

# CHINA LONGEVITY GROUP COMPANY LIMITED

(formerly known as Sijia Group Company Limited) (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (Stock Code: 1863)



2016 Annual Report

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### CORPORATE INFORMATION

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Lin Shengxiong (Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Hongwang (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Huang Wanneng

Mr. Jiang Shisheng (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

Mr. Cai Weican

Mr. Wu Jianhua

Mr. Chong Chi Wah (Resigned on 30 June 2016)

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Chairman) (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

Mr. Cai Weican

Mr. Wu Jianhua

Mr. Chong Chi Wah (Resigned on 30 June 2016)

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wu Jianhua (Chairman)

Mr. Lin Shengxiong

Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

Mr. Cai Weican

Mr. Chong Chi Wah (Resigned on 30 June 2016)

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cai Weican (Chairman)

Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

Mr. Wu Jianhua

Mr. Chong Chi Wah (Resigned on 30 June 2016)

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Chow Yiu Wah, Joseph (Appointed on 16 May 2016) Ms. Chiu Fung Chi, Dores (Resigned on 16 May 2016)

### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Chow Yiu Wah, Joseph (Appointed on 16 May 2016)

Mr. Lin Shengxiong
Ms. Chiu Fung Chi, Dores
(Resigned on 16 May 2016)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive PO Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

# HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 701, 7/F, New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong

# PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited 4th Floor, Royal Bank House

24 Shedden Road PO Box 1586

Grand Cayman KY1-1110

Cayman Islands

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited 31/F, 148 Electric Road, North Point,

Hong Kong

### STOCK CODE

1863

### **CORPORATE WEBSITE**

http://www.chinalongevity.hk

### **INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT**

Email: ir@chinalongevity.hk Telephone: (852) 2477 3799 Fax: (852) 2477 9969

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2016	2015
Results		
Revenue (RMB million)	472.7	466.5
Gross profit (RMB million)	94.3	5.5
Profit/(Loss) before tax (RMB million)	18.8	(685.1)
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to Owners of the Company (RMB million)	22.3	(692.2)
Basic earning/(loss) per share (RMB cents)	2.61	(81.19)
Gross profit margin (%)	19.9	1.2
Financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents (RMB million)	15.0	27.6
Total assets (RMB million)	765.1	801.8
Total debts (RMB million)	550.7	607.1
Total equity (RMB million)	214.4	194.7
Current ratio (Times)	0.5	0.5
Quick ratio (Times)	0.3	0.4
Gearing – borrowings to total assets (%)	19.9	31.2
Efficiency ratios		
Average trade receivables turnover (Days)	68	140
Average trade payables turnover (Days)	92	89
Average inventories turnover (Days)	65	70
Cash conversion (Days)	41	121

### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of China Longevity Group Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), I am pleased to present the 2016 annual report to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders").

### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND PROSPECTS**

A review of the Group's business and the analysis using the financial key performance indicators are set out on page 3 of this report under the section headed Financial Highlights and the section headed Management Discussion and Analysis that set out on page 6 to 14 of this report.

This year, the Group recorded a growth of turnover by 1.3% from approximately RMB466.5 million last year to approximately RMB472.7 million. The profit attributable to shareholders for the year was approximately RMB22.3 million as compared to the loss approximately of RMB692.2 million for the previous year. The reasons for the turn from loss to profit are mainly due to increase in gross profit and significant decrease in impairment of various assets for the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group continued to focus on the core business of Reinforced Materials. Besides maintaining the business relationship with our loyal customers, we put our best efforts on finding new customers to increase our market shares. Because of last year's scaling down of Conventional Materials and the withdrawal of the End Products from the market, our revenue and gross profit margin for the year under review have increased.

Due to the halt in manufacturing the End Products, the Group entered into two sale and purchase agreements to dispose of certain property, plant and equipment, and prepaid land lease payments of a subsidiary, Hubei Sijia Industrial Material Company Limited, to two independent third parties at a total consideration of RMB28,437,000 last year. These assets have been classified as non-current assets held for sale as detailed in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements. The transactions have yet to be completed at 31 December 2016, as they are pending for the approval from the relevant PRC Government authority. We expect that these disposals to be completed in mid of 2017.

Looking ahead into the year of 2017, the slowdown of economy in China and a forecast of rising interest rates in the US are the elements that contribute uncertainty and volatile in the worldwide economic. The Group would expect to struggle with the tough and challenging economic environment in 2017.

The Group has committed to new material research and development, is going to devote more resources in the development of new materials business as well the new products. The management believe that the Group can be able to develop new materials successfully in the near future that can strengthen the trend of Reinforced Materials.

### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The management team and staff of the Group are committed to continue to work hard and to strictly comply with the Group's cost-controlling measures designed to increase effectiveness and optimize capacity continuously. At the same time, the management would cooperate with the technical experts in Europe and US in research and development of the new materials and new products. The management expects that the Group would further expand its market segment in the international market.

As the trading of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange has been suspended since 14 February 2013, the management will fully cooperate with the engaged professional parties to plan its application for the resumption of trading in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange (the "Resumption"). The Company would update the Shareholders on the progress of the Resumption through further announcement in due course.

### **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the Shareholders, customers and business partners of the Group for their persistent support throughout the year. Lastly, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all colleagues and staff for their persistent contribution to the Group.

On behalf of the Board **LIN Shengxiong** *Chairman* 

Hong Kong, 28 March 2017

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Group is one of the recognised industry leaders in the PRC in providing reinforced new materials for a wide spectrum of industries, such as modern transportation, construction, renewable energy, agriculture, healthcare, sports, outdoor leisure and daily supplies. The management team of the Group has vast experience in proprietary technology, product innovation and marketing. With the experienced management team, the Group implemented a market – focused strategy. The Group also engaged in the manufacturing and sales of novel products developed by the research and development ("R&D") team and academic institutions. Various novel products and production techniques of the Group possess independent intellectual property rights and national patents on technology.

The Group's reinforced materials (the "Reinforced Materials") business, located in Fuzhou and Shanghai, utilizes self-developed facilities and techniques, which has acquired national patents on innovation, to produce new materials, including drop stitch fabric, architectural membrane, waterproofing membrane, marquees materials, air tightness materials, inflatable boats materials and inflatable materials. Such materials exhibit nine characteristics, including high tensile strength, anti-tearing, anti-stripping, flame retardancy, anti-bacteria, anti-corrosive, durable, low temperature resistance and sunlight resistance. Given the diversified applications of the Reinforced Materials and end-use products, the Group's products can be applied in fifteen major markets including outdoor, sports, renewable energy, protection, construction, logistic, packaging, medical use, safety, advertising and daily supplies.

Due to our great effort, the Group achieved a total revenue of approximately RMB472.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: RMB466.5 million), representing an increase of approximately RMB6.2 million, or 1.3% over the last corresponding year. The overall increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in demand for Reinforced Materials.

The Group's products can be categorised into three types: (i) Reinforced Materials; (ii) Conventional Materials; and (iii) End Products. The Group generated most of its revenue from the Reinforced Materials which accounted for approximately 90.6% (2015: 85.3%) of total revenue. Local sales continued to be the Group's major source of revenue, representing approximately 75.1% (2015: 56.4%) of the total revenue while export sales accounted for approximately 24.9% (2015: 43.6%) of the total revenue.

The table below sets forth the Group's revenue by products:

	For t	he year end	led 31 December	
	2016		2015	
	(RMB million)	%	(RMB million)	%
Reinforced Materials	428.2	90.6	397.7	85.3
Conventional Materials	44.5	9.4	38.3	8.2
End Products			30.5	6.5
	472.7	100.0	466.5	100.0

The table below sets forth the Group's revenue by geographical locations:

	F	or the year end	led 31 December	
	<b>2016</b> 2015			
	(RMB million)	%	(RMB million)	%
PRC	355.1	75.1	263.1	56.4
Others	117.6	24.9	203.4	43.6
	472.7	100.0	466.5	100.0

### **Reinforced Materials**

During 2016, in respect of the Reinforced Materials, the Group delivered the most in tarpaulin materials, inflatable materials and drop stitch fabric. Drop stitch fabric is a new material successfully developed and launched in the market after two years of research and development. The strategy of the Group is to innovate more new products and to leverage its leading marketing position and offer products at a competitive price.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group owned a total of 70 patents with 31 on innovations, 35 on new applications and 4 on exterior designs for Reinforced Materials.

During 2016, the Group's revenue generated from Reinforced Materials amounted to approximately RMB428.2 million (2015: RMB397.7 million) which accounted for approximately 90.6% (2015: 85.3%) of the Group's total revenue, representing an increase in sales of approximately 7.7%. The increase in revenue from Reinforced Materials is mainly due to increase in demand for drop stitch fabric. This contributed to approximately RMB64 million (2015: RMB20.4 million) of revenue for the year, which accounted for 15.1% (2015: 5.1%) of the total revenue of Reinforced Materials for the year under review.

Due to the increasingly stringent market environment for years, many competitors imitated the Group's products on the market and utilized low-price strategy in order to squeeze market share. The Group continued to further structural adjustment of Reinforced Materials, and promote inflatable boat materials, air tightness materials and inflatable materials for high-end customers, in particular, focus on the promotion of the new product, drop stitch fabric, so as to maintain the Group's competitiveness.

### **Conventional Materials**

During 2016, the Group's revenue generated from the Conventional Materials amounted to approximately RMB44.5 million (2015: RMB38.3 million) which accounted for approximately 9.4% (2015: 8.2%) of total revenue, representing an increase of approximately 16.2%.

#### **End Products**

As the Group had closed down all its local sales offices of the promotion of the End Products and stopped the manufacturing of End Products since 31 December 2015, there was no revenue generated from the End Products for the year under review (2015: RMB30.5 million).

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Overview

#### Revenue

The Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2016 was approximately RMB472.7 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB6.2 million, or 1.3%, compared to revenue of approximately RMB466.5 million for last year. For the year under review, the Group's major sales segments, namely, (1) Reinforced Materials reported revenue of approximately RMB428.2 million (2015: RMB397.7 million); (2) Conventional Materials recorded a revenue of approximately RMB44.5 million (2015: RMB38.3 million); and (3) End Products recorded a revenue of approximately RMBNil (2015: RMB30.5 million). The increase in revenue was mainly due to the increase of demand for Reinforced Materials.

### Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit was approximately RMB94.3 million for the year under review (2015: RMB5.5 million), with the gross profit margin of approximately 19.9% (2015: 1.2%). The increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to (i) decrease in depreciation charges, (ii) cost control (iii) increase in sales of new products with higher profit margin and (iv) discontinuance of the End Products with negative profit margin.

The table below sets forth the Group's gross profit margin by products:

		For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015	
	%	%	
Reinforced Materials	21.7	2.3	
Conventional Materials	2.9	(1.8)	
End Products		(9.4)	
Overall	19.9	1.2	

#### Profit for the Year

The Group recorded a profit attributable to equity holders of approximately RMB22.3 million, or RMB2.6 cents for basic earning per share for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015 loss: RMB692.2 million or RMB81.2 cents for basic loss per share). The reasons for the turn from loss to profit for the year, was mainly due to the increase in gross profit and the significant decrease in impairment of various assets by approximately RMB575.5 million.

#### **Dividends**

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

### Selling and Distribution Costs

Selling and distribution costs were approximately RMB15.4 million (2015: RMB17.4 million) whilst the selling and distribution expenses to revenue ratio was 3.3% (2015: 3.7%). A reduction in selling and distribution costs was mainly due to the Group completely withdrawal from the End Products business in 2015.

### Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses were approximately RMB53.3 million (2015: RMB77.6 million) whilst the administrative expenses to revenue ratio was 11.3% (2015: 16.6%). The decrease in administrative expenses was mainly due to a decrease in research and development cost.

### Research and Development

Research and development (the "R&D") costs were approximately RMB31.9 million (2015: RMB51.0 million) whilst the R&D expenses to revenue ratio was 6.7% (2015: 10.9%). The Group believes that its on-going R&D efforts are critical in maintaining long-term competitiveness and retaining existing customers. To explore new technologies and new products in order to attract new customers and developing new markets, the Group continues to dedicate resources to the R&D activities in its Fuzhou and Shanghai plants aiming to lower the cost of raw materials, streamline manufacturing processes, increase production capacities, and develop high value-added new materials.

### Impairment of various assets

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments

Due to the withdrawal of End Products from the market and the scale down of sales volume of Conventional Materials last year, the Group made a huge amount of approximately RMB328.9 million of the impairment of property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments for the year ended 31 December 2015. Details of the review of the impairments of property, plant and equipment are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the impairment of these assets only amounted to approximately RMB18.000.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

The management of the Group took a prudent approach in assessing the collectability of trade and other receivables and would review the status of the receivables. This includes taking into consideration, the credit history of the customers of the Group and the prevailing market condition.

During 2016, impairments have been recognized in respect of trade and other receivables in the amount of approximately RMB2.8 million (2015: RMB200.5 million).

Impairment of advances to suppliers

The Group would sign the cooperation contracts for an innovation of new materials with suppliers in order to innovate new materials and new market segments. However, a change of the marketing strategies of the Group caused some innovate projects to be abandoned.

During 2016, the management of the Group took a prudent approach in assessing the collectability of the advances to suppliers and recognized approximately RMB1.5 million (2015: RMB51.4 million) on impairment of advances to suppliers.

### Impairment of inventories

Impairment of inventories of approximately RMB3.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: RMB2.2 million) was recognized by the Group. It was mainly attributable to write down the slow moving and obsolete stocks.

#### Finance Costs

Finance costs were approximately RMB11.0 million (2015: RMB17.3 million) whilst the finance costs to revenue ratio was 2.3% (2015: 3.7%). The decrease of the finance cost was mainly due to decrease in bank loans.

#### Interest Income

Interest income from bank were approximately RMB0.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: approximately RMB0.8 million).

### Liquidity and Financial Resources

#### Total Equity

As at 31 December 2016, total equity were approximately of RMB214.4 million, representing an increase of 10.1%, as compared to approximately RMB194.7 million as at 31 December 2015.

#### Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had total current assets of approximately RMB258.8 million (2015: RMB281.3 million) and total current liabilities of approximately RMB546.9 million (2015: RMB563.0 million), with net current liabilities of approximately RMB288.1 million (2015: net current liabilities of RMB281.7 million).

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's net gearing ratio (expressed as a percentage of total interest-bearing liabilities to total assets) was at 19.9%, compared to 31.2% as at 31 December 2015.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB15.0 million (2015: RMB27.6 million), most of which were denominated in Renminbi.

### Bank Borrowings

The Group had interest-bearing bank borrowings of approximately RMB152.0 million (2015: RMB250.0 million) while total banking facilities amounted to approximately RMB285.0 million (2015: RMB316.0 million).

### Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had no material contingent liabilities (2015: Nil).

#### Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2016, capital commitments of the Group were approximately RMB2.8 million (2015: RMB12.0 million). The capital commitments will be funded partly by internal resources and partly by bank borrowings.

### Pledge of Assets

As at 31 December 2016, the Group mortgaged its buildings, plant and machinery of approximately RMB343.8 million (2015: RMB236.8 million) leasehold land of approximately RMB18.2 million (2015: RMB18.7 million), investment properties of approximately RMB15.0 million (2015: RMB17.1 million) in Mainland China and bank deposits of approximately RMB41.9 million (2015: RMB42.8 million) were pledged to banks to secure bank loans and general banking facilities granted.

#### Human Resources

As at 31 December 2016, the Group employed a total of 337 employees (2015: 355 employees). The reduction of staff headcount was mainly due to the Group completely withdrawn from the End Products business during the year.

The Group regards human capital as vital for its continuous growth and profitability and remains committed to improving the quality, competence and skills of all employees. The Group provided job related training throughout the organisation. The Group will continue to offer competitive remuneration packages and bonuses to eligible staffs, based on the performance and the individual employee.

#### Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and related hedge

Most business transactions of the Group are settled in Renminbi ("RMB") since the operations of the Group are mainly carried out in the PRC, and the major subsidiaries of the Group are operating in a RMB environment and the functional currency of the major subsidiaries is RMB. The reporting currency of the Group is RMB.

The Group's cash and bank deposits are predominantly in RMB. Based on the aforesaid, the Group does not enter into any agreement to hedge against the foreign exchange risk. The Company will pay dividends in Hong Kong Dollars if dividends are declared and it will continue to monitor the fluctuation of RMB closely and will introduce suitable measures as and when appropriate.

### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

Facing the continuing downturn of Eurozone economy and the slowing down of China's economy, the Group will actively adapt to the national policy of "adjusting economic structure; transforming traditional manufacturing industries into new manufacturing industries". It will adhere to the development principles of "stay on its original business, steady development, structure optimisation and continuous innovation", and have implemented a series of adjustment measures:

- 1. to stabilise the business development of new materials, and to actively develop new products;
- 2. to further explore new business relationship with domestic and foreign customers, and to expand the Group's market share;
- 3. to establish more stable and reasonable strategic cooperation relationship with suppliers, so as to significantly decrease the procurement costs;
- 4. all staff of the Group should participate in the internal control of the optimisation process in relation to different areas of procurement, production, sales, and finance in order to enhance the operation efficiency of the Group.

The Company has engaged professional parties to plan its application for the resumption of trading in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange (the "Resumption"). Further announcement will be published to shareholders to the Company to update the latest development of the Resumption in due course.

Looking forward, once the Group has been successful in applying for the resumption of trading of its shares on the Stock Exchange, the Group will upgrade its business and operation by capitalising on its innovative technologies and its professional technical team, which is well-recognised both in domestic and foreign industries:

- 1. The Shanghai Plant will add an industrial weaving production line, not only for the use of Shanghai plants and Fuzhou plants to enhance the competitiveness of our products, but also for the use of external customers;
- 2. Fuzhou plants will continue to deepen the development of drop stitch fabric, accelerate the research and market development of reinforced drop stitch fabric and plain-weaved drop stitch fabric, expand the LVT flooring materials production line and create economies of scale;
- 3. to step up the protection for the intellectual property rights of our new technology and new technique and apply for more patents on technology, establish as one of the most innovative technology enterprise in the industry, and create values for the shareholders of the Company; and
- 4. to continue to strengthen the cooperation with the technical experts in Europe and the United States of America, and to further increase its sales share in the international market.

### **DIRECTORS**

The board of directors (the "Board") of the Company consists of six directors (the "Directors"), including three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Lin Shengxiong (林生雄先生), aged 55, is the Chairman and an executive Director of the Company, who is the brother of Mr. Zhang Hongwang's father-in-law. Mr. Lin is one of the founders of the Group and a substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Lin was appointed as a Director on 7 October 2009. Other than holding directorship in the Company, Mr. Lin is also a director of China Grandsoo Holding Company Limited and Sijia International Holding Limited. He is responsible for all strategic planning of the Group. Mr. Lin has over 32 years of experience in the polymers and plastics industry. He has extensive experience in corporate development and strategic and production management. Mr. Lin was elected as vice chairman of the 3rd session of the Fujian branch of China Chamber of International Commerce (中國國際商會福建商會) in June 2004. During that year, he also held the post of Committee Member of the 5th session of the Sanming City Sanyuan District Committee\* (三明市三元區第五屆委員會) in January. Mr. Lin was elected as a committee member of the 4th session of the Fujian Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment in November 2007, a committee member of the 3rd committee of the Fujian Federation of Industry & Commerce in April 2007 and the chairman of Association of Plastic Material Industry of Fuzhou City\* (福州市塑膠同業公會) in 2010. Mr. Lin was also elected as a Member of the 8th Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Jinan District of Fuzhou City\* (中國人民政治協商會議福州市晉安區第八屆委員會) in December 2011 and deputy chairman of Association of Environmental Protection of Jinan District of Fuzhou City\*(福州市晉安區環保協會)in 2011. Mr. Lin completed certificate course for graduate students in world economics in Graduate Students' College of Xiamen University (廈門大學研究生院) in September 2001.

Mr. Zhang Hongwang (張宏旺先生), aged 41, is an executive Director of the Company, who is the son-inlaw of Mr. Lin Shengxiong's elder brother. Mr. Zhang was appointed as a Director on 7 October 2009. Other than holding directorship in the Company, Mr. Zhang is also a director of Sijia International Holding Limited and a manager of Fujian Hausa Import and Export Co., Ltd.\* (福建浩思進出口貿易有限公司). He is responsible for the operations of the Group. Mr. Zhang has over 21 years of experience in the polymers and plastic industry. He has extensive experience in financial management and operation. Since February 2002, Mr. Zhang served as the general manager of Fujian Sijia Industrial Material Co., Ltd ("Fujian Sijia"), a subsidiary of the Company, responsible for products promotion, formulating and implementing development strategies and operation plans of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zhang served as the accountant and was later promoted as accounting manager of Fujian Sanming Yongfeng Plastics Co., Ltd.\*(福建三明市永豐塑膠有限公司) from September 1996 to October 2000. Subsequently, Mr. Zhang acted as general manager of Fujian Fang Ya from October 2000 to December 2002 responsible for the production, sales and operation in manufacturing rain coats. Through the above work experience with these companies, Mr. Zhang gained substantial knowledge and experience in technologies, formulae and production techniques in manufacturing of polymer products. He has also completed the certificate course for senior business management chief executive seminars (高級工商管理總 裁研修班) in Qinghua University in December 2007.

<sup>\*</sup> for identification purpose only

Mr. Huang Wanneng (黃萬能先生), aged 50, is an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Huang was appointed as a Director on 7 October 2009. Other than holding directorship in the Company, Mr. Huang is also a manager of Sijia New Material (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.\* (思嘉環保材料科技(上海)有限公司). He is principally responsible for the research and development of the Group. Mr. Huang is a chief mechanical engineer and has about 29 years of experience in the polymer and plastic industry. He has extensive experience in onsite management, development of technology and equipments and improvement in production techniques. Mr. Huang joined the Group and served as deputy general manager and chief engineer of Fujian Sijia, mainly responsible for the new equipments, technology and product development, equipment management and technology reform of equipments since September 2002. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Huang worked for Fujian Hongming Plastics Co., Ltd.\* (福建省宏明塑膠股份有限公司) where he served various positions, namely, workshop technician, workshop supervisor, equipment engineer and department chief of equipment department from July 1989 to August 2002. During this period, Mr. Huang specialised in management of production automation system used in the manufacturing of polymer products. He obtained his bachelor's degree in electric engineering from Southeast University in July 1989.

**Mr. Jiang Shisheng** (蔣石生先生), aged 48, is the division head of technology of the Group, primarily responsible for technological development of the Group. Mr. Jiang was approved as an engineer by Fujian Provincial Bureau of Personnel in December 1998. Prior to joining the Group in August 2006, Mr. Jiang served various positions as crafts technician, supervisor of technological development department and supervisor of technical center of Fujian Hongming Plastics Co., Ltd\*(福建宏明塑膠股份有限公司)from July 1992 to August 2003, crafts engineer of Sanming Mingxin Plastics Co., Ltd\*(三明明鑫塑膠有限公司)from August 1993 to July 1999, and supervisor of technical department of Zhejiang Longyue Technology Co., Ltd.(浙江龍躍科技有限公司)from August 2003 to April 2006. Mr. Jiang obtained a bachelor degree in engineering from Tianjin University of Light Industry\*(天津輕工業學院).

### Independent non-executive Directors

**Mr. Lau Chun Pong** (劉振邦先生), aged 43, graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Economics in 1997. Mr. Lau is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has over 15 years' working experience in the accounting and auditing field. Mr. Lau was the qualified accountant and company secretary of Shenzhen Mingwah Aohan High Technology Corporation Limited (深圳市明華澳漢科技股份有限公司), a company listed on the Growth Enterprises Market of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8301), since April 2005 till May 2006. Furthermore, he is the financial controller and company secretary of O Luxe Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 860), since June 2008.

<sup>\*</sup> for identification purpose only

Mr. Cai Weican (蔡維燦先生), aged 58, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Cai was appointed as a Director on 6 January 2010. Mr. Cai joined Sanming Vocational and Technical College (三明職業技術學院) since June 2005, holding various positions ranging from senior lecturer, assistant professor, senior accountant of the Financial and Accounting Department, Second Convenor (presiding over works) of the Department of Economics and Management, party sub-committee secretary of the Department of Humanity, Economics and Management. Mr. Cai is currently the supervisor and party sub-committee secretary of the Department of Economics and Management at Sanming Vocational and Technical College (三明職業技術學院). Mr. Cai has been the vice president of the Sanming Institute of Auditors (三明市審計學會) and a member of the Expert Team of Budget Audit and Oversight of People's Congress Standing Committee of Sanming City (三明市人大常委會預算審查監督專家組). Mr. Cai obtained a number of honorary titles such as Outstanding Teacher Award by the Finance Department of Fujian Province (福建省財政廳) and Outstanding Teacher of Fujian Province. He obtained a bachelor's degree in Hunan University specialising in accounting in 2004.

Mr. Wu Jianhua (吳建華先生), aged 72, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Wu was appointed as a Director on 14 January 2011. Mr. Wu is currently the chairman of the Agricultural Society of Fujian, the PRC. Mr. Wu was a postgraduate of Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University(福建農林大學) specialized in Agriculture Economy Management and graduated from University of North Virginia of the United States with a Master degree in Business Administration (MBA) in 2003. Mr. Wu had been a Representative of the 9th National People's Congress, a member of the 7th Provincial Party Committee and a member of 7th and 9th Provincial Political Consultative Conference. During the period from 1969 to 1988, he had worked for Fuzhou Car Manufactory and Repair Plant(福州汽車修造廠), Provincial Traffic Department(省交通廳), industry and traffic division of Executive Office of the Provincial Government(省政府辦公廳工交處), Putian City Planning Commission (莆田市計委), Bureau of Legislative Affairs of the Provincial Government (省政府法制局), served as Deputy Commissioner, Deputy Head, Head of the Planning Commission, Legal Secretary respectively. Between 1988 and 2005, Mr. Wu served as Deputy Secretary General of the Provincial Government, Putian City Mayor, Director of Provincial Agriculture Office engaging in the agricultural economic management works. Since August 2005, Mr. Wu had served as Deputy Director of the Provincial Committee of Economy, Science and Technology and continued to lead in agricultural economic management works. During this period, Mr. Wu had also chaired the formulation of "Shi $\bullet$ Wu  $(+ \bullet \Xi)$ ", "Shiyi $\bullet$ Wu  $(+ - \bullet \Xi)$ " agricultural development planning and characteristic agricultural industry of Fujian province, and had participated in research and implementation of projects involving comprehensive law enforcement in agriculture, deepening Taiwan and Fujian agricultural cooperation, establishing 969155 agricultural information hotline.

### **Senior Management**

Mr. Chow Yiu Wah, Joseph (周耀華先生), aged 57, is the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Group, Mr. Chow is responsible for the overall company secretarial, compliance and financial control of the Group. Mr. Chow has over 30 years' experience in the accounting, auditing and company secretarial work. Mr. Chow obtained a Bachelor of degree (Hons) in Accounting from University of Ulster (UK). He is fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants, Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute.

**Mr. Wu Yonggui** (伍永貴先生), aged 38, is the division head of finance of the Group, mainly responsible for accounting and audit of the Group. Mr. Wu is also an accountant and assistant economist. Prior to joining the Group in January 2006, Mr. Wu held various posts with Xiamen Huier-Kang Food Co., Ltd.\*(廈門惠爾康食品有限公司), namely, costs analyst, production planning officer and costs accountant for the period from July 2003 to December 2004. From January 2005 to December 2005, he worked as sales accountant for Fujian Huier-Kang Dairy Co., Ltd.\*(福建惠爾康乳業有限公司). Mr. Wu graduated from Jimei University(集美大學)majoring financial management (with human resource management).

**Ms. Zheng Lijuan** (鄭麗娟女士), aged 38, is the deputy general manager and division head of the procurement department of the Group and is responsible for the procurement of the Group, cost control and the 7S management of the Group. Ms. Zheng joined the Group in October 2005. During the period from October 2005 to June 2010, Ms. Zheng was the division head of finance of the Group and in March 2010, the division head of the procurement department of the Group. In June 2010, she was promoted as the deputy general manager. Ms. Zheng graduated from Xiamen University (廈門大學) in 1999, majoring in financial accounting and completed the MBA course of Fuzhou University (福州大學) in 2010.

**Mr. Huang Daohuo** (黃道火先生), aged 45, is the product technology manager and the division head of sales support of the Group, primarily responsible for overseeing the marketing of new products and the after-sale technical support service of the Group. Mr. Huang joined the Group in July 2003 and has 20 years of experience in polymer materials industry.

Ms. Chen Guangxing (陳光星女士), aged 30, is the Vice General Manager of Sijia Industrial Material (Shanghai) Company Limited (the "Shanghai Sijia"). Ms. Chen joined into the Group in December 2005 and worked as the Financial Accountant and President's Assistant in the subsidiary of the Group, namely Fujian Sijia Industrial Material Company Limited from December 2005 to August 2012. Ms. Chen worked as the Vice General Manager of Shanghai Sijia since September 2012 and is responsible for overall in charge of purchasing, human resource and warehousing management. Ms. Chen graduated from Tianjin Technology University majoring Financial Accounting.

The Board of directors of the Company (the "Board") is recognized the value and importance of achieving high corporate governance standards to enhance corporate performance, transparency and accountability, earning the confidence of shareholders and the public.

The Board will strive to adhere to the principles of corporate governance and adopt sound corporate governance practices to meet the legal and commercial standards by focusing on areas such as internal control, fair disclosure and accountability to all of its shareholders.

### COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE OF THE LISTING RULES

The Board has established procedures on corporate governance that comply with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Board has reviewed and taken measures to adopt the CG Code as the Company's code of corporate governance practices. During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company has complied with the code provisions under the CG Code, save and except for the following:

Code provision A.6.3 stipulates that executive directors, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meeting and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Two executive directors and three independent non-executive directors were unable to attend the annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company which was held on 11 June 2016 due to their other business engagements. Each director of the Company ("Director(s)") has been reminded of his duty and each of them has indicated that he will use his best endeavors to attend the general meetings to be held in the future.

### **DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. Having made specific enquiry with each of the Directors, all of them have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year.

### THE BOARD

The Board's primary responsibilities are to oversee the management of the Group, to formulate the Group's long-term corporate strategy including the formulation and approval of all policy matters, internal control and risk management systems, to evaluate the performance of the Group and to assess the achievement of targets periodically set by the Board.

In addition, the Board has also established Board Committees and has delegated to these Board Committees various responsibilities set out in their terms of reference respectively.

The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for implementing day-to-day operations, business strategies and management of the Group's businesses to the executive Directors, senior management and certain specific responsibilities to the Board committees.

### **COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD**

As at the date of this report, the Board of Directors was chaired by Mr. Lin Shengxiong. There are (i) four executive Directors, namely Mr. Lin Shengxiong, Mr. Zhang Hongwang, Mr. Huang Wanneng and Mr. Jiang Shisheng, (ii) three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lau Chun Pong, Mr. Cai Weican and Mr. Wu Jianhua.

The names and biographical details of each director are set out in the section of Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management on pages 15 to 18 of this annual report. All Directors have confirmed that they have taken an active interest in the Company's affairs and obtained a general understanding of its business.

### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, it stipulates the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year, the role of the Chairman is performed by Mr. Lin Shengxiong and the role of Chief Executive Officer is performed by the General Manager, Mr. Zhang Hongwang, who is the son-in-law of Mr. Lin's brother. The balance of power and authorities is ensured by the operation of the senior management and the Board, which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals.

### APPOINTMENTS, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a specific term. Such term is subject to his re-appointment by the Company at an annual general meeting (the "AGM") upon retirement. The articles of association of the Company provide that any Director appointed by the Board, (i) to fill a casual vacancy in the Board, shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall be subject to re-election at such meeting and (ii) as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the next AGM of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Independent non-executive Directors (the "INED(s)") play a significant role in the Board by virtue of their independent judgment and their views carry significant weight in the Board's decision. In particular, they bring an impartial view to bear on issues of the Company's strategy, performance and control. All independent non-executive Directors possess extensive academic, professional and industry expertise and management experience and have provided their professional advices to the Board.

The Board also considers that independent non-executive Directors can provide independent advice on the Company's business strategy, results and management so that all interests of shareholders can be taken into account, and the interests of the Company and its shareholders can be protected.

All of the independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of 2 years and are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

During the year of 2016, the Board at all times met the requirements of Rule 3.10(1) and Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three INEDs with at least one INED possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. In compliance with Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules, INEDs represented at least one-third of the Board throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

The Company has received a written annual confirmation from each INED of his independence pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, which confirmed to the Company that he has met the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules. And the Company also considers that they are independent.

#### **BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY**

The Company adopted a Board Diversity Policy (the "Diversity Policy") which became effective in September 2013. The Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors in the Board members' selection process, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments are based on merits, and the selection of candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

### DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each newly appointed Director receives an induction package from the Company's legal advisor on the first occasion of his/her appointment. This induction package is a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction the responsibilities and on-going obligations to be observed by a director pursuant to the Companies Ordinance, Listing Rules and Securities and Futures Ordinance.

During the year, all the Directors had reviewed the regular business and financial updates and other reading materials concerning latest developments in corporate governance practices and relevant legal and regulatory developments, that provided to them by the Company. Besides, the Company will arrange and fund suitable training for directors in order to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

### Executive directors

Mr. Lin Shengxiong	В,С
Mr. Zhang Hongwang	В,С
Mr. Huang Wanneng	В,С
Mr. Jiang Shisheng (Appointed on 30 June 2016)	В,С
Independent non-executive directors	

Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Appointed on 30 June 2016)	A,B,C
Mr. Cai Weican	В,С
Mr. Wu Jianhu	В,С
Mr. Chong Chi Wah (Resigned on 30 June 2016)	В,С

- A: attending seminars/meetings/forums/conferences/courses/workshops organized by professional bodies or regulatories
- reading journals/newsletters/seminar materials/publications/magazines B:
- reading memoranda issued or materials provided by the Company C:

### **BOARD MEETINGS/GENERAL MEETINGS**

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as operation and financial performance of the Group, and to review and approve the Group's annual and interim results and other ad hoc matters. Notice, agenda and Board papers of Board and committee meetings are served to all directors prior to the meeting in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the CG Code requirement (except under emergency situation). Extraordinary and Annual General Meeting schedules and draft agenda are made available to the Directors in advance. Details of individual attendance of directors at the meetings of the Board, Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Extraordinary and Annual General Meeting are set out in the table below:

	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Annual General Meeting
Number of meetings held for					
the year ended					
31 December 2016	6	2	1	1	1
Executive Directors					
Mr. Lin Shengxiong	6	N/A	1	N/A	1
Mr. Zhang Hongwang	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Mr. Huang Wanneng	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Mr. Jiang Shisheng					
(Appointed on 30 June 2016)	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent non-executive Directors					
Mr. Lau Chun Pong					
(Appointed on 30 June 2016)	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Chong Chi Wah					
(Resigned on 30 June 2016)	1	1	0	0	0
Mr. Cai Weican	4	2	1	1	0
Mr. Wu Jianhua	2	2	1	1	0

All Directors are provided with notice and agenda of meeting at least 14 days in advance, while relevant materials relating to the matters brought before the meetings at least three days in advance. All Directors have access to relevant and timely information, and they can ask for further information or retain independent professional advisors if necessary. They also have access to the advice and services of our Company Secretary, who is responsible for providing Directors with Board papers and related materials and ensuring that Board procedures are followed. Where queries are raised by Directors, steps would be taken to respond as promptly and fully as possible. All Directors have the opportunity to include matters in the agenda for Board meetings. Reasonable notices of Board meetings are given to the Directors and Board procedures complied with the articles of association of the Company, as well as relevant rules and regulations.

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

If a Director has a conflict of interest in relation to a transaction or proposal to be considered by the Board, such Director is required to declare his interest and to abstain from voting. The matter is considered at a Board meeting attended by Directors who have no material interest in the transaction.

### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee (collectively "Board Committees") with defined terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board Committees are available upon request. The Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee is responsible for the review and supervision of the Group's financial reporting process, internal controls and review of the consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee meets regularly with the Company's external auditors to discuss the audit process and accounting issues (and in the absence of management if appropriate). Their written terms of reference are in line with the CG Code provisions. Members of the Audit Committee comprise Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Chairman), Mr. Cai Weican and Mr. Wu Jianhua, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors.

The Audit Committee has specific written terms of reference, including amongst other duties the following key responsibilities:

- Make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and, if necessary, the replacement/resignation of the external auditors and assess their independence, performance and fee levels;
- Review the completeness, accuracy and fairness of our Company's interim and annual financial statements and reports;
- Ensure compliance with the applicable accounting standards and legal and regulatory requirements on financial reporting and disclosures;
- Review the arrangements for the employees of the Group to raise concerns about financial reporting and any other improprieties;
- Oversee the effectiveness of financial reporting systems; and
- Ensure ongoing assessments of the Group's internal control systems over financial, operational, compliance and broad risk management processes.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters. The Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, who is of the opinion that such accounts have complied with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and all legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Directors' remuneration and other benefits. The remuneration of all Directors is subject to regular review by the Remuneration Committee to ensure that their remuneration and compensation are reasonable. Their written terms of reference are in line with the CG Code provisions. Members of the Remuneration Committee comprise Mr. Wu Jianhua (Chairman), Mr. Lin Shengxiong, Mr. Lau Chun Pong and Mr. Cai Weican.

The Remuneration Committee has specific written terms of reference and its primary duties include:

- Ongoing review of the Group's overall remuneration policies and structure;
- Making recommendations to the Board on the administration of fair and transparent procedures for setting policies on the remuneration of directors and senior management;
- Reviewing and approving management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives; and
- Reviewing and approving compensation payable to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office.

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the remuneration of members of senior management by band is set out below:

Band of remuneration Number of individual

Nil to RMB1,000,000 7

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible to consider and recommend to the Board suitably qualified persons to become the member of the Board and is also responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis and as required. Members of the Nomination Committee comprise Mr. Cai Weican (Chairman), Mr. Lau Chun Pong and Mr. Wu Jianhua.

The Nomination Committee has specific written terms of reference and its primary duties include:

- Review the structure, size and composition and diversity (including the skills, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and educational background & professional experience) of the Board annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- Identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- Assess the independence of independent non-executive directors and review the independent non-executive directors' annual confirmation on their independence;
- Make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of directors and the succession planning for directors and, in particular, the chairman and the chief executive;
- Review the contribution required from a director to perform his/her responsibilities, and whether he/she is spending sufficient time performing them; and
- Review the training and continuous professional development of the Directors.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for determining the policy for the corporate governance of the Company and performing its corporate governance duties as set out below:

- i Develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- ii Review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- Review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements;
- iv Develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to the employees and directors; and
- v Review the Company's compliance with the code of corporate governance and disclosure requirements in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year, the Board continued to adopt its Corporate Governance Handbook which is comprised of, inter alias, continuous disclosure policies, securities dealings policies, whistle-blowing policies, shareholders' communication policies as well as terms of reference of the board committees and the charter for internal audit.

### RESPONSIBILITIES IN PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The work scope and responsibilities of ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, the Company's external auditor, are stated in the section entitled "Independent Auditor's Report" in this annual report.

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure the Company maintains a sound and effective risk management and internal control system. The Group's internal control system is designed to safeguard assets against misappropriation and unauthorized disposition and to manage operational risks. Review of the Group's internal controls covering major financial, operational and compliance controls, as well as risk management functions. The controls built into the risk management system are intended to manage, not eliminate, significant risks in the Group's business environment.

The Group's risk management framework includes the following elements:

- identify significant risks in the Group's operation environment and evaluate the impacts of those risks on the Group's business;
- develop necessary measures to manage those risks;
- monitor and review the effectiveness of such measures.

The implementation of risk management framework of the Group was assisted by the Group's internal audit department so that the Group could ensure new and emerging risks relevant to the Group's operation are promptly identified by management, assess the adequacy of action plans to manage these risks and monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the action plans. These are on-going processes and our Audit Committee reviews periodically the Group's risk management systems.

Audit committee reported to the Board the implementation of the Group's risk management and internal control policy which, among other things, included the determination of risk factors, evaluation of risk level the Group could take and effectiveness of risk management measures. Based on the reports from the Group's internal control department and the Audit Committee, the Board considers the Group's risk management and internal control system is adequate and effective and the Group has complied with the provisions on risk management and internal controls as set out in the CG code.

### LISTING RULES COMPLIANCE

Throughout the year, the Group has fully complied with the Listing Rules requirements. Financial Reports, announcements and circulars have been prepared and published in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

Audit Committee of the Company reviews the terms of appointment of the external auditor each year. The review includes their independence, the scope of their audit, their audit fees, and the scope and professional fees for any non-audit services. For the year ended 31 December 2016, services provided to the Company by its external auditor and the respective fees paid were:

	Fee paid/
Services rendered	payable
	HK\$'000
Audit of financial statements	1,500
Other non-audit services	200
	1,700

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

The Company Secretary of the Company during the period between:

- (a) 1 January 2016 to 16 May 2016 was Ms. Chiu Fung Chi, Dores and
- (b) 16 May 2016 to 31 December 2016 and thereafter was Mr. Chow Yiu Wah, Joseph.

The biographical details of Mr. Chow Yiu Wah, Joseph, the current Company Secretary, are set out in the section headed" Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report. All the Company Secretaries took not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in the year ended 31 December 2016 as required by the Listing Rules.

### **COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS**

The Board recognizes the importance of good communication with Shareholders and highly respects the Shareholders' right to express their view and appreciates their suggestions to the Company.

The Company uses a number of formal communication channels to deliver the information to Shareholders in a timely manner for assuring the Shareholders are kept well informed of the Company's key business imperatives. These include general meetings, interim and annual reports, various announcements and circulars. The Company's website offers a communication channel between the Company and the Shareholders as the website be updated with published information of the Group.

### **VOTING BY POLL**

AGM proceedings are reviewed from time to time to ensure that the Company follows best corporate governance practices. The notice of AGM is distributed to all shareholders at least 21 days prior to the AGM and the accompanying circular also sets out details of each proposed resolution and other relevant information as required under the Listing Rules. The chairman of the AGM exercises his power under the articles of association of the Company to put each proposed resolution to the vote by way of a poll. The procedures for demanding and conducting a poll are explained at the beginning of the meeting. Voting results are posted on our Group's website on the day of the AGM.

The Company will invite representatives of the external auditors to attend the AGM to answer shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditors' independence.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

### 1. Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to Article 58 of the articles of association of the Company extraordinary general meetings shall be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company secretary of the Company for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself/herself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

### 2. Procedures for Raising Enquiries

Shareholders may direct their queries about their shareholdings, share transfer, registration and payment of dividend to the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited.

### 3. Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings

### i. Proposal for Election of a Person Other than a Director as a Director:

According to Article 85 of the articles of association of the Company, no person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a notice signed by a shareholder of the Company (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong or at the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

### ii. Other Proposals:

If a shareholder wishes to make other proposals (the "Proposal(s)") at a general meeting, he/she may lodge a written request, duly signed, at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong marked for the attention of the Company Secretary of the Company.

The identity of such shareholder and his/her request will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong and upon confirmation by the share registrar that the request is proper and in order, and is made by a shareholder of the Company, the Board will in its sole discretion decide whether the Proposal may be included in the agenda for the general meeting to be set out in the notice of meeting.

The notice period to be given to all the shareholders for consideration of the Proposal raised by the shareholder concerned at the general meeting varies according to the nature of the Proposal as follows:

- 1. Notice of not less than 21 clear days and not less than 20 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in an annual general meeting of the Company.
- 2. Notice of not less than 21 clear days and not less than 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of a special resolution in an extraordinary general meeting of the Company;
- 3. Notice of not less than 14 clear days and not less than 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of an ordinary resolution in an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

### **CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS**

During the year ended 31 December 2016, there was no change in the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.

The amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company are available on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

### INTRODUCTION

At present, the governments and enterprises around the world are facing unprecedented changes of the environment and society, in which the changes of global climate, growth in population and improvement on living quality bring substantial risks and pressures for society, creating considerable opportunities and challenges for the Group.

The Company is a recognised industry leader in reinforced new materials in the PRC that integrates research and development, production and sales, providing new environmental-friendly materials for high technology enterprises, including agriculture, industry and construction industry and offering products include drop stitch fabric, architectural membrane, waterproofing membrane, marquees materials, air tightness materials, inflatable boats materials and inflatable materials. Such materials exhibit nine characteristics, including high tensile strength, anti-tearing, anti-stripping, flame retardancy, anti-bacteria, anti-corrosive, durable, low temperature resistance and sunlight resistance and pass a variety of environmental protection, flame retardancy as well as safety instructions and grade tests in Europe and the U.S., such as Reach Environmental Standards, ROSH and EN71 in the EU and CA65 Environmental Protection Act in the U.S., mainly applied in 15 major markets, including outdoor, sports, renewable energy, protection, construction, logistic, packaging, medical use, safety, advertising and daily supplies.

#### 1. Environment

Emissions: In view of the Group's production process, all processes are completed by the physical (1) reaction of various raw materials, which can achieve zero emissions for industrial sewage, while our daily operations are under the monitor of various regulations from the environmental protection and relevant departments. These regulations include but not limit to GB5468-1991 "Test Method of Boiler Soot", GB/T16157-1996 "Determination of Particulate Objects at Stationary Pollution Sources and Sampling Method of Gaseous Pollutants", HJ/T57-2000 "Stationary Source Emission — Determination of Sulfur Dioxide — Fixed Potential by Electrolysis Method", Electrolysis Method (B) mentioned in the Article 2(3) of Section Four under the Fifth Chapter of "Air and Exhaust Gas Detection and Analysis Methods" (4th Edition) prepared by the State Environmental Protection Administration, Measuring Smoke Telescope (B) mentioned in the Article 3(2) under the Third Chapter of "Air and Exhaust Gas Detection and Analysis Methods" (4th Edition) prepared by the State Environmental Protection Administration, GB12348-2008 "Emission Standard for the Noise of Industrial Enterprises", HJ/T38-1999 "Determination of NMHC in Stationary Sources of Exhaust Gas — Gas Chromatographic Method", GB/T16157-1996"Determination of Particulate Objects at Stationary Pollution Sources and Sampling Method of Gaseous Pollutants", HJ/T55-2000 "Technical Guidelines for Fugitive Emission Monitoring of Air Pollutants", GB6920-86 Glass Electrode Method, HJ/399-2007 Fast Digestion-Spectrophotometric Method, HJ637-2012 Infrared Spectrometric Method, HJ505-2009 "Dilution and Seeding Method" and GB11901-89 "Gravimetric Method". The Group strictly monitor the discharge of waste generated in the production process, and regularly arrange the environmental protection department or the environmental testing institution designated by the environmental protection department in the local area to inspect the soot, noise, exhaust gas and domestic waste water. In 2016, the Group arranged monitoring and analysis of soot, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, Ringelmann blackness, noise, exhaust gas and waste water. The results were in line with the standards.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

(2) Energy Use: water, electricity, fuel and raw materials are the foundation for our operation and development. The Group apply the principle of conservation, make the best-use and the effective use of resources, reasonably use the resources and reduce the waste generated during the Group's operation.

During our production process, we continue to replace traditional materials, such as wood and metal, with plastic materials to reduce the waste of resources; provide corresponding proposals for different environmental protection requirements made by customers, make full use of and save our raw material resources; connect to the world with our products meeting the international environmental requirements, match with the environmental requirements with the latest technology and maximise the efficiency to reduce the disposables.

In respect of daily operation, we have been actively implementing paper-saving measures, including the use of double-sided printing and multiple pages per sheet during the document printing process as required. The used A4 paper can be arranged for re-use according to the content and usage. These measures resulted in a 40% drop in Fujian Sijia's A4 paper consumption in 2016 compared to 2015.

(3) Environmental Management: The Company include daily operation activities and business decisions on the impact of the environment into our overall consideration; while improve the environmental management system, arrange dedicated management personnel, strengthen the target and responsibility assessment, enhance environmental supervision and management as well as strive to minimise the impact on the environment created from production and operation.

By taking effective measures of resources conservation and recycling by the Company, the Group not only can save the costs to materials and equipment, but also achieve energy conservation and clean environment. The measures adopted include: the use of sunlight and natural ventilation, recycle of re-use of fabric and paper tube, re-cycle and reuse of strengthened polyester fabric paper tube, re-cycle of plasticiser and its subsequent purification and reuse, re-cycle and reuse of water resources in drainage treatment facilities, energy-saving lighting for production workshops according to its electricity demand as well as increased production capacity, reduced waste and decreased cost through the improvement of machinery, energy saving and emission reduction measures.

### 2. Society

Business operations are conducted in a specific geographical area, therefore, the development of enterprises is inseparable from the understanding and support of its surrounding community. As a member in the community, the Group actively care about the community and its social responsibility. We make contribution to the community and the social groups where we situated by adopting appropriate means, provide assistance within our capacities to the community through the capital, manpower, product and service of enterprises, take the initiative to participate in different constructions the community, contributing to social welfare and charity by making use of the competitive edges of our products.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Since our establishment, we have been maintaining close communication and interaction with the community. The Group serve 15 industries with advanced technology and promote regional economic development with our technical capacity and capital.

In addition, we maintain a friendly relationship with the local community while running our business and organise various activities, such as donation of books to institutions, aiding university students in poverty, Teacher's Day and visiting schools on Children's Day on 1st June.

### 3. Employment and labour practice

(1) Employment and Labour Guidelines: The Group believes that human resources are the key to the operation and development of enterprises. This is our core competitive edges and also the driving force behind our innovation. In order to build a solid, harmonious and diligent professional team, the Group provide a fair working environment, and actively protect the fundamental interests of employees, care about the expectations of employees and protect the physical and mental health of employees, so as to boost our staff's efficiency.

We are an equal opportunities employer. No employees will be discriminated due to their disability, race, sex, age and nationality based on our full-equality principle.

(2) In order to regulate our employment and protect the employees' fundamental interests, the Group has formulated and strictly implemented relevant management systems and methods in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Mainland China and Hong Kong, including the "Recruitment and Allocation Management System", "New Employee Trial Management System", "Code of Conduct about Confidentiality for all Employees", "Staff Complaint, Reporting and Suggestion Management Approach", "Rationalisation of the Proposed Management Approach", "Attendance and Leave Management System", "Salary Management System", "Management System" and "Training Management System".

The Group has made detailed provisions for the employment, labour relation, remuneration and welfare of employees, and is committed to safeguarding the interests of all employees. In addition, the Group provide medical benefits for employees, such as national health insurance, specialised medical consultants for regular check-ups of employees at offices, health care reading materials for our employees.

During the course of open recruitment, the Group strictly comply with the relevant laws and regulations of Mainland China and Hong Kong as well as "Provisions on Prohibition of Child Labour" and "Labour Contract Law" issued by the State Council and "Employment Ordinance" in Hong Kong. Candidates are required to produce the original ID card for verification. In the occurrence of child labour, the child involved will be sent to home and their guardian.

During the year, all employees of the Group were in compliance with the minimum working age stipulated in the relevant domestic and Hong Kong laws and regulations. No child labour or forced labour was employed.

## Environmental, Social and Governance Report

(3) Health and Safety: The Group has been committed to ensuring the health and safety of employees. A sound management system is in place in respect of the occupational health and safety and production safety, including "Occupational Health Management System", "Safety Operating Procedures for Power Distribution", "Safety Operating Procedures for Welding", "Boiler Emergency Stop Methods" and "Safety Operating Procedures for Gas Welding and Gas Cutting". We strictly abide by the occupational health and safety regulations in Mainland China and Hong Kong in order to lay a solid foundation for safe operation and production.

The Group regularly arrange staffs working in specific positions to the qualified hospitals or institutions designated by the government for occupational health check-up every year; also, we provide protective equipment to meet the safely protection needs of our staff during production process, while provide employees with occupational health and safety production training.

(4) Development and Training: We actively build a sound career development environment, so that the employees' career development and the Group's business development will be closely combined, through which to attract and retain exceptional talents. The Group develop comprehensive measures in the growth and development of staff. Internal rotation mechanism has been put into operation to broaden the vision of employees and explone their potential. We also implement a comprehensive human resources development to achieve our four major targets for talents: professional talent, practical talent, market-oriented talent and international talent.

In our daily operation, the Group arrange induction training for new staff, in which senior staff will give guidance to junior staff. This can enhance the communication and understanding among the team and improve their technical and management capabilities, encouraging the sustainable development and growth for staff at different levels. Concrete measures include subsidy for the employees' own exam or correspondence course and incentive to the recognition of vocational qualification or title, which can help our employees continue to improve their knowledge and professional skills as well as reach their personal potential.

#### 4. Operation Practice

(1) Supply Chain Management: The Group consider that effective management of suppliers can protect the stable operation of an enterprise as well as the quality and safety of products and services. The Group formulate relevant management procedures for the suppliers of our products and services in accordance with the national and local laws and regulations to ensure that the procurement process is in compliance with regulations and the selected suppliers are up to standard in terms of quality, environmental protection and safety. Suppliers' Code of Conduct: We require our suppliers to hold relevant certification of corporate social responsibilities, such as quality of service, environmental protection, occupational safety and health. Raw Material Quality and Safety Standards: We assess the performance of suppliers' services annually, including inspection on samples, review on factory inspection orders and third-party test results of suppliers' product, to ensure the quality of products.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

(2) Product Liability: The Group has been committed to using the best quality products to offer satisfactory service. Therefore, we have also developed and strictly followed a strict quality management system and related mechanisms, including "Raw Material Inspection Procedure", "Raw Material Inspection Standard", "Production-Process Inspection Procedure", "Finished Product Inspection Procedure", "Independent Inspection Regulations", "Prevention and Rectification Action Procedure", "Customer Complaints and Return Procedure for Finished Products" and "Quality Control Manual". The Group establish a tracing system for product quality, so that the customers' feedback on product quality can be promptly traced back to its production batch, production condition of the production team and related statistical data. The Group will combine customers' feedback and records to provide with our customer a reasonable explanation and solution.

### (3) Anti-Corruption:

As integrity is the key to the improvement of the management team, the Group attaches great importance to clean governance. In addition to the improvement of employment system and the implementation of rules and regulations, the Group also actively promote 49 kinds of measures to enhance our ethics.

In addition, the Group has established a monitoring system and anti-corruption system based on the business nature and actual situation of the Group and strengthened supervision on relevant departments for the common corruption loopholes. Meanwhile, the Group has instilled the concept of integrity and curbed any form of corruption while strictly comply with the relevant laws in Hong Kong and Mainland China. We have also formulated policies and related management measures, such as "Employee Integrity and Self-discipline System", to strengthen the prevention and fighting of corruption from the source. The Company stipulate in the employment contract that all employees are required to strictly abide by business ethical standards for the elimination of any corruption and bribery. Declaration for integrity will be made each year. To conclude, the Group raise our employees' awareness of anti-corruption through various meanes together to maintain a healthy, fair and transparent business environment.

#### 5. Future Plan

With the increasing environmental awareness all over the community, the Group will uphold our philosophy on environmental protection as always and, by sustainable efforts and operation, achieve a simultaneous growth between business expansion and the homonious development of the environment and the community. At the same time, the Group will speed up new product development for making greater achievements in the creation of healthy and high-quality living environment.

The Directors are pleased to present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is an investment holding company and the Group is principally engaged in the design, development, manufacture and sale of (i) polymer processed high strength polyester fabric composite materials and other reinforced composite materials, (ii) conventional materials and (iii) downstream related inflatable and waterproof products targeting the outdoor leisure, recreation and sports consumer market.

The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE**

A review and outlook of the business of the Company and a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year and the material factors underlying its results and financial position are provided in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis respectively from pages 4 to 5 and pages 6 to 14.

### **RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES**

Our Group's financial condition, results of operations and business prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly or indirectly pertaining to our Group's businesses. The followings are the key risks and uncertainties identified by our Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below which are not known to our Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

### **Economic risks**

- A sever or prolonged downturn of the global economy.
- Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate, inflation and fluctuations of interest rates would adversely
  affect the customers' spending sentiment and the Group's profit margin.

### Operational risks

- Failure to compete in the competitive environment which the Group operated in;
- Unable to keep pace with the technological advances in timely and cost-efficient manner; and

 Failure to attract, train, retain, and motivate highly skilled and qualified managerial, sales, marketing, operating, and technical personnel, the loss of key personnel, or the inability to find additional qualified personnel.

### Regulatory risks

- Failure to adhere to laws, regulations and rules, or to obtain or maintain all applicable permits and approvals;
- Infringement of valid patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights held by third parties; and
- Any change in laws and regulations in different customers' and suppliers' countries.

### Financial risks

Details of financial risks are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE**

The Group is committed to enhancing environmental protection to minimize the impact of its activities on the environment, and compliance with applicable environmental laws. It is policy of the Group to promote clean operation and strives to making the most efficient use of resources in its operations, and minimizing wastes and emission. The Group achieves this through actively re-designing its activities and operation that encourage and promote recycling of resources, using environmental friendly raw materials and reviewing operations constantly to ensure that the processes are effective and efficient.

Please refer to the Environmental, Social and Governance Report contained in the Annual Report for further information on the work done and efforts made by the Company on environmental protection, legal compliance and other aspects for the sustainable growth and development of the business of the Group.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

The Board was unaware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group during the year.

### KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Details of the key relationships between the Company and its employees are set out in the paragraph headed Human Resources in the section of Management Discussion And Analysis and Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report.

The management of the Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its customers and suppliers for achieving its long term goals. Hence, the management of the Group would keep good communication and relationship with its customers and suppliers.

The Group will continue to enhance its customer service and deliver the excellent quality products to its customers. Simultaneously, the Group would expand its market segment to the international market.

The Group has established long term relationships with its major suppliers in order to ensure the sustainable suppliers for the business of the Group.

During the year, there were no material dispute between the Group and its customers and suppliers.

### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 51.

The Board do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

### **RESERVES**

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's reserves available for distribution represent the share premium and retained profits under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The share premium of the Company is available for paying dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution of dividend the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, dividends can be distributed out of the share premium and retained profits of the Company which in aggregate amounted to approximately RMB213.7 million (2015: RMB194.0 million) as at 31 December 2016.

### FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 108.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **BANK BORROWINGS**

Details of bank borrowings for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under our Company's Articles of Association and there is no restriction against such rights which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

The Group had no material acquisition and disposal during the year.

### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

During the year, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers comprised approximately 18.9% of the Group's total revenue and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer were approximately 5.1% of the Group's revenue.

During the year, the aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers comprised approximately 27.3% of the Group's total cost of sales and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier were approximately 7.4% of the Group's total cost of sales.

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

### **DIRECTORS**

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

### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Lin Shengxiong (Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Hongwang (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Huang Wanneng

Mr. Jiang Shisheng (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

### Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Lau Chun Pong (Appointed on 30 June 2016)

Mr. Chong Chi Wah (Resigned on 30 June 2016)

Mr. Wu Jianhua

Mr. Cai Weican

In accordance with Article 84 of the Articles of Association of the Company, one-third of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting at least once every three years.

The Company has received confirmation of independence in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016 from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Up to and as at the date of this report, the Company considers the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of the executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years and two years respectively unless terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice to the other party.

None of the Directors has entered into any service agreement with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than the statutory compensation.

### **DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Save as disclosed under the heading "Related Party Transactions" in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements, no contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly and indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS**

None of the Directors of the Company had engaged in any business or had any interest in business which competes or may constitutes competition directly or indirectly with the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2016, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed issuers (the "Model Code") of the Listing Rules were as follows:

### (a) Long Positions in shares of the Company

			Approximate percentage of
Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held	shareholding in the Company
Mr. Lin Shengxiong	Interests in controlled corporation (Note)	410,886,000 (Note)	48.19% (Note)
Mr. Zhang Hongwang	Beneficial owner	5,060,000	0.59%
Mr. Huang Wanneng	Beneficial owner	5,060,000	0.59%

Note: As at 31 December 2016, Mr. Lin Shenxiong, through his 100% equity interest in Hopeland International Holdings Company Limited held 410,886,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 48.19% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.

### (b) Long positions in shares of the associated corporation of the Company

				Approximate percentage of
Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held	shareholding in the associated corporation
Mr. Lin Shengxiong	Hopeland International Holdings Company Limited	Beneficial owner	1	100.00%

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted its share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 8 April 2010 to provide incentives to the employees, including any executive and non-executive Directors and officers of the Company and its subsidiaries, to contribute to the Group and to enable the Group to recruit high-calibre employees, to attract and retain human resources that are valuable to the Group. Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Directors may, at their discretion, invite eligible participants including employees, executive and non-executive Directors, officers, agents or consultants of the Group to take up options to subscribe for the Company's shares subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Share Option Scheme will remain in force for ten years from the date of its adoption.

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue on 29 April 2010, the date of completion of the global offering and capitalization issue. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme if this will result in such limit exceeded unless another shareholders' approval is obtained. The total number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of options (whether exercised or outstanding) granted in any 12-month period to each participant must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue.

The exercise price must be at least the highest of: (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant; (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (c) the nominal value of the shares.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee.

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

As at 31 December 2016, there were no outstanding share options granted.

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

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2016 was the Company, its subsidiaries or its associate a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and chief executives of the Company or their spouses or children under the age of 18, to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or its associated corporation.

Save as disclosed above and the section "Share Option Scheme", as at 31 December 2016, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests in or short positions in the shares, underlying shares of equity derivatives or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (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 as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

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

As at 31 December 2016, the following persons or corporations, other than the interest disclosed above in respect of the directors, interest in 5% or more in the shares and underlying shares of the Company have been notified to the Company and recorded in the register of substantial shareholders' interests in shares and short positions required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO:

				Approximate percentage of
Name of shareholder	Long/Short position	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held	shareholding in the Company
Hopeland International Holdings Company Limited (Note 1)	Long position	Beneficial owner	410,886,000	48.19%
Ms. Lin Hongting (Note 2)	Long position	Interests of spouse	410,886,000	48.19%
Glory Bright Investments Enterprise Limited (Note 3)	Long position	Beneficial owner	59,011,000	6.92%
Mr. Lin Wanpeng (Note 3)	Long position	Interests in controlled corporation	59,011,000	6.92%
Ms. Wang Huiqing (Note 4)	Long position	Interests of spouse	59,011,000	6.92%

### Notes

- 1. As at 31 December 2016, Mr. Lin Shengxiong through his 100% equity interest in Hopeland International Holdings Company Limited held 410,886,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 48.19% of the entire issued share capital of the Company. Mr. Lin Shengxiong, is an executive Director of the Company.
- 2. As at 31 December 2016, Ms. Lin Hongting, the spouse of Mr. Lin Shengxiong is deemed to be interested in 410,886,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 48.19% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.
- 3. Glory Bright Investments Enterprise Limited is beneficially owned by Mr. Lin Wanpeng. As at 31 December 2016, Mr. Lin Wanpeng is deemed to be interested in 59,011,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 6.92% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.
- 4. As at 31 December 2016, Ms. Wang Huiqing, the spouse of Mr. Lin Wanpeng is deemed to be interested in 59,011,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 6.92% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.

As at 31 December 2016, save as disclosed above, so far as was known to the Directors, no other person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) had any interests or short position in the shares and/or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Details of the related party transactions for the year are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of the independent non-executive directors, none of the related party transactions is a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction of the Company as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group (other than contracts of service with Director or any person engaged in full time employment of the Group) were entered into or existed during the year.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The permitted indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of the Directors as required by the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

### **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their qualifications, competence and performance.

The emoluments of the directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market rates.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to directors and eligible employees. Details of the scheme are set out in the above section of share option scheme.

### CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year, no charitable contributions were made by the Group.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

### **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had no significant events after the reporting period (2015: Nil).

### **AUDITORS**

The consolidated financial statements for the year have been audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited. A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

### **CONTINUED SUSPENSION IN TRADING**

Trading in the Shares of our Company was suspended with effect from 14 February 2013 and will remain suspended until further notice.

On Behalf of the Board

Mr. Lin Shengxiong

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 March 2017



To THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA LONGEVITY GROUP COMPANY LIMITED

中國龍天集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### **QUALIFIED OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Longevity Group Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 51 to 107, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

### **BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION**

### Corresponding figures and impairment loss

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, which forms the basis for the corresponding figures presented in the current year's consolidated financial statements, was qualified because of the possible effects of the limitations on the scope of our audit, details of which are set out in our audit report dated 30 March 2016. Included in the impairment loss for the year ended 31 December 2015 were amounts of approximately RMB158 million and RMB51 million relating to trade receivables and advances to supplier, respectively, brought forward from 31 December 2014. We have not been provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence whether the impairment loss should be recorded in 2015 or years before.

Any adjustments to the figures mentioned above might have consequential effects on the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2015, and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

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

### MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which mentions that the Group had net current liabilities of RMB288,133,000 as at 31 December 2016 and the Company's shares have been suspended for trading since 14 February 2013. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

### Property, plant and equipment

Refer to Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of property, plant and equipment for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of property, plant and equipment of RMB456,947,000 as at 31 December 2016 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- assessing the identification of the related cash generating units;
- assessing the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations;
- comparing the actual cash flows with the cash flow projections;
- assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions (including revenue growth, profit margins, terminal growth rates and discount rates);
- engaging our own valuer to assist us in assessing the reasonableness of discount rate; and
- checking input data to supporting evidence.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for property, plant and equipment, supported by the available evidence.

### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-and-regulations/standards/auditing-assurance/auditre/ This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited**

Certified Public Accountants

Sze Lin Tang

Audit Engagement Director

Practising Certificate Number P03614

Hong Kong, 28 March 2017

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2016

REVENUE         9         472,688         465,231           Cost of sales         (378,421)         (461,071)           GROSS PROFIT         94,267         5,460           Other income and gains         10         22,208         7,509           Selling and distribution costs         (15,393)         (17,459           Selling and distribution costs         (8,380)         (2,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS         39,415         (84,358)           Fair value loss on investment properties         (2,100)         —           Gain on disposal of a subsidiary         —         (1,983)           Gain on disposal of a subsidiary         —         (1,983)           Impairment of various assets         11         (11,024)         (17,312)           PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX         12         18,802         (685,136)           Income tax credit/(expense)         13         3,450         (7,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR         22,252         (692,444)           Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax:         12         18,802         (685,136)           Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:         Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment         —         8,133           Exchan			2016	2015
Cost of sales         (378,421)         (461,071)           GROSS PROFIT         94,267         5,460           Other income and gains         10         22,208         7,509           Selling and distribution costs         (15,393)         (17,455)           Administrative expenses         (33,287)         (77,574)           Other expenses         (8,380)         (2,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS         39,415         (84,358)           Fair value loss on investment properties         (2,100)         —           Gain on disposal of a subsidiary         —         1,506           Loss on dissolution of a subsidiary         —         (1,983)           Impairment of various assets         11         (11,024)         (17,312)           PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX         12         18,802         (685,136)           Income tax credit/(expense)         13         3,450         (7,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR         22,252         (692,444)           Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax:         1         1         1,320           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES)         19,728         (682,991)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:         22,252         (692,217)      <		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other income and gains         10         22,208         7,509           Selling and distribution costs         (15,393)         (17,445)           Administrative expenses         (53,287)         (77,574)           Other expenses         (8,380)         (2,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS         39,415         (84,358)           Fair value loss on investment properties         (2,100)         —           Gain on disposal of a subsidiary         —         1,506           Loss on dissolution of a subsidiary         —         (1,983)           Impairment of various assets         (7,489)         (582,983)           Finance costs         11         (11,024)         (17,312)           PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX         12         18,802         (685,136)           Income tax credit/(expense)         13         3,450         (7,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR         22,252         (692,444)           Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax:         Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:         Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment         —         8,133           Exchange differences on translation of non-PRC operations         (2,524)         1,320           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		9		
Fair value loss on investment properties         (2,100)         —           Gain on disposal of a subsidiary         —         1,506           Loss on dissolution of a subsidiary         —         (1,983)           Impairment of various assets         (7,489)         (582,989)           Finance costs         11         (11,024)         (17,312)           PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX         12         18,802         (685,136)           Income tax credit/(expense)         13         3,450         (7,308)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR         22,252         (692,444)           Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax:           Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:         Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment         —         8,133           Exchange differences on translation of non-PRC operations         (2,524)         1,320           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES)           FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:         22,252         (692,217)           Non-controlling interests         —         (227)           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:         22,252         (692,444)           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	Other income and gains Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses	10	22,208 (15,393) (53,287)	7,509 (17,445) (77,574)
Income tax credit/(expense) 13 3,450 (7,308)  PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR 22,252 (692,444)  Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax:  Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment — 8,133 Exchange differences on translation of non-PRC operations (2,524) 1,320  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:  Owners of the Company 22,252 (692,217) Non-controlling interests — (227)  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:  Owners of the Company 19,728 (682,764) Non-controlling interests — (227)  EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (RMB cents) 17 — Basic (81.19)	Fair value loss on investment properties Gain on disposal of a subsidiary Loss on dissolution of a subsidiary Impairment of various assets	11	(2,100) — — — (7,489)	1,506 (1,983) (582,989)
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) after tax:Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:8,133Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment equipment—8,133Exchange differences on translation of non-PRC operations(2,524)1,320TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR19,728(682,991)PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests22,252(692,217)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests19,728(682,764)Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests19,728(682,764)Ann-controlling interests—(227)EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (RMB cents)17—— Basic2.61(81.19)				
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:   Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		22,252	(692,444)
FOR THE YEAR         19,728         (682,991)           PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Fair value gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment Exchange differences on translation of non-PRC operations		 (2,524)	
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests         22,252 — (227)         (692,217) — (227)           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests         19,728         (682,764)           Non-controlling interests         — (227)           EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (RMB cents)         17         —           — Basic         2.61         (81.19)			19,728	(682,991)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests  19,728 (682,764)  19,728 (682,991)  EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (RMB cents) Basic  17 - Basic  2.61 (81.19)	Owners of the Company		22,252 —	
YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:           Owners of the Company         19,728         (682,764)           Non-controlling interests         — (227)           19,728         (682,991)           EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (RMB cents)         17           — Basic         2.61         (81.19)			22,252	(692,444)
EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE (RMB cents) 17 — Basic 2.61 (81.19)	YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company		19,728 —	
— Basic <b>2.61</b> (81.19)			19,728	(682,991)
— Diluted <b>2.61</b> (81.19)		17	2.61	(81.19)
	— Diluted		2.61	(81.19)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2016

	Mataa	2016	2015
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	456,947	459,236
Prepaid land lease payments	19	17,694	18,264
Investment properties	20	15,000	17,100
Intangible assets	21	550	1,898
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and			
equipment		6,722	14,137
Available-for-sale investment	22	4,140	4,140
Deferred tax assets	23	5,285	5,756
Total non-current assets		506,338	520,531
Current assets			
Inventories	24	74,007	60,938
Trade receivables	25	86,476	89,699
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	26	12,955	31,868
Pledged deposits	27	41,927	42,750
Cash and cash equivalents	27	15,008	27,583
		230,373	252,838
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	28	28,437	28,437
Total assument assats		250.040	201 275
Total current assets		258,810	281,275
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	29	232,312	239,244
Other payables and accruals	30	112,281	90,012
Interest-bearing borrowings	31	152,000	209,980
Deferred income	32	360	360
Due to a related party	33	14,000	_
Due to a director	33	21,510	5,000
Tax payable	<u> </u>	14,480	18,373
Total current liabilities		546,943	562,969
		3.0,043	302,303
Net current liabilities		(288,133)	(281,694)
Total assets less current liabilities		218,205	238,837

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	31	_	40,000
Deferred income	32	1,050	1,410
Deferred tax liabilities	23	2,711	2,711
Total non-current liabilities		3,761	44,121
NET ASSETS		214,444	194,716
Capital and reserves			
Issued capital	34	747	747
Reserves	35	213,697	193,969
TOTAL EQUITY		214,444	194,716

The consolidated financial statements on pages 51 to 107 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Lin Shengxiong
Director

Zhang Hongwang
Director

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

				Attributable	to owners of t	ne Company					
		Capital						Retained			
		surplus/			Statutory	Exchange		profits/		Non-	
		share	Capital	Share option	surplus	fluctuation	Revaluation	(accumulated		controlling	
	Issued capital	premium*	reserve*	reserve*	reserve*	reserve*	reserve*	losses)*	Total	interests	Total equity
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2015	747	566,403	28,994	13,101	115,396	(7,551)	_	160,390	877,480	16,593	894,073
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	_	_	_	_	_	1,320	8,133	(692,217)	(682,764)	(227)	(682,991)
Disposal of subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(16,366)	(16,366)
Share options expired			_	(13,101)			_	13,101	_		
At 31 December 2015	747	566,403	28,994	_	115,396	(6,231)	8,133	(518,726)	194,716	_	194,716
A+1   January 2016	747	E66 403	20 004		115 206	/6 224\	0 122	(510 726)	104 716		104 716
At 1 January 2016	141	566,403	28,994	_	115,396	(6,231)	8,133	(518,726)	194,716	_	194,716
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year						(2,524)		22,252	19,728		19,728
At 31 December 2016	747	566,403	28,994	-	115,396	(8,755)	8,133	(496,474)	214,444	-	214,444

<sup>\*</sup> These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

As at 31 December 2016

	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
	KWB 000	KIVID 000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) before tax	18,802	(685,136)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	11,024	17,312
Interest income	(95)	(758)
Depreciation	36,062	67,371
Loss/(gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6,144	(235)
Waiver of remuneration payables to directors	(4,098)	_
Written off of intangible assets	1,128	_
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	646	937
Amortisation of intangible assets	220	844
Reversal of allowance for receivables	(9,346)	_
Release of deferred income	(360)	(360)
Fair value loss on investment properties	2,100	_
Loss on dissolution of a subsidiary	_	1,983
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	_	(1,506)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	18	323,146
Impairment of prepaid land lease payments	_	5,784
Impairment of trade receivables	2,823	193,339
Impairment of other receivables	_	7,125
Impairment of advances to suppliers	1,503	51,402
Impairment of inventories	3,145	2,193
Dividend income from available-for-sale investment	(424)	(283)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	69,292	(16,842)
Change in inventories	(16,214)	44,128
Change in trade receivables	9,746	(13,722)
Change in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	15,610	35,701
Change in trade and bills payables	(6,932)	(95,338)
Change in other payables and accruals	(9,068)	12,490
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	62,434	(33,583)
Income tax refunded/(paid)	28	(131)
- Theome tax returned (paid)	20	(151)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	62,462	(33,714)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

As at 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(15,712)	(33,853)
Additions of prepaid land lease payments	(76)	(,, —
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	469	4,933
Decrease in pledged deposits	823	30,865
Deposit received for non-current asset held for sale	11,950	_
Net cash inflow on disposal of a subsidiary	1,800	14,956
Payment of deposits for acquisition of property, plant and		
equipment	(510)	_
Refund of deposits for acquisition of property, plant and		
equipment	6,333	6,048
Interest received	95	758
Dividend received	424	283
Net cash generated from investing activities	5,596	23,990
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
New bank borrowings	112,000	199,325
Repayment of bank borrowings	(209,980)	(222,345)
Advance from a related party	14,000	_
Advance from a director	16,510	5,000
Interest paid	(11,024)	(17,312)
Net cash used in financing activities	(78,494)	(35,332)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(10,436)	(45,056)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,583	71,319
Effect on exchange rate changes	(2,139)	1,320
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15,008	27,583
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS  Cash and bank balances	15,008	27,583
Casil alia palik palalices	15,006	27,303

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 7 October 2009. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business is located at Room 701, 7/F, New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road, Tsim Sha Tsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and have been suspended for trading since 14 February 2013.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The Company, through its major subsidiaries, is principally engaged in the design, development, manufacture and sale of (i) polymer processed high strength polyester fabric composite materials and other reinforced composite materials, (ii) conventional materials and (iii) downstream related inflatable and waterproof products targeting the outdoor leisure, recreation and sports consumer market.

In the opinion of the directors (the "Directors") of the Company, as at the date of issue of these consolidated financial statements, Hopeland International Holdings Company Limited ("Hopeland International") is the ultimate holding company and Mr. Lin Shengxiong ("Mr. Lin"), the Chairman and an executive director, is the ultimate controlling party. Hopeland International does not produce financial statements available for public use.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The Group had net current liabilities of RMB288,133,000 as at 31 December 2016 and the Company's shares have been suspended for trading since 14 February 2013. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the controlling shareholder, at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. The controlling shareholder has agreed to provide adequate funds for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors are therefore of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively.

## 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised HKFRSs that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2016. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards; Hong Kong Accounting Standards; and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

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

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the investment properties which have been measured at fair value. They are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise its judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 5 to these consolidated financial statements.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Consolidation** (continued)

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Company's share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill relating to that subsidiary and any related accumulated exchange fluctuation reserve.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

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

### Foreign currency translation

### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Group's presentation currency and the functional currency of the principal operating subsidiaries of the Group.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

### (b) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

### (c) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the exchange fluctuation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

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

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

### (c) Translation on consolidation (continued)

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

### Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Buildings	4.5%
Plant and machinery	9% to 18%
Leasehold improvements	30%
Office equipment	18%
Motor vehicles	18%

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

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction and plant and machinery pending for installation, and is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation including properties under construction for such purposes. Investment properties include land held for undetermined future use, which is regarded as held for capital appreciation purpose.

After initial recognition, the investment property is stated at its fair value based on valuation by an external independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the investment property are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, and is recognised in profit or loss.

### Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (continued)

### Software

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years.

### Patent and trademark

Purchased patent is stated at cost less any impairment loss and amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years.

Trademark with indefinite useful life is stated at cost less any impairment losses. Impairment is reviewed annually or when there is any indication that the trademark has suffered an impairment loss.

### Research and development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally generated intangible asset arising from the Group's new product development is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- An asset is created that can be identified (such as software and new processes);
- It is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and
- The development cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Operating leases**

### The Group as lessee

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### The Group as lessor

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. 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.

### Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets not classified as trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of these investments are recognised in other comprehensive income, until the investments are disposed of or there is objective evidence that the investments are impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, are measured at cost less impairment losses.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for equity investments classified as available-for-sale financial assets are not subsequently reversed through profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently reversed and recognised in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Impairment losses on unquoted equity instruments that are not carried at fair value because their fair values cannot be reliably measured, or on derivative assets that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are not reversed.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The amount of the allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods and recognised in profit or loss when an increase in the recoverable amount of the receivables can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the receivables at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the assets or disposal group are available for immediate sale in their present condition. The Group must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' or disposal group's previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

- (a) Revenues from the sales of goods are recognised on the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered and the title has passed to the customers.
- (b) Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- (c) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- (d) Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

### **Share-based payments transactions**

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) of the equity instruments at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Employee benefits**

### Pension schemes

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China (the "PRC") are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal governments. Contributions are made by the subsidiaries based on a percentage of the participating employees' salaries and are charged to the profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

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

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model of the Group whose business objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax for such investment properties are measured based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Related parties**

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (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 Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (B) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the Company 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. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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).
  - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets except investments, deferred tax assets, inventories and receivables to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

### Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present 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 expenditures 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 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 is remote.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Dividends**

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

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the Directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

### Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

### 5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENT AND KEY ESTIMATES

### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the Directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

### (a) Going concern basis

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the controlling shareholder at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. Details are explained in note 2.

### (b) Loan covenants

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Group has breached certain financial covenants in respect of secured bank loans with an outstanding balance of RMB112,000,000 and matured within one year. The Directors are of opinion that the breach of covenants will not have significant effect on the financial position of the Group. Details are explained in note 31.

### 5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENT AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

### (a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the present value of estimated future cash flows. Where the future cash flows are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of future estimate cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise.

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

The Group makes impairment for trade and other receivables based on assessments of the recoverability of the receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. Impairment arises where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the year in which such estimate has been changed.

### (c) Impairment of inventories

The Group determines impairment for obsolescence of inventories with reference to aged inventory analyses and projections of expected future saleability of goods. Based on this review, impairment of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories are higher than their estimated net realisable values. Due to changes in market conditions, actual saleability of goods may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by differences in this estimation.

### (d) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank loans, and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise funding for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade receivables and trade and bills payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk means the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments which arise from changes in exchange rates. The Group's business are mainly located in the PRC and are mainly transacted and settled in RMB, so the Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing loans. The interest rates and terms of repayment of interest-bearing loans are disclosed in note 31.

At 31 December 2016, if interest rates at that date had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been RMB551,000 (2015: RMB703,000) lower/higher, arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on bank and other borrowings and higher/lower interest income on bank balances.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and the Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables and deposits with financial institutions. The Group has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit. Trade receivables are due within 3 months from the date of delivery. Debtors with balances that are more than 3 months are requested to settle all outstanding balance before any further credit to be granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

#### (i) Trade and other receivables (continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. At 31 December 2016, the Group has certain concentration of credit risk as approximately RMB16,524,000 (2015: RMB19,298,000) out of the total trade receivables of approximately RMB86,476,000 (2015: RMB89,699,000) was due from the Group's largest debtor.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 25.

### (ii) Deposits with financial institutions

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by placing deposits with financial institutions that meet the established credit rating or other criteria. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group has low concetration of credit risk as the deposits are placed in various financial institutions.

### Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank borrowings to meet its working capital requirements.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of each reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payment, was as follows:

### At 31 December 2016

	Within one	In the	
	year or on	second	
	demand	year	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills payables	232,312	_	232,312
Other payables and accruals	87,360	_	87,360
Due to a related party	14,000	_	14,000
Due to a director	21,510	_	21,510
Principal portion of borrowings	152,000	_	152,000
Interest portion of borrowings	4,114		4,114
	511,296		511,296
	311,290		511,290

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2015

Trade and bills payables	Within one year or on demand RMB'000	In the second year RMB'000	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i> 239,244
Other payables and accruals	80,866	_	80,866
Due to a director	5,000	_	5,000
Principal portion of borrowings	209,980	40,000	249,980
Interest portion of borrowings	7,543	1,327	8,870
	542,633	41,327	583,960
Categories of financial instruments			
		2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 RMB′000
Financial assets: Available-for-sale financial assets		4,140	4,140
Loans and receivables:		,,,,,	.,
Trade receivables		86,476	89,699
Financial assets included in prepayments,	deposits and other		
receivables		2,924	8,786
Pledged deposits		41,927	42,750
Cash and cash equivalents		15,008	27,583
		150,475	172,958
Financial liabilities:			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Trade and bills payables		232,312	239,244
Financial liabilities included in other paya	ables and accruals	87,360	80,866
Due to a related party		14,000	
Due to a director Borrowings		21,510 152,000	5,000 249,980
		F07 400	F7F 000
		507,182	575,090

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values except for available-for-sale financial assets.

### 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

### 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy, at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

### At 31 December 2016

	Fair value measurement using:			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2016
Description	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value				
measurements:				
Investment properties				
Commercial – PRC	_	_	15,000	15,000
At 31 December 2015				
	Fair valu	e measurement ι	ısing:	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2015
Description	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value				
measurements:				
Investment properties				
Commercial – PRC		_	17,100	17,100

### 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:

	Investment properties
Description	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2016	17,100
Fair value loss recognised in profit and loss (#)	(2,100)
At 31 December 2016	15,000
# Include losses for assets held at end of reporting period	(2,100)
	Investment
	properties
	2015
Description	RMB'000
At 1 January 2015	_
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	16,181
Transfer from prepaid land lease payment	919
At 31 December 2015	17,100

The total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss including those for assets held at end of reporting period are presented in fair value loss on investment properties in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements:

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Directors determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The Directors work closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model and to understand the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

### 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

### (c) (continued)

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

Key unobservable input used in level 3 fair value measurements is mainly:

price per square meter (estimated based on market comparables with adjustment on various factors)

### Level 3 fair value measurements

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs	Fair value 2016 RMB'000
Investment properties  An Industrial Complex situated at No. 63 Huli Yuan, Tongan District, Xiamen City, Fujian Proince, PRC	Income approach	Rental income per square meter RMB10 per month	Increase	15,000
Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs	Fair value 2015 RMB'000
Investment properties  An Industrial Complex situated at No. 63 Huli Yuan, Tongan District, Xiamen City, Fujian Proince, PRC	Direct comparison approach	Price per square meter RMB2,060	Increase	17,100

### 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

There is only one operating segment which is principally engaged in the design, development, manufacture and sale of (i) polymer processed high strength polyester fabric composite materials and other reinforced composite materials, (ii) conventional materials and (iii) downstream related inflatable and waterproof products targeting the outdoor leisure, recreation and sports consumer market.

### Geographical information

	Revenue	from		
	external cus	tomers	Non-cur	rent assets
	Year ended 31	December	As at 31	December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
PRC	355,094	263,125	496,913	510,617
United States ("US")	21,867	50,086	_	_
Others	95,727	153,320	_	18
	472,688	466,531	496,913	510,635

In presenting the geographical information, the revenue information is based on the locations of the customers while the non-current asset information is based on the location of assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets. No revenue from transactions with a single country other than PRC (2015:PRC and US) amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total sales for the year (2015: Nil).

#### Information about major customers

No revenue from transactions with a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total sales for the year (2015: Nil).

### 9. REVENUE

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sales of goods	472,688	466,531
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

### 10. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
	KINIB UUU	NIVID UUU
Bank interest income	95	758
Government subsidies (note)	1,571	3,126
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	_	235
Gross rental income	1,087	449
Dividend income from available-for-sale investment	424	283
Reversal of allowance for receivables	9,346	_
Waiver of remunerations payables to directors	4,098	_
Exchange gain, net	4,153	1,467
Sundry income	1,434	1,191
	22,208	7,509

Note: Government subsidies are received and used for development of new products and implementation of environmental protection development programmes. These government subsidies are not attributable to any non-current assets and there are no other specific conditions attached to the subsidies. Therefore, the Group recognised the subsidies upon receipt during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

### 11. FINANCE COSTS

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
latenat on bond, large	44.024	17 212
Interest on bank loans	11,024	17,312

### 12. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit/(loss) before tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold*	378,421	461,071
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	36,062	67,371
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	646	937
Amortisation of intangible assets	220	844
Loss/(gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6,144	(235)
Written off of intangible assets	1,128	_
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration) (note 14):		
Wages and salaries	22,310	20,996
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	978	1,635
Staff welfare expenses	1,360	911
	24,648	23,542
Operating lease charges on land and buildings	1,775	2,099
Research and development costs	31,892	51,040
Exchange gain, net	(4,153)	(1,467)
Fair value loss on investment properties	2,100	_
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	18	323,146
Impairment of prepaid land lease payments	_	5,784
Impairment of trade receivables	2,823	193,339
Impairment of other receivables	_	7,125
Impairment of advances to suppliers	1,503	51,402
Impairment of inventories	3,145	2,193
Auditors' remuneration	1,430	1,655

<sup>\*</sup> Cost of inventories sold includes RMB47,561,000 (2015: RMB64,851,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation expenses and operating lease charges, which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.

### 13. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

	2016 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current tax — the PRC		
Charge for the year	1,309	2,547
Over-provision in prior years	(5,230)	_
Deferred tax (note 23)	471	4,761
	(3,450)	7,308

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands or the British Virgin Islands.

Pursuant to the relevant tax law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% for the year ended 31 December 2016 on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group has no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for each of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Pursuant to the approval of the tax bureau, in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law of the PRC, Fujian Sijia Industrial Material Co., Ltd.\* (福建思嘉環保材料科技有限公司) ("Fujian Sijia") subject to the tax rates being a high-tech enterprise, was levied at the tax rate of 15% for the year (2015: 15%) according to the New Corporate Income Tax Law. Other subsidiaries are subject to a corporate income tax rate of 25% during the year according to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law (2015: 25%).

# The English name is for identification only

### 13. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE (continued)

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the loss before tax is as follows:

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	18,802	(685,136)
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25% (2015: 25%)	4,701	(171,284)
Lower tax rate for specific province or enacted by local authority	(1,543)	65,113
Effect of income not taxable and expenses not deductible	(7,211)	111,885
Over-provision in prior years	(5,230)	_
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	5,833	5,960
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	_	(4,366)
	(3,450)	7,308

### 14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of each director and senior management, equivalent to key management compensation, are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2016				
			Salaries,	Retirement	
			allowances	benefit	
			and benefits	scheme	Total
		Fees	in-kind	contributions	remuneration
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Executive directors					
Mr. Lin		257	739	47	1,043
Mr. Zhang Hongwang		205	234	14	453
Mr. Huang Wanneng		154	535	33	722
Mr. Jiang Shisheng	(i)		238	13	251
		616	1,746	107	2,469
Independent non-executive director	rs				
Mr. Chong Chi Wah	(ii)	103	_	_	103
Mr. Wu Jianhua		133	131	_	264
Mr. Cai Weican		31	61	_	92
Mr. Lau Chun Pong	(iii)	86			86
		353	192		545
Subtotal for Directors' emoluments		969	1,938	107	3,014
Senior management		_	1,791	111	1,902
Total		969	3,729	218	4,916

### 14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

		For the year ended 31 December 2015					
			Salaries,	Retirement			
			allowances	benefit			
			and benefits	scheme	Total		
		Fees	in-kind	contributions	remuneration		
		RMB'000	RMB′000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Executive directors							
Mr. Lin		500	351	18	869		
Mr. Zhang Hongwang		400	221	14	635		
Mr. Huang Wanneng		300	403	32	735		
		1,200	975	64	2,239		
Independent non-executive directors							
Mr. Chong Chi Wah	(ii)	475	_	_	475		
Mr. Wu Jianhua		257	_	_	257		
Mr. Cai Weican		155	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	155		
		887			887		
Subtotal for Directors'							
emoluments		2,087	975	64	3,126		
Senior management			2,204	171	2,375		
Total		2,087	3,179	235	5,501		

### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>i) Mr. Jiang Shisheng has been appointed as an executive director on 30 June 2016

<sup>(</sup>ii) Mr. Chong Chi Wah has been resigned as an independent non-executive director on 30 June 2016.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Mr. Lau Chun Pong has been appointed as an independent non-executive director on 30 June 2016.

### 15. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included 5 (2015: 4) directors, details of whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. No remaining individual with highest paid on emolument (2015: 1) is set out below:

	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Basic salaries and allowances Retirement benefit scheme contributions	=	335 9
	_	344

The emolument of the 1 individual falls within the following band:

	Number of	Number of individuals		
	2016	2015		
HK\$0 — HK\$1,000,000	_	1		

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, no emoluments was paid or payable to the five highest paid individuals (including Directors and other employees) as an inducement to join the Group or as a compensation for loss of office.

### 16. DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

# 17. EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

### Earning/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB22,252,000 (2015: loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB692,217,000) and the weighted average number of approximately 852,612,000 (2015: 852,612,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

### Diluted earning/(loss) per share

Diluted earning/(loss) per share for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is the same as the basic profit/(loss) per share as the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares during the years.

### 18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Plant and	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost							
At 1 January 2015	558,647	724,838	3,941	6,634	6,675	62,720	1,363,455
Additions	_	3,725	_	176	89	5,400	9,390
Disposals	_	(110,668)	_	(1,416)	(296)	(100)	(112,480)
Disposals of subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	(2,030)	(2,030)
Fair value gain on revaluation	10,844	_	_	_	_	_	10,844
Transfer to investment properties	(19,583)	_	_	_	_	_	(19,583)
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	(7,040)			_		(64,109)	(71,149)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	542,868	617,895	3,941	5,394	6,468	1,881	1,178,447
Additions	24,867	6,064	_	14	_	9,459	40,404
Disposals	(3,141)	(51,443)		(2,227)	(1,627)		(58,438)
At 31 December 2016	564,594	572,516	3,941	3,181	4,841	11,340	1,160,413
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
At 1 January 2015	52,274	423,134	3,232	4,261	4,016	741	487,658
Charge for the year	24,529	40,693	709	867	573	_	67,371
Disposals	_	(106,414)	_	(1,128)	(240)	_	(107,782)
Impairment	117,874	161,551	_	88	_	43,633	323,146
Transfer to investment properties	(3,402)	_	_	_	_	_	(3,402)
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	(4,147)	_			_	(43,633)	(47,780)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	187,128	518,964	3,941	4,088	4,349	741	719,211
Charge for the year	18,807	15,968	_	831	456	_	36,062
Disposals	(1,854)	(46,622)	_	(2,014)	(1,335)	_	(51,825)
Impairment				18			18
At 31 December 2016	204,081	488,310	3,941	2,923	3,470	741	703,466
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2016	360,513	84,206	_	258	1,371	10,599	456,947
At 31 December 2015	355,740	98,931	_	1,306	2,119	1,140	459,236

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

At 31 December 2016, certain buildings and plant and machinery with an aggregate net carrying amount of approximately RMB343,807,000 (2015: RMB236,789,000) were pledged to secure bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 31).

The Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of certain property, plant and equipment in 2015, having regard to its ongoing growth, the change of product mix and the market conditions of the Group's products. The reviews led to the recognition of an impairment loss of approximately RMB276,210,000, which was recognised in profit or loss for property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB466,642,000 as at 31 December 2015. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets of approximately RMB190,432,000 was determined on the basis of their fair value less costs of disposal measured by reference to market evidence of recent transactions for similar plant and machinery (level 2 fair value measurements) and depreciated replacement cost (level 3 fair value measurements) by Crowe Horwath (HK) Consulting & Valuation Limited ("Crowe Horwath"), an independent firm of professional valuers.

In addition, the Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of other property, plant and machinery in 2015 as a result of the deterioration of the markets of the Group's products. Certain property, plant and equipment were set aside and did not involve in the production at 31 December 2015. The reviews led to the recognition of an impairment loss of approximately RMB46,936,000, which was recognised in profit or loss. In the opinion of the Directors, the recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their fair value less costs of disposal measured by reference to market evidence of recent transactions for similar plant and machinery (level 2 fair value measurements).

An impairment of property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB18,000 was made for the year ended 31 December 2016 based on the review carried out by the Directors at the end of the reporting period.

### 19. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	18,745	28,837
Additions	76	2,616
Amortisation	(646)	(937)
Impairment	_	(5,784)
Transfer to investment properties	_	(919)
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	_	(5,068)
Carrying amount at 31 December	18,175	18,745
Current portion included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(481)	(481)
Non-current portion	17,694	18,264

The Group's leasehold lands are situated in the PRC.

At 31 December 2016, certain leasehold lands with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB18,175,000 (2015: RMB18,745,000) were pledged to secure bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 31).

### 20. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2016 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of year	17,100	_
Fair value loss on revaluation of investment properties	(2,100)	_
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	_	16,181
Transfer from prepaid land lease payments	_	919
At end of year	15,000	17,100

The estimated aggregate fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2016 was approximately RMB15,000,000, (2015: RMB17,100,000), which have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on those dates by 福建華成房地產土地資產評估有限公司 (2015: Crowe Horwath), an independent professional valuer.

At 31 December 2016, investment properties with carrying amount of approximately RMB15,000,000 (2015: RMB17,100,000) were pledged to secure for bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 31).

### 21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software RMB'000	Patent RMB'000	Trademark RMB'000	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost				
At 1 January 2015, 31 December 2015				
and 1 January 2016	7,437	50	550	8,037
Written off	(5,323)	_		(5,323)
At 31 December 2016	2,114	50	550	2,714
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2015	5,245	50	_	5,295
Charge for the year	844			844
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January				
2016	6,089	50	_	6,139
Charge for the year	220	_	_	220
Written off	(4,195)			(4,195)
At 31 December 2016	2,114	50		2,164
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016			550	550
At 31 December 2015	1,348		550	1,898

### 22. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unlisted equity investment, at cost — the PRC	4,140	4,140

At 31 December 2016, the unlisted equity investment with a carrying amount of RMB4,140,000 (2015: RMB4,140,000) was stated at cost less impairment because it does not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair values cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not intend to dispose of it in the near future.

### 23. DEFERRED TAX

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

Deferred tax assets	Fair value change of investment properties	Tax loss RMB'000	Accrued social fund RMB'000	Accrued sales rebate RMB'000	Unapproved accelerated depreciation and amortisation and impairment RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2015 Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the consolidated	_	_	775	1,500	22,332	203	24,810
profit or loss during the year (note 13)		2,819	_		(21,925)	52	(19,054)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	_	2,819	775	1,500	407	255	5,756
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the consolidated profit or loss during the year (note 13)	525	(940)	-	-	-	(56)	(471)
At 31 December 2016	525	1,879	775	1,500	407	199	5,285

### **Deferred tax liabilities**

	Group Withholding tax on subsidiaries' distributable	Fair value change of revaluation of property, plant and	
	profits	equipment	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2015	14,293	_	14,293
Deferred tax credited to the consolidated profit			
or loss during the year (note 13)	(14,293)	_	(14,293)
Deferred tax charged to the consolidated other			
comprehensive income after tax during the year			
(note 13)	<u> </u>	2,711	2,711
At 24 December 2015, 4 January 2016, and			
At 31 December 2015, 1 January 2016 and			
31 December 2016	_	2,711	2,711

### 23. **DEFERRED TAX** (continued)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Tax losses	88,591	65,257

The Group also has tax losses arising in the PRC of approximately RMB96,105,000 (2015: RMB76,533,000) that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for years and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

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

### 24. INVENTORIES

	2016 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2015 <i>RMB′000</i>
Davy mastariala	27 267	27.067
Raw materials	37,367	27,867
Work in progress	6,705	3,493
Finished goods	29,935	29,578
	74,007	60,938

### 25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with customers mainly comprise credit and cash on delivery. The credit terms generally range from 30 to 90 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. For new customers, payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the management.

The aging analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period, based on the date the Group is entitled to receive, and net of allowance, is as follows:

	2016 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 3 months	65,212	67,973
More than 3 months but within 6 months	14,417	12,935
More than 6 months but within 1 year	4,818	7,288
More than 1 year	2,029	1,503
	86,476	89,699

An impairment of trade receivables of approximately RMB2,823,000 was made for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: RMB193,339,000).

The aging analysis of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period that are past due but neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
More than 3 months but within 6 months	14,417	12,935
More than 6 months but within 1 year	4,818	7,288
More than 1 year	2,029	1,503
	21,264	21,726

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

### 26. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Advances to suppliers (note)	E 4E1	15 422
Advances to suppliers (note)	5,451	15,432
Prepaid sales tax and government surcharges	3,880	6,884
Prepaid expense	700	766
Consideration receivables	_	1,800
Other receivables	2,924	6,986
	12,955	31,868

Note: The advances were paid to suppliers to secure the supply of raw materials at the end of the reporting period.

### 27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

2016	2015
RMB'000	RMB'000
56,935	70,333
(41,927)	(42,750)
15,008	27,583
	RMB'000 56,935 (41,927)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's cash and bank balances denominated in RMB were approximately RMB56,748,000 (2015: RMB69,675,000). RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interests at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Certain deposits are pledged for bills payables which is due within six months. Therefore, pledged deposits are classified as current assets. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents and the pledged deposits approximate to their fair values.

As at 31 December 2016, deposits of RMB41,927,000 (2015: RMB42,750,000) were pledged to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group.

### 28. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
The major classes of assets classified as held for sale are as follows:		
Property, plant and equipment	23,369	23,369
Prepaid land lease payments	5,068	5,068
	28,437	28,437

Note: In 2015, a subsidiary of the Company entered into sales and purchases agreements, pursuant to which, the Group dispose of certain property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments of a subsidiary at a total consideration of RMB28,437,000. The property, plant and equipment associated with prepaid land lease payments, which are expected to be sold within twelve months, have been classified as non-current asset held for sale and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position. As at 31 December 2016, the disposal is still in process by PRC government.

The proceeds of disposal are expected to be less than the net book value of the relevant property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments and, accordingly, impairment losses of RMB46,936,000 and RMB5,784,000 have been recognised in 2015 for property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments, respectively.

### 29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	101,066	96,886
Bills payables	131,246	142,358
	232,312	239,244

### 29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES (continued)

The aging analysis of trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 3 months	137,545	122,390
More than 3 months but within 6 months	86,585	95,449
More than 6 months but within 1 year	6,895	12,647
More than 1 year	1,287	8,758
	232,312	239,244

### 30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Advances from customers	12,971	9,146
Accrued liabilities	24,279	26,661
Payroll payables	6,212	10,230
Payable for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	48,166	25,066
Deposit received for non-current asset held for sale	11,950	_
Others	8,703	18,909
	112,281	90,012

### 31. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

		2016			2015	
	Effective			Effective		
in	terest rate			interest rate		
	(%)	Maturity	RMB'000	(%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Bank loans — Secured 4.7	79%-6.00%	2017	152,000	5.35%-6.96%	2016-2017	215,680
Bank loans —						
Unsecured			_	5.06%-5.61%	2016	30,000
Other loan —						
Unsecured				15.00%	2016	4,300
			152,000			249,980
Repayable:						
Within one year or on						
demand			152,000			209,980
In the second year						40,000
			152,000			249,980

#### Notes:

- (i) The Group's bank borrowings are secured by:
  - (a) mortgages over the Group's buildings and plant and machinery situated in the PRC, which has an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of approximately RMB343,807,000 (2015: RMB236,789,000);
  - (b) mortgages over the Group's leasehold land situated in the PRC, which has an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of approximately RMB18,175,000 (2015: RMB18,745,000); and
  - (c) mortgages over the Group's investment properties in the PRC, which has an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of approximately RMB15,000,000 (2015: RMB17,100,000).
- (ii) The Group has breached certain financial covenants in respect of secured bank loans with an outstanding balance of RMB112,000,000 (2015: RMB47,000,000) with maturity of less than one year. The Group is in the process of negotiation with the bank on renewals of those bank loans.

### 32. DEFERRED INCOME

	2016 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Government grants		
At 1 January	1,770	2,130
Released during the year	(360)	(360)
At 31 December	1,410	1,770
Current	360	360
Non-current	1,050	1,410
	1,410	1,770

Government grants received are for the technical development of machinery and equipment. The government grants received are accounted for as deferred income and are released to profit or loss over the expected useful lives of the underlying items of machinery and equipment. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

### 33. DUE TO A RELATED PARTY/DIRECTOR

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Due to a director		
Mr. Lin	21,510	5,000
Due to a related party		
Ms. Lin Hongting, the spouse of Mr. Lin	14,000	

The amounts due to a related party/a director are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values.

### 34. SHARE CAPITAL

	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Authorised: 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each	1,760	1,760
Issued and fully paid:		
852,612,470 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each	747	747

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meeting of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

There is no movement of the number of shares issued and the share capital during the year.

Note:

### Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payment of dividends, issue new shares, buy-back shares, raise new debts, redeem existing debts or sell assets to reduce debts.

### 35. RESERVES

### (a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

### Nature and purpose of reserves of the Group

Statutory surplus reserve

As stipulated by the relevant law and regulations for foreign investment enterprises in the PRC, the Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to maintain a statutory surplus reserve which is non-distributable. Appropriation to such reserve is made out of net profit after tax expenses as shown in the statutory financial statements of the relevant PRC subsidiaries and after making up prior year cumulative losses. The amounts and allocation basis are decided by the board of directors of the respective subsidiaries annually. The statutory surplus reserve can be applied in conversion into issued capital by means of capitalisation issue.

### Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statement of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 4.

### **35. RESERVES** (continued)

#### Company (b)

	Chava	Share	Exchange	Aggumulated	
	Share premium	option reserve	fluctuation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB′000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2015	877,157	13,101	(56,035)	(61,027)	773,196
Total comprehensive					
income/(expenses)					
for the year	_	_	24,927	(604,154)	(579,227)
Expire of share options		(13,101)	_	13,101	
At 21 December 2015	077 157		(21 100)	(652,080)	102.060
At 31 December 2015	877,157	_	(31,108)	(652,080)	193,969
Total comprehensive					
income/(expenses)					
for the year			30,562	(10,834)	19,728
At 31 December 2016	877,157	_	(546)	(662,914)	213,697

### **36. COMMITMENTS**

### (a) Commitments under operating leases

#### As lessor

The Group leases certain of its factory properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to five years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the total future minimum lease recoverable under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	846	1,086
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	50	896
	896	1,982

### As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties and staff accommodations under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to five years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within one year	964	1,548
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	1,225	1,548
	2,189	3,096

### **36. COMMITMENTS** (continued)

### (b) Capital commitments

In addition to the operating lease commitments, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2016	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment		
Contracted, but not provided for	2,800	12,013

### 37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2016, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2015: Nil).

### 38. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings and bills payable which are secured by the assets of the Group are included in notes 18, 19, 20 and 27.

### 39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, as at 31 December 2016, the ultimate shareholder and a family member of the ultimate shareholder have guaranteed bank loans made to the Group of approximately RMB112,000,000 (2015: RMB168,680,000).

### 40. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As at December 2016, the Group had no significant events after the reporting period (2015: Nil).

### 41. PARTICULARS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Place of incorporation/	Issued and paid-up share capital/ registered	Percentage of equity interests attributable to the	
Company name	registration	share capital	Company	Principal activities
Directly held:				
China Grandsoo Holdings Company Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$3	100%	Investment holding
Indirectly held:				
Sijia International Holding Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100%	Investment holding
Xiamen Grandsoo Industrial & Trade Company Limited (Note i)	PRC	HK\$300,000,000	100%	Manufacturing and selling end products
Fujian Sijia Industrial Material Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> (福建思嘉環保材料科技有限公司) (Note ii)	PRC	HK\$390,000,000	100%	Manufacturing and selling materials and end products
Sijia New Material (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> (思嘉環保材料科技(上海)有限公司) (Note i)	PRC	HK\$100,000,000/ HK\$177,500,000	100%	Manufacturing and selling special functional composites
Fujian Hausa Import and Export Co., Ltd. <sup>#</sup> (福建浩思進出口貿易有限公司) (Note iii)	PRC	RMB50,000,000	100%	Exporting products and trade agent

<sup>\*</sup> The English names are for identification only

### Note:

- (i) The subsidiary is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise incorporated in the PRC.
- (ii) The subsidiary is a non-wholly foreign-owned enterprise incorporated in the PRC.
- (iii) The subsidiary is a wholly owned domestic limited company incorporated in the PRC.

### 42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY AS AT 31 **DECEMBER**

	Notes	2016 <i>RMB'000</i>	2015 <i>RMB'000</i>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		_	18
Investments in subsidiaries		89,340	89,340
		89,340	89,358
Summer A constant			
Current assets  Due from a subsidiary		131,065	114,890
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		5	5
Cash and cash equivalents		22	19
		131,092	114,914
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		5,988	9,556
		F 000	0.556
		5,988	9,556
Net current assets		125,104	105,358
			<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities		214,444	194,716
NET ACCETS		244.444	104716
NET ASSETS		214,444	194,716
Capital and reserves			
Issued capital	34	747	747
Reserves	35(b)	213,697	193,969
TOTAL EQUITY		214,444	194,716

Lin Shengxiong

Director

**Zhang Hongwang** 

Director

### 43. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2017.

# FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31 December					
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
REVENUE	472,688	466,531	682,858	911,550	1,035,130	
Gross profit	94,267	5,460	48,112	110,120	292,197	
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	18,802	(685,136)	(149,028)	(28,650)	(341,933)	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	22,252	(692,444)	(159,573)	(35,626)	(354,661)	
Attributable to:						
Owners of the Company	22,252	(692,217)	(159,227)	(35,222)	(354,488)	
Non-controlling interests	_	(227)	(346)	(404)	(173)	
	22,252	(692,444)	(159,573)	(35,626)	(354,661)	
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (RMB cents)	2.61	(81.19)	(18.68)	(4.13)	(42.31)	
	As at 31 December					
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Total assets	765,148	801,806	1,689,849	1,908,685	1,759,134	
Equity and liabilities						
Total liabilities	550,704	607,090	795,776	854,776	684,431	
Total equity	214,444	194,716	894,073	1,053,909	1,074,703	