



**博耳电力**  
**BOER POWER**

BOER POWER HOLDINGS LIMITED

博耳電力控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 1685

**2014**  
**Annual Report**



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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

Mr. Qian Yixiang (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)  
Ms. Jia Lingxia  
Mr. Zha Saibin  
Mr. Qian Zhongming  
Mr. Huang Liang

### Non-executive Director

Mr. Zhang Huaqiao

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Chi Tat  
Mr. Tang Jianrong  
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yeung Chi Tat (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Tang Jianrong  
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng  
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yeung Chi Tat (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Tang Jianrong  
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng  
Mr. Qian Yixiang  
Ms. Jia Lingxia

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yeung Chi Tat (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Tang Jianrong  
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng  
Mr. Qian Yixiang  
Ms. Jia Lingxia

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Kwok Yuk Chun

## AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Jia Lingxia  
Ms. Kwok Yuk Chun

## AUDITOR

KPMG

## LEGAL ADVISER

Stephenson Harwood

## INVESTOR AND MEDIA RELATIONS CONSULTANT

Financial PR (HK) Limited

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Clifton House  
75 Fort Street  
P.O. Box 1350  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1108  
Cayman Islands

## HEADQUARTERS AND HEAD OFFICE IN THE PRC

Luoyang Road  
Yangshi Industrial Park  
Huishan District  
Wuxi City  
Jiangsu Province  
PRC

## PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit No. 1805  
18/F, Infinitus Plaza  
No. 199 Des Voeux Road Central  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Appleby Trust (Cayman) Ltd.  
Clifton House  
75 Fort Street  
P.O. Box 1350  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1108  
Cayman Islands

## HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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

## COMPANY'S WEBSITE

[www.boerpower.com](http://www.boerpower.com)

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000	2011 RMB'000	2010 RMB'000
<b>Turnover and Profit</b>					
Turnover	2,048,454	1,353,992	1,221,214	1,014,589	911,059
Profit before taxation	548,878	361,894	324,437	295,254	215,789
Income tax	(94,394)	(17,027)	(30,296)	(42,276)	(28,563)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>454,484</b>	<b>344,867</b>	<b>294,141</b>	<b>252,978</b>	<b>187,226</b>
Profit attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	458,917	345,109	294,141	252,978	180,107
Non-controlling interests	(4,433)	(242)	–	–	7,119
Dividends – special					
proposed final	108,997	100,958	–	–	–
	115,217	84,471	74,580	62,836	46,688
<b>Assets and Liabilities</b>					
Non-current assets	335,792	304,756	314,834	269,376	89,410
Current assets	3,761,538	2,920,654	2,078,927	1,770,485	1,668,967
Current liabilities	(1,902,118)	(1,260,257)	(650,146)	(521,049)	(392,020)
Non-current liabilities	(2,340)	(2,574)	(5,968)	(6,475)	–
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>2,192,872</b>	<b>1,962,579</b>	<b>1,737,647</b>	<b>1,512,337</b>	<b>1,366,357</b>
Equity attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	2,193,447	1,958,821	1,737,647	1,512,337	1,366,357
Non-controlling interests	(575)	3,758	–	–	–

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to report to all shareholders the annual results of Boer Power Holdings Limited (the "Company" or "Boer Power") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2014.

"Protecting and improving the global environment through efficient and rationable energy management" is the Group's core rationale. Playing an indispensable role in the power distribution market in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and the field of energy efficiency, the Group focused on Intelligent Electrical Distribution System Solutions and innovative development of business model and was committed to becoming a valuable and efficient provider of intelligent electrical distribution system solutions in the industry in 2014. The Energy Efficiency Solutions of the Group produced remarkable economic efficiency for enterprises and therefore, the economic cycle has not affected the Group's business performance. Riding on the trend towards environmental protection and energy saving as well as the corporate strategy on the application of mega data, the Company again achieved promising results in the year of 2014.

In 2014, the Group has maintained rapid development in various business areas, including data center, telecommunications, power grid, medical industries, etc. The grid investment from the State Grid Corporation of China reached RMB338.5 billion in 2014, representing an increase of 14% as compared to that of last year. The Group also benefited from this as a one-stop solutions provider of intelligent electrical distribution system and energy efficiency management. As for the medical field, medical and health informatisation has been identified as an important component of the medical and health system reform, benefiting from the National Informatisation under the "12th Five-Year Plan" issued by the Ministry of Health. In view of this, the Group has been in in-depth and extensive contact with the relevant organisations and institutions, thereby laying a solid foundation for expansion of the Group's medical business and had participated in 33 new hospital constructions and projects for the redevelopment of existing hospitals nationwide. In addition, with the fast development of IT technology and rapid advance of informatisation of society nowadays, the demands for data center, telecommunications and comprehensive information services, etc. are increasing sharply, thereby leading to the significant growth in the Group's relevant businesses.

Under the situation where the market demands in Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America are continuously growing, the global power transmission and distribution equipment manufacturing industry has maintained a rapid development momentum, and the global market capacity is expected to reach US\$154 billion by 2015. As the power transmission and distribution industry enters the critical period of overseas transformation and upgrading, the Group's distinctive overseas development strategy continues to support its business growth. In 2014, the Group actively pursued its overseas business. Upon the Group's establishment of its subsidiary in Indonesia during the year, the Group exchanged opportunities on technical cooperation with major clients in Indonesia and invited several well-known mechanical and electrical design companies in Indonesia for visits to the Group's headquarters and factories, thereby successfully signing the first cooperative project locally at year end, marking the critical first step for the Group's entry into the Southeast Asian market. Furthermore, after the successful acquisition of the intangible assets of a Spanish company, Grupo De Empresas Temper, S.L., in 2013, the Group will supply electrical distribution products for New Luanda International Airport of Angola, Africa and provide switchgear products for the refinery redevelopment project in Kazakhstan, actively expanding the global marketing channels.

In addition, the Group vigorously expanded the business for the "Energy Post" series of electrical vehicle intelligent charging system in Wuxi city, continuously enhancing its technological, research and development advantages. The Group also actively participated in photovoltaic power plant construction, including the completion of its first civil photovoltaic project in cooperation with LOHAUS Shanghai, the construction of the Group's first 100KW solar rooftop photovoltaic power plant in Wuxi city and, successfully connecting to the grid for power generation, thereby fulfilling the Group's corporate mission of "environmental protection and improvement", and demonstrating the Group's long-term development of more diversified business which corresponds further with the national policies.

Under the overall environment which is devoted to energy conservation and emission reduction during the national "12th Five-Year Plan" period, the Group seized opportunities and is market oriented towards the constant strengthening of the transformation and upgrading of its products. During 2014, the Group has released over 46 new products. The Group has also obtained 18 new patents, currently owning a total of 71 patents, among which 8 are invention patents.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

During the year, the Group has organised 11 promotional events in 11 cities and participated in 11 local and overseas industry conferences and exhibitions, including “The 15th International Exhibition on Electric Power Equipment and Technology”, “The 16th Dubai Water, Energy, Technology and Environment Exhibition”, “2014 Madrid International Trade Fair for the Electrical and Electronics Industry” and “2014 Clean Energy Expo China”, etc. The Group actively expanded diversified marketing channels through regional trade fairs, emerging media networks, truck shows, and overseas touring exhibitions.

The Group also jointly held the “National Hospital Construction Conference, Hospital Energy Efficiency Management and Financial Service Focused Discussion Forum” with the Hospital Management Institute of the Ministry of Health and the National Hospital Construction Conference Organising Committee during the year where solutions for overall energy efficiency and equipment management of economising hospitals were introduced in Qingdao, Wuxi, Luoyang, Wuhan, Hefei, Chengdu and Nanning. Leveraging on its prevailing solid financial capabilities and strong industry resources, the Group provides integrated financial solutions in the construction and redevelopment projects of medical institutions and resolves the funding difficulties encountered during its development process. The effectiveness of the Group’s work on sales network coverage has been reflected in its continuously increasing turnover, profit margin, production efficiency and market coverage, etc. which will be more beneficial for the Group’s long-term development.

Looking ahead, against the backdrops of the national policies on environmental protection and energy saving as well as corporates’ optimisation of energy management and cost-effectiveness, the Group is confident in its Intelligent Electrical Distribution System Solutions and Energy Efficiency Solutions businesses. The Group will continue to upgrade the integrated solutions for its existing customers. Meanwhile, as the government encourages investments from private capitals to enhance the standards of medical equipment, the Group will continue to penetrate the clientele in the medical field. Energy saving and expansions of customer bases in sectors such as the medical industry in the coming years will continue to be the major momentum of the Group. In addition, the Group will continue to explore establishments of operational branches so as to achieve remarkable breakthroughs in the overseas markets. The global automatic electric distribution product market demonstrates tremendous potential. The Group will focus on the China market and progressively expand towards the overseas markets, so as to achieve its vision in becoming a globally leading energy management solution provider.

Lastly, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Board, the management, and all staff who have made outstanding contribution towards the excellent performance of the Group. I will continue to lead the Group as the Group remains committed to implementing our sustainable development strategy of “Branding, Diversity and Internationalisation” and seizing business opportunities in all industries so as to reward the shareholders and contribute to the well-being of society with our continuous growth and positive performance.

**Qian Yixiang**

*Chairman*

6 March 2015

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MARKET REVIEW

The International Monetary Fund estimated that the global economy has grown by 3.3%, maintaining stable as compared with that of 2013. As affected by the slow recovery of the global economy, the PRC's gross domestic product entered into a period of mildly rapid growth from a plateau.

In response to the relatively slow growth of the economy, companies inclined to develop strategies for cost optimisation. Investments on power grids grew at a steady pace and significant growth is expected for investments in distribution network going forward. As the economy has its momentum picked up gradually, investments on sectors such as railways saw a remarkable increase. Having considered the drastic difference among the downstream users of distribution networks, the Group focused on the industries with expanding investments such as telecommunications and medical services customers, with a view to promoting faster business growth of the Group.

As automation contributed to advancements of manufacturing in the PRC, domestic brands with relatively small market shares were enabled to provide domestic enterprises with import substitutes, thus enjoying faster growth. In addition, the successes of key domestic players boosted the competitiveness of its industry peers at large.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group has four business segments:

- Electrical Distribution System Solutions (“EDS Solutions”);
- Intelligent Electrical Distribution System Solutions (“iEDS Solutions”);
- Energy Efficiency Solutions (“EE Solutions”); and
- Components and Spare Parts Business (“CSP Business”).

During 2014, the strategy of the Group was to focus on the development of iEDS Solutions and EE Solutions which have higher gross profit margins, and improve its overall competitive advantage, market position and brand value. The Group also used new technology to provide unique own branded products and energy saving product solutions, further strengthening its development in the area of intelligent power management and control to meet the needs of its customers.

Boer Power has always been orientated towards customer demands and maintains its core research and development strength. The Group released a total of 45 new products in 2014, including MVset-12, PMW2810 integrated power monitoring meters, SBS series of dual power automatic switching device, PMW wireless temperature measurement device, etc. It had also undergone a full scale updating and upgrading of its “Cloud Smart” mega data control platform. In September 2014, the Group released the photovoltaic intelligent integrated solutions which not only helped the gradual transformation of photovoltaic towards an intelligent digitalisation, centralised control and non-attendance mode, but also extended the Group's service quality to end-users.

In terms of the overseas market, following the issue of the three electricity markets reform bill since the 1990s, the European Union achieved market unified trade for the first time in 2014, covering 15 countries in Central and Western Europe, the United Kingdom, Northern Europe, the Baltic Sea, Sweden and Poland, etc., promoting the development of a healthy energy industry through balancing of power consumption. The Group had made advance deployment for its overseas development in 2013, and the specific measures included acquisition of technology patents and other intangible assets of Grupo De Empresas Temper, S.L., a Spanish company, which has extended the product line of the Group's iEDS Solutions and has further strengthened the core competence of its electronic component technologies at the same time. On the other hand, it has also expanded the Group's marketing channels in Europe to take advantage of the opportunities arising from the booming overseas market. In 2014, the Group commenced its business in Europe which is recording a steady growth. Currently, the Group had over 80 customers in Europe.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The study of “Southeast Asia Energy Outlook” issued by the International Energy Agency in 2013 indicated that over one-fifth of the population in Southeast Asia still suffered from shortage of power supply and the energy demands in the Southeast Asian countries will increase by more than 80% by 2035. In order to satisfy the strong demand of power systems arising from the rapid economic growth of Southeast Asian countries, the Group had set up a subsidiary in Indonesia at the beginning of 2014, actively exploring cooperation opportunities with the local customers via extensive contacts with end-users, main contractors, design institutes and various kinds of other customers, and had commenced operations in the local market and successfully established its presence in the Southeast Asian market. It had also set foot in the Cambodia cement market for the first time during the year, signing a contract with Mining Mechanical Engineering Design and Research Institute in Luoyang, Henan to supply low-voltage intelligent distribution equipment for its cement production line in Cambodia. In South America, all electrical distribution products for the power supply works of the construction project of New Luanda International Airport of Angola, Africa will be supplied by the Group. The Group also reached consensus with Tajan LLP, a company from Almaty, Kazakhstan, to supply intelligent electrical distribution products for its oil refinery located at Atyrau, Kazakhstan, accelerating the internationalisation process of the Group.

In terms of the domestic market, the Group actively participated in the infrastructure of various cities, including supplying electrical distribution equipment for Line 1 and Line 2 of Wuxi Metro, participating in the mega data base construction projects of the local subsidiaries under China Mobile and China Unicom, as well as taking part in over 33 new hospital constructions and projects of the intelligent energy saving systems for existing hospitals.

In 2014, the Group launched comprehensive response solutions which focus on the application of five major industries, namely telecommunications, data centers, medical, power grid and real estate. Meanwhile, the Group leveraged the application data cumulated over the years and developed tailor-made integrated solutions for key markets and key customers, thus having achieved profound business growth.

For the data center industry, Boer Power released intelligent and energy saving solutions targeted at internet data center facilities which included micro modularisation machine room, intelligent electrical distribution, dynamic environment monitoring, energy efficiency management and other functions.

In respect of the medical industry, with the policy for construction of national health institution opening up to private capitals, many medium enterprise investment organisations entered into the medical industry. Boer Power directly put forward strong and weak current medical systems and intelligent and environmental one-stop data energy saving solutions for electromechanical equipment procurement and project implementation, with positive feedback received from its customers. In view of short term funding needs generally encountered by the downstream users, Boer Power launched “financial factoring model” at the end of 2012, fulfilling the demands for electrical equipment and system services as required by users in the later stage of project investment by way of acting as the main contractor. The Group is promoting its factoring model to the medical industry, committing to resolving the difficulties regarding shortage of construction funds faced by hospitals.

For the power grid industry, the Group has developed solid insulated ring main units which have higher security and ease of operability based on its accumulated technology and experience, thereby helping customers to save time and money. With the subsidiary Sydenham’s highly reliable circuit breaker as the foundation, the Group has successfully researched and developed SBS-63/SBS-250 series of dual power automatic switching device products which cater the demands for dual line electric supply, electric supply and emergency power supply mutual system.

As at 31 December 2014, the Group’s outstanding contract backlog amounted to approximately RMB2,511,365,000, which comprises iEDS Solutions, EE Solutions and CSP Business, mainly from customers of data centers, infrastructure, telecommunication, medical and distributors of spare parts, etc. Most of the outstanding contract backlog is expected to be completed in 2015.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The Group achieved significant growth and outstanding results during the year. The total turnover of the Group amounted to approximately RMB2,048,454,000 for the year ended 31 December 2014, representing an increase of 51.3% as compared to that of 2013. The increase in turnover was mainly attributable to an increase in market demand of the Group's products as a result of the enhancement of the products offered to the market which arose from the strengthening of the Group's technological capabilities and the growing mega data from the customers.

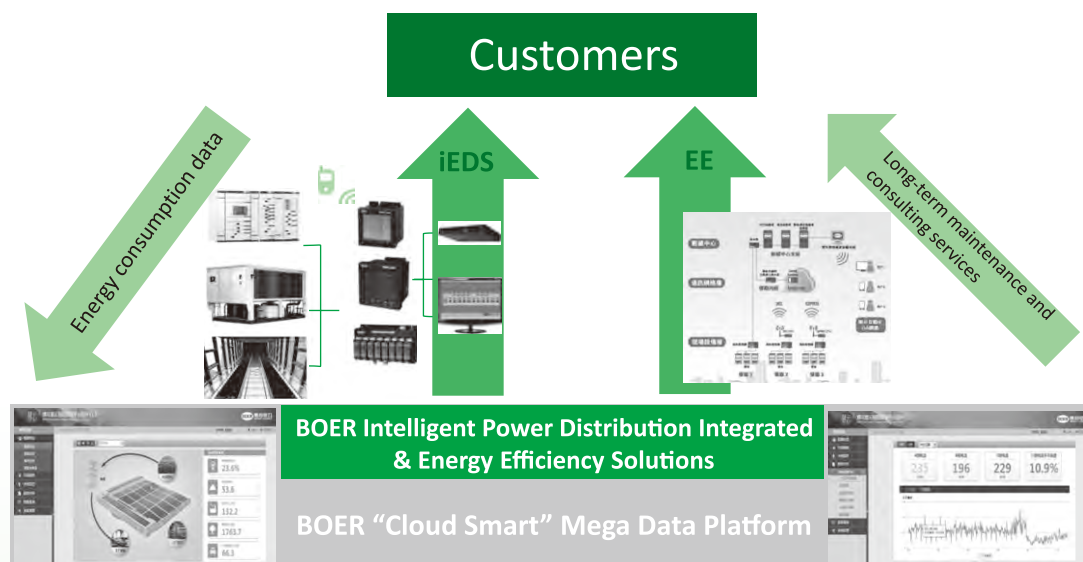
The total profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately RMB458,917,000 for the year ended 31 December 2014, representing an increase of 33.0% as compared to that of 2013. The increase in profit was mainly due to the substantial increase in revenue contribution from both the iEDS Solutions and EE Solutions business segments.

Other revenue for the year mainly represented refund of value-added taxes of approximately RMB51,239,000 (2013: approximately RMB62,689,000) and investment income of approximately RMB43,946,000 (2013: approximately RMB11,177,000). The increase in investment income was due to the holding of more available-for-sale investments during the year. All available-for-sale investments in quoted funds had been disposed as at 31 December 2014.

As at 31 December 2014, the total assets of the Group were approximately RMB4,097,330,000 (31 December 2013: approximately RMB3,225,410,000) while the total liabilities were approximately RMB1,904,458,000 (31 December 2013: approximately RMB1,262,831,000) and the total equity of the Group amounted to approximately RMB2,192,872,000 (31 December 2013: approximately RMB1,962,579,000).

## OPERATION AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

### BOER solutions and mega data model



As the mega data grows on "Cloud Smart", BOER develops comprehensive intelligent energy efficiency solutions for focused sectors and provides long-term maintenance and consulting services for its customers, so as to further enhance their dependency and the Group's business stability and help BOER in marketing to new customers.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

iEDS Solutions and EE Solutions performed well and in particular, sound performance and significant growth were recorded for EE Solutions during the year.

### EDS Solutions

Electrical distribution system lies between grid and end users to distribute electricity at converted voltage for end users. Nowadays, the Group's EDS Solutions have generally been replaced by iEDS Solutions.

The total sales of EDS Solutions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 amounted to approximately RMB9,615,000 (2013: approximately RMB9,893,000), representing 0.5% (2013: 0.7%) of the Group's total turnover for the year. A decrease in sales of EDS Solutions of 2.8% was recorded and the gross profit of this business segment was approximately RMB2,474,000 (2013: approximately RMB2,971,000), representing a decline of 16.7% as compared to that of 2013. The reason for the decline in sales and gross profit was due to the continuing drop in demand for EDS Solutions as a result of the market trend for replacement of EDS Solutions by iEDS Solutions. Most of the Group's customers are currently adopting the iEDS Solutions.

The gross profit margin of EDS Solutions segment decreased from 30.0% for 2013 to 25.7% for the year.

### iEDS Solutions

On top of EDS Solutions, the Group also provides electrical distribution systems with automation features which link all the electromechanical equipment together for automatic data acquisition and analysis, remote control and automated diagnosis, through which the users can remotely control the related data collected from the electromechanical systems which can be used on the analysis for energy saving solutions. These functions are useful and important to the users who require more stable and safer auto-controlled electrical distribution systems, such as the telecommunication and medical services industries.

According to the different nature of the users, iEDS Solutions can be further classified into the below categories:

- Intelligent Power Grid Solutions: the products and solutions being used in the power grids; and
- Intelligent Power Distribution Integrated Solutions: the products and solutions being used by end users.

The total sales of iEDS Solutions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 was approximately RMB1,156,832,000 (2013: approximately RMB914,568,000), which accounted for approximately 56.5% (2013: 67.5%) of the Group's total turnover for the year. The increase in the sales of iEDS Solutions of 26.5% for the year ended 31 December 2014 is mainly attributable to the Group's achievement of major electrical equipment automation and data collection based on the application data collected from customers in focused industries accumulated over the years, thus promptly meeting the customers' needs. The gross profit of this business segment was approximately RMB372,149,000 (2013: approximately RMB321,134,000), representing an increase of 15.9% as compared to that of 2013.

The gross profit margin of iEDS Solutions segment decreased from 35.1% for 2013 to 32.2% for the year. The fluctuation in gross profit margin is within the normal range.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### EE Solutions

Based on the data collected by the electrical distribution systems using its iEDS Solutions, the Group can analyse the power consumption status of users, and through management and with consideration of power source, select the most appropriate power saving solutions and provide equipment and systems to customers in order to improve energy efficiency and save electricity costs. EE Solutions services include the provision and maintenance of equipment and a number of other value-added services.

According to the difference in approaches, EE Solutions can be further classified into the below categories:

- Managed and Enhanced EE Solutions: the power saving products and solutions the Group provided to end-user customers of power consumption; and
- Equipment-enhanced EE Solutions: the power saving equipment and solutions the Group provided to customers at their power supply end.

The total sales of EE Solutions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 was approximately RMB688,574,000 (2013: approximately RMB236,492,000), which accounted for approximately 33.6% (2013: 17.5%) of the Group's total turnover for the year. The substantial increase in the sales of EE Solutions was a result of the impact from the continuing trend of energy conservation on the market environment in correspondence with China's policy on energy saving and emission reduction, as well as the increasing demand on energy saving from industries such as data centers, telecommunications and medical services, whereby actual energy saving is achieved by integrating the data from the customers in focused industries accumulated by the Group over the years and taking into account the actual situations of the customers. The gross profit of this business segment was approximately RMB287,551,000 (2013: approximately RMB113,072,000), representing an increase of 154.3% as compared to that of 2013.

The gross profit margin of EE Solutions segment decreased from 47.8% for 2013 to 41.8% for the year. The fluctuation in gross profit margin is within the normal range.

### CSP Business

The Group also manufactures components and spare parts for application on electrical distribution equipment or the basic function units of the solutions and sells such components and spare parts to its customers. Its functions can only be realised through the system or connecting with other hardware.

According to the differences of applications, CSP Business can be further classified into the below categories:

- Special CSP: the custom-made parts ordered by the Group's long term customers;
- Standard CSP: the general parts and components being sold by the Group; and
- Smart home products: the parts and components used for intelligent household equipment.

The smart home products are the Group's new line of products launched to the market during 2015, and thus no sales were recorded for the year ended 31 December 2014.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The total sales of CSP Business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 were approximately RMB193,433,000 (2013: approximately RMB193,039,000), which accounted for approximately 9.4% (2013: 14.3%) of the Group's total turnover for the year. A slight increase in the sales of CSP Business of 0.2% for the year ended 31 December 2014 was recorded. The gross profit of this business segment was approximately RMB60,262,000 (2013: approximately RMB50,173,000), representing an increase of 20.1% as compared to that of 2013.

The gross profit margin of CSP Business segment increased from 26.0% for 2013 to 31.2% for the year. The fluctuation in gross profit margin is within the normal range.

### PROSPECT

As published by the State Grid Corporation of China, grid construction investment in 2015 will be RMB420.2 billion, increasing by 24% over the year with the investment amount increasing to a new record high. The Group is analysing the demands for domestic grid development from a strategic perspective to prepare for the relevant future development in advance.

Stepping into the era of smart grid, the country is committed to promoting smart grid construction. The "13th Five-Year Grid Plan" has set a target to increase the coverage for automation of urban intelligent distribution network to 80% by 2020, providing huge development opportunities for the Group's iEDS and EE businesses in the industries of rapid growth such as telecommunications, data centers and medical services.

The Group surpassed its 2014 business growth target of 20% to 40%, having achieved business growth of 51%. In 2015, the Group will continue to its focused business development strategy and realise a target business growth rate of 30%, thereby fully exercising the Group's advantages of its one-stop electrical distribution system and energy efficiency solutions, so as to make arrangements for its domestic and overseas development which will further consolidate the leading position of the Group in the local industry as well as accelerate the pace for expansion of its international business.

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group maintained a healthy liquidity position during the year under review. The Group was principally financed by internal resources. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity over three months, available-for-sale investments, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and bank loans. As at 31 December 2014, the cash and cash equivalents, net current assets and total assets less current liabilities were approximately RMB1,287 million (31 December 2013: approximately RMB852 million), approximately RMB1,859 million (31 December 2013: approximately RMB1,660 million) and approximately RMB2,195 million (31 December 2013: approximately RMB1,965 million), respectively. As at 31 December 2014, the Group had bank loans amounting to approximately RMB421 million (31 December 2013: approximately RMB430 million).

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)**

### **ASSETS/LIABILITIES TURNOVER RATIO**

The average inventory turnover days decreased by 3 days from 30 days for the year ended 31 December 2013 to 27 days for the year ended 31 December 2014, mainly due to the increased cost of sales during the year and the implementation of tighter control and monitoring over the Group's inventory levels during the year. The average trade payables turnover days increased by 2 days from 276 days for the year ended 31 December 2013 to 278 days for the year ended 31 December 2014, mainly due to increase in trade payables as at 31 December 2014 as a result of longer credit periods negotiated with the suppliers. The average trade receivables turnover days decreased by 56 days from 271 days for the year ended 31 December 2013 to 215 days for the year ended 31 December 2014, mainly due to the increase in turnover during the year as well as better management of the Group's trade receivables. In addition, starting from the second half of 2012, the Group began to adopt bank factoring of trade receivables due from selected customers with good credit record to better manage its cash flow and working capital resources, gradually increasing the utilisation of such bank factoring facilities.

### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 31 December 2014, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities.

### **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

As the Group's principal activities are carried out in the PRC, the Group's transactions are mainly denominated in RMB, which is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions involving RMB must take place through the PRC or other institutions authorised to buy and sell foreign exchange. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the People's Bank of China that are determined largely by supply and demand.

The Group currently does not have a policy on foreign currency risk as it had minimal export sales and the impact of foreign currency risk on the Group's total sales is minimal.

### **SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL**

The Group had no significant investments held or material acquisitions and disposals during the year ended 31 December 2014.

### **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

The Group had 1,290 (2013: 1,342) employees as at 31 December 2014. The total staff costs for the year under review were approximately RMB93 million (2013: approximately RMB102 million). The remuneration policy was in line with the current legislation in the relevant jurisdictions, market conditions and performance of the staff and the Group.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING**

The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") with a total of 215,625,000 offer shares (including shares issued as a result of the exercise of the over-allotment option) issued. The net proceeds raised from the global offering were approximately HK\$1,251 million (equivalent to approximately RMB1,067 million).

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The following table sets forth the status of use of proceeds from the global offering<sup>1</sup>:

	Proceeds from global offering		Used up to 31 December 2014	Unused balance
	RMB'000	Percentage	RMB'000	RMB'000
Expanding the upstream component production capability	266,637	25%	195,849	70,788
Expanding the downstream sales channel and market segment in China	373,291	35%	283,151	90,140
Payment of outstanding balance of the consideration in relation to the construction and completion of the Luoshe Town new plant	159,982	15%	68,456	91,526
Purchase of equipment in the Luoshe Town new plant	85,324	8%	6,693	78,631
Purchase of equipment and software in providing more efficient EE Solutions	74,658	7%	33,331	41,327
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	106,655	10%	106,000	655
	1,066,547	100%	693,480	373,067

<sup>1</sup> The figures in the table are approximate figures.

The unused balance of the proceeds of approximately RMB373 million are currently placed with reputable banks as the Group's cash and cash equivalents.

It was stated in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the listing prospectus of the Company dated 7 October 2010 (the "Prospectus") that the Company intended to use approximately 35% of the net proceeds received from the global offering for setting up new companies or acquisition of companies in the electrical distribution business to expand the downstream sales channel and market segment. Since the listing of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 20 October 2010, the Company has incurred approximately RMB283 million for expanding the downstream sales channel and market segment in China mainly by setting up a new division, purchasing land and research and development of new products in its existing subsidiary, instead of simply setting up new companies or carrying out acquisition. The Company considers that the use of such RMB283 million is in line with the strategy and future plans of the Group to expand the downstream sales channel and market segment in China and does not constitute a material change to the use of proceeds as set out in the Prospectus. The Company also considers that it is beneficial to and in the interest of the shareholders of the Company to apply such proceeds to expand downstream sales channel and market segment.

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

### QIAN Yixiang

**QIAN Yixiang**, aged 41, is an Executive Director, the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Qian Yixiang was appointed as a Director of the Board on 12 February 2010 and as a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 30 September 2010. Mr. Qian Yixiang is also the Director of Cheer Success Holdings Limited, Power Investment (H.K.) Limited, Boer (Wuxi) Power System Co., Ltd. ("Boer Wuxi"), Boer (Yixing) Power System Co., Ltd., Yixing Boai Automation Complete Sets of Equipment Co., Ltd., Wuxi Tezhong Electrical Capacitor Co., Ltd., Boer Electric Sales (China) Co., Ltd., Sydenham (Wuxi) Switch Co., Ltd., Sydenham International Group Corporation, Palace Glory International Limited, Profit Sea Holdings Limited, Control Well International Limited, Boer (H.K.) Capital Management Limited, Boer (Wuxi) Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., Green Essential Limited, Boer Technology (H.K.) Limited, Boer (Wuxi) Software Technology Limited, Boer Power System (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Wuxi Boer Power Engineer Co., Ltd., Shanghai Electrical Apparatus Research Institute Switch Apparatus Co., Ltd., Wuxi Chien Cheng Electric Co., Ltd., Boer Energy Jiangsu Co., Ltd. and Temper Energy International, S.L., which are subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Qian Yixiang is primarily responsible for the overall management and strategic development of the Group. Mr. Qian Yixiang joined Wuxi Boer Power Instrumentation Company Ltd. ("Wuxi Boer"), the predecessor entity of the Group, in July 1995 and became the General Manager of Wuxi Boer in January 1998. Since he first joined Wuxi Boer in July 1995, Mr. Qian Yixiang has acquired knowledge and experience about the electrical distribution systems and the electrical distribution equipment industry. Mr. Qian Yixiang graduated from Jiangnan University with a Diploma in Business Management in 1995. Mr. Qian Yixiang is the husband of Ms. Jia Lingxia and the son of Mr. Qian Zhongming.

### JIA Lingxia

**JIA Lingxia** ("Ms. Jia"), aged 41, is an Executive Director and the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Ms. Jia was appointed as a Director of the Board on 12 February 2010 and as a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 30 September 2010. Ms. Jia is also the Director of Cheer Success Holdings Limited, Power Investment (H.K.) Limited, Boer Wuxi, Boer (Yixing) Power System Co., Ltd., Sydenham International Group Corporation, Palace Glory International Limited, Profit Sea Holdings Limited, Control Well International Limited, Boer (H.K.) Capital Management Limited, Green Essential Limited, Boer Technology (H.K.) Limited, Boer Energy Jiangsu Co., Ltd., Boer Power Middle East DMCC and PT. Boer Power System Indonesia, which are subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. Jia is primarily responsible for the overall management of the daily operations of the Group. Ms. Jia joined Wuxi Boer in August 1995 and became the Deputy General Manager of Wuxi Boer in January 1997. From February 1995 to August 1995, Ms. Jia worked at Wuxi Special Ventilation Machine Factory, currently known as Wuxi Xishan Special Ventilation Machine Factory, as the head of the accounts department. Since Ms. Jia joined Wuxi Boer in August 1995, she has acquired knowledge and experience about the electrical distribution systems and the electrical distribution equipment industry. Ms. Jia graduated from Jiangnan University with a Diploma in Business Management in 1995. Ms. Jia is the wife of Mr. Qian Yixiang and the daughter-in-law of Mr. Qian Zhongming.

### ZHA Saibin

**ZHA Saibin** ("Mr. Zha"), aged 48, is an Executive Director and a Vice President of the Company responsible for new products development. Mr. Zha was appointed as a Director of the Board on 12 February 2010. Mr. Zha is also the Director of Boer Wuxi and Boer Energy Jiangsu Co., Ltd., which are subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Zha is primarily responsible for the product development of the Group. Mr. Zha joined Wuxi Boer in June 2000 and became the Assistant Manager and the head of research and development department of Wuxi Boer in 2003. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zha worked at Wuxi City Apparatus Factory from July 1990 to May 2000 and was later appointed as the head of research and development and the Deputy General Manager in January 1996 and November 1997, respectively. Since joining Wuxi Boer in June 2000, Mr. Zha has acquired knowledge and experience about the electrical distribution systems and the electrical distribution equipment industry. Mr. Zha received a Bachelor's degree in Engineering in 1990 from Hefei University of Technology.

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

### QIAN Zhongming

**QIAN Zhongming** (“Mr. Qian”), aged 68, is an Executive Director and a Vice President of the Company responsible for assisting Mr. Qian Yixiang with the formulation of the strategic development plans of the Group. Mr. Qian was appointed as a Director of the Board on 12 February 2010. As a founding member of Wuxi Boer, Mr. Qian acquired knowledge and experience about the electrical distribution systems and the electrical distribution equipment industry during the last 20 years. Mr. Qian graduated from Luoshe Senior High School in 1966. Mr. Qian is the father of Mr. Qian Yixiang and the father-in-law of Ms. Jia.

### HUANG Liang

**HUANG Liang** (“Mr. Huang”), aged 41, is an Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Mr. Huang was appointed as a Director of the Board on 9 November 2011. Mr. Huang is also the Director of Boer (Yixing) Power System Co., Ltd. which is a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Huang is primarily responsible for the finance and treasury of the Group. Mr. Huang has over 20 years of experience in accounting and finance. Mr. Huang joined Boer Wuxi in January 2009 as the Financial Manager. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Huang worked as the head of the finance department of Wuxi Second Boarding House from October 1991 to May 2001 and as the Assistant Manager of Wuxi Zhengzhuo CPAs Ltd., currently known as Jiangsu Zhengzhuo Hengxin CPAs Ltd. from June 2001 to December 2008. Mr. Huang graduated from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics with a Diploma in Accounting in 1996.

## NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

### ZHANG Huaqiao

**ZHANG Huaqiao** (“Mr. Zhang”), aged 52, joined the Board as a Non-executive Director on 9 November 2011 and was appointed as a member of the Company’s Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 9 November 2011. Mr. Zhang ceased to be a member of the Company’s Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 1 February 2012. Mr. Zhang has become an Independent Non-executive Director of Yancoal Australia Ltd. (Stock Code: YAL), which is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange, since 17 April 2014 and the Chairman of Oriental City Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8325), which is listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange, since 11 March 2014. He also acted as an Independent Non-executive Director of Luye Pharma Group Limited (Stock Code: 2186), Wanda Commercial Properties (Group) Co., Limited (Stock Code: 169) and Sinopec Yizheng Chemical Fibre Company Limited (Stock Code: 1033), all of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since 9 July 2014, 1 September 2014 and 9 February 2015, respectively. Mr. Zhang is currently a Director of Nanjing Central Emporium Stocks Company Limited (Stock Code: 600280), which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and an Independent Non-executive Director of Fosun International Limited (Stock Code: 656), Zhong An Real Estate Limited (Stock Code: 672), China Huirong Financial Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1290) and Logan Property Holdings Company Limited (Stock Code: 3380), which are all listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. From June 1999 to April 2006, Mr. Zhang worked with UBS Securities Asia Limited, ultimately becoming the Managing Director and co-head of the China research team. Prior to this, Mr. Zhang worked as a principal staff member with the People’s Bank of China between July 1986 and January 1989. Mr. Zhang was an Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Man Sang International Limited (Stock Code: 938), a company listed on the Main Board of Stock Exchange, between September 2011 to April 2012. He was also an Independent Non-executive Director of Fuguinia Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 1819) and Ernest Borel Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1856), which are both listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from 12 May 2013 to 30 June 2014 and from 11 July 2014 to 10 November 2014, respectively.

Mr. Zhang obtained a Master’s degree in Economics from the Graduate School of the People’s Bank of China in 1986 and a Master’s degree in Economics from the Australian National University in 1991.



## **BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT** (continued)

### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

#### **YEUNG Chi Tat**

**YEUNG Chi Tat** (“**Mr. Yeung**”), aged 45, joined the Board as an Independent Non-executive Director on 30 September 2010 and was appointed as the Chairman of the Company’s Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 30 September 2010. Mr. Yeung is currently the President of the International Financial Management Association Hong Kong headquarters, the council member of the Hong Kong Wine Chamber of Commerce, the Greater China Development Working Committee member of The Association of Hong Kong Accountants and the Financial Controller and Company Secretary of Dynasty Fine Wines Group Limited (Stock Code: 828), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He is also an Independent Non-executive Director of Ta Yang Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1991), ANTA Sports Products Limited (Stock Code: 2020) and Sitoy Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1023), which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He was an Independent Non-executive Director of Billion Industrial Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 2299) which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange from 31 March 2011 to 21 May 2014.

Mr. Yeung received a Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from the University of Hong Kong and a Master’s degree in Professional Accounting with distinction from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, a Senior International Finance Manager of the International Financial Management Association and a Certified Public Accountant practicing in Hong Kong. Mr. Yeung worked at a major international accounting firm for over 10 years. He possesses extensive experience in auditing, corporate restructuring and corporate finance.

#### **TANG Jianrong**

**TANG Jianrong** (“**Mr. Tang**”), aged 51, joined the Board as an Independent Non-executive Director on 30 September 2010 and was appointed as a member of the Company’s Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 30 September 2010. Mr. Tang is currently a professor in the School of Business at Jiangnan University. Although the Group has established a long-term research relationship with Jiangnan University, Mr. Tang has never been involved in any of the research and development programmes undertaken by Jiangnan University for the Group. Neither has Mr. Tang been involved in the negotiation of any cooperation agreements. Mr. Tang currently does not receive and has not in the past ever received any personal benefit from the cooperation relationship between the Group and Jiangnan University. Mr. Tang currently is not personally interested in and was not in the past ever personally interested in such cooperation relationship.

Mr. Tang received a Bachelor’s degree in Economics from Hebei Geology College, currently known as Shijiazhuang University of Economics, in 1987. He then received a Master’s degree in Economics from Zhongnan University of Economics in 1990. He received a Doctoral degree in Science from Nanjing University in 2009.

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

### ZHAO Jianfeng

**ZHAO Jianfeng** (“Mr. Zhao”), aged 42, joined the Board as an Independent Non-executive Director on 30 September 2010 and was appointed as a member of the Company’s Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 30 September 2010. Mr. Zhao has been promoted from the vice dean to the dean of School of Mechanical Engineering at Dongnan University in November 2014. His main research area covers high-efficiency electronics technology, energy saving technology and renewable energy sources. Although the Group had entered into a corporation agreement with Dongnan University for setting up a joint research centre for the research of intelligent electrical distribution equipment and energy efficient equipment in the past, the joint research centre has already closed down and Mr. Zhao was never personally involved in, and did not benefit from, any cooperations between the Group and Dongnan University or the setting up of the joint research centre. Neither was Mr. Zhao involved in the negotiation of any cooperation agreements. Mr. Zhao currently does not receive and has not in the past received any personal benefit from the cooperation relationship between the Group and Dongnan University. He is currently not personally interested in and was not in the past ever personally interested in such cooperation relationship.

Mr. Zhao received his Bachelor’s degree in Engineering from Huainan Mining Institute, currently known as Anhui University of Science & Technology, in 1995. After receiving his Master’s degree in Engineering from Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 1998, he received a Doctoral degree in Engineering from Dongnan University in 2001.

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### ZHANG Jiaqing

**ZHANG Jiaqing**, aged 50, is the Vice President of Sales of the Group. Mr. Zhang Jiaqing joined Wuxi Boer in June 2004 as the Sales Supervisor concentrating on sales in Southern China and was appointed as the Vice President of Sales in August 2012. Mr. Zhang Jiaqing was a teacher at Jiangsu Institute of Petrochemical Technology, currently known as Changzhou University, from June 1989 to October 1997. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zhang Jiaqing worked as a Sales Manager in Schneider Electric (China) Co., Ltd. from October 1997 to June 2004. During his time with Schneider Electric (China) Co., Ltd., Mr. Zhang Jiaqing has gained experience in relation to the sales and marketing of the electrical distribution systems and equipment. Mr. Zhang Jiaqing received a Bachelor’s degree in Engineering in 1986 and a Master’s degree in Engineering in 1989, both from Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

### Antonio MACERA

**Antonio MACERA** (“Mr. Macera”), aged 63, is the Vice President of Operations of the Group. Mr. Macera joined Boer Power in April 2012 as the Vice President of Operations. From 1975 to December 2011, Mr. Macera worked with Schneider Electric (China) Co., Ltd., ultimately becoming the delegate director of project and services and energy efficiency. Mr. Macera possesses diversified experience in electrical distribution, automation and advanced services in industry, buildings and infrastructure.

### ZHANG Jianqi

**ZHANG Jianqi** (“Ms. Zhang”), aged 51, is the Vice President of Strategic Development of the Group. Ms. Zhang joined Wuxi Boer in March 2003 as the Sales Supervisor concentrating on sales in North China and was appointed as the Vice President of strategic development in August 2012. From 1989 to 1991 and from 1991 to 1995, Ms. Zhang worked as an engineer in Beijing Bearing Research Institute and a research and development engineer in Beijing Yadu Science & Technology Co. respectively. She then worked as a Sales Manager at Moeller from May 1995 to August 1997. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Zhang worked as a Sales Manager focusing on the international customers of Schneider Electric (China) Co., Ltd. from September 1997 to February 2003. During her time with Moeller, Ms. Zhang gained sales and marketing experience in relation to the electrical distribution systems and electrical distribution equipment industry. Ms. Zhang received a Bachelor’s degree in Engineering from Beijing University of Technology in 1986.

## BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (continued)

### AN Di

**AN Di (“Mr. An”)**, aged 41, is the Human Resources Director of the Group. Mr. An joined the Group in March 2005 and was appointed as Assistant to General Manager and the Head of Internal Compliance of Boer Wuxi in November 2009 and as the Human Resources Director in October 2012. Since he joined the Group in March 2005, Mr. An has gained experience in overlooking the implementation of internal compliance and human resources matters. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. An had been an Assistant to the Factory Director of Tianshui Cheungcheng General Electric Apparatus Factory. Mr. An graduated from Xian Jiaotong University with a diploma in Jurisprudence in 2006.

### WU Chang

**WU Chang (“Mr. Wu”)**, aged 45, is the Customer Center Director of the Group. Mr. Wu is mainly responsible for project tender quotation management, and execution of project contract management. Mr. Wu joined Wuxi City Instrumentation System Works in July 1995. He was appointed as Project Manager of Boer Wuxi in March 2003 and as Quality Control department’s Manager of Boer Power in June 2008. In September 2012, Mr. Wu was promoted to the Customer Center Director of the Group. Mr. Wu graduated from Suzhou Sericulture College in 1993.

### LI Xianli

**LI Xianli (“Mr. Li”)**, aged 41, is the Operation Director of the Group. Mr. Li is primarily responsible for the strategic planning and daily operation of the factories of the Group. Mr. Li joined Boer Power in April 2011 as the Operation Director. Mr. Li was the Purchasing Engineer and Purchasing Supervisor of York (Wuxi) Air-conditioner Refrigeration Equipment Co., Ltd. from February 1997 to November 2004. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Li worked as the Operating Manager and General Manager of Compair Global Purchasing Center (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. from December 2004 to March 2011. Mr. Li received a Bachelor’s degree in Economics in 1997 from Nanjing Agricultural University and then a Master’s degree in Business Administration in 2006 from Fudan University.

### HAN Weidong

**HAN Weidong (“Mr. Han”)**, aged 48, is the Technology Director of the Group. Mr. Han is mainly responsible for developing and implementing the technology and quality system regulations and rules, the establishment of a quality management system, periodic technical analysis and quality analysis and the development of preventive and corrective measures. Mr. Han joined Boer Wuxi in January 2005 as a Deputy General Manager and was appointed as Technology Director in July 2012 and has acquired his knowledge and experience about the electrical distribution systems and the electrical distribution equipment industry. From July 1990 to August 1998, Mr. Han worked as an Electrical Design Engineer in the Planning and Designing Institute of Ministry of Light Industry. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Han worked as a Product Manager in Schneider Electric (China) Co., Ltd. from September 1998 to November 2004. Mr. Han received a Bachelor’s degree in Engineering from North China Electric Power University in 1990.

### SHEN Weizu

**SHEN Weizu (“Mr. Shen”)**, aged 42, is the Supply Chain Management Director of the Group. Mr. Shen is primarily responsible for quality monitoring, management, pricing and business negotiations with the existing suppliers and development of new suppliers. Mr. Shen joined Boer Wuxi in January 1993 and was appointed as the Manufacturing Supervisor and Quality Supervisor of Boer Wuxi in April 1999 and July 2005 respectively. Subsequently he worked as the Operation Manager of Yixing Boai Automation Complete Sets of Equipment Co., Ltd. and then Boer Wuxi between the period from September 2010 to September 2013. In October 2013, Mr. Shen was promoted to Supply Chain Management Director of the Group. Mr. Shen graduated from Jiangsu Provincial Huaiyang Electronic Industrial College in 1993.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report in the Group’s annual report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The Company has complied with the code provisions stipulated in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) during the year ended 31 December 2014, except for the deviations from the code provisions A.2.1 and A.6.7 of the Code as described in the following sections.

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules (the “Model Code”) as the code for Directors’ securities transactions. Having made specific enquiries by the Company to all Directors, all the Directors have confirmed their compliance with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2014 regarding the directors’ securities transactions. The Company has also ensured compliance of its employees who are likely to possess inside information in relation to the Company or its securities in respect of their dealings with the Company’s securities.

The following sections set out how the principles in the Code have been complied with by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Composition of the Board

As at 31 December 2014, the Board comprised nine Directors consisting of five Executive Directors, one Non-executive Director and three Independent Non-executive Directors.

The composition of the Board is well balanced with each Director having sound industry knowledge, extensive corporate and strategic planning experience and/or expertise relevant to the business of the Group.

### Function

The Board is responsible for the oversight of the management of the Company’s business and affairs with the objective of enhancing shareholder value.

The Board is also responsible for performing corporate governance duties including the developing, reviewing and monitoring of the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, the Company’s policies and practices on the compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the compliance manual applicable to the Company’s employees and the Directors.

The daily operations, business strategies and administration of the Company are delegated to the Executive Directors and the management with the divisional heads responsible for different aspects of the business. When the Board delegates different aspects of its management and administrative functions to the senior management, it gives clear directions in relation to the scope of powers of the senior management. Although the Board is not involved in the Group’s day-to-day operations, it does have a formal schedule of matters reserved for its own decision, as defined in its terms of reference, which are available on the Group’s website.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### Board meetings

During the year ended 31 December 2014, four meetings were held by the Board and the Directors did not authorise any alternate Director to attend Board Meeting. The attendance record of each Director is set out below:

Name of Board members	Number of attendance	Number of meetings
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Qian Yixiang <sup>(i)</sup> (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	4	4
Ms. Jia Lingxia <sup>(i)</sup>	4	4
Mr. Zha Saibin	4	4
Mr. Qian Zhongming <sup>(i)</sup>	3	4
Mr. Huang Liang	4	4
<i>Non-executive Director</i>		
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	4	4
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	4	4
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	4	4
Mr. Tang Jianrong	4	4

Note:

(i) Mr. Qian Yixiang is the husband of Ms. Jia Lingxia and the son of Mr. Qian Zhongming.

Notice of regular Board meetings is served to all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings while reasonable notice is generally given for other Board meetings.

The Directors would receive relevant documents from the Company Secretary in a timely manner to enable the Directors to be informed of the decisions of those matters discussed in the Board meetings. The Company Secretary would ensure the procedures of the Board meetings are observed and provide the Board with opinions on matters in relation to the compliance with the procedures of the Board meetings. Board minutes prepared and kept by the Company Secretary are sent to the Directors for records and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

### Independent Non-executive Directors

In compliance with Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(A) of the Listing Rules, there are three Independent Non-executive Directors, representing one-third of the Board. Among the three Independent Non-executive Directors, one of them have the appropriate professional qualifications in accounting or related financial management expertise as required by Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

The Independent Non-executive Directors bring independent judgment on issues of strategy, performance and risk. The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors annual written confirmations of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on such confirmation, the Company considers that all the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Qian Yixiang is the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Such deviation from code provision A.2.1 is deemed appropriate as it is considered to be more efficient to have one single person as the Chairman of the Company as well as to discharge the executive functions of a Chief Executive Officer, and it provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership in the development and execution of its long term business strategies. The Board believes that the balance of power and authority is adequately ensured by the operations of the Board which comprises highly experienced individuals. There are three Independent Non-Executive Directors on the Board. All of them possess adequate independence and therefore the Board considers that the Company has achieved balance and provided sufficient protection of its interests.

### Appointment, re-election and removal

At any time or from time to time, the Board shall have the power to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an additional Director to the existing Board subject to any maximum number of Directors, if any, as may be determined by the members in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an additional Director to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting of the Company (the “AGM”) and shall then be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the “Articles”), one-third of the Directors for the time being will retire from office by rotation. Under code provision A.4.1, all the Non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. At present, each of Mr. Zhang Huaqiao, Mr. Yeung Chi Tat, Mr. Tang Jianrong and Mr. Zhao Jianfeng has been appointed for a specific term of three years from their respective appointments on (i) 9 November 2011 for Mr. Zhang Huaqiao and (ii) 30 September 2010 for the remaining other three Directors. Mr. Tang Jianrong, Mr. Zhao Jianfeng and Mr. Yeung Chi Tat had retired from their offices and been re-elected as Non-executive Directors at the 2012 and 2013 AGM. Mr. Zhang Huaqiao shall retire from his office at the forthcoming AGM and shall be eligible to offer himself for re-election pursuant to articles 108 and 109 of the Articles.

A Director may be removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company before the expiration of his term of office and the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another Director in his place. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two.

### Directors’ continuous training and development

Directors should keep abreast of the responsibilities as a Director and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Group. All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Group continuously updates the Directors with circulars and guidance notes on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. The Group also provides all members of the Board with monthly updates on the Group’s performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge his duties.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

A summary of the trainings received by the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2014 is as follows:

Name of Board members	Training on corporate governance, regulatory development and other relevant topics
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Qian Yixiang	✓
Ms. Jia Lingxia	✓
Mr. Zha Saibin	✓
Mr. Qian Zhongming	✓
Mr. Huang Liang	✓
<i>Non-executive Director</i>	
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	✓
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	✓
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	✓
Mr. Tang Jianrong	✓

### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

#### Remuneration Committee

The Company established a remuneration committee (the “Remuneration Committee”) on 30 September 2010 and had renewed the written terms of reference in compliance with the Code which was adopted by the Board on 27 March 2012. As at 31 December 2014, the Remuneration Committee has five members comprising three Independent Non-executive Directors and two Executive Directors, namely Mr. Yeung Chi Tat, Mr. Tang Jianrong, Mr. Zhao Jianfeng, Mr. Qian Yixiang and Ms. Jia Lingxia. Mr. Yeung Chi Tat is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the Directors and the senior management, as well as specific remuneration packages and conditions of employment for the Directors and senior management, and evaluating and making recommendations on the employee benefit arrangements.

The remuneration of the Directors is determined by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee with reference to the Directors’ qualifications, experience, duties, responsibilities and performance and results of the Group.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2014, two meetings were held by the Remuneration Committee to review the existing policy for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management and to review and make recommendations of the remuneration of the Directors. No alternate Director was authorised to attend such meeting and the attendance record of each Committee member is set out below:

Name of Committee members	Number of attendance	Number of meetings
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	2	2
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	2	2
Mr. Tang Jianrong	2	2
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Qian Yixiang	2	2
Ms. Jia Lingxia	2	2

### Audit Committee

The Company established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") on 30 September 2010 in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.23 of the Listing Rules and had renewed the written terms of reference in compliance with the Code which was adopted by the Board on 27 March 2012. As at 31 December 2014, the Audit Committee has four members comprising three Independent Non-executive Directors and one Non-executive Director, namely Mr. Yeung Chi Tat, Mr. Tang Jianrong, Mr. Zhao Jianfeng and Mr. Zhang Huaqiao. Mr. Yeung Chi Tat is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control system of the Group, to review the Company's annual report and interim reports and to provide advice and comments thereon to the Board, as well as to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors and assessing their independence and performance.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Audit Committee reviewed the interim and annual financial statements and reports and discussed with the external auditors on any significant or unusual items before submitting such reports to the Board, reviewed the relationship with the external auditors by reference to the work performed by the auditors, their fees and terms of engagement, as well as reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures. In addition, the members of the Audit Committee held two meetings with the management and the independent professional accounting firm appointed by the Company relating to the internal control review matters during the year ended 31 December 2014. The Audit Committee also actively participated in the internal control review matters to improve and strengthen the internal control system of the Company, where necessary.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2014, three meetings were held by the Audit Committee. No alternate Director was authorised to attend such meeting and the attendance record of each Committee member is set out below:

Name of Committee members	Number of attendance	Number of meetings
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	3	3
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	3	3
Mr. Tang Jianrong	3	3
<i>Non-executive Director</i>		
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	1	3

There are no material uncertainties relating to any events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditors. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2014.

### Nomination Committee

The Company established a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") on 30 September 2010 and had renewed the written terms of reference in compliance with the Code which was adopted by the Board on 26 August 2013. As at 31 December 2014, the Nomination Committee has five members comprising three Independent Non-executive Directors and two Executive Directors, namely Mr. Yeung Chi Tat, Mr. Tang Jianrong, Mr. Zhao Jianfeng, Mr. Qian Yixiang and Ms. Jia Lingxia. Mr. Yeung Chi Tat is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Directors. The Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and assessing the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Nomination Committee has adopted a Board Diversity Policy (the "Policy") which became effective on 26 August 2013. A summary of the Policy together with the measurable objectives set for implementing the Policy, and the progress towards achieving those objectives are outlined below.

The Company continuously seeks to enhance the effectiveness of its Board and to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance. It recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board, which can be achieved through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

The Nomination Committee has primary responsibility for identifying qualified candidates to become members of the Board and Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis, with candidates being considered against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Nomination Committee is also responsible for monitoring the implementation and reviewing the effectiveness of the Policy.

As at 31 December 2014, the Board comprises nine directors, which is characterised by diversity in terms of gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience and skills.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2014, one meeting was held by the Nomination Committee and the work performed includes reviewing and making recommendations to improve the structure, size and composition of the Board. No alternate Director was authorised to attend such meeting and the attendance record of each Committee member is set out below:

Name of Committee members	Number of attendance	Number of meetings
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	1	1
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	1	1
Mr. Tang Jianrong	1	1
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Qian Yixiang	1	1
Ms. Jia Lingxia	1	1

### ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

#### Directors' responsibility

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group 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 as necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to any events or conditions which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Board will continue to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Internal controls

The Board is responsible for the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Group. The internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable (but not absolute) assurance against material misstatement or loss, and manage (rather than eliminate) the risks of failure to achieve business strategies.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Group including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function and their training programmes and budget.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Audit Committee has also reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management procedures and was satisfied that the Group's internal control processes are adequate to meet the needs of the Group in its current business environment.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### Auditors' remuneration

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the remuneration paid and payable to the auditors of the Company, KPMG, was set out as below:

Nature of services	Remuneration paid and payable RMB'000
Audit service	2,094
Non-audit service – Review of interim results	989
Internal control review	224
Tax advisory	371
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,678</b>

### RELATIONSHIP WITH INVESTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining clear, timely and effective communication with the shareholders of the Company and investors. The Board also recognises that effective communication with investors is the key to establish investor confidence and to attract new investors. Therefore, the Company communicates with its shareholders and investors through various channels, including the publication of interim and annual reports, press announcements and information on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Company continues to maintain regular dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them informed of the Group's strategy, operations, management and plans. The Company has regular meetings with the financial analysts, fund managers and potential investors, and has participated in a number of investors' conferences and roadshows organised by various investment banks since the listing of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 20 October 2010 in order to enhance the Group's relationship with the equity research analysts, fund managers, institutional investors and shareholders, as well as their understanding of the Group's strategies, operations and developments. All their discussions were limited to explanations of the previously published material and general discussion of non-price sensitive information. In the future, the Group plans to continue to strengthen its investors' relationship by participating in roadshows and conferences.

The AGM provides opportunities for the shareholders of the Company to meet and raise questions to our Directors, the management and the external auditors. The members of the Board and external auditors will attend the AGM. The Group encourages all shareholders of the Company to attend. Shareholders can raise any comments on the performance and future directions of the Company and exchange views with the Directors, the management and the external auditors at the AGM.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

The 2013 AGM was held on 30 May 2014 and the attendance record of each Director is set out below:

Name of Board members	AGM
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Qian Yixiang ( <i>Chairman</i> )	1
Ms. Jia Lingxia	1
Mr. Zha Saibin	1
Mr. Qian Zhongming	0
Mr. Huang Liang	1
<i>Non-executive Director</i>	
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	0
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	1
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	1
Mr. Tang Jianrong	1

Code provision A.6.7 stipulates that the Independent Non-executive Directors and the Non-executive Directors should attend the AGM to develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. However, the Non-executive Director, Mr. Zhang Huaqiao, was unable to attend the 2013 AGM due to other business engagements.

In addition, the Chairman, Mr. Qian Yixiang, did not attend the 2013 AGM in person and had appointed Mr. Yeung Chi Tat, an Independent Non-executive Director, as his delegate to chair that AGM. However, both Mr. Qian Yixiang and Mr. Yeung Chi Tat, as the Chairman of the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees, were available to answer questions at the 2013 AGM.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, there were no changes to the Company's constitutional documents.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Convening of extraordinary general meeting on requisition by shareholders

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles, an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") shall be convened on the written requisition of one or more members of the Company, at the date of the deposit of the requisition, holding in aggregate of not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at the general meetings of the Company. The requisition must specify the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the relevant requisitionist(s) and deposited by the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionist(s) may themselves convene a meeting provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of 2 months from the said date.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)**

### **Procedures for putting forward proposals at general meetings by shareholders**

Shareholders must submit a written notice of proposals they wish to put forward at an AGM or EGM with the detailed contact information to the Company Secretary by email to [yc.kwok@boerpower.com](mailto:yc.kwok@boerpower.com), or by fax to (852) 2544 7272, or by mail to the Company's principal place of business at Unit 1805, 18th Floor, Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, with a reasonable time prior to the general meeting so that the Company will be allowed to meet the notice period to be given to all the shareholders of the Company as set out below. Detailed procedures and the notice period to be given to all the shareholders of the Company for consideration of the proposal raised by the shareholders concerned at an AGM or EGM varies according to the nature of the proposal. The procedures for the shareholders to convene and put forward proposals are set out in the notice of the AGM or EGM and are also available on request to the Company Secretary. The notice period is set out below:

- (i) At least 14 days' notice (the notice period must include 10 business days) in writing if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company in an EGM.
- (ii) At least 21 days' notice (the notice period must include 20 business days) in writing if the proposal constitutes a special resolution of the Company in an EGM or any resolution of the Company in an AGM.

### **Procedures for directing shareholders' enquiries to the Board**

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns with contact information of the requisitionists to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary by email to [yc.kwok@boerpower.com](mailto:yc.kwok@boerpower.com), or by fax to (852) 2544 7272, or by mail to the Company's principal place of business at Unit 1805, 18th Floor, Infinitus Plaza, 199 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 17 to the financial statements. The nature of the principal activities of the Group has not changed during the year ended 31 December 2014.

## RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The financial results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 37 of the annual report.

A special dividend of HK18 cents per ordinary share, totaling approximately RMB108,997,000 was declared by the Board on 5 February 2015 and payable to the shareholders of the Company on 10 March 2015.

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK19 cents per ordinary share, totaling approximately RMB115,217,000. The final dividend is expected to be paid to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on 12 May 2015.

## CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to approximately RMB100,000 (2013: approximately RMB1,715,000).

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The major additions to property, plant and equipment of the Group include the addition of new machineries and equipment in Wuxi. Particulars of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

## SHARE CAPITAL

The movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in note 30(c) to the financial statements.

## PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Except for the repurchase and cancellation of the Company's own ordinary shares, and the repurchase of the Company's own ordinary shares by the trust under the share award scheme as set out in notes 30(c)(ii) and 28 respectively to the financial statements, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2014.

## RESERVES

The movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year ended 31 December 2014 and the distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 December 2014 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and notes 30(a) and 30(e) to the financial statements respectively.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 33% of the total turnover of the Group and the largest customer accounted for approximately 9% of the total turnover of the Group.

The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 6% and 22% of the Group's total purchases for the year ended 31 December 2014, respectively.

None of the Directors, their associates, or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) has any interest in any of the Group's five largest suppliers and customers.

### DIRECTORS

As at 31 December 2014, the Directors were:

#### *Executive Directors*

Mr. Qian Yixiang (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Ms. Jia Lingxia

Mr. Zha Saibin

Mr. Qian Zhongming

Mr. Huang Liang

#### *Non-executive Director*

Mr. Zhang Huaqiao

#### *Independent Non-executive Directors*

Mr. Yeung Chi Tat

Mr. Zhao Jianfeng

Mr. Tang Jianrong

In accordance with article 108 of the Articles, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at each AGM provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. Mr. Qian Yixiang and Mr. Huang Liang, the Executive Directors and Mr. Zhang Huaqiao, the Non-executive Director, shall retire from their offices at the forthcoming AGM and shall be eligible to offer themselves for re-election pursuant to articles 108 and 109 of the Articles.

### DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

The Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors have been appointed for a term of three years in accordance with their respective appointment letters.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS** (continued)

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

None of the Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the Group's business to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or related companies was a party during the year ended 31 December 2014.

### **DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES**

The particulars of the Directors' and senior management's remuneration and the five highest paid employees during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in notes 8 and 9 respectively to the financial statements.

### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of rewarding participants who have contributed to the Group and encouraging participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its shares for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The eligible participants of the Scheme include the Directors (including Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors) and employees of the Group and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters or service providers of any member of the Group who the Board considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group.

The Scheme is valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from 30 September 2010, after which no further share options will be granted but the provisions of the Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects. The share options complying with the provisions of the Listing Rules which are granted during the duration of the Scheme and those remain unexercised immediately prior to the end of the 10-year period shall continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of grant within the share option period for which such share options are granted, notwithstanding the expiry of the Scheme.

#### **Grant of Options to connected persons or any of their associates**

Any grant of options to any Director, Chief Executive or substantial shareholder (as such term is defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company, or any of their respective associates under the Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company or any of its subsidiaries shall be subject to the prior approval of the Independent Non-executive Directors (excluding Independent Non-executive Directors who are the proposed grantees of the options in question). Where any grant of options to a substantial shareholder or an Independent Non-executive Director, or any of their respective associates, would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled or outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (i) represent in aggregate over 0.1% of the shares in issue on the date of such grant; and
- (ii) have an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, in excess of HK\$5 million,

such further grant of options shall be subject to prior approval by resolution of the shareholders of the Company (voting by way of poll). The Company shall send a circular to its shareholders in accordance with the Listing Rules and all connected persons of the Company shall abstain from voting in favour of the resolution at such general meeting of the shareholders.

The Directors may, at their discretion, invite participants to take up options at a price calculated in accordance with the paragraph below. An offer shall remain open for acceptance by the participant concerned for a period of 28 days from the date of grant provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the expiry of the option period, after the Scheme is terminated or after the participant has ceased to be a participant.



## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS** (continued)

An offer is deemed to be accepted when the Company receives from the grantee the offer letter signed by the grantee specifying the number of shares in respect of which the offer is accepted, and a remittance to the Company of HK\$1.00 as consideration for the grant of option. Such remittance is not refundable in any circumstances.

The offer shall specify the terms on which the option is granted. Such terms may at the discretion of the Board, include, among other things, (a) the minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised; and/or (b) a performance target that must be reached before the option can be exercised in whole or in part; and (c) any other terms, all of which may be imposed (or not be imposed) either on a case-by-case basis or generally.

The exercise price shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion but in any event shall not be less than the higher of:

- (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant which must be a business day;
- (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (c) the nominal value of the shares.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2014, no share option was granted to Directors and employees of the Company or employees of any of the Company's subsidiaries and any entities in which the Group holds any equity interests. As at 31 December 2014, the Company had no share options outstanding under the Scheme.

### **SHARE AWARD SCHEME**

The share award scheme was approved by the Board on 17 June 2011 (the "Adoption Date"). The total number of all the shares purchased by the trustee under the share award scheme must not exceed 10% of the issued shares as at the Adoption Date (being 77,812,500 shares) unless the Board otherwise decides. The maximum number of shares which can be awarded to a selected employee under the share award scheme is limited to 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date.

On 10 November 2014, HK\$7 million was refunded to the Company by the trustee. On 5 December 2014 and 8 December 2014 the Company paid HK\$15.5 million and HK\$15.5 million, respectively, to the trustee pursuant to the share award scheme. During the year, the Company was informed by the trustee that it had purchased an aggregate of 3,980,000 shares of the Company's existing shares on the market for the purpose of the share award scheme.

On 12 December 2013, the Board resolved to grant a total of 4,380,000 shares to employees, representing 0.56 percent of the issued shares of the Company as at Adoption Date, all of which were vested on 6 January 2014.

Further details in relation to the share award scheme are set out in note 28 to the financial statements of this annual report.

### **DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2014 was the Company, any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or the Chief Executive of the Company or any of their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

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

The Directors and Chief Executive of the Company who held office as at 31 December 2014 had the following interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) at that date as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code:

Capacity	Total number of ordinary shares held	% of total issued shares
<i>Long position in shares</i>		
<b>Directors</b>		
Mr. Qian Yixiang	Interest of controlled corporation	517,815,000 <sup>(i)</sup> 66.77
Ms. Jia Lingxia	Interest of controlled corporation	517,815,000 <sup>(i)</sup> 66.77
Mr. Zha Saibin	Beneficial owner	780,000 0.10
Mr. Huang Liang	Beneficial owner	312,000 0.04
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	Beneficial owner	2,305,000 0.30

Note:

- (i) The 517,815,000 shares were owned by King Able Limited ("King Able"), a company owned as to 50% by Mr. Qian Yixiang and 50% by Ms. Jia Lingxia.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2014, none of the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company held any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

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

As at 31 December 2014, the following interests of 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company (other than those held by the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company) were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Capacity	Total number of ordinary shares held	% of total issued shares
<i>Long position in shares</i>		
<b>Substantial shareholders</b>		
King Able	Beneficial owner	517,815,000 66.77
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	Interest of controlled corporation	61,891,000 <sup>(i)</sup> 7.98
Capital Research and Management Company	Beneficial owner	42,120,000 <sup>(i)</sup> 5.43

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Note:

- (i) The Capital Group Companies, Inc. was deemed to have interests in 61,891,000 shares as the direct holding company of Capital Research and Management Company, which owned 42,120,000 shares of the Company, and Capital Group International, Inc., which is deemed to be interested in 19,771,000 shares of the Company by virtue of being the direct holding company of Capital Guardian Trust Company, Capital International, Inc., Capital International Limited and Capital International Sarl, which owned 5,425,000, 1,966,000, 1,188,000 and 11,192,000 shares of the Company, respectively.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2014, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company) who had interests or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO.

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group had not engaged in any connected transactions or continuing connected transactions during the year which requires disclosure in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

### AUDITOR

KPMG will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**Qian Yixiang**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong

6 March 2015

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BOER POWER HOLDINGS LIMITED

*(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Boer Power Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) set out on pages 37 to 90, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made 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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (continued)

### **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 2014 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.

### **KPMG**

*Certified Public Accountants*  
8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

6 March 2015

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2014  
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>Turnover</b>	4	<b>2,048,454</b>	1,353,992
Cost of sales	4	<b>(1,326,018)</b>	(866,642)
<b>Gross profit</b>	4	<b>722,436</b>	487,350
Other revenue	5	<b>123,280</b>	83,291
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(58,156)</b>	(54,289)
Administrative expenses		<b>(164,565)</b>	(146,698)
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>622,995</b>	369,654
Finance costs	6(a)	<b>(74,117)</b>	(7,760)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	6	<b>548,878</b>	361,894
Income tax	7(a)	<b>(94,394)</b>	(17,027)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>454,484</b>	344,867
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of operations outside mainland China		<b>(2,622)</b>	(1,415)
Net movement in fair value reserve of available-for-sale investments	10	<b>155</b>	(155)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(2,467)</b>	(1,570)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>452,017</b>	343,297
<b>Profit attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Company	11	<b>458,917</b>	345,109
Non-controlling interests		<b>(4,433)</b>	(242)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>454,484</b>	344,867
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Company		<b>456,450</b>	343,539
Non-controlling interests		<b>(4,433)</b>	(242)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>452,017</b>	343,297
<b>Earnings per share (RMB cents)</b>	12		
Basic		<b>61</b>	46
Diluted		<b>61</b>	46

The notes on pages 43 to 90 form part of these financial statements. Details of the dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 30(b).

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 December 2014  
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	13	207,661	212,077
Construction in progress	14	5,312	1,373
Intangible assets	15	4,441	5,034
Lease prepayments	16	77,350	79,277
Prepayments for purchase of equipment and acquisition of land use right		3,123	2,148
Prepayment for investment	18	30,180	–
Deferred tax assets	29(b)	7,725	4,847
		<b>335,792</b>	304,756
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	19	129,691	68,969
Trade and other receivables	20	1,652,244	1,097,547
Current tax asset	29(a)	9,496	21,012
Pledged deposits	21	403,925	128,346
Available-for-sale investments	22	229,000	649,641
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	23(a)	50,000	103,449
Cash and cash equivalents	23(a)	1,287,182	851,690
		<b>3,761,538</b>	2,920,654
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank loans	24	421,074	429,541
Trade and other payables	25	1,431,840	824,091
Current tax liabilities	29(a)	49,204	6,625
		<b>1,902,118</b>	1,260,257
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,859,420</b>	1,660,397
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>2,195,212</b>	1,965,153
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities	29(b)	2,340	2,574
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>2,192,872</b>	1,962,579

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

at 31 December 2014  
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital	30(c)	<b>66,010</b>	66,241
Reserves	30(d)	<b>2,127,437</b>	1,892,580
<b>Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company</b>			
		<b>2,193,447</b>	1,958,821
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>			
		<b>(575)</b>	3,758
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			
		<b>2,192,872</b>	1,962,579

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 6 March 2015.

**Qian Yixiang**  
*Director*

**Jia Lingxia**  
*Director*

The notes on pages 43 to 90 form part of these financial statements.



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 December 2014  
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment in subsidiaries	17	28,214	23,429
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26	472,137	637,792
		<b>500,351</b>	661,221
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables	20	11,183	5,855
Available-for-sale investments	22	–	276,641
Cash at bank	23(a)	53,366	1,345
		<b>64,549</b>	283,841
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank loans		–	184,257
Other payables		3	147
Amount due to a subsidiary	26	–	42,473
		<b>3</b>	226,877
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>64,546</b>	56,964
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>564,897</b>	718,185
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
	30(a)		
Share capital		66,010	66,241
Reserves		498,887	651,944
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>564,897</b>	718,185

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 6 March 2015.

**Qian Yixiang**  
Director

**Jia Lingxia**  
Director

The notes on pages 43 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2014

(Expressed in Renminbi)

Note	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company												
	Shares held for share award scheme		Employee share-based compensation reserve		Statutory reserve	Capital redemption reserve		Fair value reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Shares capital	award scheme	Share premium	compensation reserve		Capital reserve	redemption reserve						
Balance at 1 January 2013	66,241	(33,567)	888,783	(6,200)	86,808	21,436	141	-	(28,462)	742,467	1,737,647	-	1,737,647
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345,109	345,109	(242)	344,867
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155)	(1,415)	-	(1,570)	-	(1,570)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155)	(1,415)	345,109	343,539	(242)	343,297
Capital injection into a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Appropriation to statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	47,485	-	-	-	-	(47,485)	-	-	-
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	30(b)(ii)	-	(71,660)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,660)	-	(71,660)
Shares purchased for share award scheme	28	(70,103)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70,103)	-	(70,103)
Equity-settled share-based transaction	-	-	-	19,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,398	-	19,398
Vesting of shares granted under share award scheme	28	3,980	-	(3,980)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2013	66,241	(99,690)	817,123	9,218	134,293	21,436	141	(155)	(29,877)	1,040,091	1,958,821	3,758	1,962,579
Balance at 1 January 2014	66,241	(99,690)	817,123	9,218	134,293	21,436	141	(155)	(29,877)	1,040,091	1,958,821	3,758	1,962,579
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,917	458,917	(4,433)	454,484
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	(2,622)	-	(2,467)	-	(2,467)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	(2,622)	458,917	456,450	(4,433)	452,017
Capital injection into a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Appropriation to statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	53,267	-	-	-	-	(53,267)	-	-	-
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year													
- Special dividend	30(b)(ii)	-	(100,958)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,958)	-	(100,958)
- Final dividend	30(b)(ii)	-	(84,715)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,715)	-	(84,715)
Repurchase of shares	30(c)(i)/(ii)	(231)	(16,226)	-	-	-	231	-	-	-	(16,226)	-	(16,226)
Shares purchased for share award scheme	28	(24,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,710)	-	(24,710)
Equity-settled share-based transaction	28	-	-	4,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,785	-	4,785
Vesting of shares granted under share award scheme	28	15,929	-	(15,929)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	66,010	(108,471)	615,224	(1,926)	187,560	21,436	372	-	(32,499)	1,445,741	2,193,447	(575)	2,192,872

The notes on pages 43 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2014

(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	23(b)	553,279	598,158
Income tax paid		(43,411)	(49,288)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>509,868</b>	548,870
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(20,141)	(9,920)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		–	13
Payment for lease prepayments		–	(18,060)
Payment for purchase of intangible assets		(226)	(2,334)
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale investments		(2,060,819)	(2,118,109)
Proceeds from maturity or disposal of available-for-sale investments		2,483,807	1,714,000
Prepayment for investment		(30,180)	–
Interest received		13,939	17,334
Investment income received		43,946	10,763
Net payment for acquisition of a subsidiary		–	(839)
Maturity of time deposits with original maturity over three months		103,449	409,973
Placement of time deposits with original maturity over three months		(50,000)	(263,980)
Increase in pledged deposits		(275,579)	(101,245)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>208,196</b>	(362,404)
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from bank loans		5,379,173	678,375
Repayment of bank loans		(5,392,281)	(244,473)
Capital injection from holders of non-controlling interests		–	4,000
Payment for purchase of shares for share award scheme	28	(24,710)	(70,103)
Payment for shares repurchase	30(c)(ii)	(16,226)	–
Interest paid		(41,307)	(5,097)
Dividends paid to equity shareholders of the Company	30(b)(ii)	(185,673)	(71,660)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>		<b>(281,024)</b>	291,042
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>437,040</b>	477,508
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>	23(a)	<b>851,690</b>	382,007
<b>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes</b>		<b>(1,548)</b>	(7,825)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	23(a)	<b>1,287,182</b>	851,690

The notes on pages 43 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Boer Power Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 12 February 2010 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in design, manufacture and sale of electrical distribution equipment and provision of electrical distribution systems solution services in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, which for this financial year and the comparative period continue to be those of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32), in accordance with transitional and saving arrangements for Part 9 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), “Accounts and Audit”, which are set out in sections 76 to 87 of Schedule 11 to that Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 comprise the Company, its subsidiaries and a trust established for the Group’s share award scheme as further elaborated in note 28.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) because the functional currency of most of the Group’s subsidiaries is RMB. All financial information presented in RMB has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated. The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that investments classified as available-for-sale are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policy set out in note 2(e).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

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

Judgements made by management on the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 3.

#### (c) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRSs and one new Interpretation that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27, *Investment entities*
- Amendments to HKAS 32, *Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities*
- HK(IFRIC) 21, *Levies*

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 36). Impact of adoption of these new or amended HKFRSs are discussed below:

##### *Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27, Investment entities*

The amendments provide consolidation relief to those parents which qualify to be an investment entity as defined in the amended HKFRS 10. Investment entities are required to measure their subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss. These amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as Hong Kong listed companies do not qualify to be an investment entity.

##### *Amendments to HKAS 32, Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities*

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify the offsetting criteria in HKAS 32. The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Group.

##### *HK(IFRIC) 21, Levies*

The Interpretation provides guidance on when a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised. The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as the guidance is consistent with the Group's existing accounting policies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its investment with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(k)).

The assets and liabilities of the trust in connection with a share award scheme (see note 28), are included in the Company's statement of financial position.

#### (e) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments and designated available-for-sale investments are carried at fair value with any change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the fair value reserve. Investment income from these investments is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(u)(iii).

When the investments are derecognised or impaired (see note 2(k)), the cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is reclassified to profit or loss. Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(k)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings held for own use which are situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 20 years after the date of completion.
- Plant and machinery 5–10 years
- Motor vehicles 5 years
- Furniture, fixtures and other equipment 5 years

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

#### (g) Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment under construction and equipment pending installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(k)). Cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment include the cost of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see note 2(w)). Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed.

No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress until it is substantially completed and ready for its intended use.

#### (h) Intangible assets

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see note 2(k)).

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Software 5 years
- Customer relationship 6 years
- Trademark 10 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) Lease prepayments

Lease prepayments represent cost of acquiring land use rights paid to the PRC's governmental authorities. Lease prepayments are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 2(k)). Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the respective periods of the rights.

#### (j) Operating lease charges

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases. Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease terms, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made.

#### (k) Impairment of assets

##### (i) *Impairment of available-for-sale investments and other receivables*

Investments in wealth management products and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost or are classified as available-for-sale investments are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Impairment of assets (continued)

##### (i) *Impairment of available-for-sale investments and other receivables (continued)*

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

- For trade and other current receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where these financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

- For available-for-sale investments, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in the fair value reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale investments are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade receivables and bills receivable included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivables and bills receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Impairment of assets (continued)

##### (ii) *Impairment of other assets*

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- construction in progress;
- lease prepayments;
- intangible assets; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

##### – Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

##### – Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

##### – Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

##### (iii) *Interim financial reporting and impairment*

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 2(k)(i) and (ii)).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (l) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### (m) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(k)).

#### (n) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

#### (o) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### (p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

#### (q) Shares held for share award scheme

Consideration including any directly attributable incremental costs for the purchase of the Company's shares from market for the share award scheme, is presented as shares held for share award scheme and is deducted from total equity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (r) Employee benefits

(i) *Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans*

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

(ii) *Share-based payments*

The fair value of shares granted under the share award scheme to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in an employee share-based compensation reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions (including lock up period) upon which the shares were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the shares, the total estimated fair value of the shares is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the shares will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of shares that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares.

#### (s) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (s) Income tax (continued)

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (t) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### (u) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

##### (i) *Sale of goods*

Revenue is recognised when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. For goods that do not require acceptance testing, revenue is recognised when they are delivered to the customers' premises. For goods that require acceptance testing, revenue is recognised when customers confirmed acceptance of the goods. Revenue excludes value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts. Deposits and instalments received prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the statement of financial position under receipts in advance under trade and other payables.

##### (ii) *Service income*

Service income is recognised when the services are rendered and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

##### (iii) *Investment income*

Investment income is recognised when the entitlement of the income is ascertained by the relevant banks, financial institutions or asset management firms.

##### (iv) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

##### (v) *Government grants*

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the assets and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (v) Translation of foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity (“functional currency”). The functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries outside mainland China are Hong Kong Dollars or Euros and the functional currency of the subsidiaries in mainland China is Renminbi.

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

The results of operations outside mainland China are translated into RMB at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into RMB at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

#### (w) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (x) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person’s family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group’s parent.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (x) Related parties (continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
  - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

#### (y) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial statements provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in condition and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the financial statements. The principal accounting policies are set forth in note 2. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### (a) Impairments

If circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, the asset may be considered “impaired”, and an impairment loss may be recognised in profit or loss. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to level of sales volume, sales revenue and amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of sales volume, sales revenue and amount of operating costs.

#### (b) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market conditions and the experience of selling products with similar nature. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down made in prior years and affect the Group’s net assets value. The Group reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### (c) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group estimates the impairment allowances for trade and other receivables by assessing the recoverability based on credit history and prevailing market conditions. This requires the use of estimates and judgements. Allowances are applied to trade and other receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will affect the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed. The Group reassesses the impairment allowances at the end of each reporting period.

#### (d) Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, after taking into account the estimated residual value. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortisation expenses to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group’s experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation and amortisation expenses for future periods are adjusted prospectively if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 4. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The principal activities of the Group are design, manufacture and sale of electrical distribution equipment, and provision of electrical distribution systems solution services in the PRC.

Turnover represents the sales value of goods and services sold less returns, discounts and value added taxes.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The primary format, business segments, is based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

The Group has four separate segments:

- Electrical Distribution System Solutions (“EDS Solutions”);
- Intelligent Electrical Distribution System Solutions (“iEDS Solutions”), which include product line series of Intelligent Power Grid Solutions and Intelligent Power Distribution Integrated Solutions;
- Energy Efficiency Solutions (“EE Solutions”), which include product line series of Managed and Enhanced EE Solutions and Equipment-enhanced EE Solutions; and
- Components and Spare Parts Business (“CSP Business”), which includes product line series of Special CSP and Standard CSP.

In presenting the information on the basis of business segments, segment turnover and results are based on the turnover and gross profits of EDS Solutions, iEDS Solutions, EE Solutions and CSP Business.

	Turnover RMB'000	Cost of sales RMB'000	Gross profit RMB'000	Depreciation and amortisation included in cost of sales RMB'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2014</b>				
EDS Solutions	9,615	(7,141)	2,474	67
iEDS Solutions	1,156,832	(784,683)	372,149	8,010
Intelligent Power Grid Solutions	193,950	(133,084)	60,866	
Intelligent Power Distribution Integrated Solutions	962,882	(651,599)	311,283	
EE Solutions	688,574	(401,023)	287,551	4,768
Managed and Enhanced EE Solutions	658,285	(375,002)	283,283	
Equipment-enhanced EE Solutions	30,289	(26,021)	4,268	
CSP Business	193,433	(133,171)	60,262	1,339
Special CSP	87,492	(60,065)	27,427	
Standard CSP	105,941	(73,106)	32,835	
	<b>2,048,454</b>	<b>(1,326,018)</b>	<b>722,436</b>	<b>14,184</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 4. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	Turnover RMB'000	Cost of sales RMB'000	Gross profit RMB'000	Depreciation and amortisation included in cost of sales RMB'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2013</b>				
EDS Solutions	9,893	(6,922)	2,971	125
iEDS Solutions	914,568	(593,434)	321,134	10,343
Intelligent Power Grid Solutions	36,345	(23,496)	12,849	
Intelligent Power Distribution Integrated Solutions	878,223	(569,938)	308,285	
EE Solutions	236,492	(123,420)	113,072	2,194
Managed and Enhanced EE Solutions	236,492	(123,420)	113,072	
Equipment-enhanced EE Solutions	–	–	–	
CSP Business	193,039	(142,866)	50,173	2,576
Special CSP	83,434	(57,776)	25,658	
Standard CSP	109,605	(85,090)	24,515	
	1,353,992	(866,642)	487,350	15,238

The reconciliation of depreciation and amortisation included in cost of sales to consolidated depreciation and amortisation is as follows:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Cost of sales	14,184	15,238
Administrative expenses	8,622	9,633
	22,806	24,871

The Group does not allocate any specific assets or expenditures for property, plant and equipment to the operating segments as the chief operating decision maker does not use the information to measure the performance of the reportable segments.

No geographical segment analysis is presented as substantially all turnover and gross profit of the Group are attributable to the PRC.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 5. OTHER REVENUE

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Interest income from financial institutions	20,908	7,910
Investment income	43,946	11,177
Refund of value added taxes ("VAT") ^	51,239	62,689
Net gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	2,230	–
Government grants	1,896	1,044
Others	3,061	471
	<b>123,280</b>	<b>83,291</b>

^ Pursuant to the VAT law implemented by the State Administration of Taxation in the PRC, taxpayers selling self-developed software products are required to pay VAT at the rate of 17% but are entitled to a 14% VAT refund. Refund of VAT is recognised by the Group when the amount is received from the relevant tax authority.

### 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
(a) Finance costs:		
Interest on bank borrowings	21,333	3,288
Interest on factoring	52,784	4,472
	<b>74,117</b>	<b>7,760</b>
(b) Staff costs:		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	8,901	7,053
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses (note 28)	4,785	19,398
Salaries, wages and other benefits	79,645	75,192
	<b>93,331</b>	<b>101,643</b>
(c) Other items:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	579	2,639
Amortisation of lease prepayments	1,927	1,822
Depreciation	20,300	20,410
Auditors' remuneration	3,307	2,952
Impairment losses for trade receivables	13,042	6,858
Impairment losses for intangible assets	–	10,168
Operating lease charges in respect of properties	3,605	2,875
Research and development (other than staff costs)	50,203	32,776
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	110	29
Net foreign exchange losses	3,849	1,363
Cost of inventories#	1,326,018	733,862

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (continued)

\* Cost of inventories includes RMB50,490,000 (2013: RMB48,838,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in notes 6(b) and (c) for each of these types of expenses.

### 7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>Current tax</b>		
Provision for PRC income tax for the year	85,580	20,049
Under-provision in respect of prior year	410	315
Withholding tax (note (iv))	11,516	2,093
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 29(b))	(3,112)	(5,430)
	<b>94,394</b>	<b>17,027</b>

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	548,878	361,894
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable in the jurisdictions concerned	187,755	95,891
Tax effect of PRC preferential tax treatments (note (iii))	(66,076)	(101,085)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	12,095	39,603
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(46,771)	(16,172)
Tax effect of additional deduction on research and development expenses	(4,535)	(3,618)
Under-provision of tax expenses for prior year	410	315
Withholding tax	11,516	2,093
Actual tax expense	<b>94,394</b>	<b>17,027</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

#### (b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates: (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.
  - (ii) No provision has been made for Profits Tax in Hong Kong and Corporate Taxes in Spain as the Group did not earn any income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax and did not earn any taxable profit subject to Spanish Corporate Taxes during each of the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013.
  - (iii) **PRC income tax**  
Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and its implementation, provision for PRC income tax of the Group is calculated based on the statutory income tax rate of 25% except for (a) Boer (Wuxi) Power System Co., Ltd., Boer (Yixing) Power System Co., Ltd.\* (“博耳(宜興)電力成套有限公司” or “Boer Yixing”) and Shanghai Electrical Apparatus Research Institute Switch Apparatus Co., Ltd.\* (“上海電科博耳電器開關有限公司” or “Shanghai Boer”), which are qualified as High and New Technology Enterprises, and are therefore entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15%; and (b) Boer (Wuxi) Software Technology Limited\* (“博耳(無錫)軟件科技有限公司” or “Boer Software”) is a qualified Software Enterprise and is therefore exempted from corporate income tax for the year ended 31 December 2013 and entitled to a preferential tax rate of 12.5% in 2014.
  - (iv) **Withholding tax**  
Withholding tax mainly represented taxes levied on a Hong Kong subsidiary in respect of dividends declared from a subsidiary in mainland China.
- \* The English translation of the company names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

### 8. DIRECTORS’ AND SENIOR MANAGERMENTS’ REMUNERATION

Directors’ remuneration is as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Fees RMB’000	Basic salaries, allowances and other benefits RMB’000	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme RMB’000	Employee share-based compensation benefits RMB’000	Total RMB’000
<i>Executive Directors</i>					
Mr. Qian Yixiang	–	954	13	–	967
Ms. Jia Lingxia	–	764	13	–	777
Mr. Zha Saibin	–	764	13	426	1,203
Mr. Qian Zhongming	–	769	–	–	769
Mr. Huang Liang	–	572	13	339	924
<i>Non-executive Director</i>					
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	504	–	–	–	504
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>					
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	263	–	–	–	263
Mr. Tang Jianrong	175	–	–	–	175
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	175	–	–	–	175
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>5,757</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 8. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANagements' REMUNERATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Fees RMB'000	Basic salaries, allowances and other benefits RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme RMB'000	Employee share-based compensation benefits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<i>Executive Directors</i>					
Mr. Qian Yixiang	–	952	10	–	962
Ms. Jia Lingxia	–	769	10	–	779
Mr. Zha Saibin	–	760	10	1,350	2,120
Mr. Qian Zhongming	–	769	–	–	769
Mr. Huang Liang	–	570	10	1,073	1,653
<i>Non-executive Director</i>					
Mr. Zhang Huaqiao	399	–	–	–	399
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>					
Mr. Yeung Chi Tat	143	–	–	–	143
Mr. Tang Jianrong	95	–	–	–	95
Mr. Zhao Jianfeng	95	–	–	–	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>7,015</b>

The remuneration payable to the Groups' remaining eight (2013: eight) senior managements are within the following bands:

	2014 Number of individuals	2013 Number of individuals
Nil to HK\$500,000	1	–
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	7	–
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	–	3
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	–	4
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	–	1
	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

During both years, no remuneration was paid or payable by the Group to any of the directors or senior management as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

There was no arrangement under which a director or senior management waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2013: Nil).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, three (2013: two) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining two (2013: three) individuals are as follows:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments	1,209	1,556
Employee share-based compensation benefits	819	4,844
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	127	172
	<b>2,155</b>	<b>6,572</b>

The emoluments of the two (2013: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2014 Number of individuals	2013 Number of individuals
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	–
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	–
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	–	1
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	–	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	–	1
	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

### 10. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
<b>Available-for-sale investments</b>		
Changes in fair value recognised during the year	2,385	(155)
Reclassification adjustments for amounts transferred to profit or loss:		
– gain on disposal	(2,230)	–
Net movement in the fair value reserve during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	<b>155</b>	<b>(155)</b>

### 11. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of RMB52,137,000 (2013: profit of RMB3,910,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

Details of dividends declared to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 30(b).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of RMB458,917,000 (2013: RMB345,109,000) and the weighted average of 753,612,000 ordinary shares (2013: 756,271,000 shares) in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

*Weighted average number of ordinary shares*

	2014 '000	2013 '000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	776,469	776,469
Effect of shares repurchased (Note 30(c)(ii))	(185)	–
Effect of shares held for share award scheme	(22,672)	(20,198)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	753,612	756,271

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB458,917,000 (2013: RMB345,109,000) and the weighted average number of 753,684,000 ordinary shares (2013: 756,517,000 shares) in issue adjusted for the potential dilutive effect caused by the shares granted under the share award scheme (see note 28), calculated as follows:

*Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)*

	2014 '000	2013 '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	753,612	756,271
Effect of vested shares under the Company's share award scheme	72	246
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 31 December	753,684	756,517

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	The Group				
	Buildings RMB'000	Plant and machinery RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Cost:</b>					
At 1 January 2013	187,276	64,692	8,184	9,010	269,162
Additions	–	2,681	674	1,476	4,831
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	221	61	6	288
Disposals	–	(167)	(323)	–	(490)
Exchange adjustments	(9)	–	–	(1)	(10)
At 31 December 2013	187,267	67,427	8,596	10,491	273,781
At 1 January 2014	<b>187,267</b>	<b>67,427</b>	<b>8,596</b>	<b>10,491</b>	<b>273,781</b>
Additions	<b>749</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>6,766</b>
Transfer from construction in progress	–	<b>9,228</b>	–	–	<b>9,228</b>
Disposals	–	<b>(350)</b>	–	–	<b>(350)</b>
Exchange adjustments	<b>9</b>	–	–	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
At 31 December 2014	<b>188,025</b>	<b>78,305</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>13,835</b>	<b>289,435</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>					
At 1 January 2013	14,804	20,171	3,468	3,309	41,752
Charge for the year	10,305	6,431	1,423	2,251	20,410
Written back on disposals	–	(158)	(290)	–	(448)
Exchange adjustments	(9)	–	–	(1)	(10)
At 31 December 2013	25,100	26,444	4,601	5,559	61,704
At 1 January 2014	<b>25,100</b>	<b>26,444</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>61,704</b>
Charge for the year	<b>10,112</b>	<b>6,782</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>20,300</b>
Written back on disposals	–	<b>(240)</b>	–	–	<b>(240)</b>
Exchange adjustments	<b>9</b>	–	–	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
At 31 December 2014	<b>35,221</b>	<b>32,986</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>81,774</b>
<b>Net book value:</b>					
At 31 December 2014	<b>152,804</b>	<b>45,319</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>6,232</b>	<b>207,661</b>
At 31 December 2013	162,167	40,983	3,995	4,932	212,077

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Buildings are situated on leasehold land with medium-term lease of 50 years in the PRC.

As at 31 December 2014, the Group was in the process of obtaining the property ownership certificates in respect of certain properties located in the PRC with net book values of RMB49,312,000 (2013: RMB52,006,000).

### 14. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	1,373	180
Additions	13,167	1,193
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(9,228)	–
At 31 December	5,312	1,373

Construction in progress represented construction cost incurred for plants under construction of the Group.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	The Group			Total RMB'000
	Software RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	Trademark RMB'000	
<b>Cost:</b>				
At 1 January 2013	390	18,293	3,100	21,783
Additions	229	–	2,105	2,334
At 31 December 2013	619	18,293	5,205	24,117
At 1 January 2014	619	18,293	5,205	24,117
Exchange adjustments	–	–	(240)	(240)
Additions	226	–	–	226
Written off	–	(18,293)	–	(18,293)
At 31 December 2014	845	–	4,965	5,810
<b>Accumulated amortisation:</b>				
At 1 January 2013	200	5,843	233	6,276
Charge for the year	47	2,282	310	2,639
Impairment loss	–	10,168	–	10,168
At 31 December 2013	247	18,293	543	19,083
At 1 January 2014	247	18,293	543	19,083
Charge for the year	83	–	496	579
Written off	–	(18,293)	–	(18,293)
At 31 December 2014	330	–	1,039	1,369
<b>Net book value:</b>				
At 31 December 2014	515	–	3,926	4,441
At 31 December 2013	372	–	4,662	5,034

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 16. LEASE PREPAYMENTS

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
<b>Cost:</b>		
At 1 January	83,526	65,466
Additions	–	18,060
At 31 December	83,526	83,526
<b>Accumulated amortisation:</b>		
At 1 January	4,249	2,427
Charge for the year	1,927	1,822
At 31 December	6,176	4,249
<b>Net book value:</b>		
At 31 December	77,350	79,277

Lease prepayments represent prepayments of land use rights premiums to the PRC authorities. The Group's land is located in the PRC. The Group is granted with land use rights for a period of 50 years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	7	7
Capital contribution in respect of employee share-based compensation (note 28)	28,207	23,422
	<b>28,214</b>	23,429

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Particulars of issued and fully paid-up capital	Proportion of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Cheer Success Holdings Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	1,000 shares of US\$1 each	100%	–	Investment holding
Power Investment (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong	100,000 shares or HK\$100,000	–	100%	Investment holding
Boer Energy Jiangsu Co., Ltd.* (“博耳能源江蘇有限公司”) (note (ii))	PRC	RMB10,000,000	–	60%	Provision of energy efficiency solutions
Boer Wuxi (note (i))	PRC	US\$71,000,000	–	100%	Design, manufacture and sale of electrical distribution equipment
Boer Yixing (note (i))	PRC	US\$16,250,000	–	100%	Design, manufacture and sale of electrical distribution equipment
Yixing Boai Automation Complete Sets of Equipment Co., Ltd.* (“宜興博艾自動化成套設備有限公司” or “Yixing Boai”) (note (i))	PRC	RMB110,000,000	–	100%	Design, manufacture and sale of electrical distribution equipment

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Particulars of issued and fully paid-up capital	Proportion of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Wuxi Boer Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd.* (“無錫博耳光伏科技有限公司”) (note (ii))	PRC	RMB4,000,000	–	60%	Development, manufacture and sale of photovoltaic products
Wuxi Boer Power Engineer Co., Ltd.* (“無錫博耳電氣工程服務有限公司”) (note (ii))	PRC	RMB5,000,000	–	100%	Provision of energy efficiency solutions
Wuxi Tezhong Electrical Capacitor Co., Ltd.* (“博耳無錫特種電力電容器有限公司”) (note (ii))	PRC	RMB60,000,000	–	100%	Design, manufacture and sale of capacitors
Boer Electric Sales (China) Co., Ltd.* (“博耳電氣銷售(中國)有限公司”) (note (i))	PRC	US\$8,000,000	–	100%	Trading of electrical distribution equipment
Sydenham (Wuxi) Switch Co., Ltd.* (“賽德翰(無錫)開關有限公司”) (note (i))	PRC	US\$8,000,000	–	100%	Manufacture and sale of components and spare parts
Shanghai Boer (note (ii))	PRC	RMB35,000,000	–	100%	Manufacture and sale of components and spare parts
Temper Energy International, Sociedad Limitada	Spain	1,000 shares of EUR3.1 each	–	100%	Trading of components and spare parts
Boer Software (note (i))	PRC	HK\$2,800,000	–	100%	Development and sale of software

Notes:

(i) These entities are wholly foreign owned enterprises established in the PRC with limited liability.

(ii) These entities are limited companies established in the PRC.

\* The English translation of the company names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 18. PREPAYMENT FOR INVESTMENT

During the year ended 31 December 2014, a subsidiary of the Group has prepaid RMB30,180,000 to a third party company in the PRC in order to acquire an investment. At 31 December 2014, the transaction was not completed.

### 19. INVENTORIES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	29,444	24,611
Work in progress	70,315	29,295
Finished goods	29,932	15,063
	<b>129,691</b>	<b>68,969</b>

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables	1,276,655	800,977	–	–
Retention receivables	149,644	176,945	–	–
Bills receivable	6,450	180	–	–
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	219,495	119,445	11,183	5,855
	<b>1,652,244</b>	<b>1,097,547</b>	<b>11,183</b>	<b>5,855</b>

All of the trade and other receivables except for retention receivables are expected to be recovered or realised within one year.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

#### (a) Impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables and bills receivable are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables and bills receivable directly (see note 2(k)(i)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including specific loss components, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	12,610	5,752
Provision for impairment loss recognised	13,042	6,858
At 31 December	25,652	12,610

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is assessed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes amongst other things, credit history, market conditions, prior year's purchases and estimated purchases for the coming year, where available. The credit terms given to the customers vary which are based on the sales contracts signed with individual customers and are generally based on their financial strengths. The Group chases its customers to settle due balances and monitors the settlement progress on an ongoing basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

#### (b) Ageing analysis

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, retention receivables and bills receivable (which are included in trade and other receivables) and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current	1,183,402	771,452
Less than 3 months past due	81,572	35,282
More than 3 months but less than 6 months past due	66,293	86,731
More than 6 months but less than 1 year past due	80,532	35,246
More than 1 year past due	20,950	49,391
Amounts past due	249,347	206,650
	1,432,749	978,102

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a wide range of customers that have a good track record with the Group and/or have good financial strength. Based on experience, the directors believe that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are considered fully recoverable. The directors consider that this is in line with the industry practice especially for infrastructure investment projects. The directors have considered the projects involved and background of each overdue debtor and determined that no additional provision is needed.

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 21. PLEDGED DEPOSITS

Bank deposits have been pledged to banks for bank loans (see note 24), bills payable (see note 25) and quality guarantee issued to customers. These deposits will be released upon settlement of relevant bank loans and bills payable or expiry of relevant quality guarantee period.

### 22. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

At 31 December 2014, available-for-sale investments represented investments in unlisted wealth management products issued by banks with maturities within 12 months.

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Investments in quoted funds	–	276,641	–	276,641
Unlisted investments in wealth management products	229,000	373,000	–	–
	229,000	649,641	–	276,641

As at 5 March 2015, the Group had redeemed wealth management products with principal amounts of RMB80,000,000 together with returns of RMB3,880,000.

Unlisted wealth management products of RMB130,000,000 (2013: RMB34,000,000) have been pledged against bank loans of USD68,300,000 at the end of the reporting period (2013: HKD40,000,000) (see note 24).

### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents and time deposits comprise:

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Time deposits with original maturity within three months	421,655	210,505	–	–
Cash at bank and in hand	865,527	641,185	53,366	1,345
Cash and cash equivalents in the (consolidated) statement of financial position and (consolidated) cash flow statement	1,287,182	851,690	53,366	1,345
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	50,000	103,449	–	–
	1,337,182	955,139	53,366	1,345

At 31 December 2014, the balances that were placed with banks in the PRC amounted to RMB1,279,905,000 (2013: RMB951,496,000). Remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC government.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

#### (b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	Note	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Profit before taxation		548,878	361,894
Adjustments for:			
– Amortisation of intangible assets	6(c)	579	2,639
– Amortisation of lease prepayments	6(c)	1,927	1,822
– Depreciation	6(c)	20,300	20,410
– Finance costs	6(a)	74,117	7,760
– Investment income	5	(43,946)	(11,177)
– Interest income from financial institutions	5	(20,908)	(7,910)
– Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(c)	110	29
– Net gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	5	(2,230)	–
– Impairment losses for trade receivables	6(c)	13,042	6,858
– Impairment losses for intangible assets	6(c)	–	10,168
– Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	28	4,785	19,398
– Net foreign exchange losses	6(c)	3,849	1,363
Changes in working capital:			
– (Increase)/decrease in inventories		(60,722)	5,325
– Increase in trade and other receivables		(561,903)	(4,689)
– Increase in trade and other payables		575,401	184,268
Cash generated from operations		553,279	598,158

### 24. BANK LOANS

At 31 December 2014, all of the bank loans of the Group were repayable within one year with effective interest rates range from 2.35% to 2.77% per annum (2013: range from 1.26% to 6.00% per annum) and were secured by certain of the Group's assets as follows:

- (i) Unlisted investments in wealth management products with principal amounts of RMB130,000,000; and
- (ii) Pledged deposits of RMB283,000,000.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	896,079	717,926
Bills payable	391,622	15,200
Receipts in advance	20,616	13,480
Other payables and accruals	123,523	77,485
	<b>1,431,840</b>	824,091

Bills payable as at 31 December 2014 and 2013 were secured by pledged bank deposits (see note 21).

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables and bills payable (which are included in trade and other payables), is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Due within 1 month or on demand	1,022,505	711,074
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	224,057	21,480
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	41,139	572
	<b>1,287,701</b>	733,126

### 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts were unsecured, interest free and had no fixed repayment terms.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 27. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### Defined contribution retirement plans

Pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC, the PRC subsidiaries of the Company participate in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme (the “Scheme”) organised by the PRC municipal government authorities whereby these PRC subsidiaries are required to make a contribution at rates from 20% to 22% (2013: 20% to 22%) of the eligible employees’ salaries to the Scheme. The Group has accrued for the required contributions which are remitted to the respective social security offices when the contributions become due. The social security offices are responsible for making the benefit payments to the retired employees covered under the Scheme.

The Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (“MPF scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 (HK\$25,000 prior to June 2014). Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The employees under the Group’s Spanish subsidiary are regulated by law to participate in the State Pension Scheme. The State Pension Scheme is part of the social security system in Spain which is governed by the Ministry of Employment and Social Security of the Spanish Government. The Group and the employees are required to make mandatory contributions towards the State Pension Scheme at rates of 23.6% and 4.7% (2013: 23.6% and 4.7%), respectively, of the employee’s relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of EUR3,597.00 (2013: EUR3,425.70). The minimum contribution period to qualify for the retirement benefit is 15 years, with a full pension attainable after 35 years of contribution.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits beyond the contributions described above.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 28. SHARE AWARD SCHEME

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) meeting dated 17 June 2011, the Board approved the adoption of a share award scheme (the “Scheme”) under which shares of the Company may be awarded to selected employees in accordance with its provisions. The Scheme operates for 10 years starting from 17 June 2011. The maximum number of shares which may be awarded to any selected employee under the Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued shares as at the adoption date (being 7,781,250 shares).

A trust has been set up and fully funded by the Company for the purpose of purchasing, administrating and holding the Company’s shares for the Scheme. The total number of shares purchased by the trustee under the Scheme must not exceed 10% of the issued shares as at the adoption date.

Movement in the number of shares held under the Scheme is as follows:

	Number of shares held ’000	Amount RMB’000
At 1 January 2013	11,853	33,567
Purchase during the year	16,000	70,103
Shares granted to employees and fully vested during the year	(1,090)	(3,980)
At 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014	<b>26,763</b>	<b>99,690</b>
Purchase during the year	<b>3,980</b>	<b>24,710</b>
Shares granted to employees and fully vested during the year	<b>(4,380)</b>	<b>(15,929)</b>
At 31 December 2014	<b>26,363</b>	<b>108,471</b>

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company granted 4,380,000 shares to thirteen employees of the Group which were vested during the year ended 31 December 2014. Details are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Number of shares awarded ’000	Number of shares vested ’000	Average fair value per share RMB	Equity-settled share-based payment expense recognised in 2014 RMB’000
13 December 2013	6 January 2014	4,380	4,380	4.55	4,785

The fair value of the shares awarded on the grant date was determined by reference to a number of factors including the market price of the Company’s share and the six-month lock-up period of these shares awarded.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group did not grant any shares to its employees. In addition, pursuant to the provisions of the Scheme and a board resolution passed during the year, the awardees of the Scheme paid the Company RMB31,165,000 for shares awarded and vested. The amount was credited to profit or loss for the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### (a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Prepaid withholding tax on dividends distribution	9,496	21,012
Provision for PRC income tax	49,204	6,625

#### (b) Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	Provision for impairment of trade receivables RMB'000	Unrealised profits of intragroup sales RMB'000	Fair value adjustments of assets RMB'000	Accrued expenses RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2013	862	1,306	(5,968)	643	(3,157)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (note 7(a))	1,568	567	3,394	(99)	5,430
At 31 December 2013	2,430	1,873	(2,574)	544	2,273
At 1 January 2014	2,430	1,873	(2,574)	544	2,273
Credited to profit or loss (note 7(a))	2,133	433	234	312	3,112
At 31 December 2014	4,563	2,306	(2,340)	856	5,385

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Representing:		
Net deferred tax assets	7,725	4,847
Net deferred tax liabilities	(2,340)	(2,574)
	5,385	2,273



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

#### (c) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

The Group is subject to 5% (2013: 5%) withholding tax on dividends declared by its PRC subsidiaries in respect of their profits earned. As at 31 December 2014, deferred tax liabilities in respect of temporary differences relating to such undistributed profits of RMB1,310,120,000 (2013: RMB956,239,000) were not recognised as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that those profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

There were no other significant temporary differences relating to deferred tax assets or liabilities not provided for as at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

### 30. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

#### (a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

	Note	The Company								Total RMB'000
		Share capital RMB'000	Shares held for share award scheme RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Employee share-based compensation reserve RMB'000	Capital redemption reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	(Accumulated losses) /retained profits RMB'000	
At 1 January 2013		66,241	(33,567)	888,783	(6,200)	141	-	(56,440)	(20)	858,938
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,910	3,910
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(155)	(22,143)	-	(22,298)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>										
for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(155)	(22,143)	3,910	(18,388)
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	30(b)(ii)	-	-	(71,660)	-	-	-	-	-	(71,660)
Shares purchased for share award scheme	28	-	(70,103)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70,103)
Equity-settled share-based transaction		-	-	-	19,398	-	-	-	-	19,398
Vesting of shares granted under share award scheme	28	-	3,980	-	(3,980)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>		<b>66,241</b>	<b>(99,690)</b>	<b>817,123</b>	<b>9,218</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>(155)</b>	<b>(78,583)</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>718,185</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

#### (a) Movements in components of equity (continued)

	Note	The Company								
		Shares held for share		Employee share-based		Capital	Fair value reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total
		Share capital	award scheme	Share premium	compensation reserve	redemption reserve				
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
At 1 January 2014		66,241	(99,690)	817,123	9,218	141	(155)	(78,583)	3,890	718,185
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,137	52,137
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	155	16,244	-	16,399
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	155	16,244	52,137	68,536
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year										
– Special dividend	30(b)(ii)	-	-	(100,958)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,958)
– Final dividend	30(b)(ii)	-	-	(84,715)	-	-	-	-	-	(84,715)
Repurchase of shares	30(c)(i)/(ii)	(231)	-	(16,226)	-	231	-	-	-	(16,226)
Shares purchased for share award scheme	28	-	(24,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,710)
Equity-settled share-based transaction	28	-	-	-	4,785	-	-	-	-	4,785
Vesting of shares granted under share award scheme	28	-	15,929	-	(15,929)	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014		66,010	(108,471)	615,224	(1,926)	372	-	(62,339)	56,027	564,897

#### (b) Dividends

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Special dividend declared after the end of the reporting period of HK18 cents per share (2013: HK17 cents)	108,997	100,958
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of HK19 cents per share (2013: HK14 cents)	115,217	84,471
	224,214	185,429

The dividends declared and proposed after the end of the reporting period have not been recognised as liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

#### (b) Dividends (continued)

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Special dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of HK17 cents per share (2013: Nil)	100,958	–
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of HK14 cents per share (2013: HK12 cents)	84,715	71,660
	<b>185,673</b>	71,660

#### (c) Share capital

(i) Details of authorised and issued share capital are as follows:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
<i>Authorised:</i>		
2,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each	200,000	200,000

	Note	Par value HK\$	Number of shares '000	Nominal value of ordinary shares	
				HK\$'000	RMB'000
<i>Issued and fully paid:</i>					
At 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014		0.10	776,469	77,647	66,241
Repurchase of shares	(c)(ii)	0.10	(2,700)	(270)	(231)
At 31 December 2014			773,769	77,377	66,010

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

#### (c) Share capital (continued)

##### (ii) Purchase of own shares

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange (2013: Nil) as follows:

Month/year	Number of shares repurchased	Highest price paid	Lowest price paid	Aggregate price paid	
		per share HK\$	per share HK\$	HK\$'000	RMB'000
November 2014	900,000	8.78	8.35	7,697	6,078
December 2014	1,800,000	7.16	6.78	12,648	10,148
				20,345	16,226

The repurchased shares were cancelled and accordingly the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares. Pursuant to section 37(3) of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, an amount equivalent to the par value of the shares cancelled of RMB231,000 was transferred from share premium to the capital redemption reserve. The premium paid on the repurchase of the shares of HK\$20,075,000 (equivalent to RMB15,995,000) was charged to share premium.

#### (d) Nature and purpose of reserves

##### (i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company may be applied for payment of distributions or dividends to shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

##### (ii) Shares held for share award scheme

Shares held for share award scheme comprised shares purchased and held which will be awarded to selected employees in accordance with share award scheme.

##### (iii) Employee share-based compensation reserve

Employee share-based compensation reserve represents the fair value of employee services in respect of share granted to certain employees of the Group.

##### (iv) Statutory reserve

As stipulated by regulations in the PRC, the Company's subsidiaries established and operated in the PRC are required to appropriate 10% of their after-tax-profit (after offsetting prior year losses) as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting rules and regulations, to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to equity owners.

The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make good prior years' losses, if any, and may be converted into capital provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 30. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (continued)

#### (d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(v) *Capital reserve*

The capital reserve comprised the excess on transfer of equity from non-controlling interests in Boer Yixing, Boer Wuxi and Yixing Boai over purchase considerations prior to 1 January 2011.

(vi) *Capital redemption reserve*

Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal amount of the shares repurchased.

(vii) *Fair value reserve*

Fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in note 2(e) and 2(k)(i).

(viii) *Exchange reserve*

Exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside the PRC which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in note 2(v).

#### (e) Distributability of reserve

At 31 December 2014, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company was HK\$627,497,000 (2013: HK\$840,422,000). After the end of the reporting period the directors declared a special dividend amounting to RMB108,997,000 and a final dividend amounting to RMB115,217,000 (see note 30(b)). These dividends have not been recognised as liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

#### (f) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Company defines "capital" as including all components of equity. The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to honour its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade and other receivables, bank deposits and wealth management products.

The Group's exposure to credit risks is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is assessed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes amongst other things, credit history, market conditions, prior year's purchases and estimated purchases for the coming year, where available. The credit terms given to the customers vary which are based on the sales contracts signed with individual customers and are generally based on their financial strengths. The Group chases its customers to settle due balances and monitors the settlement progress on an ongoing basis.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 5% and 18% (2013: 8% and 25%) of the total trade receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers as at 31 December 2014.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance.

The Group mitigates its exposure to credit risk arising from bank deposits by placing deposits with financial institutions with established credit ratings. Given the high credit ratings of these banks, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

During the year, the Group acquired investments in quoted funds and unlisted wealth management products issued by banks, financial institutions or asset management companies. The management has set in place credit limits for each individual counterparties and regular periodic reviews are conducted to ensure that the limits are strictly adhered to. The management considers that the default risk is remote given that the investments are held with counterparties operating under regulatory bodies and the Group does not expect any significant counterparty risk.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Boards of Directors of the entities. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table presents the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

	The Group					
	2014			2013		
	Carrying amount at 31 Dec RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	Carrying amount at 31 Dec RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000
Bank loans	421,074	422,370	422,370	429,541	432,025	432,025
Trade and other payables	1,431,840	1,431,840	1,431,840	824,091	824,091	824,091
	<b>1,852,914</b>	<b>1,854,210</b>	<b>1,854,210</b>	1,253,632	1,256,116	1,256,116

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities as at the end of the reporting period:

	The Group			
	2014		2013	
	Effective interest rate per annum	RMB'000	Effective interest rate per annum	RMB'000
Fixed rate instruments:				
Bank loans	2.45%	87,502	6.00%	1,000
Variable rate instruments:				
Bank loans	2.35–2.77%	333,572	1.26–1.88%	428,541
<b>Total instruments</b>		<b>421,074</b>		<b>429,541</b>

	The Company			
	2014		2013	
	Effective interest rate per annum	RMB'000	Effective interest rate per annum	RMB'000
Variable rate instruments:				
Bank loans	–	–	1.26–1.37%	184,257
<b>Total instruments</b>		<b>–</b>		<b>184,257</b>

As at 31 December 2014, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax and retained profit for the year by approximately RMB3,115,000 (2013: RMB4,054,000).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period, the impact on the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (d) Currency risk

As the Group's principal activities are carried out in the PRC, the Group's transactions are mainly denominated in RMB, which is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions involving RMB must take place through the People's Bank of China or other institutions authorised to buy and sell foreign exchange. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the People's Bank of China that are determined largely by supply and demand.

The Group currently does not have a policy on foreign currency risk as it had minimal export sales in the year and the impact of foreign currency risk on the Group's total sales is minimal.

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the Group has bank loans, available-for-sale investments and cash at bank, which are denominated in currencies that are not the underlying entity's functional currency. However, management does not expect that there will be any significant currency risk for the Group as the net exposure to currency risk is considered not significant for both years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013.

#### (e) Fair value

All financial assets and liabilities are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

### 32. CONCENTRATION OF SUPPLIERS

The Group has a certain concentration of suppliers as 6% (2013: 19%) of the total raw materials were purchased from a single supplier for the year ended 31 December 2014. Should this supplier fail to deliver in a timely manner, delays or disruptions in the supply and delivery of the Group's products could result. On the other hand, the Group is an authorised system integrator of this supplier. Should the Group be unable to renew the licence as an authorised system integrator, the Group may lose a significant portion of its business.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 33. COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments of the Group in respect of property, plant and equipment outstanding at 31 December 2014 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Contracted for	13,599	6,405
Authorised but not contracted for	164,100	166,970
	<b>177,699</b>	173,375

#### (b) Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2014, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Within 1 year	2,425	1,846
After 1 year but within 5 years	2,839	2,657
	<b>5,264</b>	4,503

The Group leases certain properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to ten years, with an option to renew when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

### 34. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors and senior management as disclosed in note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 9, is as follows:

	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits	7,662	7,294
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	331	387
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	3,442	10,899
	<b>11,435</b>	18,580

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 6(b)).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

### 35. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2014, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group to be King Able Limited which is incorporated in the BVI, and Mr. Qian Yixiang and Ms. Jia Lingxia who are the controlling shareholders, respectively. King Able Limited does not produce financial statements available for public use.

### 36. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2014 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Annual improvements to <i>HKFRSs 2010-2012 cycle</i>	1 July 2014
Annual improvements to <i>HKFRSs 2011-2013 cycle</i>	1 July 2014
HKFRS 15, <i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	1 January 2017
HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i>	1 January 2018

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standards is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the requirements of Part 9, "Accounts and Audit", of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) come into operation from the Company's first financial year commencing after 3 March 2014 (i.e. the Company's financial year which began on 1 January 2015) in accordance with section 358 of that Ordinance. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the expected impact of the changes in the Companies Ordinance on the consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application of Part 9. So far it has concluded that the impact is unlikely to be significant and will primarily only affect the presentation and disclosure of information in the consolidated financial statements.