, US\$2.7 million, US\$4.7 million and US\$6.0 million will expire in year 2014, year 2015, year 2016, year 2017 and year 2018, respectively.

Deferred income tax liabilities have been recognised for the withholding tax that would be payable on the earnings of certain subsidiaries incorporated in PRC for 2013 that are expected to be distributed in the foreseeable future. As to the other subsidiaries incorporated in PRC, the Group has no plan to distribute the respective retained earnings as at 31 December 2013. The unremitted earnings of subsidiaries amounted to US\$1,142,603,000 (2012: US\$963,327,000), and the related deferred income tax liabilities that have not been recognised would amount to US\$57,130,000 (2012: US\$48,166,000) as at 31 December 2013.

24. 遞延所得稅 – 集團 (續)

遞延所得稅負債：

		Withholding tax 預扣稅 US\$'000 千美元	Others 其他 US\$'000 千美元	Total 總計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	13,675	886	14,561
Charge to the income statement (Note 30)	在收益表支銷 (附註30)	15,952	487	16,439
Transfer to tax payable	轉撥至應付稅項	(21,342)	–	(21,342)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	4	4
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	8,285	1,377	9,662
Charge to the income statement (Note 30)	在收益表支銷 (附註30)	25,000	242	25,242
Transfer to tax payable	轉撥至應付稅項	(20,929)	(888)	(21,817)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	–	19	19
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	12,356	750	13,106

倘很有可能透過未來應繳稅利潤而實現相關稅務利益，則會就結轉的稅務虧損而確認遞延所得稅資產。於2013年12月31日，本集團就可結轉以抵銷未來應繳稅收入的稅務虧損約25.1百萬美元(2012年：26.0百萬美元)並未確認遞延所得稅資產約6.3百萬美元(2012年6.5百萬美元)。於2013年12月31日之稅項虧損數為5.0百萬美元、6.7百萬美元、2.7百萬美元、4.7百萬美元及6.0百萬美元將分別於2014年、2015年、2016年、2017年及2018年屆滿。

2013年就中國註冊成立的若干附屬公司將於可見未來分派之盈利而應支付之預扣稅已確認遞延所得稅負債。就中國註冊成立的其他附屬公司而言，本集團並無計劃分派於2013年12月31日的各相關保留盈利。於2013年12月31日，附屬公司的未分派盈利為1,142,603,000美元(2012年：963,327,000美元)，而有關遞延所得稅負債為57,130,000美元(2012年：48,166,000美元)。

25. OTHER INCOME

25. 其他收入

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Government grants	政府補助金	55,394	42,703
Sale of scraps	出售廢棄物資	13,167	12,946
Rental income from investment properties, net (Note 8)	投資物業所得 租金收入淨額(附註8)	429	92
Others	其他	642	436
Total	總計	69,632	56,177

The government grants represent subsidy income received from various government authorities as incentives to certain subsidiaries of the Group in the PRC.

政府補助金指從各政府機構收到的補貼收入，作為給予本集團在中國若干附屬公司的獎勵。

26. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)-NET

26. 其他收益/(虧損)－淨額

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	匯兌淨收益/(虧損)	3,465	(1,335)
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值透過損益記賬的金融資產的收益	42	95
Losses on sales of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	出售物業、機器及設備及投資物業的虧損淨額	(467)	(1,109)
Donation expenses	捐贈開支	(4,661)	(813)
Losses caused by fire and typhoon	火災及颱風造成虧損	-	(8,320)
Losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	出售可供出售金融資產虧損	-	(230)
Insurance claim income	保險賠償收入	6,407	-
Others	其他	3,729	1,984
Total	總計	8,515	(9,728)

During the year 2013, the Group received and recognised the insurance claim income of US\$6,407,000 for the losses in connection with a fire accident and typhoon occurred at warehouses in 2012.

於2013年，本集團已收到並確認就2012年發生火災和颱風而受到破壞的貨倉所造成的損失之保險賠償收入6,407,000美元。

27. EXPENSES BY NATURE

27. 按性質劃分的開支

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Raw materials used and changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	已用原材料及製成品及在製品存貨變化	1,764,470	1,637,964
Promotion and advertising expenses	宣傳及廣告開支	112,883	100,811
Employee benefit expenses including Directors' emoluments (Note 28)	僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)(附註28)	530,018	429,074
Transportation expenses	運輸開支	154,140	137,062
Water, electricity and energy expenses	水電及能源開支	137,614	126,448
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	物業、機器及設備折舊(附註6)	102,189	85,007
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 7)	租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷(附註7)	3,121	2,635
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 9)	無形資產攤銷(附註9)	185	171
Operating lease in respect of leasehold land and buildings	有關租賃土地及樓宇的經營租賃	25,902	23,046
Losses on obsolete and write-down of inventories (Note 14)	陳舊及存貨撇減虧損(附註14)	5,603	8,508
Provision for impairment of trade receivables (Note 15)	貿易應收款減值撥備(附註15)	2,466	1,055
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	837	891
Others	其他	173,250	141,907
Total cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses	銷貨成本、分銷成本及行政費用總計	3,012,678	2,694,579

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

28. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Wages and salaries	工資及薪酬	421,983	347,943
Pension and other social welfare	退休金及其他社會福利	79,551	55,798
Employee share option scheme – value of employee service (Note 20)	僱員購股權計劃 – 僱員服務價值(附註20)	–	(140)
Other benefits	其他福利	28,484	25,473
Total including Directors' emoluments	總計包括董事酬金	530,018	429,074

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

The remuneration of each Director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 is set out below:

Name of Directors	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonuses	Other Benefits*	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Total
董事姓名	費用	薪金	酌情花紅	其他福利*	僱主對退休金計劃的供款	總計
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Executive Directors:						
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	10	147	17,000	39	2	17,198
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun	10	65	267	58	-	400
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	10	14	116	19	-	159
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	60	93	191	49	2	395
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng	10	63	150	37	2	262
Non-executive Directors:						
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	10	-	-	-	-	10
Mr. Maki Haruo	10	-	-	-	-	10
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	10	-	-	-	-	10
Independent non-executive Directors:						
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock	60	-	-	-	-	60
Dr. Pei Kerwei	60	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	20	-	-	-	-	20
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	20	-	-	-	-	20
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	30	-	-	-	-	30
	320	382	17,724	202	6	18,634

28. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金) (續)

(a) 董事及高級管理人員酬金

本公司各董事截至2013年12月31日止年度的薪酬如下：

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

The remuneration of each Director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out below:

Name of Directors	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonuses	Other Benefits*	Employer's contribution to pension scheme	Total	
董事姓名	費用 US\$'000 千美元	薪金 US\$'000 千美元	酌情花紅 US\$'000 千美元	其他福利* US\$'000 千美元	僱主對 退休金計劃 的供款 US\$'000 千美元	總計 US\$'000 千美元	
Executive Directors:	執行董事：						
Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng	蔡衍明先生	10	148	13,240	38	2	13,438
Mr. Liao Ching-Tsun	廖清圳先生	10	65	241	57	–	373
Mr. Tsai Wang-Chia	蔡旺家先生	10	13	80	20	–	123
Mr. Chu Chi-Wen	朱紀文先生	60	74	144	40	2	320
Mr. Chan Yu-Feng	詹豫峯先生	10	62	132	36	2	242
Non-executive Directors:	非執行董事：						
Mr. Tsai Shao-Chung	蔡紹中先生	10	–	–	–	–	10
Mr. Maki Haruo	槇春夫先生	10	–	–	–	–	10
Mr. Cheng Wen-Hsien	鄭文憲先生	10	–	–	–	–	10
Independent non-executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事：						
Mr. Toh David Ka Hock	卓家福先生	60	–	–	–	–	60
Dr. Pei Kerwei	貝克偉博士	70	–	–	–	–	70
Mr. Chien Wen-Guey	簡文桂先生	20	–	–	–	–	20
Mr. Lee Kwang-Chou	李光舟先生	20	–	–	–	–	20
Dr. Kao Ruey-Bin	高瑞彬博士	30	–	–	–	–	30
		330	362	13,837	191	6	14,726

28. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金) (續)

(a) 董事及高級管理人員酬金(續)

本公司各董事截至2012年12月31日止年度的薪酬如下：

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments are the highest in the Group included four Directors (2012: four) whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining one (2012: one) highest paid individuals during the years are as follows:

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Salaries	薪金	79	78
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	247	201
Other benefits*	其他福利*	31	29
		357	308
In the band of:	幅度介乎：		
US\$129,001 (HK\$1,000,001) to US\$258,000 (HK\$2,000,000)	129,001 美元 (1,000,001 港元) 至 258,000 美元 (2,000,000 港元)	-	-
US\$258,001 (HK\$2,000,001) to US\$387,000 (HK\$3,000,000)	258,001 美元 (2,000,001 港元) 至 387,000 美元 (3,000,000 港元)	1	1
		1	1

* Other benefits include housing and car allowances and share based compensations.

For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no payments had been made by the Group to the Directors or the highest paid individuals in respect of inducement to join or compensation for loss of office, and no Director or the highest paid individual waived any of the emoluments.

28. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金) (續)

(b) 五名最高薪人士

本集團具最高薪酬的五名人士包括四名董事(2012年：四名)，其薪酬在上文呈報的分析中反映。於相關年度應付其餘一名(2012年：一名)最高薪人士的酬金如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Salaries	薪金	79	78
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	247	201
Other benefits*	其他福利*	31	29
		357	308
In the band of:	幅度介乎：		
US\$129,001 (HK\$1,000,001) to US\$258,000 (HK\$2,000,000)	129,001 美元 (1,000,001 港元) 至 258,000 美元 (2,000,000 港元)	-	-
US\$258,001 (HK\$2,000,001) to US\$387,000 (HK\$3,000,000)	258,001 美元 (2,000,001 港元) 至 387,000 美元 (3,000,000 港元)	1	1
		1	1

* 其他福利包括房屋及汽車津貼以及股份為基礎的酬金。

截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，本集團概無因就職或離職補償而向董事或最高薪人士支付款項，概無董事或最高薪人士放棄收取酬金。

29. FINANCE INCOME – NET

29. 融資收入－淨額

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Finance cost	融資成本		
– Interest expenses on borrowings	– 借款利息開支	(16,934)	(13,775)
Finance income	融資收入		
– Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物利息收入	65,850	51,576
Net finance income	融資收入淨額	48,916	37,801

30. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

30. 所得稅

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Current income tax:	當期所得稅：		
Current income tax on profits for the year	年度利潤的當期所得稅	232,341	179,108
Deferred income tax (Note 24):	遞延所得稅(附註24)：		
Withholding tax on dividends from PRC subsidiaries	中國附屬公司股息之預扣稅	25,000	15,952
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時性差異的產生和轉回	(10,264)	(100)
Income tax expense	所得稅	247,077	194,960

30. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory tax rate in the PRC of 25% (2012: 25%) as follows:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤	933,657	748,963
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate in the PRC	按中國法定稅率計算的所得稅	233,414	187,241
Effect of different tax rates, tax holiday and preferential tax rates of subsidiaries	附屬公司不同稅率、稅務優惠期及優惠稅率的影響	(16,671)	(18,508)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅開支	5,334	10,275
Withholding tax on dividends from PRC subsidiaries	中國附屬公司股息之預扣稅	25,000	15,952
Income tax charge	所得稅	247,077	194,960

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and, accordingly, is exempted from payment of Cayman Islands income tax.

30. 所得稅 (續)

本集團除所得稅前利潤所繳納的稅項與按中國法定稅率25% (2012年：25%) 計算的理論稅額的差額如下：

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤	933,657	748,963
Income tax calculated at statutory tax rate in the PRC	按中國法定稅率計算的所得稅	233,414	187,241
Effect of different tax rates, tax holiday and preferential tax rates of subsidiaries	附屬公司不同稅率、稅務優惠期及優惠稅率的影響	(16,671)	(18,508)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅開支	5,334	10,275
Withholding tax on dividends from PRC subsidiaries	中國附屬公司股息之預扣稅	25,000	15,952
Income tax charge	所得稅	247,077	194,960

本公司在開曼群島根據開曼群島公司法註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，因而獲豁免繳納開曼群島所得稅。

30. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

Effective from 1 January 2008, the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are required to determine and pay the Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") in accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "New CIT Law") as approved by the National People's congress on 16 March 2007 and Detailed Implementations Regulations of the New CIT Law (the "DIR") as approved by the State Council on 6 December 2007. According to the New CIT Law and DIR, the income tax rates for both domestic and foreign investment enterprises have been unified at 25% effective from 1 January 2008. For enterprises which are established before the publication of the New CIT Law and are entitled to preferential treatments of reduced CIT rates granted by relevant tax authorities, the new CIT rate will be gradually increased from the preferential rates to 25% within 5 years after the effective date of the New CIT Law on 1 January 2008. For the regions that enjoy a reduced CIT rate at 15%, the tax rate would gradually increase to 18% for 2008, 20% for 2009, 22% for 2010, 24% for 2011, 25% for 2012 and thereafter according to the grandfathering rules stipulated in the DIR and related circulars. Enterprises that are currently entitled to exemptions or reductions from the standard income tax rate for a fixed term may continue to enjoy such treatments until the fixed term expires.

Enterprises incorporated in Taiwan, Hong Kong and other places (mainly including Singapore, Japan and British Virgin Islands) are subject to income tax at the prevailing rates of 17%, 16.5% and 0% to 30% (2012: 17%, 16.5% and 0% to 30%) respectively.

31. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of a profit of US\$394,475,000 (2012: US\$515,278,000).

30. 所得稅 (續)

在中國境內註冊成立的本公司附屬公司應按照於2007年3月16日全國人民代表大會通過的中華人民共和國企業所得稅法(「新企業所得稅法」)和國務院於2007年12月6日頒佈的新企業所得稅法的條例實施細則(「條例實施細則」)確定和支付企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)，由2008年1月1日起生效。根據新企業所得稅法及條例實施細則，內地及外資企業的所得稅率自2008年1月1日起劃一為25%。就於新企業所得稅法頒佈前設立並享有相關稅務機關授予減免所得稅優惠稅率的企業而言，新企業所得稅率將自新企業所得稅法於2008年1月1日生效之後5年內由優惠稅率逐漸增至25%。根據載於條例實施細則及相關通函的守則，享有所得稅率減免(稅率為15%)的地區，稅率將分別於2008年、2009年、2010年、2011年、2012年及以後逐漸增加至18%、20%、22%、24%及25%。目前有權於一段固定期間獲得標準所得稅率豁免或減免的企業，可繼續享有該項待遇，直至該段固定期限屆滿為止。

在台灣、香港及其他地方(主要包括新加坡、日本及英屬處女群島)註冊成立的企業須按當地現行的所得稅率分別為17%、16.5%及0%至30%(2012年：17%、16.5%及0%至30%)繳納稅項。

31. 本公司權益持有人應佔本公司利潤

計入本公司財務報表的本公司權益持有人應佔本公司利潤為394,475,000美元(2012年：515,278,000美元)。

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

		2013	2012
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US\$'000)	本公司權益持有人應佔利潤(千美元)	687,316	553,818
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數(千股)	13,225,862	13,225,539
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	US5.20 cents 5.20美仙	US4.19 cents 4.19美仙

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company's potentially dilutive ordinary shares comprised share options.

		2013	2012
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US\$'000)	本公司權益持有人應佔利潤(千美元)	687,316	553,818
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數(千股)	13,225,862	13,225,539
Adjustments for share options (thousands)	購股權的調整(千股)	-	1,780
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (thousands)	每股攤薄盈利的普通股加權平均數(千股)	13,225,862	13,227,319
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄盈利	US5.20 cents 5.20美仙	US4.19 cents 4.19美仙

32. 每股盈利

(a) 基本

每股基本盈利按本公司權益持有人應佔利潤除以本年度已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。

		2013	2012
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US\$'000)	本公司權益持有人應佔利潤(千美元)	687,316	553,818
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數(千股)	13,225,862	13,225,539
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	US5.20 cents 5.20美仙	US4.19 cents 4.19美仙

(b) 攤薄

每股攤薄盈利假設所有可攤薄的潛在普通股被兌換後，根據已發行普通股的加權平均數計算。本公司潛在攤薄影響的普通股包括購股權。

		2013	2012
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US\$'000)	本公司權益持有人應佔利潤(千美元)	687,316	553,818
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	已發行普通股加權平均數(千股)	13,225,862	13,225,539
Adjustments for share options (thousands)	購股權的調整(千股)	-	1,780
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (thousands)	每股攤薄盈利的普通股加權平均數(千股)	13,225,862	13,227,319
Diluted earnings per share	每股攤薄盈利	US5.20 cents 5.20美仙	US4.19 cents 4.19美仙

33. DIVIDENDS

33. 股息

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Interim dividend paid of US1.21 (2012: US0.90) cents per ordinary share	已付普通股中期 股息每股 1.21 美仙 (2012 年：0.90 美仙)	160,007	119,050
Proposed final dividend of US2.27 (2012: US1.96) cents per ordinary share	擬派付本公司普通股 末期股息每股 2.27 美仙 (2012 年：1.96 美仙)	299,917	259,264
		459,924	378,314

On 11 March 2014, the Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of US2.27 cents (2012: US1.96 cents) per ordinary share, totalling US\$299,917,000 (2012: US\$259,264,000) for the year ended 31 December 2013. The proposed final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 is calculated based on the total number of shares in issue as at the date of this report. The payment of the proposed final dividend is to be approved by the shareholders at the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting. The financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

The dividends paid in 2013 amounted to US\$419,271,000, comprising the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2012 of US\$259,264,000 and the interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2013 of US\$160,007,000, which were paid in May and October 2013 respectively. The aggregate amounts of the dividends paid and proposed during 2013 and 2012 have been disclosed in the consolidated income statement in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

於 2014 年 3 月 11 日，董事會建議派付截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度的末期股息每股普通股 2.27 美仙（2012 年：1.96 美仙），共計 299,917,000 美元（2012 年：259,264,000 美元）。截至 2013 年 12 月 31 日止年度的擬派末期股息乃按照於本報告日期已發行股份總數計算。派付該股息之建議將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上經股東批准。財務報表未反映此應付股息。

2013 年派付的股息為 419,271,000 美元，包括分別於 2013 年 5 月及 10 月派付的截至 2012 年 12 月 31 日止年度的末期股息 259,264,000 美元及截至 2013 年 6 月 30 日止六個月的中期股息 160,007,000 美元。2013 年及 2012 年派付的及擬派付的股息總數已根據香港公司條例於綜合收益表中披露。

34. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

34. 營運產生的現金

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前利潤	933,657	748,963
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	– 物業、機器及設備折舊(附註6)	102,189	85,007
– Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 7)	– 租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷(附註7)	3,121	2,635
– Depreciation of investment properties (Note 8)	– 投資物業折舊(附註8)	127	17
– Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 9)	– 無形資產攤銷(附註9)	185	171
– Losses on sales of property, plant and equipment and investment properties (Note 26)	– 出售物業、機器及設備及投資物業的虧損(附註26)	467	1,109
– Losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets (Note 26)	– 出售可供出售金融資產虧損(附註26)	–	230
– Losses on obsolete inventories and write-down of inventories (Note 27)	– 陳舊存貨及存貨撇減虧損(附註27)	5,603	8,508
– Provision for impairment of trade receivables (Note 27)	– 貿易應收款減值撥備(附註27)	2,466	1,055
– Interest income (Note 29)	– 利息收入(附註29)	(65,850)	(51,576)
– Interest expenses (Note 29)	– 利息開支(附註29)	16,934	13,775
– Share of profit of associates (Note 11)	– 應佔聯營公司利潤(附註11)	(1,561)	(639)
– Employees share option scheme – value of employee services (Note 28)	– 僱員購股權計劃 – 僱員服務價值(附註28)	–	(140)
		997,338	809,115
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
– Increase in inventories	– 存貨增加	(78,807)	(58,938)
– Increase in trade receivables	– 貿易應收款增加	(1,062)	(6,867)
– Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	– 預付款項、按金及其他應收款增加	(14,325)	(42,184)
– Increase in trade payables	– 貿易應付款增加	49,964	20,095
– Increase in accruals and other payables	– 應計費用及其他應付款增加	179,477	47,712
Cash generated from operations	營運產生的現金	1,132,585	768,933

34. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (continued)

In the cash flow statement, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Net book amount of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	物業、機器及設備 賬面淨值(附註6)	2,430	2,520
Losses on sales of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備 產生之虧損	(1,034)	(1,109)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備 所得款項	1,396	1,411

35. COMMITMENTS – GROUP**(a) Capital commitments**

The capital commitments of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 comprised:

Capital expenditure of property, plant and equipment authorised by the board of directors which has not been contracted for as of 31 December 2013 amounts to US\$2,469,000(2012: nil).

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the year but not yet incurred is as follows:

		2013	2012
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Contracted but not accounted for: – Property, plant and equipment	已簽約但未入賬： – 物業、機器及設備	38,945	47,341

34. 營運產生的現金(續)

於現金流量表中，出售物業、機器及設備的所得款項包括：

35. 承擔－集團**(a) 資本承擔**

本集團於2013年及2012年12月31日的資本承擔包括：

於2013年12月31日，獲董事會授權但未簽約的物業、廠房及設備的資本承擔為2,469,000美元(2012年：無)。

於本年底，已簽約但未發生的資本承擔如下：

35. COMMITMENTS – GROUP (continued)

(b) Operating lease commitments

Operating lease commitments – as lessee

The Group leases buildings under lease agreements. The Group's future aggregate minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
No later than 1 year	1年以內	8,127	12,994
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1至5年	8,433	6,588
Later than 5 years	5年以上	11,105	9,785
		27,665	29,367

Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The Group leases out certain office premises, plant and equipment under operating lease agreements. The leases have various terms and renewal rights. The future aggregate minimum rental receivables under these operating leases are as follows:

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
No later than 1 year	1年以內	303	105
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1至5年	767	183
		1,070	288

35. 承擔 – 集團 (續)

(b) 經營租賃承擔

經營租賃承擔 – 為承租方

本集團根據租賃協議租用建築物。本集團在該等經營租賃下的未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
No later than 1 year	1年以內	8,127	12,994
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1至5年	8,433	6,588
Later than 5 years	5年以上	11,105	9,785
		27,665	29,367

經營租賃承擔 – 為出租方

本集團根據經營租賃協議出租若干辦公室物業、機器及設備。該等租賃具不同年期及續約權利。根據該等經營租賃，未來最低應收租金總額如下：

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
No later than 1 year	1年以內	303	105
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1至5年	767	183
		1,070	288

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ultimate controlling parties of the Group are Mr. Tsai Eng-Meng, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group, and his families.

(a) Transactions with related parties

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Sales of goods – a minority shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group	銷售貨物 – 本集團一間附屬 公司之一名少數股東	4,056	3,825
Purchases of goods and services – a company which a Director of the Group has beneficial interest	購買商品及服務 – 本集團一名董事擁有 實益權益之一間公司	319	390
Rental of buildings – a subsidiary of Hot-Kid Holdings Limited which is beneficially owned by the Chairman of the Group	樓宇租金 – Hot-Kid Holdings Limited (本集團主席 實益擁有之公司) 之一間附屬公司	5,028	3,546
Rental income of buildings – a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group	樓宇租金收入 – 本集團主席擁有共同 控制權之一間公司	219	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary – a company which a Director of the Group has beneficial interest	收購一間附屬公司 – 本集團一名董事擁有 實益權益之 一間公司	–	895

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company, the above transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements.

36. 關聯方交易

本集團之最終控股方為蔡衍明先生(本集團之主席及行政總裁)及其家族。

(a) 與關聯方的交易

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Sales of goods – a minority shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group	銷售貨物 – 本集團一間附屬 公司之一名少數股東	4,056	3,825
Purchases of goods and services – a company which a Director of the Group has beneficial interest	購買商品及服務 – 本集團一名董事擁有 實益權益之一間公司	319	390
Rental of buildings – a subsidiary of Hot-Kid Holdings Limited which is beneficially owned by the Chairman of the Group	樓宇租金 – Hot-Kid Holdings Limited (本集團主席 實益擁有之公司) 之一間附屬公司	5,028	3,546
Rental income of buildings – a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group	樓宇租金收入 – 本集團主席擁有共同 控制權之一間公司	219	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary – a company which a Director of the Group has beneficial interest	收購一間附屬公司 – 本集團一名董事擁有 實益權益之 一間公司	–	895

本公司董事認為上述交易於日常業務過程中並根據相關協議之條款進行。

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Balances with related parties

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables (Note 15) – a minority shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group	貿易應收款(附註15) – 本集團附屬公司 之少數股東	1,846	1,595
Other receivables (Note 16) – subsidiaries of a company which is beneficially owned by the Chairman of the Group	其他應收款(附註16) – 本集團主席實益 擁有之公司的 附屬公司	527	441
Other non-current liabilities – a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group	其他非流動負債 – 本集團主席擁有 共同控制權之一間公司	2,564	–
Other payables – a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group	其他應付款 – 本集團主席擁有 共同控制權之一間公司	151	–

The receivables are unsecured, bear no interest and without fixed repayment terms. There is no provision held against receivables from related parties (2012: nil).

In March 2013, a subsidiary of the Group entered into a building lease arrangement with Beijing Want-Yang Foods Ltd. ("Beijing Want-Yang"), a company jointly controlled by the Chairman of the Group, with a contract amount of US\$4,130,000 and a rental period of 20 years. During the year 2013, Beijing Want-Yang prepaid US\$2,827,000 to the Group and the Group recognized rental income of US\$219,000 in "other income" in the consolidated financial statements. The remaining balance of US\$2,564,000 and US\$151,000 is recognized as "other non-current liabilities" and "other payables", respectively.

36. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) 與關聯方的結餘

應收款為無抵押、免息及並無固定償還條款。本公司並未就應收關聯方款項作出撥備(2012年：無)。

於2013年3月，本集團附屬公司與北京旺洋食品有限公司(「北京旺洋」，其為本集團主席擁有共同控制權之公司)訂立樓宇租賃安排，合約金額為4,130,000美元，租期為期20年。於2013年，北京旺洋向本集團預付2,827,000美元，而本集團於綜合財務報表之「其他收入」中確認租金收入219,000美元。餘額2,564,000美元及151,000美元則分別於「其他非流動負債」及「其他應付款」中確認。

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes Directors (executive and non-executive) and senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

		2013 US\$'000 千美元	2012 US\$'000 千美元
Fees	費用	320	330
Salaries	薪金	875	857
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	18,521	14,564
Other benefits	其他福利	504	483
Employer's contribution to pension scheme	僱主對退休金計劃的供款	10	13
Total	總計	20,230	16,247

37. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

In January 2014, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as follows:

		Number of shares repurchased 已購回 之股份數目	Highest price paid per share 已付之最高 每股價格 HK\$ 港元	Lowest price paid per share 已付之最低 每股價格 HK\$ 港元	Aggregate amount paid 已付總額 HK\$'000 千港元
January 2014	2014年1月	10,984,000	10.82	10.46	118,276

The repurchased shares were cancelled and the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares in January 2014.

In relation to the voluntary withdrawal of listing of the Company's Taiwan Depositary Receipts ("TDRs") from the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the 564,250 underlying shares represented by repurchased TDRs were cancelled in January 2014.

36. 關聯方交易 (續)

(c) 主要管理人員補償

主要管理人員包括董事(執行董事與非執行董事)和高級管理人員。向主要管理人員支付作為僱員服務的已付或應付酬金如下：

37. 於結算日後發生之事項

於2014年1月，本公司已於香港聯合交易所有限公司購回其本身之普通股股份：

已購回之股份已被註銷，而本公司之已發行股本於2014年1月扣除該等股份之面值。

有關本公司向台灣證券交易所股份有限公司申請本公司台灣存託憑證(「台灣存託憑證」)自願終止上市，已購回之台灣存託憑證所佔之564,250股相關股份已於2014年1月註銷。

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The following sets out the details of the principal subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2013.

38. 主要附屬公司

於2013年12月31日，本集團的主要附屬公司詳情載列如下。

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊成立國家/地點	已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本	% 本集團持有的實際權益%	主要活動
Directly owned				
直接擁有				
Want Want Holdings Ltd. 旺旺控股有限公司	Singapore 新加坡	US\$212,331,000 212,331,000 美元	99.99	Investment Holding 投資控股
Long Wave Foods Limited 浪味食品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100 港元	100	Trading of food and beverages 食品及飲料貿易
Want-Want Foods Limited 旺旺食品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2 港元	100	Trading of food and beverages 食品及飲料貿易
Leisure Foods Limited 休悅食品有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000 港元	100	Trading of food and beverages 食品及飲料貿易
Like Snacks Trading Limited 禮勤食品貿易有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000 港元	100	Trading of food and beverages 食品及飲料貿易
Wellstand Enterprises Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1 美元	100	Trading of raw materials, machineries and etc. 原材料、機械等貿易
Leading Guide Corporation	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$40,000,000 40,000,000 美元	100	Trading of raw materials, machineries and etc. 原材料、機械等貿易
Want Want (HK) Holdings Limited 香港旺旺控股有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Big Want (HK) Holdings Limited 香港大旺控股有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	US\$1 1 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Want Want China Finance Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$50,000 50,000 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly owned				
間接擁有				
Anji Rimalt Foods Ltd. 安吉瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,400,000 1,400,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anqing Big-Want Foods Ltd. 安慶大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$7,000,000 7,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anqing Want Want Foods Ltd. 安慶旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$51,000,000 51,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anyang Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 安陽立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,610,000 1,610,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anyang Rimalt Foods Ltd. 安陽瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,820,000 1,820,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Anyang Want Want Foods Ltd. 安陽旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$4,000,000 4,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Anyang Big-Want Foods Ltd. 安陽大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,500,000 1,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Bao Want Technology Packaging Materials Co., Ltd. 包旺科技包材股份有限公司	Taiwan 台灣地區	NTD9,000,000 9,000,000 新台幣	60	Sales of chemical materials and plastic films/bags 銷售化學物料及膠片/袋
Baotou Salaqi Ming Want Dairy Co., Ltd. 包頭薩拉齊明旺乳業有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Be-Want Foods Ltd.# 北京必旺食品有限公司#	PRC 中國	US\$9,350,000 9,350,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Big-Want Foods Ltd.# 北京大旺食品有限公司#	PRC 中國	US\$13,000,000 13,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Cheng-Want Foods Ltd. 北京成旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,440,000 1,440,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Dairy-Want Foods Ltd. 北京乳旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$25,100,000 25,100,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 北京立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,400,000 1,400,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Lion-Want Packing Ltd.# 北京來旺包裝有限公司#	PRC 中國	US\$2,100,000 2,100,000 美元	100	Manufacturing of packing materials 製造包裝物料
Beijing Ming-Want Foods Ltd.# 北京明旺食品有限公司#	PRC 中國	RMB40,000,000 40,000,000 人民幣	75.59	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Rimalt Foods Ltd. 北京瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,400,000 1,400,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Beijing Want Want Foods Ltd. 北京旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$6,000,000 6,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Changchun Want Want Foods Ltd.* 長春旺旺食品有限公司*	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 50,000,000 人民幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Changsha Want Want Foods Ltd. 長沙旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$19,320,000 19,320,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Chengdu Big-Want Foods Ltd. 成都大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Chengdu Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. [#] 成都明旺乳業有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$35,700,000 35,700,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Chengdu Want Want Foods Ltd. 成都旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$9,800,000 9,800,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
First Family Enterprise Co., Ltd. 旺家貿易股份有限公司	Taiwan 台灣地區	NTD66,500,000 66,500,000 新台幣	100	Trading of snack Food 休閒食品貿易
Guangdong Ming-Want Dairy Ltd.* 廣東明旺乳業有限公司*	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 50,000,000 人民幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangdong Want Want Foods Ltd.* 廣東旺旺食品有限公司*	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 50,000,000 人民幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangxi Want Want Foods Ltd. 廣西旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$11,000,000 11,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangxi Ming-Want Foods Ltd. [#] 廣西明旺食品有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$16,000,000 16,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Be-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州必旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$4,850,000 4,850,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Big-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$6,000,000 6,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. 廣州明旺乳業有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$15,000,000 15,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Want Want Foods Ltd. 廣州旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$9,000,000 9,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Guangzhou Xiang-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州祥旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$14,000,000 14,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Guangzhou Yong-Want Foods Ltd. 廣州永旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$7,000,000 7,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hangzhou Big-Want Foods Ltd. 杭州大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$11,250,000 11,250,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hangzhou Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 杭州立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$4,500,000 4,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hangzhou Mei-Want Machinery Ltd. 杭州美旺機械制造有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$600,000 600,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and sales of machineries and related services 製造及銷售機械及相關服務
Hangzhou Sun-Want Foods Ltd. 杭州神旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$12,000,000 12,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food, wine and beverages 製造及分銷食品、酒類及飲料
Hangzhou Tiane Foods Chemical Co., Ltd. 杭州台年化工有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,050,000 1,050,000 美元	100	Manufacturing of dehydrating, deoxidating, preservative and related products 製造及銷售干燥性、除氧性、防腐性及相關產品
Hangzhou Want Want Foods Ltd. [#] 杭州旺旺食品有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$9,800,000 9,800,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Harbin Rimalt Foods Ltd. 哈爾濱瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,820,000 1,820,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Harbin Want Want Foods Ltd. 哈爾濱旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hefei Xiang-Want Foods Co., Ltd. 合肥祥旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hefei Want Want Foods Ltd. 合肥旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Henan Rimalt Foods Ltd. 河南瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,750,000 1,750,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Houma Want Want Foods Ltd. 侯馬旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$3,700,000 3,700,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Huaian Want Want Foods Ltd. 淮安旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$85,100,000 85,100,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hubei Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 湖北立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$4,500,000 4,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hubei Want Want Foods Ltd. 湖北旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hubei Ming-Want Foods Ltd. [#] 湖北明旺食品有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hunan Big-Want Foods Ltd. 湖南大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$22,900,000 22,900,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Hunan Jet-Want Packaging Ltd. 湖南真旺塑料包材包裝有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$5,500,000 5,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing of packing bags and carton boxes 製造包裝袋及紙盒
Hunan Want Want Foods Ltd. 湖南旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$15,000,000 15,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
I Lan Foods Industrial Co., Ltd. 宜蘭食品工業股份有限公司	Taiwan 台灣地區	NTD10,000,000 10,000,000 新台幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Island Port Corporation	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$25,000,000 25,000,000 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Jiangxi Be-Wang Foods Ltd. 江西必旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$12,600,000 12,600,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Jiaxing Mei-Want Machinery Ltd. 嘉興美旺機械制造有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$9,000,000 9,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and sales of machineries and related service 製造及銷售機械及相關服務
Jiangxi Want Want Foods Ltd. [#] 江西旺旺食品有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$11,000,000 11,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Lianyungang Want Want Foods Ltd. 連雲港旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$8,000,000 8,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Longchang Lee-want Foods Ltd. 隆昌立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$12,000,000 12,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Ming-want Foods Ltd.* 隆昌明旺食品有限公司*	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 50,000,000 人民幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷售食品和飲料
Longchang Rimalt Foods Ltd. 隆昌瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,750,000 1,750,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Want Want Foods Ltd. 隆昌旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$700,000 700,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Longchang Xiang Want Foods Ltd. 隆昌祥旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$4,100,000 4,100,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Luohe Big-Want Foods Ltd.* 漯河大旺食品有限公司*	PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 100,000,000 人民幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Luohe Want-Want Foods Ltd. 漯河旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$7,000,000 7,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Media Sense INC.	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$25,000,000 25,000,000 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Ming Want Worldwide Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$250,000 250,000 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Nanjing Big-Want Foods Ltd. 南京大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$97,050,000 97,050,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Cubic-Want Plastic Ltd. 南京品旺包裝材料有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$2,500,000 2,500,000 美元	100	Production of packaging materials and cans 生產包裝物料及罐
Nanjing Fore-Want Foods Ltd. 南京福旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$6,300,000 6,300,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Jet-Want Packaging Ltd. 南京真旺塑料有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$17,000,000 17,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing of packing bags and carton boxes 製造包裝袋及紙盒
Nanjing Lion-Want Packaging Ltd. 南京來旺包裝有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$3,700,000 3,700,000 美元	100	Manufacturing of packing materials 製造包裝物料
Nanjing Minghong Want Foods Ltd. 南京名紅旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$15,000,000 15,000,000 美元	51	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Nanjing Rimalt Foods Ltd. 南京瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$2,500,000 2,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Nanjing Want Want Foods Ltd. [#] 南京旺旺食品有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$6,400,000 6,400,000 美元	91	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Ningxia Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. 寧夏明旺乳業有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$12,000,000 12,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Qihe Want Want Foods Ltd. 齊河旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$35,130,000 35,130,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Quanzhou Lee-want Foods Ltd. 泉州立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$15,000,000 15,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Quanzhou Rimalt Foods Ltd. 泉州瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shandong Big-Want Foods Ltd. 山東大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$4,500,000 4,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shandong Jet-Want Packaging Ltd. 山東真旺包裝材料有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and sales of packaging materials and carton boxes 製造及銷售包裝物料及紙盒
Shandong Want Want Foods Ltd. 山東旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$62,350,000 62,350,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shanggao Rimalt Foods Ltd. 上高瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,800,000 1,800,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shanggao Want Want Foods Ltd. 上高旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shanghai Dragon's Moral Corporate Management Ltd. 龍道(上海)企業管理有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$10,350,000 10,350,000 美元	100	Provision of consultancy services and information 提供諮詢服務及資訊
Shanghai Want Want Trading Ltd. 上海旺旺商貿有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$140,000 140,000 美元	100	Trading of food and beverages and related activities 食品及飲料貿易以及相關業務活動

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Shanghai Lee-Want Foods Ltd. 上海立旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$15,000,000 15,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shenyang Big-Want Foods Ltd. 瀋陽大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$9,950,000 9,950,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food, wine and beverages 製造及分銷食品、酒類及飲料
Shenyang Rice-Want Cereals & Oils Ltd. 瀋陽糧旺糧油制品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$9,600,000 9,600,000 美元	100	Processing and sales of rice and oil products 米及油產品加工及銷售
Shenyang Want Want Foods Ltd. 瀋陽旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shenyang Yan-Want Rice Flour Manufacturing Co., Ltd.* 瀋陽岩旺米粉製造有限公司*	PRC 中國	US\$3,300,000 3,300,000 美元	100	Rice Flour Manufacturing 製造米粉
Shijiazhuang Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. 石家莊明旺乳業有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$22,750,000 22,750,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Shuangcheng Rimalt Foods Ltd. 哈爾濱雙城瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,800,000 1,800,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Tongchuan Want Want Foods Ltd. 銅川旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$15,600,000 15,600,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Tongchuan Rimalt Foods Ltd. 銅川瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$6,750,000 6,750,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Want Want Food Pte Ltd. 旺旺食品私人有限公司	Singapore 新加坡	SGD100,000 100,000 新加坡元	100	Trading of food and beverages 食品及飲料貿易
Want Want Four Seas Company Limited 旺旺四洲有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2,000,000 2,000,000 港元	70	Distributing of food and beverages and related activities 分銷食品及飲料以及相關活動
Want Want Japan Co., Ltd. 旺旺日本株式會社	Japan 日本	JPY100,000,000 100,000,000 日圓	60	Import, export and distribution of food and beverages and related services 食品及飲料進出口及分銷以及相關服務
Weifang Rimalt Foods Ltd. 濰坊瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$3,000,000 3,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料

38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Company name	Country/place of operation/ incorporation	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Effective interests held by the Group	Principal activities
公司名稱	營運/註冊 成立國家/地點	已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	% 本集團 持有的實 際權益%	主要活動
Indirectly owned (continued)				
間接擁有(續)				
Wingate Overseas Holdings Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$50,000 50,000 美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Xiantao Rimalt Foods Ltd. 仙桃瑞麥食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$1,400,000 1,400,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xiantao Want Want Foods Ltd. 仙桃旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$700,000 700,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xining Want Want Foods Ltd. 西寧旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$6,000,000 6,000,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xinjiang Ru-Want Dairy Ltd. 新疆乳旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$6,100,000 6,100,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xinjiang Want Want Foods Ltd. 新疆旺旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$7,500,000 7,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Xuzhou Big-Want Foods Ltd. 徐州大旺食品有限公司	PRC 中國	US\$11,500,000 11,500,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Zhejiang Ming-Want Dairy Ltd. [#] 浙江明旺乳業有限公司 [#]	PRC 中國	US\$79,100,000 79,100,000 美元	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷食品和飲料
Zhejiang Want-Want Foods Ltd.* 浙江旺旺食品有限公司*	PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 100,000,000 人民幣	100	Manufacturing and distribution of food and beverages 製造及分銷售食品和飲料

Notes:

- # represents sino-foreign equity/cooperative joint venture.
* represents enterprise wholly-owned by a legal entity.

附註:

- # 代表中外合資/合作企業。
* 代表法人獨資企業。

The remaining enterprises incorporated in PRC are all foreign-invested enterprises.

其餘註冊在中國的企業均為外商投資企業。

All the enterprises incorporated in PRC are limited liability companies.

所有於中國註冊的企業均為有限責任公司。

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