IR RESOURCES LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(formerly known as China Asean Resources Limited)

(Stock Code: 8186)

2013 Annual Report

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET ("GEM") OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

GEM is positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached other than companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and sophisticated investors.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

This report, for which the directors of IR Resources Limited collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM for the purpose of giving information with regard to IR Resources Limited. The directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and beliefs: (1) the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading; (2) there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this report misleading; and (3) all opinions expressed in this report have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

YU Xiao Min *(Chairperson)*	
XU Miaoxia	(appointed on 14 May 2015)
ZENG Lingchen	
CHULTEMSUREN Gankhuyag	(resigned on 14 May 2015)
GONG Ting	(resigned on 4 September 2014)
LEUNG Sze Yuan, Alan	(resigned on 28 March 2015)

Independent Non-executive Directors

PANG King Sze, Rufina	(appointed on 4 September 2014)
HONG Bingxian	
HUNG Kenneth	(appointed on 28 March 2015)
WEN Huiying	(resigned on 28 March 2015)
ZHANG Ying	(resigned on 4 September 2014)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

PANG King Sze, Rufina *(Chairperson)*	(appointed on 4 September 2014)
HONG Bingxian	
HUNG Kenneth	(appointed on 28 March 2015)
WEN Huiying	(resigned on 28 March 2015)
ZHANG Ying	(resigned on 4 September 2014)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

PANG King Sze, Rufina *(Chairperson)*	(appointed on 4 September 2014)
HONG Bingxian	
YU Xiao Min	(appointed on 28 March 2015)
LEUNG Sze Yuan	(resigned on 28 March 2015)
ZHANG Ying	(resigned on 4 September 2014)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

PANG King Sze, Rufina *(Chairperson)*	(appointed on 4 September 2014)
HONG Bingxian	
YU Xiao Min	(appointed on 28 March 2015)
LEUNG Sze Yuan	(resigned on 28 March 2015)
ZHANG Ying	(resigned on 4 September 2014)

COMPLIANCE OFFICERS

YU Xiao Min	(appointed on 4 September 2014)
GONG Ting	(resigned on 4 September 2014)

COMPANY SECRETARY

FUNG Wing Sang	(appointed on 31 May 2015)
CHUNG Ka King	(appointed on 19 September 2014 and resigned on 31 May 2015)
CHAN Chiu Hung, Alex	(appointed on 9 August 2013 and resigned on 19 September 2014)
LAM Kam Ming, Simon	(resigned on 9 August 2013)

BERMUDA ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Appleby Services (Bermuda) Ltd.

AUDITORS

Ascenda Cachet CPA Limited *Certified Public Accountants*	(appointed on 8 March 2013)
KLC Kennic Lui & Co. Ltd. *Certified Public Accountants*	(resigned on 8 March 2013)

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

36th Floor, Times Tower
391-407 Jaffe Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12, Bermuda

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Ltd.
Rooms 1712-16, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

ANZ Royal Bank (Cambodia) Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

STOCK CODE

8186

WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.irresources.com.hk

Chairperson's Statement

Dear Shareholders and Partners,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of IR Resources Limited (the "Company", formerly known as "China Asean Resources Limited"), I would like to present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Due to the delay in the publication of the Group's audited financial results for the year ended 31 December 2012, trading in the shares (the "Shares") of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") has been suspended since April 2013. Since then, the management of the Company has been making effort in order for resumption of trading in the Shares.

I, on behalf of the Board, would like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders for your support and express my gratitude to our partners, management and staff for their effort and contribution to re-activate the Group's businesses and resume trading in the Shares.

Yu Xiao Min
Chairperson

Hong Kong, 24 February 2016

Management Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW

The Group in principally engaged in (i) forestry and agricultural business in the Kingdom of Cambodia ("Cambodia") (logging of existing trees from and subsequent plantation of rubber trees or other agricultural produce on the three forests (the "Three Forests") for which the Group has been granted the exploitation concession right (the "Economic Land Concessions") and the subsequent sale of wood products); and (ii) resources and logistics business.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group recorded revenue of HK$6.6 million (2012: HK$6.3 million).

Gross Profit

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group recorded a gross profit of HK$2.6 million (2012: HK$1.3 million).

Loss for the year

The consolidated loss and loss attributable to its equity holders reduced to HK$182.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 from HK$600.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2012. The loss for the year was mainly attributable to an impairment loss of goodwill in an associate of HK$90.4 million and share of losses of HK$54.7 million of associates.

Basic and diluted loss per Share for the year was HK6.97 cents (2012: HK22.87 cents).

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Loan Agreement

Due to the triggering of an event of default pursuant to the loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") entered into between Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong ("Mr. Zhang") as the lender and Keen Wood Group Limited ("Keen Wood"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as the borrower in May 2013, during 2014, the Group received letters from the law firm acting for Mr. Zhang for repayment of the loan (the "Loan") and all interest accrued under the Loan Agreement. Subsequently, Keen Wood had been serviced with legal proceedings instituted in the High Court of Justice of British Virgin Islands against it for a declaration that Mr. Zhang would be entitled to take the legal and beneficial ownership over the issued share capital of Forest Glen Group Limited and China Cambodia Resources Limited, both of which are wholly-owned by Keen Wood and the holding companies of the Group's subsidiaries in Cambodia holding the Economic Land Concessions of the Three Forests.

In October 2014, the Company, Mr. Zhang and its related company entered into an agreement, pursuant to which the related company has acquired the Loan from Mr. Zhang. Following such acquisition of the Loan by the related company, Mr. Zhang is no longer a creditor of Keen Wood and the related company has confirmed that it will not enforce the repayment of the Loan pending the progress of resumption of trading in the Shares on the Stock Exchange.

In November 2014, the Company entered into a loan facility agreement (and subsequently a supplemental agreement in November 2015) with its related company for provision of a loan in an amount up to HK$25 million to accommodate the working capital need of the Company.

Subscription Agreement

In 7 July 2015, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement (and subsequently a supplemental agreement on 30 September 2015) (collectively, the "Subscription Agreement") with six subscribers (the "Subscribers") who have business connection and experience in the forestry business in Asia. Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Company will undergo an internal restructuring (the "Restructuring"). As at the date of this annual report, the Subscription Agreement had not been completed. Details of the Subscription Agreement and the Restructuring are disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 17 July and 30 September 2015.

Plantation Cooperation Agreement

In November 2015, the Group entered into a cooperation agreement (the "Plantation Cooperation Agreement") with an experienced plantation operator (the "Plantation Partner"), which has substantial experience in the business of plantation and has operations in Southeast Asia. Pursuant to the Plantation Cooperation Agreement, the Plantation Partner will be engaged in the plantation business of the Group and, together with the relevant subscribers (the "Plantation Subscribers"), will provide funding for the plantation business of the Group.

Rights issue

On 24 February 2016, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with an underwriter to raise fund of approximately HK$262 million (before expenses) by way of a rights issue, which, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions precedent pursuant to the underwriting agreement, is expected to be completed in May 2016, for the purposes of general working capital and debt repayment.

Impairment on the Three Forests

Due to the failure of the Group's operation of the timber logging and plantation of the Three Forests in the past years (including the service agreement and the subconcession agreement entered into in 2008), the Group has made substantial impairment on its Three Forests assets.

Suspension in trading in the Shares

Trading in the Shares has been suspended since April 2013 and will remain suspended pending the fulfillment of the resumption conditions.

PROSPECTS

Looking forward, the Group will (i) continue to implement strategies to strengthen its forestry and agricultural business and (ii) seize appropriate investment/business in its resources and logistics business as well as debt/equity fund raising opportunities so as to enhance the financial condition of the Group for continuous development.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2013, the total number of issued ordinary shares and the issued share capital of the Company were 2,623,950,965 (2012: 2,623,950,965) and approximately HK$131,198,000 (2012: HK$131,198,000), respectively. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company did not issue any new shares.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES, BORROWINGS, BANKING FACILITIES AND LIQUIDITY

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the net cash used in operating activities amounted to HK$19.3 million (2012: inflow HK$3.3 million) and the net cash used in investing activities amounted to HK$6.1 million (2012: HK$12.7 million). The net cash from financial activity amounted to HK$21.5 million (2012: HK$14.1 million). As a result of the cumulative effect described above, the Group recorded a net cash outflow of HK$3.9 million (2012: inflow of HK$4.7 million).

Management Discussion and Analysis

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had a total assets of HK$346.5 million (2012: HK$505.9 million) and total liabilities of HK$90.5 million (2012: HK$68.1 million). The Group's gearing ratio (calculated as a percentage of the Group's total liabilities to the total assets) was 26.1% (2012: 13.5%). As at 31 December 2013, the Group did not have any outstanding bank borrowings (2012: Nil).

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's current assets amounted to HK$15.7 million (2012: HK$27.8 million) of which HK$3.3 million (2012: HK$7.2 million) was cash and bank deposits, and current liabilities amounted to HK$90.5 million (2012: HK$68.1 million).

As at 31 December 2013, the net assets of the Group amounted to HK$256.0 million (including non-controlling interest) (2012: HK$437.8 million) and the net asset value per Share amounted to HK$0.10 (2012: HK$0.17).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS, SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Capital Commitment

Details of the capital commitment of the Group are disclosed in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

Significant Investment and Material Acquisition and Disposal

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group did not make any significant investment and any material acquisition/disposal.

Charge on assets of the Group

The shares of the Timber Business Subsidiaries were pledged to secure the Loan as at 31 December 2013.

RISKS

The Group mainly operates on Hong Kong, Cambodia and the PRC and is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy but will monitor the foreign exchange exposure and apply appropriate measures if necessary. The Group's business is also subject to a number of risks including the weather conditions, natural hazards like rain and fire illegal logging in the Three Forest and the price of the wooden products.

EMPLOYEES' INFORMATION AND BENEFIT SCHEMES FOR EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had 71 (2012: 99) employees. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, working experience and the prevailing market condition.

Biographical Details of Directors

DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Ms. Yu Xiao Min, aged 46 and the chairperson of the Board, has extensive international network and substantial business experience in Hong Kong, the PRC, Southeast Asia, North and South America. Ms. Yu was awarded the "Outstanding Entrepreneur of Guangdong Province" by the Guangdong Provincial Executive Association of Entrepreneurs and the "Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards — Most Promising Category" by Enterprise Asia. She is also an independent non-executive director of China Culiangwang Beverages Holdings Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Ms. Yu holds a master's degree in business administration.

Ms. Xu Miaoxia, aged 57, has more than 30 years of experience in sales and distribution, procurement, production and logistics in the PRC. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Xu was the director of a manufacturing and logistics group in the PRC. She also used to hold progressive positions from procurement, shop management, distribution to logistics in a large retail and logistics group listed in the PRC and was a senior management before leaving the group. Ms. Xu holds a university diploma in economics.

Mr. Zeng Lingchen, aged 35, possesses substantial experience in plantation of rubber trees and sale of rubber products. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Zeng held management positions in two rubber plantation companies in the PRC. He holds a bachelor's degree in environmental engineering.

Mr. Chultemsuren Gankhuyag, aged 62, has substantial experience in the natural resources business including forestry and mine exploration in Europe and Mongolia. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Gankhuyag was the chief geologist of a coal mining company in Mongolia. Mr. Gankhuyag holds a bachelor's degree in geology. He resigned with effect on 14 May 2015.

Mr. Gong Ting, aged 36, is an entrepreneur with diversified business interests in agricultural, information technology, natural resources and real estate in the PRC and Mongolia. He resigned with effect on 4 September 2014.

Mr. Leung Sze Yuan, Alan, aged 47, is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Before joining the Company, Mr. Leung was with a global investment group responsible for private equity investment in Asia. Mr. Leung holds a master's degree in business administration. He resigned with effect on 28 March 2015.

Independent non-executive directors

Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina, aged 40, has more than 15 years of experience in the areas of audit, financial management and internal control. She is currently the co-founder and a partner of a certified public accountants firm in Hong Kong. Ms. Pang is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants. Ms. Pang holds a bachelor's degree in business.

Mr. Hong Bingxian, aged 48, has more than 20 years of experience in production and international trade and substantial knowledge in logistics management and production process. He is the founder and managing director of a manufacturing group in the PRC.

Mr. Kenneth Hung, aged 44, has extensive experience in the entertainment industry in Hong Kong and the PRC. Mr. Hung is presently an executive director of China Mobile Games and Cultural Investment Limited and an independent non-executive director of Oriental Unicorn Agricultural Group Limited and DX.com Holding Limited, respectively, all of whose shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Hung holds a bachelor's degree in science.

Biographical Details of Directors

Mr. Zhang Ying, aged 48, has many years working experience in financial management and internal control gained from his employment with banks in the PRC. Mr. Zhang holds a bachelor's degree in economic managements. He resigned with effect on 4 September 2014.

Ms. Wen Huiying, aged 77, is a senior accountant in the PRC and possesses substantial experience in accounting and financial management. She was the financial controller of a state-owned company listed on the PRC for more than 10 years. Ms. Wen has been awarded the "National Pioneering Accounting Practitioner" by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC. Her profile has also been registered in the "World's Famous People", the "Dictionary of Chinese Talents" and the "Dictionary of Modern Outstanding Management Experts". She resigned with effect on 28 March 2015.

Report of the Directors

The Directors submit herewith their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013.

CHANGE OF NAME

With effect from August 2015, the name of the Company has been changed from "China Asean Resources Limited" to "IR Resources Limited" pursuant to a special resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at an annual general meeting held on 15 July 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the principal activities and particulars of its subsidiaries and associates are set out in notes 16 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments and geographical locations of the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year are set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

FIVE YEARS 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 92 of the annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information on the Group's sales and purchases attributable to major customers and suppliers, respectively, during the financial year is as follows:

	Percentage of the Group's total Sales	Purchases
The largest customer	48%	
Five largest customers in aggregate	100%	
The largest supplier		N/A
Five largest suppliers in aggregate		N/A

At no time during the year have the Directors, their associates or any shareholders of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any beneficial interest in these major customers and suppliers.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The result of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the state of the Group's and the Company's affairs as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 24 to 95.

Report of the Directors

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out on page 27 and in notes 27 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2013, the Company had no reserves available for distribution (2012: Nil).

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group made charitable contributions totalling HK$25,000. (2012: HK$728,000).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK BORROWINGS

The Group did not have any bank borrowings as at 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors

Ms. Yu Xiao Min *(Chairperson)*
Ms. Xu Miaoxia *(appointed on 14 May 2015)*
Mr. Zeng Lingchen
Mr. Gong Ting *(resigned on 4 September 2014)*
Mr. Leung Sze Yuan, Alan *(resigned on 28 March 2015)*
Mr. Chultemsuren Gankhuyag *(resigned on 14 May 2015)*

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Hong Bingxian
Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina *(appointed on 4 September 2014)*
Mr. Kenneth Hung *(appointed on 28 March 2015)*
Mr. Zhang Ying *(resigned on 4 September 2014)*
Ms. Wen Huiying *(resigned on 28 March 2015)*

No Annual General Meeting ("AGM") had held for the year until 15 July 2015. In accordance with Bye-Laws 99 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Ms. Zeng Lingchen shall retire from the Board by rotation at the forthcoming AGM. In accordance with Bye-Laws 102(B) of the Company's Bye-Law, Ms. Xu Miaoxia, Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina and Mr. Kenneth Hung shall hold office until the forthcoming AGM. All the retiring Directors being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 8 and 9 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

All of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors have entered into service contracts renewable every year with the Company. There is no service contract which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation for any Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM).

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2013, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("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 minimum standards of dealings by Directors as referred to in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") were as follows:

Name	Capacity Interest	Number of Ordinary Shares held	Number of underlying Shares held	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in the Company
			(Note 1)	
Better Day International Limited ("Better Day") *(Note 2)*	Corporate owner	446,370,967	—	17.01%
Mr. Gong Ting *(Note 3)*	Beneficial owner	415,000,000	—	15.82%
Mr. Leung Sze Yuan, Alan *(Note 4)*	Beneficial owner	10,950,917	—	0.42%
		—	5,000,000	0.19%
Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong *(Note 5)*	Beneficial owner	27,328,000	—	1.04%
		—	5,000,000	0.19%

Notes:

1. represented the share options granted but not yet exercised.
2. Better Day is wholly and beneficially owned by Ms. Yu Xiao Miu, and executive Director.
3. Mr. Gong Ting resigned as an executive Director in September 2014.
4. Mr. Leung Sze Yuan, Alan resigned as an executive Director in March 2015.
5. Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong ("Mr. Zhang") was removed as the chief executive officer of the Company in October 2014.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 10 June 2011, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") pursuant to which any employees and Director of the Company and its subsidiaries may be granted options to subscribe for shares of the Company and the previous share option scheme adopted on 14 December 2001 was terminated. The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the Company's circular dated 27 April 2011.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME OF THE COMPANY

Details of the movements in share options granted under the Share Option Scheme and as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per share (HK$)	Number of share options: As 1 January 2013	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	At 31 December 2013
Director (Note 1)	4-6-2010	4-6-2011 to 3-6-2014	0.365	5,000,000	—	—	—	5,000,000
Employees	4-6-2010	4-6-2011 to 3-6-2014	0.365	7,300,000	—	—	—	7,300,000
			total:	**12,300,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,300,000**

Note 1: represented the share options granted to Mr. Leung Sze Yuan, Alan, who resigned as an executive Director of the Company in March 2015.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBT SECURITIES

Save as the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 December 2013, no other Directors or the chief executive of the Company or their associates had any interests or rights to subscribe for any securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the SFO.

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or the chief executive of the Company or any of their respective associates, including spouses or children under eighteen years of age, to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2013, so far as is known to any of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company, no other person (other than a Director or the chief executive of the Company) had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO, who is interested in 10% or more of any classes of share capital carrying rights to vote at general meetings of the Company.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

No contract, commitment or agreement of significance in relation to the Company's business, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which any of the Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted as at 31 December 2013 or during the year ended 31 December 2013.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2013, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed, no other contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during 2013.

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates (as defined in the "GEM Listing Rules"), engaged in any businesses that compete or may compete with the business of the Group or has any other conflicts of interests with the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-Laws or the laws in Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

PENSION SCHEMES

Details of the Group's pension scheme for the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in note 2.4 to the consolidated financial statements on page 51.

RLATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The following is the details of the related party transaction of the Group, which also falls under the definition of connected transactions in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules:

On 21 May 2013, Keen Wood as the borrower and Mr. Zhang as the lender entered into the Loan Agreement for the granting of a loan facility to Keen Wood in the aggregate amount up to HK$76.3 million.

Details of the Loan Agreement were contained in the announcement and circular of the Company dated 21 May and 8 July 2013, respectively and in a special general meeting of the Company held on 23 July 2013, the then independent shareholders of the Company approved the Loan Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board considers good corporate governance is a key element in managing the business and affairs of the Group. The management of the Group periodically reviews and proposes amendments to its corporate governance practices for compliance with the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules. In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the CG Code. Details of the Group's corporate governance practices adopted by the Board are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 16 to 18 of this annual report.

Report of the Directors

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available and within the knowledge of the directors, there is sufficient public float of more than 25% of the Company's issued shares at the date of this annual report.

INDEPENDENCE

Each existing independent non-executive Director has confirmed his/her independence pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules. The Board considers all the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Board (the "Audit Committee") has been established with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 to 5.33 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Audit Committee's primary duties include reviewing Company annual reports and quarterly financial reports and providing advice and comments thereon to the Board. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing and supervising the Company's financial reporting and internal control procedures. The Audit Committee currently comprise of three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina, Mr. Hong Bingxian and Mr. Kenneth Hung. One meeting was held during the year under review.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's audited annual report for the year ended 31 December 2013 and was of the opinion that the preparation had complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures had been made.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 were audited by KLC Kennic Lui & Co. Ltd., who acted as auditors of the Company, had resigned and Ascenda Cachet CPA Limited, was appointed as auditor of the Company on 8 March 2013 to fill the casual vacancy.

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2013 were audited by Ascenda Cachet CPA Limited, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of Ascenda Cachet CPA Limited as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board
Yu Xiao Min
Chairperson of the Board

Hong Kong, 24 February 2016

Corporate Governance Report

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board composition

The Board currently comprises six Directors, who have various skills and experience in business, financial, accounting and management, of whom three are executive Directors and three are independent non-executive Directors. Details are set out in the section headed "Report of the Directors" of this annual report. All executive Directors have given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group and each executive Director has sufficient experience to hold his/her position and to carry out his/her duties effectively and efficiently.

The composition of the Board and the Directors' biographical information are set out on pages 8, 9 and 11 of this annual report.

Board meetings

The Directors attended the Board meetings in person or participated through electronic means of communication. All Directors have access to board papers and related materials, and are provided with adequate information which enables the Board to make informed decisions on the matters to be discussed and considered at board meetings. The company secretary of the Company assists the chairperson in preparing the agenda for the meeting, and ensures that all applicable rules and regulations regarding the meetings are observed.

The Board is responsible for planning and overseeing the overall development and management of the Group with the objective of enhancing shareholders' value. The Board is responsible for formulating the overall strategies of the Group, and execution of daily operational matters is delegated to management.

Details of the Board meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	Number of Board meetings held during the Director's term of office in 2013	Number of meetings attended
Executive Directors		
Ms. Yu Xiao Min *(Chairperson)*	8	2
Mr. Zeng Lingchen	8	8
Mr. Gong Ting *(resigned on 4 September 2014)*	8	4
Mr. Leung Sze Yuan, Alan *(resigned on 28 March 2015)*	8	6
Mr. Chultemsuren Gankhuyag *(resigned on 14 May 2015)*	8	0
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Hong Bingxian	8	7
Mr. Zhang Ying *(resigned on 4 September 2014)*	8	1
Ms. Wen Huiying *(resigned on 28 March 2015)*	8	7

Chairperson and Chief Executive

To ensure a balance of power and authority, a clear division of the responsibilities of the chairperson of the Board and the chief executive has been set out in writing. The chairperson is mainly responsible for providing leadership to the Board, encouraging all Directors to make full and active contribution to the Board's affairs and ensuring that the Board acts in the best interest of the Group. The chief executive is responsible for the implementation of the Group's strategies and policies adopted by the Board in achieving the overall commercial objectives and assumes full accountability to the Board for the operation of the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the role of the chairperson is performed by Ms. Yu Xiao Min while the offices of the chief executive are Mr. Zhang Zhen Zhong (removed on 3 October 2014) and Mr. Sun Zhen (removed on 3 May 2013).

Continuing Professional Development

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Directors have from time to time read relevant information to gain understanding of the economy and the financial and business environment for their continuous contribution to the Group.

Term of appointment and re-election

All independent non-executive Directors were appointed for a term of one year. All Director appointments are renewable with the Board's approval. Pursuant to the Bye-Laws of the Company, one third of the Directors (except the chairperson or managing Director of the Company) shall retire from office by rotation and are subject to re-election at AGMs. The Directors to retire and year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. Further, all Directors appointed to fill casual vacancies shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee, as at the date of this annual report, comprises three members, the majority of which are independent non-executive Directors. The chairperson of the committee is Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina and the other members are Ms. Yu Xiao Min and Mr. Hong Bingxian. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating and recommending to the Board the remuneration policies, determining the remuneration of executive Directors and members of senior management of the Group, as well as reviewing and making recommendations on the Company's share option scheme, bonus structure, provident fund and other compensation-related issues. The Remuneration Committee is also provided with other resources enabling it to discharge its duties. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee is written in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee, as at the date of this annual report, comprises three members, the majority of which are independent non-executive Directors. The chairperson of the committee is Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina and the other members are Ms. Yu Xiao Min and Mr. Hong Bingxian. The Nomination Committee is responsible for formulating nomination policies, making recommendations to the Board on nominations and appointments of Directors and board succession planning. The committee is provided with sufficient resources to enable it to discharge its duties.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, as at the date of this annual report, comprises three members, all being independent non-executive Directors. The chairperson of the committee is Ms. Pang King Sze, Rufina and the other members are Mr. Hong Bingxian and Mr. Kenneth Hung. The Audit Committee's primary duties include ensuring the Group's financial statements, annual and interim reports, and the independent auditor's report present a true and balanced assessment of the Group's financial position; reviewing the Group's financial controls, internal controls and risk management systems; and reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources to enable it to discharge its duties.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the fees payable to the auditors of the Group in respect of audit services was HK$1,000,000.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for decisions in relation to the overall strategic development of the Group's business. Responsibility in relation to the daily operations and execution of the strategic business plans are delegated to management. The Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, have their terms of reference which clearly define the powers and responsibilities. All committees are required to report to the Board in relation to their decisions, findings and/or recommendations, and in certain specific situations, to seek the Board's approval before taking any actions. The Board will from time to time reviews the delegations by the Board to different committees such that delegations are appropriate.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company uses a number of channels to communicate to shareholders and investors on the performance of the Company, including (i) the publication of quarterly, interim and annual reports; (ii) the AGM or extraordinary general meeting which provide a forum for shareholders of the Company to raise comments and exchange views with the Board; (iii) key information on the Group is available on the website of the Company; and (iv) the Company's share registrars in Hong Kong serve the shareholders on all share registration matters. The Company aims to provide its shareholders and investors with high standard of disclosure and financial transparency.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM for which at least 21 days' notice is given. The chairperson of the Board as well as chairperson of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, or in their absence, other Directors are available to answer shareholders' questions on the Group's business at the meetings. All shareholders have statutory rights to call for extraordinary general meetings and to put forward an agenda for consideration.

Independent Auditors' Report

Ascenda Cachet
天健德揚

13F Neich Tower
128 Gloucester Road
Wanchai Hong Kong

To the shareholders of IR Resources Limited
(formerly known as "China Asean Resources Limited")
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of IR Resources Limited (formerly known as "China Asean Resources Limited") (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 24 to 95, which comprise the consolidated and company's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 32, 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.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Except for the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as explained below, we conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

(1) Scope limitation — loss of access to books and records of certain subsidiaries

As detailed in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into an agreement to dispose of its 100% equity interest in Linkbest System Development Limited ("Linkbest") and its subsidiaries, including 內蒙古華越礦業有限公司 (literally translated as Inner Mongolia Huayue Mining Limited, "IM Mining") (collectively, the "Linkbest Group") on 5 September 2012 to the original vendor, Mr. Gong Ting ("Mr. Gong") (the "First Linkbest Disposal"). Mr. Gong was also a substantial shareholder and a director of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013 and subsequently resigned as a director of the Company on 4 September 2014. However, the First Linkbest Disposal had not been completed on the long stop date in January 2014. The Linkbest Group was subsequently disposed of to an independent third party in August 2015 (the "Second Linkbest Disposal").

As (i) the management of the Company had been devoting its attention in preparing for the disposal of the Linkbest Group to Mr. Gong, who had been designated by the Board to manage the Linkbest Group since 2012; (ii) the departure of certain key management and staff of the Linkbest Group as a result of non-performance of IM Mining and wage disputes; and (iii) the remaining books and records of the Linkbest Group were transferred to the buyer upon completion of the Second Linkbest Disposal in August 2015, the underlying books and records of the Linkbest Group were not accessible and only limited financial information of the Linkbest Group was retained by the Group for accounting and auditing purposes. Therefore, the Directors were unable to give representation as to whether the consolidated financial statements of the Linkbest Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 are free from material misstatement and fairly stated. During the course of our audit, we had not been provided with the books and records of the Linkbest Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 or sufficient appropriate audit evidence for our assessment of the control by Linkbest over IM Mining. We were unable to carry out alternative audit procedures we considered necessary to satisfy ourselves as to (i) whether the consolidated financial statements of the Linkbest Group for the year ended 31 December 2013, which were consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, are free from material misstatement and fairly stated; and (ii) whether IM Mining had been properly accounted for as a subsidiary of Linkbest. On the same premises, we have also issued a disclaimer of opinion in our report dated 24 February 2016 on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012. Any adjustments found to be necessary would affect the net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and consequently, its loss and cashflows for the year then ended and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Scope limitation — the intangible assets

As detailed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, intangible assets amounting to approximately HK$307,164,000 (2012: HK$307,164,000) as at 31 December 2013 represented a total of three timber cutting rights concessions (the "Timber Cutting Rights") for logging the timber already existed in the forests 1, 2 and 3 (collectively, the "Forests") in Cambodia for a concession period (the "Concession Period") of 70 years with areas of approximately 7,449, 7,000 and 7,200 hectares, respectively. The Timber Logging Rights were acquired by the Group during the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2010, respectively and were stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. In addition, the Royal Government of Cambodia issued a notification subsequent to the end of the reporting period in July 2015 that the Concession Period will be reduced from 70 years to 50 years.

The Directors engaged (i) a professional tree expert (the "Tree Expert") to determine the volume and condition of the timber (the "Timber Volume") in the Forests underlying the Timber Logging Rights and (ii) a professional valuer (the "Valuer") to determine the fair value of the Timber Logging Rights. However, the Tree Expert and the Valuer were initially appointed by the Group subsequent to the end of the reporting period and physical inspections and physical count of the Timber Volume were attended by the Tree Expert, the Valuer and us in November 2014, and the Timber Volume as at 31 December 2013 was calculated (the "Timber Roll Back Reconciliation") by the management based on internal records and the physical inspections and physical count in November 2014. However, no physical inspections and physical count were performed on 31 December 2013. Based on such Timber Volume, the management also determined the related amortisation and impairment (the "2013 Amortisation and Impairment") amounting to approximately HK$Nil for the year ended 31 December 2013.

During the course of our audit, as certain accounting records and documents have not been properly kept due to the departure of certain local key management and staff as a result of non-performance of the Group's operations in Cambodia, we have not been provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence for verifying whether the Timber Roll Back Reconciliation of the Timber Volume and fair value of the Timber Logging Rights as at 31 December 2013 has been properly prepared. We were unable to carry out alternative audit procedures we considered necessary to satisfy ourselves as to whether the balance of the Timber Logging Rights as at 31 December 2013 are free from material misstatement and fairly stated and the 2013 Amortisation and Impairment have been properly calculated. On the same premises, we have also issued a disclaimer of opinion in our report dated 24 February 2016 on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012. Any adjustments found to be necessary would affect the net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and consequently, its loss and cashflows for the year then ended and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Scope limitation — the biological assets

As detailed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, included in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 were biological assets of HK$Nil (2012: HK$Nil) after the related impairment of approximately HK$6,058,000 (2012: HK$31,766,000) during the year ended 31 December 2013. The biological assets represented the land clearing and plantation costs incurred for existing rubber trees and were stated at its fair value as at the end of each reporting period.

The Directors engaged the Valuer to determine the fair value of the biological assets. However, the Valuer was initially appointed by the Group subsequent to the end of the reporting period and physical inspections and physical count of the biological assets were attended by the Valuer and us in November 2014, and the quantity and fair value of the biological assets as at 31 December 2013 was calculated (the "Biological Assets Roll Back Reconciliation") by the management based on internal records and the physical inspections and physical count in November 2014. However, no physical inspections and physical count were performed on 31 December 2013.

During the course of our audit, as certain accounting records and documents have not been properly kept due to the departure of certain local key management and staff as a result of non-performance of the Group's operations in Cambodia, we have not been provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence for verifying whether the Biological Assets Roll Back Reconciliation and the fair value of the biological assets as at 31 December 2013 have been properly prepared. We were unable to carry out alternative audit procedures we considered necessary to satisfy ourselves as to whether the balance of the biological assets as at 31 December 2013 and the related impairment of the biological assets for the year ended 31 December 2013 are free from material misstatement and fairly stated. On the same premises, we have also issued a disclaimer of opinion in our report dated 24 February 2016 on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012. Any adjustments found to be necessary would affect the net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and consequently, its loss and cashflows for the year then ended, and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

(4) Scope limitation — interest in associates

As detailed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, included in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 were interest in associates (the "Associates") amounting to approximately HK$3,231,000. Based on the consolidated financial statements of the Associates (the "Associates FS") for the year 31 December 2013, the Group's share in the loss for the year of the Associates (including the Associates' loss on disposal of their subsidiary (the "Associates' Disposal Loss") together with the loss (the "Consolidated Loss") of the subsidiary of the Associates for the period from 1 January 2013 to the date of its disposal by the Associates included in the consolidated financial statements of the Associates for the year 31 December 2013) and impairment loss on goodwill arising from the acquisition of the Associates (the "Impairment of Associates' Goodwill") amounting to approximately HK$54,718,000 and HK$90,366,000, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2013. The Associates have been disposed (the "Disposal of Associates") of to an independent third party subsequent to the end of the reporting report in August 2015.

During the course of our audit of the Associates FS, as all the books and records of the Associates were transferred to the buyer upon completion of the Disposal of Associates in August 2015, we have not been provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence for verifying whether the Associates' Disposal Loss and the Consolidated Loss and the Impairment of Associates' Goodwill are free from material misstatement and fairly stated for the year ended 31 December 2013. Any adjustments found to be necessary would affect the loss and cashflows of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

(5) Scope limitation — impairment of investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries

As detailed in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements, included in the Company's statement of the financial position were the net carrying amount of the investments in subsidiaries of approximately HK$1,360,000 (2012: HK$1,360,000) and amounts due from subsidiaries of approximately HK$304,082,000 (2012: HK$352,935,000) net of accumulated impairment of approximately HK$4,130,000 and HK$690,252,000 (2012: HK$4,130,000 and HK$644,450,000) respectively, as at 31 December 2013. Based on the management's impairment assessment, a provision for impairment losses of approximately HK$45,802,000 (2012: HK$644,450,000) was made on the amounts due from subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2013. Due to the significant losses incurred by the subsidiaries and the scope limitations (1), (2), (3) and (4) above, we were unable to carry out alternative audit procedures we considered necessary to satisfy ourselves as to whether the balance of the investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013 and the related impairment for the year ended 31 December 2013 are free from material misstatement and fairly stated. On the same premises, we have also issued a disclaimer of opinion in our report dated 24 February 2016 on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012. Any adjustments found to be necessary would affect the net assets of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and consequently, its loss for the year then ended, and the related disclosure thereof in the Company's financial statements.

(6) Fundamental uncertainty — going concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements concerning the liquidity position of the Group and the Company and the adoption of the going concern basis in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Group incurred a loss of approximately HK$182,846,000 during the year ended 31 December 2013 and had consolidated net current liabilities of approximately HK$74,846,000 as at 31 December 2013 which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Despite the above, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the results of the Group's future funding being available and the success of the future operation should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to restate the value of 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, the effects of these potential adjustments have not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements. We consider that appropriate disclosures have been made. However, we consider this fundamental uncertainty is significant and pervasive to the consolidated financial statements and therefore we have disclaimed our opinion in respect of the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion as to whether the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and of the loss and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and as to whether they have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 32.

Report on matters under Sections 141(4) and 141(6) of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 32

In respect alone of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs:

— we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and

— we were unable to determine whether proper books of account had been kept.

Ascenda Cachet CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Chan Yuk Tong
Practising Certificate Number: P03723

Hong Kong
24 February 2016

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
REVENUE	5	**6,563**	6,313
Cost of sales	6	**(3,917)**	(5,062)
Gross profit		**2,646**	1,251
Other income and gains	5	**2,019**	20,288
Selling and distribution costs		**(758)**	(2,078)
Administrative expenses		**(24,925)**	(116,589)
Finance costs	7	**(5,697)**	—
Write-off of prepaid expenses	6	**(1,924)**	—
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	6	**—**	(2,038)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	6, 14	**—**	(15,512)
Impairment loss on biological assets	6, 15	**(6,058)**	(31,766)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	6, 17	**—**	(460,186)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	6, 20	**(3,065)**	(819)
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from a subsidiary	6, 18	**—**	(18,579)
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from associates	6, 19	**(90,366)**	—
Share of (loss)/profit of associates		**(54,718)**	25,909
LOSS BEFORE TAX	6	**(182,846)**	(600,119)
Income tax expense	10	**—**	—
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(182,846)**	(600,119)
Loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(182,846)**	(600,119)
Non-controlling interests		**—**	—
		(182,846)	(600,119)
Basic loss per share			
For loss for the year	13	**(6.97) cents**	(22.87) cents
Diluted loss per share			
For loss for the year	13	**(6.97) cents**	(22.87) cents

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 *HK$'000*	2012 *HK$'000*
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(182,846)**	(600,119)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**1,042**	548
Less: Income tax effect	**—**	—
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	**1,042**	548
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**(181,804)**	(599,571)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	**(181,804)**	(599,571)
Non-controlling interests	**—**	—
	(181,804)	(599,571)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	**20,427**	23,634
Biological assets	15	**—**	—
Intangible assets	17	**307,164**	307,164
Goodwill	18	**—**	—
Interest in associates	19	**3,231**	147,274
Total non-current assets		**330,822**	478,072
Current assets			
Inventories	20	**—**	5,736
Trade receivables	21	**—**	—
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	22	**12,410**	14,951
Cash and bank balances	23	**3,280**	7,161
Total current assets		**15,690**	27,848
Current liabilities			
Other loans, other payables and accruals	24	**90,536**	68,140
Total current liabilities		**90,536**	68,140
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(74,846)**	(40,292)
Net assets		**255,976**	437,780
EQUITY			
Issued capital	25	**131,198**	131,198
Reserves	27(a)	**124,781**	306,585
Total equity attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**255,979**	437,783
Non-controlling interests		**(3)**	(3)
Total equity		**255,976**	437,780

Yu Xiao Min
Director

Xu Miaoxia
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Share options reserve	Exchange reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
At 1 January 2012	131,198	972,987	5,265	3,482	2,118	(73,809)	1,041,241	(3)	1,041,238
Exchange fluctuation reserve realised upon the deregistration of a subsidiary *(note 30)*	—	—	—	—	(3,740)	—	(3,740)	—	(3,740)
Exchange fluctuation reserve realised upon the disposal of a subsidiary *(note 29)*	—	—	—	—	(147)	—	(147)	—	(147)
Share options lapsed	—	—	—	(1,903)	—	1,903	—	—	—
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	(600,119)	(600,119)	—	(600,119)
Other comprehensive income for the year: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	548	—	548	—	548
Total comprehensive income for the year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548**	**(600,119)**	**(599,571)**	**—**	**(599,571)**
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	**131,198**	**972,987***	**5,265***	**1,579***	**(1,221)***	**(672,025)***	**437,783**	**(3)**	**437,780**
Loss for the year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(182,846)**	**(182,846)**	**—**	**(182,846)**
Other comprehensive income for the year: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,042**	**—**	**1,042**	**—**	**1,042**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,042**	**(182,846)**	**(181,804)**	**—**	**(181,804)**
At 31 December 2013	**131,198**	**972,987***	**5,265***	**1,579***	**(179)***	**(854,871)***	**255,979**	**(3)**	**255,976**

* These balances amounted to approximately HK$124,781,000 (2012: HK$306,585,000) and were included in the Company's consolidated reserve.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax:		(182,846)	(600,119)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	14	3,212	5,862
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		—	(42)
Amortisation of intangible assets	17	—	91,201
Write-off of prepaid expenses		1,924	—
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	22	—	2,038
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	14	—	15,512
Impairment loss on intangible assets	17	—	460,186
Write-off of inventories	20	3,886	—
Impairment loss on biological assets	15	6,058	31,766
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	20	3,065	819
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from a subsidiary	18	—	18,579
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	29	—	(329)
Gain on the deregistration of a subsidiary	30	—	(7,271)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	14	29	724
Finance costs	7	5,697	—
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from an associate	19	90,366	—
Share of loss/(profit) of associates		54,718	(25,909)
		(13,891)	(6,983)
Increase in inventories		(1,215)	(1,865)
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		829	638
Increase in other payables and accruals		(5,008)	13,039
Cash (used in)/ from operating activities		(19,285)	4,829
Overseas tax paid		—	(1,572)
Interest paid		(37)	—
Net cash flows (used in)/ from operating activities		(19,322)	3,257
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions of property, plant and equipment	14	(34)	(3,072)
Additions of intangible assets	17	—	(5,460)
Additions of biological assets	15	(6,058)	(10,471)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		—	227
Net cash and cash equivalent inflow from disposal of a subsidiary	29	—	219
Decrease in amount due from related companies		—	5,845
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(6,092)	(12,712)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Increase in amount due to related parties		21,533	14,113
Net cash flows from financing activity		21,533	14,113
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,881)	4,658
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,161	2,503
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		3,280	7,161
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and bank balances		3,280	7,161

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	—	35
Investments in subsidiaries	16	1,360	1,360
Investments in associates	19	3,231	120,968
Total non-current assets		4,591	122,363
Current assets			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	22	758	343
Due from subsidiaries	16	304,082	352,935
Cash and bank balances	23	4	7
Total current assets		304,844	353,285
Current liabilities			
Other loans, other payables and accruals	24	12,169	8,386
Due to subsidiaries	16	81,272	81,274
Total current liabilities		93,441	89,660
NET CURRENT ASSETS		211,403	263,625
Net assets		215,994	385,988
EQUITY			
Issued capital	25	131,198	131,198
Reserves	27(b)	84,796	254,790
Total equity		215,994	385,988

Yu Xiao Min
Director

Xu Miaoxia
Director

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

IR Resources Limited (formerly known as “China Asean Resources Limited”) (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Canon’s Court, 22 Victoria Street Hamilton HM12, Bermuda and its principal place of business in Hong Kong is situated at 36/F., Times Tower, 391-407 Jaffe Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Pursuant to a special resolution passed at an annual general meeting of the Company held on 15 July 2015 and approved by the Registrar of Companies of Bermuda on 11 August 2015, the English name of the Company was changed from “China Asean Resources Limited” to “IR Resources Limited” and the Chinese name of the Company was changed from “神州東盟資源有限公司” to “同仁資源有限公司”.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries (together with the Company collectively referred to as the “Group”) are detailed in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

The shares of the Company are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market (“GEM”) of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) and the disclosure requirements of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 32. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for (i) the biological assets, which are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK$3,280,000 (2012: HK$7,161,000) and recorded a consolidated net current liabilities of approximately HK$74,846,000 (2012: HK$40,292,000). The directors of the Company (the “Directors”) are of the opinion that the Group and the Company would be able to continue as a going concern and to meet in full their financial obligations as the Directors considered the following factors:

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Continued)*

(a) Attainment of profitable operations and improvement of operating cash flows

(i) Forestry and agricultural segment

(1) On 7 July 2015, the Company entered into a subscription agreement as supplemented by a supplemental agreement dated 30 September 2015 (collectively, the "Subscription Agreements") with six subscribers (the "Subscribers"), who are independent third parties and have substantial experience in the timber industry with sales network. The relevant Subscribers (the "Timber Logging Subscribers") will collaborate with a team of experienced personnel to establish an operating management team to revitalise the timber logging activities of the Group. Pursuant to the Subscription Agreements, (a) the Company will undergo an internal restructuring (the "Restructuring"); (b) the Timber Logging Subscribers will enter into a working capital loan agreement, pursuant to which, the Timber Logging Subscribers will in aggregate provide an working capital loan up to HK$51,750,000 for the carrying out of the timber logging activities; and (c) the Timber Logging Subscribers have guaranteed that for the six-month period immediately after completion of the Subscription Agreements, the six-month period commencing on the seventh month after completion of the Subscription Agreements and the twelve-month period commencing on the thirteen month after completion of the Subscription Agreements, revenue derived from the timber logging activities will not be less than HK$50,000,000, HK$50,000,000 and HK$100,000,000, respectively; and

(2) In November 2015, the Group entered into a cooperation agreement (the "Plantation Cooperation Agreement") with an experienced plantation operator (the "Plantation Partner"), who is an independent third party with substantial experience in the business of plantation and with operations in Southeast Asia. Pursuant to the Plantation Cooperation Agreement, the Plantation Partner will engage in the plantation business of the Group and, together with the relevant subscribers (the "Plantation Subscribers"), will provide funding to carry out the plantation business of the three forests and will undertake that the annual plantation volume of each of the three forests will be no less than those required by the local registration under the investment contracts. In addition, the Plantation Partner and the Plantation Subscribers will compensate the Company any penalty imposed by the Cambodian government for reasons that the annual plantation volume cannot be met.

(ii) Basic goods business segment

The Group had disposed of its loss-making associates (the "Associates"), which are engaged in the processing and distribution of basic goods, for a cash consideration of HK$2,500,000 on 31 August 2015 (note 19).

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Continued)*

(b) Loan facilities

In November 2014, the Company entered into a loan facility agreement with its related company ("RC", with a director of the Company also being a sole director and sole shareholder RC who (i) resignated as a sole director of RC; and (ii) disposed all equity interest in RC on 14 November 2014. RC ceased a related company and became an independent party since then), for the loan amount up to HK$25,000,000. As at the date of this report, the Company had withdrawn an accumulated amount of approximately HK$18,000,000. The lender has agreed not to demand for repayment until the completion of the fund raising exercise after the shares of the Company have been resumed for trading and the Company is in a position to do so.

(c) Rights issue

On 24 February 2016, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with an underwriter to raise fund of approximately HK$262 million (before expenses) by way of a right issue (the "Right Issue"), which, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions precedent pursuant to the underwriting agreement, is expected to be completed in May 2016, for the purposes of general working capital and debt repayment.

(d) Further funding from the Timber Logging Subscribers, the Plantation Partner and the Plantation Subscribers

As mentioned above, the Working Capital Loan provided by the Timber Logging Subscribers and further funding provided by the Plantation Partner and the Plantation Subscribers will be applied to carry out the timber logging and plantation business of the three forests.

In light of all the measures having been adopted and arrangements implemented, the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital and other financial requirements the Directors are of the opinions that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the Group's financial and liquidity position as at 31 December 2013. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to restate the value of 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. The effects of these potential adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Total comprehensive income within a subsidiary is attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate.

All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated on consolidation in full.

2.2 EARLY ADOPTION/ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs which are effective for accounting periods beginning on after 1 January 2013 and 2014. The Group has early adopted/adopted these new and revised HKFRSs in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards — Government Loans
HKFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 — Transition Guidance
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements — Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
HKAS 19 (2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint ventures
HKAS 36 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets — Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (early adopted)
HK(IFRIC)-Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of Surface Mine
Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs issued in June 2012
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011)	Investment Entities
Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to HKAS 36	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
Amendments to HKAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
HK(IFRIC)-Int 21	Levies
Amendment to HKFRS 2 included in Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	Definition of Vesting Condition[1]
Amendment to HKFRS 3 included in Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	Accounting for Contingent Consideration in a Business Combination[1]
Amendment to HKFRS 13 included in Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	Short-term Receivables and Payables
Amendment to HKFRS 1 included in Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle	Meaning of Effective HKFRSs

[1] *Effective from 1 July 2014*

Other than as further explained below regarding the impact of HKAS 12 Amendments, HKFRS 10, HKFRS 13, HKAS 1 Amendments, HKFRS 10 Amendments and HKFRS 13 Amendments, the adoption of the revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 EARLY ADOPTION/ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

The principal effects of adopting these new and revised HKFRSs are as follows:

(a) The HKAS 12 Amendments clarify the determination of deferred tax for investment property measured at fair value and introduce a rebuttable presumption that deferred tax on investment property measured at fair value should be determined on the basis that its carrying amount will be recovered through sale. Furthermore, the amendments incorporate the requirement previously in HK(SIC)-Int 21 Income Taxes — Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets that deferred tax on non-depreciable assets, measured using the revaluation model in HKAS 16, should always be measured on a sale basis.

The presumption that deferred tax on investment property measured at fair value should be determined on the basis that its carrying amount will be recovered through sales has been rebutted by the Group as the Group's investment properties are held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Accordingly deferred tax has been determined on the basis of recovery through use. The adoption of the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(b) HKFRS 10 replaces the portion of HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements and addresses the issues in HK(SIC)-Int 12 Consolidation — Special Purpose Entities. It establishes a single control model used for determining which entities are consolidated. To meet the definition of control in HKFRS 10, an investor must have (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. The changes introduced by HKFRS 10 require management of the Group to exercise significant judgement to determine which entities are controlled.

As a result of application of HKFRS 10, the Group has changed the accounting policy with respect to determine which investees are controlled.

The application of HKFRS 10 does not change any of the consolidation conclusions of the Group in respect of its involvement with investees as at 1 January 2012.

(c) HKFRS 13 provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across HKFRSs. The standard does not change the circumstances in which the Group is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how fair value should be applied where its use is already required or permitted under other HKFRSs. HKFRS 13 is applied prospectively and the adoption has had no material impact on the Group's fair value measurements. As a result of the guidance in HKFRS 13, the policies for measuring fair value have been amended.

(d) HKAS 1 Amendments: Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements — Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

HKAS 1 Amendments: Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements — Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income The HKAS 1 Amendments change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Items that could be reclassified (or recycled) to profit or loss at a future point in time (for example, exchange differences on transaction of foreign operations, net movement on cash flow hedges and net loss or gain on available-for-sale financial assets) are presented separately from items which will never be reclassified (for example, the revaluation of land and buildings). The amendments have affected presentation only and have had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group. In addition, the Group has chosen to use the new title "consolidated statement of profit or loss" as introduced by the amendments in these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 EARLY ADOPTION/ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

(e) Amendments to HKFRS 10 include a definition of an investment entity and provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity. Investment entities are required to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss rather than consolidate them. Consequential amendments were made to HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011). The amendments to HKFRS 12 also set out the disclosure requirements for investment entities. The amendments have had no impact on the Group as the Company does not qualify as an investment entity as defined in HKFRS 10.

(f) The HKFRS 13 Amendment clarifies that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be measured at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amendment has had no impact on the Group.

2.3 NEW AND REVISED HKFRSS AND NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE NOT YET ADOPTED

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[4]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations[2]
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts[5]
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers[3]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation[2]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants[2]
Amendments to HKAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions[1]
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements[2]
Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs[1]
Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs[1]
Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs[2]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
5 Effective for an entity that first adopts HKFRSs for its annual financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and therefore is not applicable to the Group

In addition, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 will affect the presentation and disclosure of certain information in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2015. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of impact of these changes.

2.3 NEW AND REVISED HKFRSS AND NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE NOT YET ADOPTED *(Continued)*

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

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. The Group expects that the adoption of HKFRS 9 will have an impact on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets. Further information about the impact will be available nearer the implementation date of the standard.

HKFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in HKFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognising revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under HKFRSs. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 15 on 1 January 2017 and is currently assessing the impact of HKFRS 15 upon adoption.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 clarify the principle in HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through the use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group upon adoption on 1 January 2016 as the Group has not used a revenue-based method for the calculation of depreciation of its non-current assets.

The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle issued in January 2014 sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs. Except for those described in note 2.2, the Group expects to adopt the amendments from 1 January 2015. None of the amendments are expected to have a significant financial impact on the Group. Details of the amendment most applicable to the Group are as follows:

HKFRS 8 Operating Segments: Clarifies that an entity must disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in HKFRS 8, including a brief description of operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics used to assess whether the segments are similar. The amendments also clarify that a reconciliation of segment assets to total assets is only required to be disclosed if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

(b) right arising from other contractual arrangements; and

(c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in subsidiaries that are not classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's investments in associates are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates is included as part of the Group's investments in associates.

The results of associates are included in the Company's statement of profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in associates are treated as non-current assets and are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

When an investment in an associate is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of HKAS 39 is measured at fair value with changes in fair value either recognised in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of HKAS 39, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate HKFRS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its biological assets, at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than financial assets, biological assets, intangible assets, goodwill and inventory), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of impaired asset.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets *(Continued)*

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person

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

or

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
- (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
- (vi) the entity is controlled or joint controlled by a person identified in (a); and
- (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).

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

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

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Building	Shorter of 50 years and the unexpired term of the lease
Constructed roads	3%
Motor vehicles	20%
Plant, machinery and equipment	20% — 33%
Leasehold improvement	Over lease term

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

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sales transaction rather than through continuing use. For this to be the case, the asset or disposal group must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for the sale of such assets or disposal groups and its sale must be highly probable. All assets and liabilities of a subsidiary classified as a disposal group are reclassified as held for sale regardless of whether the Group retains a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current assets and disposal groups (other than investment properties and financial assets) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Biological assets

Biological assets, which include mature and immature rubber plantations, are stated at fair value less costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The fair value of the rubber plantations is estimated by reference to estimations and management judgement using the discounted cash flows of the underlying biological assets.

The expected cash flows from the whole life cycle of the rubber plantations are determined using market prices and the estimated yield of the agricultural produce, net of maintenance and harvesting costs and any costs required to bring the rubber plantations to maturity. The estimated yield of the rubber plantations is dependent on the age of the rubber trees, the location of the plantations, soil type and infrastructure. The market prices of the produce are largely dependent on the prevailing market prices of rubber.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

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 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 tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Timber logging rights

Timber logging rights acquired separately by the Group are intangible assets and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. These timber cutting rights give the Group rights to log trees in the allocated concession forest land in Kratie District, Kratie Province, Kingdom of Cambodia ("Cambodia"). Amortisation is charged on a unit-of-production basis, whereby the annual amortisation amount is determined based on the actual logging volume for the year to the projected total standing volume of the timber in the concessioned forest land. These timber logging rights may be impaired whenever there is an indication that the timber logging rights are assessed for impairment.

Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases, including prepaid land lease payments under finance leases, are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

Assets acquired through hire purchase contracts of a financing nature are accounted for as finance leases, but are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the date of initial recognition and only if the criteria under HKAS 39 are satisfied.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. Reassessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in other income and gains in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the consolidated statement of profir or loss in finance costs for loans and in other expenses for receivables.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investments and other financial assets *(Continued)*

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held to maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in other expenses.

Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in listed and unlisted equity investment and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available for sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

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

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

The Group evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its available-for-sale financial assets in the near term are still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management’s intent to do so significantly changes in the foreseeable future, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets. Reclassification to loans and receivables is permitted when the financial assets meet the definition of loans and receivables and the Group has the intent and ability to hold these assets for the foreseeable future or to maturity. Reclassification to the held-to-maturity category is permitted only when the Group has the ability and intent to hold until the maturity date of the financial asset.

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

Financial assets carried at amortised cost *(Continued)*

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Assets carried at cost

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

Available-for-sale financial investments

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

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

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of loans and borrowings, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include other payables and accruals.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the income statement. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the date of initial recognition and only if the criteria of HKAS 39 are satisfied.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.4 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities *(Continued)*

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial positions, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Income tax *(Continued)*

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, Deferred tax assets are recognised, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

(a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;

(b) from the provision of services, when the services are rendered; and

(c) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Employee benefits

Share-based payment transactions

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

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants after 7 November 2002 is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the year in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of the reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for a year represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that year.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Retirement benefits Scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its 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 the consolidated statement of 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, except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The PRC subsidiaries of the Group participate in a mandatory central pension scheme organised by the PRC government for certain of its employees, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Group. Contributions made are based on a percentage of the eligible employee salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they became payable, in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The employer contributions vest fully once they are made.

Under the above schemes, retirement benefits of existing and retired employees are payable by the relevant scheme administrators and the Group has no further obligations beyond the annual contributions.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Where funds have been borrowed generally, and used for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, a capitalisation rate ranging between 5% and 13% has been applied to the expenditure on the individual assets.

Foreign currencies

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries and associates are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their consolidated statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

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

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

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

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

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

Income taxes

Significant judgements on the future tax treatment of certain transactions are required in determining income tax provisions. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provision are recorded accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation.

Estimation uncertainty

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The management of the Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of the property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovation. Management will change the depreciation charge where useful lives are different from the previously estimated lives. It will also write-off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2013 was HK$Nil (2012: HK$Nil). Further details are given in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

In considering the impairment losses that may be required for the Group's intangible assets, the recoverable amount of the asset needs to be determined. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. It is difficult to precisely estimate selling prices because quoted market prices for these assets may not be readily available.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Estimation uncertainty *(Continued)*

Provision for impairment of receivables

The policy for the provision for impairment of receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectibles and ageing analysis of accounts and on the management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including these current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs to sell is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset.

Fair value of biological assets

The Group's biological assets are valued at fair value less costs to sell. In determining the fair value of the biological assets, management has applied the income approach which requires a number of key assumptions and estimates to be made such as discount rate, log prices, plantation costs, growth and harvesting costs. Any changes in these estimates may affect the fair value of the biological assets significantly. The professional valuer and management review the assumptions and estimates periodically to identify any significant changes in the fair values of biological assets.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has the following reportable operating segments:

(a) the forestry and agricultural segment is the timber logging of plantation and sales of wood and agricultural products;

(b) the basic goods business segment is the processing and distribution of basic goods; and

(c) the resources and logistics segment is the provision of resources and logistics business.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment loss, which is a measure of adjusted loss before tax. The adjusted loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's loss before tax except that interest income and finance costs, as well as head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** *(Continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2013

	Forestry and agricultural segment *HK$'000*	Basic goods business segment *HK$'000*	Resources and logistics segment *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Segment revenue:				
Sales of wood and agricultural products	6,563	—	—	6,563
	6,563	—	—	6,563
Segment results	(16,481)	—	—	(16,481)
Share of loss of associates	—	(54,718)	—	(54,718)
Other income and gains				735
Impairment loss on biological assets	(6,058)	—	—	(6,058)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	(3,065)	—	—	(3,065)
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from associates	—	(90,366)	—	(90,366)
Unallocated expenses				(7,196)
Loss from operations				(177,149)
Finance costs	(5,697)	—	—	(5,697)
Loss before tax				(182,846)
Income tax expense				—
Loss for the year				(182,846)
Segment assets	336,495	3,231	5,973	345,699
Unallocated assets				813
Total assets				346,512
Segment liabilities	(71,523)	—	(5,867)	(77,390)
Unallocated liabilities				(13,146)
Total liabilities				(90,536)
Capital expenditure	6,092	—	—	6,092
Unallocated capital expenditure				—
				6,092
Depreciation and amortisation	3,212	—	—	3,212

4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** *(Continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2012

	Forestry and agricultural segment *HK$'000*	Basic goods business segment *HK$'000*	Resources and logistics segment *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Segment revenue:				
Sales of wood and agricultural products	6,313	—	—	6,313
	6,313	—	—	6,313
Segment results	(107,690)	—	(2,869)	(110,559)
Share of profit of associates	—	25,909	—	25,909
Other income and gains				19,600
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary				329
Impairment loss on intangible assets	(460,186)	—	—	(460,186)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(9,608)	—	(5,904)	(15,512)
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	—	—	(2,038)	(2,038)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	(819)	—	—	(819)
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from a subsidiary	—	—	(18,579)	(18,579)
Impairment loss on biological assets	(31,766)	—	—	(31,766)
Unallocated expenses				(6,498)
Loss from operations				(600,119)
Finance costs				—
Loss before tax				(600,119)
Income tax expense				—
Loss for the year				(600,119)
Segment assets	352,450	147,274	5,760	505,484
Unallocated assets				436
Total assets				505,920
Segment liabilities	(53,118)	—	(5,660)	(58,778)
Unallocated liabilities				(9,362)
Total liabilities				(68,140)
Capital expenditure	19,003	—	—	19,003
Unallocated capital expenditure				—
				19,003
Depreciation and amortisation	94,839	—	2,198	97,037
Unallocated depreciation and amortisation				26
				97,063

4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** *(Continued)*

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Hong Kong	—	—
Mainland China	—	—
Cambodia	6,563	6,313
	6,563	6,313

The revenue information is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Hong Kong	8	43
Mainland China	3,231	147,274
Cambodia	327,583	330,755
	330,822	478,072

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

Information about a major customer

Revenue from the forestry agricultural segment of approximately HK$3,174,000 (2012: HK$3,199,000) was derived from sales to a single customer.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after trade discounts and related turnover taxes, received and receivable from the independent third parties during the year.

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

	2013 *HK$'000*	2012 *HK$'000*
Revenue		
Sales of wood and agricultural products	**6,563**	6,313
Total revenue	**6,563**	6,313
Other income and gains		
Gain on the deregistration of a subsidiary *(note 30)*	**—**	7,271
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary *(note 29)*	**—**	329
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**—**	42
Gain on exchange difference	**1**	—
Compensation for the profit guarantee #	**—**	1,616
Compensation from a former director ^	**—**	10,713
Others	**2,018**	317
Total other income and gains	**2,019**	20,288
Total revenue, other income and gains	**8,582**	26,601

\# Compensation of approximately HK$1,616,000 to the Company pursuant to the profit guarantee under the sale purchase agreement for the Group's acquisition of the first forest in 2007.

^ During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Company received a compensation of HK$10,713,000 from the former executive director and chief executive officer, Mr. Li Wo Hing relating to his misconduct in the past (including the cost of the proceedings of the Company).

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Cost of goods sold	3,917	5,062
Auditors' remuneration:		
Annual audit	1,000	1,400
Other assurance services	—	249
	1,000	1,649
Amortisation of intangible assets *(note 17)*	—	91,201
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment* *(note 14)*	3,212	5,862
Write-off of property, plant and equipment *(note 14)*	29	724
Write-off of inventories *(note 20)*	3,886	—
Impairment loss on biological assets *(note 15)*	6,058	31,766
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment *(note 14)*	—	15,512
Impairment loss on intangible assets *(note 17)*	—	460,186
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from a subsidiary *(note 18)*	—	18,579
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from associates *(note 19)*	90,366	—
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value *(note 20)*	3,065	819
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables *(note 22)*	—	2,038
Write-off of prepaid expenses	1,924	—
Minimum lease payments under operating leases:		
Land and buildings	857	984
Provision of litigation	1,594	—
Staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration *(note 8)*):		
Wages and salaries	3,047	4,918
Pension scheme contributions	24	54
	3,071	4,972

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX *(Continued)*

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Gain on the deregistration of a subsidiary *(note 30)*	—	(7,271)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary *(note 29)*	—	(329)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	(42)
Compensation for the profit guarantee	—	(1,616)
Compensation from a former director	—	(10,713)

* During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK$489,000 and HK$776,000 respectively, were included in "cost of goods sold" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

7. FINANCE COSTS

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Bank interest	38	—
Interest on the KW Loan *(notes 24 and 33)*	5,659	—
	5,697	—

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Fees	360	360
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	1,410	1,061
Pension scheme contributions	16	—
	1,426	1,061
Total	1,786	1,421

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION *(Continued)*

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Share-based payments	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
2013					
Executive directors					
Leung Sze Yuan, Alan (resigned in March 2015)	—	585	16	—	601
Chultemsuren Gankhuyag (resigned in May 2015)	—	120	—	—	120
Zeng Lingchen	—	180	—	—	180
Gong Ting ("Mr. Gong") (resigned in September 2014)	—	180	—	—	180
Yu Xiao Min	—	345	—	—	345
	—	1,410	16	—	1,426
Independent non-executive directors					
Zhang Ying (resigned in September 2014)	120	—	—	—	120
Wen Huiying (resigned in March 2015)	120	—	—	—	120
Hong Binxian	120	—	—	—	120
	360	—	—	—	360
	360	1,410	16	—	1,786
2012					
Executive directors					
Leung Sze Yuan, Alan (resigned in March 2015)	—	581	—	—	581
Chultemsuren Gankhuyag (resigned in May 2015)	—	120	—	—	120
Zeng Lingchen	—	180	—	—	180
Gong Ting (resigned in September 2014)	—	180	—	—	180
Yu Xiao Min (appointed in February 2012)	—	—	—	—	—
	—	1,061	—	—	1,061
Independent non-executive directors					
Tam Wai Leung, Joseph (resigned in October 2012)	90	—	—	—	90
Zhang Ying (resigned in September 2014)	120	—	—	—	120
Wen Huiying (resigned in March 2015)	120	—	—	—	120
Hong Binxian (appointed in October 2012)	30	—	—	—	30
	360	—	—	—	360
	360	1,061	—	—	1,421

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION *(Continued)*

During the year, there was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2012: Nil) and no emoluments have been paid to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group; or as compensation for loss of office (2012: Nil).

The number of directors, whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of directors	
	2013	2012
Nil to HK$1,000,000	**8**	9
HK$1,000,001 to HK$2,000,000	**—**	—
HK$2,000,001 to HK$3,000,000	**—**	—
	8	9

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four (2012: three) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining one (2012: two) non-directors, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**389**	1,151
Equity-settled share option expenses	**—**	—
Pension scheme contributions	**9**	24
	398	1,175

The number of non-directors, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of individuals	
	2013	2012
Nil to HK$1,000,000	**1**	2

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Hong Kong

Hong Kong profits tax has not been provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year (2012: Nil).

PRC

Under the Corporate Income Tax Law, the corporate income tax ("CIT") is calculated at rate of 25%, CIT has not been provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in the PRC during the years ended 2012 and 2013.

Kingdom of Cambodia ("Cambodia")

Under the Cambodian Law on Taxation, the Cambodian corporate income tax ("CCIT") is calculated at a rate of 20%. The CCIT has not been provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Cambodia during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2013.

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to loss before tax at the statutory rates for the countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	HK$'000	***%***	*HK$'000*	*%*
Loss before tax	**(182,846)**		(600,119)	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	**(43,343)**	**23.7**	(122,146)	20.4
Tax effect of share of profit of associates	**13,680**	**(7.5)**	(4,275)	0.7
Income not subject to tax:				
Compensation from a former director	**—**	**—**	(1,768)	0.3
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	**—**	**—**	(54)	—
Write back of liabilities on the deregistration of a subsidiary	**—**	**—**	(1,830)	0.3
Compensation for the profit guarantee	**—**	**—**	(267)	—
Others	**(1,690)**	**0.9**	(1,489)	0.2
Expenses not deductible for tax:				
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**—**	**—**	509	(0.1)
Impairment loss on biological assets	**1,212**	**(0.7)**	7,344	(1.2)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	**—**	**—**	96,682	(16.1)
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from associates	**14,910**	**(8.2)**	—	—
Professional and other expenses not deductible for tax	**14,070**	**(7.6)**	25,636	(4.2)
Tax loss not recognised	**1,157**	**(0.6)**	1,658	(0.3)
Tax charge at effective tax rate	**—**	**—**	—	—

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSES *(Continued)*

The Group had deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of tax losses available for offsetting future assessable profits and accelerated depreciation calculated at the rate of 20% as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$	*HK$*
Tax losses*	52,900	51,264
Accelerated depreciation	—	—
	52,900	51,264

* The expiry date of the above tax losses were as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
2013	—	4,147
2014	7,079	7,079
2015	9,252	9,252
2016	22,495	22,495
2017	8,291	8,291
2018	5,783	—
	52,900	51,264

11. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 includes a loss of approximately HK$6,455,000 (2012: profit of HK$5,799,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 27(b)).

12. DIVIDENDS

The directors did not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: Nil).

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The calculations of basic loss per share are based on:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss		
Loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the basic loss per share calculation	**(182,846)**	(600,119)

	Number of shares (thousand)	
	2013	2012
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in basic loss:		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January and 31 December	**2,623,951**	2,623,951

The calculation of diluted loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company as adjusted to reflect the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the basic loss per share calculation, as adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 in respect of a dilution as the impact of the share options outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts presented.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Group

	Buildings HK$'000	Constructed roads HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Plant, machinery and equipment HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Total HK$'000
31 December 2013						
At 1 January 2013:						
Cost	4,854	24,043	1,154	25,040	43	55,134
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,214)	(11,941)	(674)	(17,657)	(14)	(31,500)
Net carrying amount	3,640	12,102	480	7,383	29	23,634
At 1 January 2013, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	3,640	12,102	480	7,383	29	23,634
Additions	—	—	21	13	—	34
Write-off	—	—	—	—	(29)	(29)
Depreciation provided during the year	(539)	(713)	(155)	(1,805)	—	(3,212)
At 31 December 2013, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	3,101	11,389	346	5,591	—	20,427
At 31 December 2013:						
Cost	4,854	24,043	1,175	25,053	—	55,125
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,753)	(12,654)	(829)	(19,462)	—	(34,698)
Net carrying amount	3,101	11,389	346	5,591	—	20,427

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

(a) Group *(Continued)*

	Buildings HK$'000	Constructed roads HK$'000	Medical equipment HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Plant, machinery and equipment HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Total HK$'000
31 December 2012							
At 1 January 2012:							
Cost	6,865	21,239	430	1,677	24,733	43	54,987
Accumulated depreciation	(1,609)	(1,507)	(430)	(827)	(7,815)	(6)	(12,194)
Net carrying amount	5,256	19,732	—	850	16,918	37	42,793
At 1 January 2012, net of accumulated depreciation	5,256	19,732	—	850	16,918	37	42,793
Additions	32	2,680	—	—	360	—	3,072
Write-off	(724)	—	—	—	—	—	(724)
Disposals	—	—	—	(134)	(51)	—	(185)
Deregistration of a subsidiary *(note 30)*	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Reclassified	(11)	11	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation provided during the year	(913)	(713)	—	(236)	(3,992)	(8)	(5,862)
Impairment loss	—	(9,608)	—	—	(5,904)	—	(15,512)
Exchange realignment	—	—	—	—	54	—	54
At 31 December 2012, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	3,640	12,102	—	480	7,383	29	23,634
At 31 December 2012:							
Cost	4,854	24,043	—	1,154	25,040	43	55,134
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,214)	(11,941)	—	(674)	(17,657)	(14)	(31,500)
Net carrying amount	3,640	12,102	—	480	7,383	29	23,634

Notes:

(i) The Group's buildings and constructed roads are located in Cambodia. During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group provided an impairment of the constructed road of approximately HK$9,608,000 as the directors are of the opinion that the net carrying amount exceeded its recoverable amount. No further impairment was provided during the year ended 31 December 2013. The net carrying amount of the Group's buildings and constructed roads 31 December 2013 of HK$3,101,000 and HK$11,389,000, respectively, (2012: HK$3,640,000 and HK$12,102,000 respectively) were stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

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

(b) Company

	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Computer equipment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
31 December 2013			
At 1 January 2013:			
Cost	43	189	232
Accumulated depreciation	(15)	(182)	(197)
Net carrying amount	28	7	35
At 1 January 2013, net of accumulated depreciation	28	7	35
Depreciation provided during the year	—	(7)	(7)
Write-off	(28)	—	(28)
At 31 December 2013, net of accumulated depreciation	—	—	—
At 31 December 2013:			
Cost	—	189	189
Accumulated depreciation	—	(189)	(189)
Net carrying amount	—	—	—

	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Computer equipment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
31 December 2012			
At 1 January 2012:			
Cost	43	189	232
Accumulated depreciation	(6)	(167)	(173)
Net carrying amount	37	22	59
At 1 January 2012, net of accumulated depreciation	37	22	59
Depreciation provided during the year	(9)	(15)	(24)
At 31 December 2012, net of accumulated depreciation	28	7	35
At 31 December 2012:			
Cost	43	189	232
Accumulated depreciation	(15)	(182)	(197)
Net carrying amount	28	7	35

15. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	2013 *HK$'000*	2012 *HK$'000*
At 1 January	—	21,295
Additions	**6,058**	10,471
Impairment *(note 6)*	**(6,058)**	(31,766)
Change in fair value	—	—
At 31 December	—	—

(a) Analysis of biological assets

	2013 *Hectares*	2012 *Hectares*
Planted area — Immature plants	**2,140**	1,935

(b) As at the end of reporting date, the original cost of biological assets amounting to approximately HK$37,824,000 (2012: HK$31,766,000) comprising the cost for the land clearing and plantation incurred during the year ended 31 December 2013. The Group's biological assets represent the land clearing and plantation costs incurred for existing rubber trees and were stated at its fair value as at the end of each reporting period. As all of the biological assets were destroyed by fire and dead and accordingly, the Group made a fully impairment on the biological assets during the year ended 31 December 2013.

Fair value of the biological assets

As at 31 December 2012 and 2013, the fair value of the biological assets were revalued by Peak Vision Appraisals Limited ("Peak Vision"), the independent professional valuers.

Based on the valuation report dated 29 January 2016, the biological assets did not have commercial value as at 31 December 2012 and 2013 and no further change in fair value of the biological assets were recognised during the year ended 31 December 2013.

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2013 *HK$'000*	2012 *HK$'000*
Unlisted shares, at cost	**5,490**	5,490
Less: Impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries	**(4,130)**	(4,130)
	1,360	1,360

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

	Company	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Due from subsidiaries	**994,334**	997,385
Less: Impairment loss on amounts due from subsidiaries	**(690,252)**	(644,450)
	304,082	352,935
Due to subsidiaries	**(81,272)**	(81,274)

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Details of the principal subsidiaries held directly and indirectly by the Company at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/paid-up capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Future Asia Management Limited[@]	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	US$20,000	100%	—	Investment holdings
Tat Lung Medical Treatment Technology Limited	Hong Kong	HK$142,900	—	100%	Investment holdings
(Cambodia) Tong Min Group Engineering Co., Ltd.[@]	Cambodia	US$1,000,000	—	100%	Forestry business and development of rubber plantation for latex production
Agri-industrial Crop Development (Cambodia) Co., Limited[@]	Cambodia	US$1,000,000	—	100%	Forestry business and development of rubber plantation for latex production
Crops and Land Development (Cambodia) Co., Limited[@]	Cambodia	US$1,000,000	—	100%	Forestry business and development of rubber plantation for latex production
Linkbest System Development Limited ("Linkbest")[ß, @]	BVI	US$1,000	—	100%	Investment holdings
內蒙古華越礦業有限公司[@*ß] (literally translated as Inner Mongolia Huayue Mining Limited, "IM Mining")	PRC	RMB12,800,000	—	100%	Resources and related logistics service
梨樹縣衛通科技有限責任公司[@ ß]	PRC	RMB500,000	—	100%	Trading business
Well Glory Capital Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	—	100%	Investment holdings
Loyal Talent Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	—	100%	Investment holdings
Famous Sky Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	100%	—	Investment holdings
First Resource Equipment Technology Company Limited[#]	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	51%	—	Investment holdings

@ Not audited by Ascenda Cachet CPA Limited.

* Obtained the control over through contractual arrangement in June 2011.

ß These subsidiaries were disposed of subsequent to the end of the reporting period in August 2015.

\# The subsidiary was disposed of subsequent to the end of the reporting period in November 2015.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group Timber logging rights
	HK$'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2012	891,472
Additions	5,460
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	896,932
Additions	—
At 31 December 2013	**896,932**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2012	38,381
Amortisation charge for the year *(note 6)*	91,201
Impairment	460,186
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	589,768
Amortisation charge for the year *(note 6)*	—
At 31 December 2013	**589,768**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2013	**307,164**
At 31 December 2012	307,164

The Group acquired an exclusive right (the "1st Timber Logging Right") to log trees in a forest ("Forest 1") located in Kratie District, Kratie Province, Cambodia for a period of 70 years up to 13 September 2077 during the year ended 31 December 2007. The Group acquired additional two exclusive rights (together with the 1st Timber Logging Right, collectively referred to as the "Timber Logging Rights") to log trees in other two forests ("Forest 2" and "Forest 3") located in Kbal Damrei Commanes, Cambodia for a period of 70 years up to 8 December 2078 and 8 December 2078 during the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2010, respectively. The Timber Logging Rights give the Group rights to log tree in Forests 1, 2 and 3 (collectively, the "Three Forests") with areas approximately 7,449, 7,000 and 7,200 hectares, respectively. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period in July 2015, the Royal Government of Cambodia issued a notification that the period of the Timber Logging Rights will be reduced from 70 years to 50 years.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS *(Continued)*

The Group is using the "unit of production method" ("UOP") as the amortisation method.

Impairment testing of intangible assets

The Directors engaged (i) a professional tree expert (the "Tree Expert") to determine the volume and condition of the timber (the "Timber Volume") in the Three Forests underlying the Timber Logging Rights and (ii) a professional valuer (the "Valuer") to determine the fair value of the Timber Logging Rights. However, the Tree Expert and the Valuer were initially appointed by the Group subsequent to the end of the reporting period and physical inspections and physical count of the Timber Volume were attended by the Tree Expert, the Valuer and the auditors (the "Auditors") in November 2014, and the Timber Volume as at 31 December 2013 was calculated (the "Timber Roll Back Reconciliation") by the management based on internal records and the physical inspections and physical count in November 2014. Based on such Timber Volume, the management also determined the related amortisation and impairment for the year ended 31 December 2013.

As at 31 December 2014, the recoverable amount of the intangible assets were revalued by Peak Vision, the independent professional valuers. With reference to the valuation report dated 29 January 2016 (the "2014 IA Valuation Report"), the Directors re-assessed the recoverable amount of the intangible assets as at 31 December 2012 and 2013. Based on such reassessment, the Directors are of the opinion that the recoverable amount of the intangible assets as at 31 December 2013 was HK$307,164,000; and therefore, the Group did not made further impairment loss on intangible assets during the year ended 31 December 2013 (note 6) as its recoverable amount excess its carrying amount.

Extracted from the 2014 IA Valuation Report, key assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the Timber Logging Rights as at 31 December 2014. The following describers each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of intangible assets:

	2014 %
Growth rate:	
— Revenue	3.73
— Cost	3.12
— Trees volume	0.73
Discount rate	21.35
Concession period	70 years

The weighted average revenue growth rate and cost growth rate used were based on the industry research. The discount rate used was pre-tax that reflected current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks related to the relevant segment.

Pursuant to the 2014 IA Valuation Report, the fair value as at 31 December 2014 was determined based on the excess earnings method under the income approach, which used observable inputs (e.g. (i) market price of wood and rubber; and (ii) interest rate by reference to the Economic and Monetary Statistics published by the National Bank of Cambodia, etc) and taking into account the timber output amount determined by the business plan based on (i) the land to be cleared, (ii) the standing timber per hectare in the concession area and (iii) the expected processing recovery rate for sawn timber, which used unobservable inputs, to be completed in order to meet the master plan which was agreed by the relevant Cambodian government authority.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS *(Continued)*

Impairment testing of intangible assets *(Continued)*

At each financial year, the Directors:

- verifies all major inputs to the independent valuation report
- assesses intangible assets movements when compared to the prior year valuation report; and
- holds discussions with the independent valuer.

18. GOODWILL

	Group HK$'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	18,579
Additions	—
At 31 December 2013	**18,579**
Accumulated impairment losses	
At 1 January 2012	—
Impairment	18,579
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	18,579
Impairment	—
At 31 December 2013	18,579
Net Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2013	—
At 31 December 2012	—

The goodwill was acquired in a business combination for its resources and logistics business, which had been fully impaired during the year ended 31 December 2012.

19. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Unlisted shares, at cost	**—**	—	**120,968**	120,968
Share of net assets	**3,231**	56,908	**—**	—
Goodwill on acquisition	**90,366**	90,366	**—**	—
	93,597	147,274	**120,968**	120,968
Less: Impairment loss on goodwill *(note 6)*	**(90,366)**	—	**—**	—
Impairment loss on investment in associates	**—**	—	**(117,737)**	—
	3,231	147,274	**3,231**	120,968

As at 31 December 2013, the interests in the Associates of approximately HK$3,231,000 represented the Group's 30% equity interest in which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with an issued capital of US$100 and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Associates Group").

The principle activities of the Associates Group are the provision of the processing and distribution of basic goods in the People's Republic of China.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Associates Group as extracted from its unaudited management accounts:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Assets	**192,066**	349,102
Liabilities	**(181,295)**	(159,407)
Revenue for the year	**134,185**	437,818
(Loss)/profit for the year	**(182,394)**	86,363

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Associates Group has profitable from its operation, however, due to the unfavourable operating environment and departure of key management and staff in September 2013, the Associates Group had incurred a substantial loss and its operations have been closed down since then. Accordingly, the Group has disposed of the Associates Group for a cash consideration of HK$2,500,000 in August 2015.

20. INVENTORIES

	Group 2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Raw materials	—	712
Work in progress	—	1,936
Finished goods	—	3,088
	—	5,736

During the year ended 31 December 2013, depreciation of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK$489,000 (2012: HK$776,000) respectively, were included in the inventories in the consolidated statement of financial position.

At 31 December 2013, the Group's inventories with cost of approximately HK$4,553,000 (2012:HK$2,411,000) were written down to net realisable value of HK$Nil. (2012:HK$723,000)

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group 2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Trade receivables	**2,001**	2,001
Less: Impairment	**(2,001)**	(2,001)
	—	—

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

	Group 2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
At 1 January	**2,001**	2,001
Impairment losses recognised *(note 6)*	—	—
At 31 December	**2,001**	2,001

22. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Prepayments	**353**	4,645	**—**	—
Deposits and other receivables	**19,623**	18,428	**202**	343
Deposits for litigation	**556**	—	**556**	—
	20,532	23,073	**758**	343
Less: Impairment	**(8,122)**	(8,122)	**—**	—
	12,410	14,951	**758**	343

23. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Cash and bank balances	**3,280**	7,161	**4**	7

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK$4,747 (2012: HK$4,575). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

24. OTHER LOANS, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Other payables and accruals liabilities	**37,245**	34,463	**8,514**	6,664
Related parties				
Due to director*	**3,655**	1,722	**3,655**	1,722
Due to related parties	**—**	8,987	**—**	—
Due to Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong	**—**	22,968	**—**	—
KW Loan *(notes (a), 7 and 35)*				
— Principal	**43,977**	—	**—**	—
— Accrued interest	**5,659**	—	**—**	—
	53,291	33,677	**3,655**	1,722
	90,536	68,140	**12,169**	8,386

* The amount due to director is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

The amounts due to related parties, of which are the key management and directors of the Company, are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Note:

(a) As detailed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, Keen Wood Group Limited ("Keed Wood") entered into a loan agreement (the "KW Loan Agreement") with Mr. Zhang Zhenzhong ("Mr. Zhang"), a former chief executive officer. Pursuant to the KW Loan Agreement, Mr. Zhang would provide 2 loans facilities in an aggregate principal amount of up to HK$76,300,000 to Keen Wood which was interest bearing at 5% per annum, secured by 100% of the shares in Forest Glen Group Limited ("Forest Glen") and China Cambodia Resources Limited ("China Cambodia"). As at 31 December 2013, the outstanding balances of the principal drawn down by Keen Wood under the KW Loan Agreement amounted to approximately HK$37,323,000 and HK$6,654,000, respectively, (collectively, the "KW Loan").

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the accrued interest regarding the KW Loan of approximately HK$5,659,000 was recognised. Subsequently, the KW Loan together with the accrued interest had been assigned to RC.

25. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Authorised:		
4,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK$0.05 each	**200,000**	200,000
Issued and fully paid:		
2,623,951,000 ordinary shares of HK$0.05 each	**131,198**	131,198

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

In June 2011, pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") and terminated the prior share option scheme which was adopted on 14 December 2001. Under the Share Option Scheme, options may be granted to any employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries to subscribe for shares of the Company.

At 31 December 2013, the outstanding share options (the "Share Options") under the Share Option Scheme was 12,300,000 (2012: 12,300,000). The total number of shares in respect of which Share Options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Share Options granted to independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

No consideration is payable on the grant date of the Share Options. Share Options may be exercised on the first or second anniversary of the respective date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

(a) Details of specific categories and the outstanding Share Options during the year ended 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Date of grant	Exercise period	Outstanding as at 1 January 2013	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2013	Fair value at the grant date	Adjusted fair value	Exercise price	Adjusted exercise price after open offer	Adjusted exercise price after open offer and share consolidation
						(note (i) & (ii))		*(note (i))*	*(note (ii))*
					HK$	*HK$*	*HK$*	*HK$*	*HK$*
Directors									
Leung Sze Yuan, Alan									
31 March 2008	31 March 2010 to 30 March 2012	–	–	–	0.085	0.329	0.21	0.163	0.815
4 June 2010	4 June 2011 to 3 June 2014	5,000,000	–	5,000,000	0.025	0.124	0.073	–	0.365
Employees									
31 March 2008	31 March 2010 to 30 March 2012	–	–	–	0.085	0.329	0.21	0.163	0.815
4 June 2010	4 June 2011 to 3 June 2014	7,300,000	–	7,300,000	0.025	0.124	0.073	–	0.365
		12,300,000	–	12,300,000					

All the outstanding Share Options were lapsed subsequent to the end of the reporting period in June 2014.

In accordance with the terms of the share-based arrangement, options issued during the financial year ended 31 December 2008 vested on the second anniversary of the date of grant, while options issued during the financial year ended 31 December 2010 vested on the first anniversary of the date of grant.

Notes:

(i) As a result of the open offer of 762,000,000 shares by the Company on 20 April 2010, the numbers and the exercise prices of the Share Options outstanding were adjusted accordingly. The adjustments were made pursuant to the Scheme and in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules and supplementary guidance issued by the Stock Exchange on 5 September 2005.

(ii) As a result of the share consolidation on the basis of every five shares consolidated into one share on 6 October 2010, the numbers and the exercise prices of the share options outstanding were adjusted accordingly.

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(b) The weighted average exercise price of the Share Options during the year are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Weighted average exercise price	**Number of options per share**	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options per share
	HK$'000	***'000***	*HK$'000*	*'000*
At 1 January	**0.365**	**12,300**	0.509	18,087
Lapsed during the year	**—**	**—**	0.815	(5,787)
At 31 December	**0.365**	**12,300**	0.365	12,300

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for shares options exercised during the year ended 31 December 2013 was HK$0.365 (2012: HK$0.365).

(c) **Fair value of share options**

No Share Options were further granted during the years ended 31 December 2013. The Share Options were granted in Year 2008 and Year 2010, respectively. The fair value of the Share Options were calculated by using a binomial option pricing model ("Binomial model"). Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimates for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions (including the probability of meeting market conditions attached to the option), and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility was based on the historical share price volatility over past years. To allow for the effects of early exercise, it was assumed that executives and senior employees would exercise the options after the vesting date when the share price was one and a half or two and a half times the respective exercise price.

Inputs in the model:

Date of grant	4 June 2010	31 March 2008
Grant date share price	0.365	0.206
Exercise price	0.073	0.210
Expected volatility	53.70%	18.55%
Option life	4 years	4 years
Vesting period	1 year	2 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.37%	1.837%
Fair value per Share Option	HK$0.025	HK$0.085

The Binomial model had been used to estimate the fair value of the Share Options. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the Share Options were based on director best estimates. The value of the Share Option varied with different variables in certain subjective assumptions.

27. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

(i) Share premium

The application of the share premium account is governed by Bye-Law 140(A) of the Company's Bye-Laws and the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda ("Companies Act").

(ii) Contributed surplus

Pursuant to a reorganisation in 2001, the Company became the holding company of the Group. The excess of the consolidated net assets represented by the shares acquired over the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange under the reorganisation was transferred to contributed surplus. Contributed surplus is available for distribution to shareholders subject to the provisions of Section 54 of the Companies Act.

(iii) Share options reserve

Share options reserve comprises the portion of grant date fair value of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments.

Details of the Company's share option scheme and the share options issued under the scheme are included in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.4.

27. RESERVES *(Continued)*

(b) Company

	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Share options reserve HK$'000	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2012	972,987	5,265	3,482	(206,493)	775,241
Share options lapsed	—	—	(1,903)	1,903	—
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	(520,451)	(520,451)
At 31 December 2012	972,987	5,265	1,579	(725,041)	254,790
At 1 January 2013	**972,987**	**5,265**	**1,579**	**(725,041)**	**254,790**
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(169,994)**	**(169,994)**
At 31 December 2013	**972,987**	**5,265**	**1,579**	**(895,035)**	**84,796**

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

Acquisition of IM Mining

On 15 June 2011, Linkbest obtained a control over (the "Acquisition") IM Mining through a contractual agreement, for a cash consideration at HK$25,000,000 from the vendor, Mr. Gong. was also a substantial shareholder and a director of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2012 and subsequently resigned as a director of the Company on 4 September 2014. At the date of previous auditors' report dated 27 March 2012 on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group still had not obtained the approval from the relevant PRC authorities in respect of the transfer of ownership of the equity interest in IM Mining. IM Mining was engaged in resources and logistics business.

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Acquisition of IM Mining *(Continued)*

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of IM Mining as at the date of Acquisition were as follows:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition *HK$'000*	Previous carrying amount *HK$'000*
Property, plant and equipment	9,717	9,717
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,205	1,205
Tax recoverable	77	77
Cash and bank balances	20	20
Other loans, other payables and accruals	(615)	(615)
Due to related parties	(3,983)	(3,983)
	6,421	6,421
Goodwill arising from the Acquisition *(note 18)*	18,579	
Consideration	25,000	
Satisfied by:		
Cash	25,000	

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the Acquisition of IM Mining is as follows:

	HK$'000
Cash consideration	(25,000)
Cash and bank balances acquired	20
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the Acquisition of IM Mining	(24,980)

During the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2013 and as far as in the best knowledge and belief of the directors, up to the date of the subsequent disposal IM Mining in August 2015, the Group still had not obtained the approval from the relevant PRC authorities in respect of the transfer of ownership of the equity interest in IM Mining. The Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "First Sale and Purchase Agreement") in September 2012 to dispose (the "First Linkbest Disposal") of its 100% equity interest in Linkbest and its subsidiaries (including IM Mining) (collectively, the "Linkbest Group") to the original vendor, Mr. Gong, a director of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013 and subsequently resigned as a director on 4 September 2014, for a cash consideration HK$25,000,000 (the "Consideration").

However, the First Linkbest Disposal had not been completed on the long stop date in January 2014. The Directors considered that the group did not commit itself to a plan to sell and the First Linkbest Disposal was not completed within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and had been lapsed in January 2014. Therefore, all of the assets and liabilities of the Linkbest Group were not classified as a disposal group held for sale under HKFRS 5 as at 31 December 2012 and 2013 and its financial results were fully consolidated into these consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2013.

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Acquisition of IM Mining *(Continued)*

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period on 19 August 2015, the Group further entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "Second Sale and Purchase Agreement") with an independent third parties, pursuant to which, the Group disposed (the "Second Linkest Disposal") of the Linkbest Group to an independent third party at a cash consideration of HK$100,000 and the Linkbest Group incurred losses during the subsequent year ended 31 December 2014. Therefore, impairment losses of approximately HK$26,521,000 were provided during the year ended 31 December 2012.

As (i) the management of the Company had been devoting its attention in preparing for the disposal of the Linkbest Group since entering into the First Linkbest Disposal in 2012 to Mr. Gong, who had been designated by the Board to manage the Linkbest Group; (ii) the departure of certain management and staff as a result of the non-performance of IM Mining and wage dispute; and (iii) all the books and records of the Linkbest Group were transferred to the buyer upon completion of the Second Linkest Disposal in August 2015, the underlying books and records of the Linkbest Group were not accessible and only limited financial information of the Linkbest Group was retained by the Group for accounting and auditing purpose.

During the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2013, the results of the Linkbest Group consolidated into these consolidated financial statements of the Group were based on the unaudited management financial statements of the Linkbest Group that were made available to the directors as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue	—	—
Cost of sales	—	—
Gross profit	—	—
Other income and gains	—	7
Selling and distribution expenses	—	—
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	—	(5,904)
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	—	(2,038)
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from a subsidiary	—	(18,579)
Administrative expenses	—	(2,876)
Loss before tax	—	(29,390)
Income tax expenses	—	—
Loss for the year	—	(29,390)

28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Acquisition of IM Mining *(Continued)*

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the Linkbest Group as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	Carrying amount* *HK$'000*	Impairment *HK$'000*	Net amount *HK$'000*
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6,126	(6,126)	—
Goodwill *(note 18)*	18,579	(18,579)	—
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	8,087	(2,119)	5,968
Due from a fellow subsidiary	10	—	10
Cash and bank balances	5	—	5
Total assets	32,807	(26,824)	5,983
Liabilities			
Other loans, and payables and accruals	(5,873)	—	(5,873)
Due to the immediate holding company	(25,004)	—	(25,004)
Due to the ultimate holding company	(11)	—	(11)
Total liabilities	(30,888)	—	(30,888)
Net assets/(liabilities) value	1,919	(26,824)	(24,905)
Less: Inter company balance with other members of the Group			
Due from a fellow subsidiary	10	—	10
Due to the immediate holding company	(25,004)	—	(25,004)
Due to the ultimate holding company	(11)	—	(11)
Net assets directly associated with the Linkbest Group	26,924	(26,824)	100
Consideration received			100

The net cash flows incurred are as follows:

	2013 *HK$'000*
Operating activities	—
Investing activities	—
Financing activities	—
Net cash outflow	—

* The movement of the assets and liabilities of the Linkbest Group were due to the translation at the closing exchange rate as at 31 December 2013.

29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARY

31 December 2012

Guilin Simei and Biotechnology Limited

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group had decided to dispose (the "Guilin Disposal") of its 100% equity interest in Guilin Simei and Biotechnology Limited ("Guilin") at a consideration of HK$220,000. As at 31 December 2011, the major classes of assets and liabilities of Guilin were re-classified as held for sales. The Guilin Disposal was subsequently completed on 31 January 2012.

The aggregated assets and liabilities in respect of Guilin and the gain on disposal of a subsidiary were as follows:

	2012 *HK$'000*
Property, plant and equipment *(note 14)*	37
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Due to a fellow subsidiary	(538)
	(500)
Wavier of the amount due to a fellow subsidiary	538
Net assets value	38
Exchange fluctuation reserve realised	(147)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary *(note 5)*	329
	220
Cash consideration	220
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in Guilin	(1)
Cash inflow in relation to the disposal of Guilin	219

30. DEREGISTRATION OF A SUBSIDIARY

31 December 2012

In March 2012, the directors of the Company have applied for the deregistration of Tat Lung Medical Treatment (Shenzhen) Limited ("Tat Lung"), a subsidiary of the Company.

At the date of deregistration, the assets and liabilities of Tat Lung were as follows:

	2012 *HK$'000*
Property, plant and equipment *(note 14)*	2
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	4
Inventories	43
Due from immediate holding company	10,128
Other loans, other payables and accruals	(3,253)
Tax payables	(327)
Due to a fellow subsidiary	(4,927)
	1,670
Wavier of amount due from immediate holding company	(10,128)
Wavier of amount due to a fellow subsidiary	4,927
Net liabilities	(3,531)
Exchange fluctuation reserve realised	(3,740)
Gain on deregistration of Tat Lung *(note 5)*	7,271

31. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

As lessee

The Group leases its office property under operating lease arrangement. Lease for property is negotiated for terms of two years.

At 31 December 2013, the Group had total future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating lease falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2013 ***HK$'000***	2012 *HK$'000*
Within 1 year	**270**	—
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	**27**	—
After 5 years	**—**	—
	297	—

32. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

In addition to the operating lease commitment detailed in the note 31 above, the Group has the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Plantation and clearing of forests	—	16,123
Property, plant and equipment	—	2,090
	—	18,213

33. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

(i) Save as those transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Interest on the KW Loan *(notes 7 and 24)*	**5,659**	—
	5,659	—

The related party transactions were conducted on terms negotiated between the Group and the related parties.

(ii) Outstanding balances with related parties:

As disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position, the Group had an amount due to Mr. Zhang of HK$49,636,000 (2012: HK$22,968,000) (note 24) as at 31 December 2013, was interest bearing at 5% per annum, secured by 100% of the shares in Forest Glen and China Cambodia. All rights of the KW Loan had been assigned to RC on 31 October 2014, details of which, are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

33. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(iii) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Short term employee benefits	**1,786**	1,421
Post-employment benefits	**—**	—
Equity-settled share option expenses	**—**	—
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**1,786**	1,421

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following material events:

(i) As detailed in note 2.1(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company entered into (1) a loan facility of RC Loan in November 2014; (2) the Subscription Agreements with the Subscribers in July and September 2015; (3) the Plantation Cooperation Agreement with the Plantation Partner in November 2015, for the purpose of the attainment of profitable operations and improvement of operating cash flows of the Group;

(ii) As detailed in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, the Second Linkbest Disposal was completed in August 2015; and

(iii) As detailed in note 2.1(c) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with an underwriter subsequent to the end of the reporting period on 24 February 2016 regarding the Rights Issue of approximately HK$262 million (before expenses). At the date of the consolidated financial statements, the Rights Issue has not yet been completed.

35. LITIGATIONS

(a) Litigation with Mr. Zhang

On 21 May 2013, Keen Wood to provide the KW Loan, entered into the Loan Agreement with Mr. Zhang in the aggregate principal amount of up to HK$76,300,000 to Keen Wood.

The KW Loan bore interest rate of 5% per annum, and were secured by 100% of the shares (the "Shares Charges") in Forest Glen and China Cambodia, in which, as to HK$37,323,000 should be repaid on or before 20 May 2015 and the remaining balance of HK$56,654,000 should be repaid on or before 20 May 2016. If the Group defaults (the "Defaults") in the Loan Agreement is triggered (including but not limited to (1) default in repayment; and (2) the shares of the Company ceased to be listed on the GEM or trading in the shares of the Company has been suspended for a period of more 60 trading days after the date of the Loan Agreement), an additional interest of (i) 15% will be charged for the first 20 business days from said due date; (ii) 30% will be charged for the first 3 months immediately following the first 20 business days; and (iii) 50% will be charged thereafter.

On 10 March 2014, 28 March 2014 and 21 August 2014, respectively, the Group received the letters issued by Mr. Zhang, he purported to declare that the Defaults had occurred and the KW Loan would immediately due and payable and the Shares Charges were enforceable. Mr. Zhang also commenced legal proceeds (the "Litigation") in the British Virgin Island Court against with Keen Wood, Forest Glen and China Cambodia.

On 31 October 2014, RC (a related party of the Company until 14 November 2014) acquired the KW Loan from Mr. Zhang. As such, Mr. Zhang is no longer a creditor of the Group in respect of the KW Loan and ceased to have any right to enforce the security under the Shares Charges. The Litigation has been withdrawn by Mr. Zhang on 15 December 2014.

(b) Other litigations

Apart from the above, the Group has certain litigations arising from its former landlord and staff regarding the settlement of the accrued salaries, rental and other outstanding balances of approximately HK$2,480,000. The litigations with the former landlord and the staff have been subsequently settled between the parties in March 2015 and January 2016, respectively. The Directors are of the opinion that such amounts have been fully provided in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and did not have further material financial impact of the Group.

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

Financial assets

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Loan and receivables:				
Deposits and other receivables	**12,057**	10,306	**758**	343
Due from subsidiaries	**—**	—	**304,082**	352,935
Cash and bank balances	**3,280**	7,161	**4**	7
	15,337	17,467	**304,844**	353,285

Financial liabilities

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
At amortised cost:				
Other loans, other payables and accruals	**90,536**	68,140	**12,169**	8,386
Due to subsidiaries	**—**	—	**81,272**	81,274
	90,536	68,140	**93,441**	89,660

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and bank balances, the current portion of trade receivables and financial assets included in deposits and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other loans, other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group:

Fair value hierarchy

The Group did not have any financial instrument which are measured in fair value as at the end of the reporting period.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments are other loans, other payables and accruals. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets such as other receivables which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been, throughout the year under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The Group's accounting policies in relation to derivatives are set out in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

The Group has no significant interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities with a floating interest rate as at 31 December 2012 and 2013. The Group's results and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The directors are of the opinion that almost all of the transactions of the Group and recognised financial assets and liabilities are denominated either in HK$, United States Dollar ("US$") or Renminbi ("RMB") and accordingly the Group's foreign currency risk is not material as the exchange rate of HK$ against US$ and RMB is quite stable. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management will monitor the foreign exchange exposure should the need arises.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to prepayments, deposits and other receivables and cash and bank balance. These credit risks are monitored by the management of the Group on an ongoing basis. The allowance for impairment has been made to reduce the exposure to the credit risk in relation to the receivables. Other than this there are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group in relation to other financial assets.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds and will arrange financing if necessary. As at 31 December 2013, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK$3,280,000 (2012: HK$7,161,000) and recorded consolidated a net current liabilities of approximately HK$74,846,000 (2012: HK$40,292,000). And during the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company entered into a loan facility agreement with RC, for the loan amount up to HK$25,000,000. As at the date of this report, the Company had withdrawn approximately HK$18,000,000. The lender has agreed not to demand for repayment until the completion of the fund raising exercise after the shares of the Company have been resumed for trading and the Company is in a position to do so.

The maturity of the financial liabilities of the Group at the end of each of the reporting period is as follows:

31 December 2013

	Group	
	On demand or no fixed terms of repayment *HK$'000*	**Total** *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in other loans, other payables and accruals	**90,536**	**90,536**

31 December 2012

	On demand or no fixed terms of repayment *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in other loans, other payables and accruals	68,140	68,140

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

31 December 2013

	Company	
	On demand or no fixed terms of repayment *HK$'000*	**Total** *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in other loans, other payables and accruals	**12,169**	**12,169**
Due to subsidiaries	**81,272**	**81,272**
	93,441	**93,441**

31 December 2012

	On demand or no fixed terms of repayment *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in other loans, other payables and accruals	8,386	8,386
Due to subsidiaries	81,274	81,274
	89,660	89,660

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Capital management *(Continued)*

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the total capital plus net debt. Net debt includes other loans, other payables and accruals, less cash and bank balances. Capital includes equity attributable to equity holders of the Company. The gearing ratios as at the end of reporting periods were as follows:

	Group	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Other loans, other payables and accruals	**90,536**	68,140
Less: Cash and bank balances	**(3,280)**	(7,161)
Net debt	**87,256**	60,979
Total capital:		
Equity attributable to equity holders	**255,976**	437,780
Capital and net debt	**343,232**	498,759
Gearing ratio	**25%**	14%

39. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative figures and items and balances have been adjusted and reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

40. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 February 2016.

Five Years Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below. The consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2009, 2011 and 2012 had been disclaimed by the auditors of the Company. Details of the disclaimer opinions of the auditors were set out in the annual reports for the years ended 31 December 2009, 2011 and 2012 of the Company, respectively.

	Year ended 31 December				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
RESULTS					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
REVENUE	**6,563**	6,313	204	2,960	343
Cost of sales	**(3,917)**	(5,062)	(122)	(2,811)	(878)
Gross profit	**2,646**	1,251	82	149	(535)
Other income and gains	**2,019**	20,288	8,204	4,635	1,061
Selling and distribution costs	**(758)**	(2,078)	(551)	(115)	(104)
Administrative expenses	**(24,925)**	(116,589)	(50,747)	(44,663)	(26,308)
Finance costs	**(5,697)**	—	(8,743)	(1,457)	(1,381)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**—**	(15,512)	—	—	—
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from a subsidiary	**—**	(18,579)	—	—	—
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**—**	—	(916)	(916)	—
Impairment loss on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**—**	(2,038)	(6,084)	—	—
Write-off of prepaid expenses	**(1,924)**	—	—	—	—
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	**(3,065)**	(819)	(869)	—	—
Impairment loss on construction in progress	**—**	—	—	—	(2,600)
Impairment loss on biological assets	**(6,058)**	(31,766)	—	—	—
Impairment loss on intangible assets	**—**	(460,186)	—	—	—
Impairment loss on goodwill arising from associates	**(90,366)**	—	—	—	—
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	**(54,718)**	25,909	—	—	—
LOSS BEFORE TAX	**(182,846)**	(600,119)	(59,624)	(42,367)	(29,867)
Income tax expenses	**—**	—	(1,540)	—	—
LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**(182,846)**	(600,119)	(61,164)	(42,367)	(29,867)
DISCONTINUED OPERATION					
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation	**—**	—	(151)	8,460	(19,896)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(182,846)**	(600,119)	(61,315)	(33,907)	(49,763)
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company	**(182,846)**	(600,119)	(61,312)	(33,907)	(49,763)
Non-controlling interests	**—**	—	(3)	—	—
	(182,846)	(600,119)	(61,315)	(33,907)	(49,763)
ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS					
TOTAL ASSETS	**346,512**	505,920	1,087,378	929,622	589,245
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(90,536)**	(68,140)	(46,140)	(196,367)	(43,887)
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	**3**	3	3	—	—
	255,979	437,783	1,041,241	733,255	545,358