

China Yu Tian Holdings Limited

中國宇天控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code: 8230



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Corporate Information

Board

Executive Directors

Ms. Wang Xuemei (王雪梅) (Chairlady)

Mr. Wang Jindong (王進東) (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Tang Xiguang (唐夕廣) Mr. Zhao Haibo (趙海波)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Bo (程波) Mr. Huang Zhiwei (黃志偉) Mr. Wang Zhonghua (王中華)

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Mr. Cheng Bo (程波) *(Chairman)* Mr. Wang Zhonghua (王中華) Mr. Huang Zhiwei (黃志偉)

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Huang Zhiwei (黃志偉) (Chairman)

Mr. Wang Zhonghua (王中華)

Mr. Cheng Bo (程波)

Nomination Committee

Mr. Wang Zhonghua (王中華) (Chairman)

Mr. Cheng Bo (程波) Mr. Huang Zhiwei (黃志偉)

Compliance Officer

Ms. Wang Xuemei (王雪梅)

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. Tso Ping Cheong, Brian (曹炳昌) FCPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS Mr. Xu Yibin (許倚濱)

Head Office and Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

9/F, Wah Yuen Building 149 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

Head Office, Headquarters and Principal Place of Business in PRC

East side of Provincial Highway 328 North side of Yejin Avenue Hongze County, Huai'an City Jiangsu Province, PRC

Registered Office

Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square PO Box 2804, Grand Cayman KY1-1112 Cayman Islands

Cayman Islands Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office

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

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

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

Principal Bankers

Jiangsu Hongze Rural Commercial Bank Development Zone Sub-Branch Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Huai'an Branch Postal Savings Bank of China Co., Ltd. Huai'an Branch

Auditor

KPMG

Company Website

www.hkgg.hk

Stock Code

8230

Compliance Advisor

Guotai Junan Capital Limited

Authorised Representative

Mr. Wang Jindong (王進東) *(Chief Executive Officer)* Mr. Tso Ping Cheong, Brian (曹炳昌) *FCPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS*

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors, I am pleased to present the annual report of China Yu Tian Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (together, "China Yu Tian" or the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The year of 2015 was very meaningful for the Group. In spite of only about five years' time since our establishment in 2011, China Yu Tian was successfully listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange on 29 December 2015, which marked a significant milestone in the development of the Group. The fund raised from the placing of shares of the Company will be used to promote the future development of China Yu Tian. The Group has started to make a strategic move by capitalizing on the huge development potential of the coated glass industry.

The Group is one of the leading manufacturers of coated glass and related production equipment in China. The targets of the Group are to become a premier domestic supplier of coated products, and to explore more coated glass product markets, such as capacitive touch panel ("CTP") market and photovoltaic ("PV") glass market, by cautiously sizing up the situation. We plan to expand our presence to other regions worldwide. In the coming year, the Group will set up its Shenzhen branch with a focus on exploring the CTP market.

During the year under review, the Group recorded a rapid business growth for the CTP segment, with a jump in revenue of 290%, accounting for 43% of the total revenue of the Group. Although the Group has only four years of development history in China, it has been growing at an extraordinary rate. This shows that the development strategies formulated by the Company were fully in line with market expectations and riding on the development of the industry.

Since this year, the domestic real estate market has begun to pick up under the orderly guidance of the Chinese government, and some cities have even recorded skyrocketing housing prices. Such signs indicate that the real estate market will offer great opportunities of development for the Company's low-emissivity glass and related production equipment for a certain period of time in the future. The Group will actively seek acquisition or investment opportunities that can add value to China Yu Tian so as to enhance the position of the Group and its value by satisfying the growing demand of the market and bringing new growth momentums to the Group.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board and the management of the Group, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our staff for their unremitting efforts in the year and to all shareholders for their full support. I would also like to express my heartfelt thanks to all shareholders, investors, customers, suppliers and business partners for their valuable support.

Wang Xuemei

Chairlady and Executive Director

28 March 2016

Introduction

The Group engaged in the manufacture and sale of industrial coated products as well as design and assembly of coated glass production equipment. According to HCR Co. Ltd. ("HCR"), we were ranked tenth among China's manufacturers of Low-E glass, which is the primary product category of coated architectural glass, in terms of designed annual production capacity for the year ended 31 December 2014. We were also one of only seven manufacturers in China with the ability to design, assemble, build and sell complete sets of coated glass production lines as of 31 December 2014 based on HCR. Our proprietary coating technologies can be utilized for a wide variety of industrial products, including coated architectural glass and CTP module components. Our business model of offering a wide array of industrial coated products and coated glass production equipment is made possible by our broad range of capabilities. Our extensive industrial coating expertise and understanding of customers' needs allow us not only to continuously refine our production process and coating techniques to develop high-quality coated glass products, but also enable us to upgrade our coated glass manufacturing equipment.

Leveraging our extensive experience and know-how in industrial coating, we commenced commercial production of CTP module components for use in electronic devices in March 2014 and recorded our first sale of CTP module components in May 2014. Currently, Low-E glass is the primary coated architectural glass product in China due to its energy-efficiency.

Business Review

The Board is pleased to present the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding year ended 31 December 2014.

Financial Review

Revenue

Our revenue was generated from the sale of our: (i) coated architectural glass; (ii) coated glass production equipment; and (iii) CTP module components.

The following table set forth the breakdown of our Group's revenue by segment and by geographical locations:

By segment:

	2015		2014	1
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Sales of coated architectural glass products	116,349	55.8	134,861	68.8
Sales of coated glass production equipment	1,599	0.8	38,143	19.4
Sales of CTP module components	90,539	43.4	23,180	11.8
	208,487	100.0	196,184	100.0

By geographical locations:

	2015		2014	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Mainland China	164,095	78.7	186,579	95.1
Indonesia	1,599	0.8	3,559	1.8
Hong Kong	42,793	20.5	6,046	3.1
	208,487	100.0	196,184	100.0

For the year ended 31 December 2015, revenue from coated architectural glass amounted to RMB116.35 million (2014: RMB134.86 million), accounting for 56% of our total revenue (2014: 69%). It is expected to remain as one of the major source of revenue in the future.

Revenue from CTP module components during the year amounted to RMB90.54 million (2014: RMB23.18 million), representing 43% of our total revenue (2014: 12%). During the year, revenue from coated glass production equipment amounted to RMB1.60 million (2014: RMB38.14 million), representing 1% of our total revenue (2014: 19%). The decrease was mainly attributable to more work-in-program related to the building and assembly of the coated glass production equipment in 2015 than 2014.

Total revenue of the Group grew 6% from RMB196.18 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 to RMB208.49 million for the year ended 31 December 2015, which was mainly attributable to the growth of the revenue generated from sales of CTP module components, which was offset by the decrease in revenue generated from the sales of coated architectural glass products and coated glass production equipment.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit decreased from RMB62.07 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 to RMB55.68 million for the year ended 31 December 2015. Our gross profit margin decreased from 31.6% for the year ended 31 December 2014 to 26.7% for the year ended 31 December 2015. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our gross profit and gross profit margin by segment for the periods indicated:

	Year ended 31 De	ecember 2015 Gross	Year ended 31	December 2014 Gross
	Gross	profit	Gross	profit
	profit	margin	profit	margin
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Coated architectural glass products	29,634	25.5	42,773	31.7
Coated glass production equipment	602	37.6	13,194	34.6
CTP module components	25,446	28.1	6,105	26.3
Total gross profit/gross profit margin	55,682	26.7	62,072	31.6

The gross profit margin of coated architectural glass products decreased from 31.7% to 25.5%, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in average selling price during the year.

The gross profit margin of coated glass production equipment and CTP module components remained stable during 2014 and 2015.

Other income

Other income of the Group increased by 74% from RMB4.97 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 to RMB8.66 million for the year ended 31 December 2015, which was mainly attributable to government grants and foreign exchange gains.

Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses increased by 37.7% from RMB21.62 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 to RMB29.76 million for the year ended 31 December 2015. Our administrative expenses mainly include research and development cost, professional services expenses, travel and office expenses, administrative staff cost. The notable increase in administrative expenses was mainly generated from the professional fees used in connection with the Company's listing on the Stock Exchange.

Finance Costs

The Group's finance costs increased by 43.5% from RMB4.34 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 to RMB6.22 million for the year ended 31 December 2015, which was in line with the levels of our bank loans.

Listing Expenses

For the two years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015, the Group recorded listing expenses of RMB4.33 million and RMB10.03 million, respectively.

Income Tax Expenses

The Group's income tax expenses decreased by 40.4% from RMB6.20 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 to RMB3.70 million for the year ended 31 December 2015, which was in line with the changes on the profit before tax.

Profit for the year

For the year ended 31 December 2015, profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company was RMB22.97 million. Excluding the listing expenses of RMB10.03 million (2014: RMB4.33 million), profit for the year ended 31 December 2015 attributable to the shareholders of the Company could have been RMB33.00 million, approximately 12% lower than RMB37.56 million recorded in the same period in 2014.

Net cash flow from operating activities

Our net cash flow from operating activities was a negative of RMB23.21 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: a positive of RMB26.77 million), which was mainly attributable to: (i) an increase in trade and other receivables of RMB 37.22 million, mainly due to the increase in trade receivable in line with sales increment of CTP module components, which the Group is giving a longer credit terms than other segments; and (ii) an increase in inventories of RMB19.83 million mainly due to an increase in work-in-progress related to the building and assembly of a complete coated glass production line for a customer.

Net cash flow used in investing activities

Our net cash used in investing activities was RMB8.31 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB64.86 million), which was mainly attributable to the purchase of property, plant and equipment during the year.

Net cash flow from financing activities

Our net cash flow from financing activities was RMB109.15 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB34.19 million), which was mainly attributable to: (i) inflow of RMB87.56 million from the issuance of shares upon initial public offering (net of issuance costs); and (ii) net inflow of RMB16.38 million from the proceeds and repayment of loans and borrowings.

Human resources and remuneration policies

As at 31 December 2015, the Group employed a total of 238 full-time employees. For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group's staff costs, including the Directors' remuneration, amounted to approximately RMB10.97 million. Remuneration is determined with reference to market terms and the performance, qualification and experience of individual employees. In addition to basic salary, the Group also offers bonus to staff with outstanding performance to attract and retain eligible employees to contribute to the Group. Apart from basic remuneration, the Group may also grant share options to eligible employees by reference to its performance and individual contribution.

Liquidity, financial resources and capital structure

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables and bank balances. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Directors considered that the credit risk on trade debts of the Group is significantly reduced.

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's current ratio was 1.71, compared to 0.97 as at 31 December 2014, which was improved due to the successful of listing on 29 December 2015, the Group's cash and cash equivalent totalled RMB80.20 million (2014: RMB1.89 million).

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group's loans and borrowings amounted to RMB72.38 million (2014: RMB56.00 million), and the Group did not experience any withdrawal of facilities, default in payment of trade and other payables, loans and borrowings or breach of financial covenants. The Group's financial position remained solid and we have sufficient bank balances to meet our liabilities when they become due.

Amounts due from associates/related companies/shareholders ("Shareholders", and each, a "Shareholder") of the Company are continuously monitored by assessing the credit quality of the counterparty, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. When necessary, impairment loss is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts. The credit risk on bank balances are limited as most of the bank balances are at banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit ratings agencies.

On 29 December 2015, our shares were listed successfully on GEM. Since then, the Group's capital structure has not changed, which mainly consists of ordinary shares and loans and borrowings mentioned above.

Significant investments

The Group did not acquire or hold any significant investments during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

Major acquisition/disposal

The Group did not acquire/dispose any major subsidiaries and affiliated companies during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

Risk of/Foreign exchange exposure

Most of the Group's cash balances and transactions are either denominated in Renminbi or Hong Kong Dollars, i.e. functional currencies of relevant group entities. The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise. As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group did not have any outstanding hedge instruments.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing the Company

The following lists out the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company in achieving business objectives and the Group's approach to tackle them:

Impact of Local and International Regulations

The business operation of the Group is also subject to government policy, relevant regulations and guidelines established by the regulatory authorities. Failure to comply with the rules and requirements may lead to penalties, amendments or suspension of the business operation by the authorities. The Group closely monitors changes in government policies, regulations and markets as well as conducting studies to assess the impact of such changes.

Third-Party Risks

The Group has been relying on third-party service providers in parts of business to improve performance and efficiency of the Group. While gaining the benefits from external service providers, the management realizes that such operational dependency may pose a threat of vulnerability to unexpected poor or lapses in service including reputation damage, business disruption and monetary losses. To address such uncertainties, the Group engages only reputed third-party providers and closely monitors their performance.

Pledge of assets

During the year ended 31 December 2015, bank deposits of RMB3 million (2014: 13.69 million), property, plant and equipment of RMB18.64 million (2014: RMB19.41 million), and lease payment of RMB38.88 million (2014: RMB39.70 million) were pledged as security for bank and other loans and bill payable.

Comparison of business objectives with actual business progress

Since the shares of the Company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 29 December 2015 and up to the date of this report, we are starting to implement our business objectives.

Save as disclosed in this report, there are no significant events subsequent to 31 December 2015 which would materially affect the Group's operating and financial performance as of the date of the financial statements.

Use of proceeds from the Company's initial public offering

For details, please refer to page 27 of the Directors' Report in this report.

Outlook and prospectus

For details, please refer to page 27 of the Directors' Report in this report.

Contingent liabilities

A subsidiary of the Company was a defendant in a lawsuit filed in April 2015 in relation to a contract dispute. The plaintiff, who supplied equipment for the subsidiary's production of CTP module components, filed a lawsuit to request the subsidiary to make certain payments of RMB1.3 million under a purchase contract entered into between the plaintiff and the subsidiary, and claimed losses with accrued interest of approximately RMB0.2 million. The subsidiary filed a counterclaim against the plaintiff on the ground that the final product delivered by the plaintiff failed to meet the operating standard as agreed in the purchase contract. As at 31 December 2015, the Group has accrued the amount payable in accordance with purchase contract. Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the case was under first trial. The directors, based on the advice from its legal counsel, do not believe it probable that the Group court will be fined and accordingly, except for the contract amount payable of RMB1.3 million, no provision has been made in respect of this claim.

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has several capital commitments in respect of plant, property and equipment outstanding, the amount contracted for amounted to RMB4.33 million (2014: RMB4.33 million) and the amount authorised but not contracted for amounted to RMB77.78 million (2014: RMB84.99 million).

Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has several operating lease commitment in respect of motor vehicle outstanding, the total future minimum lease payment amounted to RMB0.29 million (2014: RMB0.14 million).

Gearing Ratio

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has gearing ratio (total loans and borrowings/total equity) of 25.1% compared to that of 31.5% as at 31 December 2014.

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

Mr. Wang Jindong

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 March 2016

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Wang Xuemei (王雪梅), aged 47, is the Chairlady and Executive Director of the Company. She is the founder of our Group and has participated in the management of our Group since she was appointed as the supervisor of Jiangsu Yutian in March 2011. She is also the director of Kaifa Global and HK Yutian. She is responsible for the corporate strategic planning and overall business development of our Group. She has approximately 25 years of experience in the glass industry. Ms. Wang is the director of Sky Prosper Global Limited and Fu Hong Global Limited, where Sky Prosper Global Limited and Fu Hong Global Limited both have an interest in shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provision of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO. Ms. Wang worked for Nanjing Yaopi from December 2004 to February 2011 as the vice general manager and was responsible for the overall management and corporate planning. Ms. Wang also worked in Jurong City Yuanfang Glass Business Division (句容市遠方玻璃經營部) from April 1990 to June 2004 as the financial director and was responsible for the financial matters.

Ms. Wang received her secondary school education in the PRC from September 1980 to June 1983. Ms. Wang is the spouse of Mr. Wang, an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Mr. Wang Jindong (王進東), aged 47, is an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He was appointed as Executive Director and the general manager of Jiangsu Yutian in March 2011. He is also the director of Kaifa Global and HK Yutian. He is responsible for overseeing the overall day-to-day operation and business management of our Group and implementing the Board's decision. He has approximately 25 years of experience in the glass industry. Mr. Wang is the director of Sky Prosper Global Limited and Fu Hong Global Limited, where Sky Prosper Global Limited and Fu Hong Global Limited both have an interest in shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provision of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO. He was the chairman of Nanjing Yaopi from December 2004 to February 2011 and was responsible for setting the corporate strategy and monitoring its implementation of the Company. He was also the general manager of Nanjing Shunji from February 2003 to April 2015 and was responsible for the business operation of the company. Mr. Wang also worked in Jurong City Yuanfang Glass Business Division* (句容市遠方玻璃經營部) from April 1990 to June 2004 as the general manager and was responsible for general management. Mr. Wang received his secondary school education in the PRC until July 1987 and also obtained a postgraduate qualification in business administration from Nanjing Normal University (南京師範大學) in September 2009. Mr. Wang was appointed as a deputy to the 7th session of the City People's Congress of Huai'an City (淮安市第七屆人民代表大會代表) in March 2012. He was also awarded with the honorary title of "Excellent Entrepreneur" (優秀企業家) by the Hongze County Committee of the Communist Party of China (中共洪澤縣委員會) and Hongze County People's Government (洪澤縣 人民政府) in February 2013.

Mr. Zhao Haibo (趙海波), aged 33, is an Executive Director. He joined our Group in March 2011 as the procurement director of Jiangsu Yutian and was responsible for procurement. He has approximately 10 years of experience in the glass industry. Mr. Zhao worked for Nanjing Yaopi from February 2005 to February 2011 as the deputy general manager and was responsible for procurement. He worked in Jinan Huaya Machinery Co., Ltd.* (濟南華亞機械有限公司) from January 2003 to November 2004 and was responsible for sales management. Mr. Zhao received his secondary school education in the PRC until June 2000.

Mr. Tang Xiguang (唐夕廣), aged 53, is an Executive Director. He joined our Group in March 2011 as the financial controller. He has approximately 10 years of experience in the glass industry. He worked for Nanjing Yaopi from December 2004 to February 2011 as the financial controller and was responsible for accounting and financial planning and management of the company. He also worked in Nanjing Dadi Construction Group Company Limited* (南京大地建設集團有限責任公司) from July 1978 to August 2004 and was responsible for financial matters. Mr. Tang obtained a graduation certificate for the completion of professional examination in economics management from Nanjing University (南京大學) in December 1991.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Huang Zhiwei (黃志偉), aged 65, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 13 November 2013. Mr. Huang worked as the president and chief executive of Bank of Jiangsu Co., Ltd. (江蘇銀行股份有限公司) from January 2007 to July 2013. He served as the chief executive of Shanghai branch of Bank of China (中國銀行上海市分行) from July 2003 to January 2007, the chief executive assistant, deputy chief executive and chief executive of the Jiangsu branch of Bank of China (中國銀行江蘇省分行) from October 1991 to July 2003, the deputy chief executive of the Suzhou branch of Bank of China (中國銀行蘇州分行) from February 1985 to October 1991, the deputy manager and deputy department chief of the Wujiang County Township Industry Department* (吳江縣鄉鎮工業局) from August 1978 to February 1985 and salesperson of Wujiang County Handicraft Department and Second Industry Department* (吳江縣手工局、二工局) from October 1965 to August 1978. He obtained a postgraduate qualification in international finance from Nanjing University (南京大學) in the PRC in June 2000. He was recognized as a People of the China Banking Industry in 2009* (2009 中國銀行業年度人物) by the Committee of the China Finance Experts Annual Forum* (中國金融(專家)年會組織委員會) in April 2010 and Model Worker* (勞動模範) by the People's Government of Jiangsu in April 2011. He obtained the senior economist qualification in December 2008 granted by Jiangsu Department of Personnel (江蘇省人事廳).

Mr. Wang Zhonghua (王中華), aged 57, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 15 December 2015. Mr. Wang has served as the general manager of Zhongshi Yingying (Beijing) Advertising Company Limited* (中視熒影(北京)廣告有限公司) since October 2007, the general manager of Nanjing Jiangying Economic Information Advertising Company Limited* (南京江影經濟信息廣告公司) from December 2003 to September 2007. He also worked in Jiangsu Broadcasting Corporation* (江蘇電視台) from April 1983 to November 2003 and worked for a number of positions, including journalist of news department, team leader of village journalist team, deputy station director and station director of Yancheng City, director of the office in Yancheng City and deputy director of advertising and economic information center.

He graduated from Yancheng Teachers College* (鹽城師範專科學校) in January 1981.

Mr. Cheng Bo (程波), aged 42, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 15 December 2015. Mr. Cheng has served as the director and financial controller of China Germanium Co., Ltd.* (南京中鍺科技股份有限公司) (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Susino Umbrella Co., Ltd.* (梅花傘業股份有限公司), currently known as Youzu Interactive Co., Ltd. (遊族網絡股份有限公司) (Shenzhen Stock Exchange stock code: 002174) since May 2011. Mr. Cheng served as the deputy general manager of Jiangsu Province East Century Network Information Company Limited* (江蘇省東方世紀網絡有限公司) from March 2008 to April 2011, the finance manager of Nanjing Xinwang Shixun Communication Technology Co., Ltd.* (南京欣網視訊科技股份有限公司) (currently known as Henan Dayou Energy Co., Ltd* (河南大有能源股份有限公司) (Shanghai Stock Exchange stock code: 600403) from April 2004 to February 2008, the assistant of the general manager of Nanjing Zhongda Film (Group) Co., Ltd.* (南京中達製膜(集團)股份有限公司) (currently known as Jiangsu Protruly Technology Group Co., Ltd (江蘇保千里視像科技集團股份有限公司) (Shanghai Stock Exchange stock code: 600074) from March 2001 to August 2002, the head of the finance department of China Sinopec Group Nanjing Chemical Industrial Company Limited* (中國石化集團南京化學工業有限公司) from August 1994 to October 1999.

Mr. Cheng obtained a master's degree in accounting from Nanjing University (南京大學) in December 2009. He is also a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Senior Management

Mr. Tso Ping Cheong, Brian (曹炳昌), aged 36, is the joint company secretary of our Group. He joined our Group in January 2014. Mr. Tso was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in September 2008, a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in October 2015, a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in October 2011, an associate of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries in January 2014, a fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries in November 2015, an associate of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in January 2014 and a fellow of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in November 2015. Mr. Tso has been the sole proprietor of Teton CPA Company, an accounting firm, since January 2013. He worked for a private company as a senior vice president from May 2010 to August 2012 responsible for driving the execution and integration of merger and acquisition transactions of the company's projects in the natural resources sector in Central and South America region. He served Greenheart Group Limited (formerly known as Omnicorp Limited) (Stock Exchange stock code: 94) as its financial controller from December 2008 to May 2010. He also worked for Ernst & Young from September 2003 to December 2008 and was promoted to the position of manager before he left.

Mr. Tso has been serving as an independent non-executive director of Greaterchina Professional Services Limited (Stock Exchange stock code: 8193) since July 2014, Larry Jewelry International Company Limited (Stock Exchange stock code: 8351) since October 2014, Newtree Group Holdings Limited (Stock Exchange stock code: 1323) since February 2015 and Guru Online (Holdings) Limited (Stock Exchange stock code: 8121) since May 2015 and a company secretary of China Infrastructure Investment Limited (Stock Exchange stock code: 600) since March 2015. He served as a non-executive director of Kong Shum Union Property Management (Holdings) Limited (Stock Exchange stock code: 8181) from July 2014 to February 2015. Mr. Tso obtained his bachelor's degree in accountancy in November 2003 and master's degree in corporate governance in October 2013 from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

Mr. Xu Yibin (許倚濱), aged 30, is the joint company secretary of our Group. He joined our Group in August 2013. He has approximately 7 years of experience in investment management. He worked for Hongze Infinity Entrepreneur Investment Centre (limited partnership)* (洪澤英飛尼迪創業投資中心(有限合夥)) from October 2011 to August 2013 as an investment manager and investment supervisor. He worked for the equity investment department of Jiangsu Winfast Holding Group Company Limited* (江蘇瑞華投資控股集團有限公司) from January 2011 to September 2011. He worked for Bank of Communications* (交通銀行) from September 2007 to May 2010 as an officer. Mr. Xu obtained a postgraduate qualification in economics from Nanjing University (南京大學) in July 2011 and a bachelor's degree in e-commerce from Zhejiang Gongshang University (浙江工商大學) in July 2007.

The Company is committed to promoting high standards of corporate governance through its continuous effort in improving its corporate governance practices and process. The Board believes that sound and reasonable corporate governance practices are essential for sustainable growth of the Group and for safeguarding the interests and the Group's assets.

The Board has reviewed the Group's corporate governance practices and is satisfied that since the Listing Date, the Company had complied with all the code provisions set out in the Appendix 15 Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") of the GEM Listing Rules.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors on terms equivalent to the Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the "Model Code"). The Company had made specific enquiries with written guidelines in relation to the Model Code to all Directors and all Directors have confirmed that they complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code since the Listing Date and up to 31 December 2015.

The Board

During the year, the Board comprised the following Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Jindong

Ms. Wang Xuemei (Chairlady)

Mr. Tang Xiguang Mr. Zhao Haibo

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Bo

Mr. Huang Zhiwei

Mr. Wang Zhonghua

The overall management of the Company's business is vested in the Board, which assumes the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company and the Directors are collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising the Company's affairs and overseeing the achievement of strategic plans to enhance shareholders' value.

Generally, the Board is responsible for all major aspects of the affairs of the Company, including:

- formulation of overall strategies and review of its financial performance and results and the internal control systems;
- policies relating to key business and financial objectives of the Company;
- material transactions, including acquisition, investment, disposal of assets or capital expenditure;
- appointment, removal or reappointment of Board members and auditors;
- communication with key stakeholders, including shareholders and regulatory bodies; and
- recommendation to shareholders on final dividend and the declaration of any interim dividends.

The Board is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records so as to enable the Directors to monitor and disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Group. The Board updates Shareholders on the operations and financial position of the Group through quarterly, interim and annual results announcements as well as the publication of timely reports and announcements of other matters as prescribed by the relevant laws, rules and regulations.

Directors are also provided with access to independent professional advice, where necessary, in carrying out their obligations as Directors, at the expense of the Company.

All Directors, including Independent Non-Executive Directors assume the responsibilities to the Shareholders for the well-being and success of the Company. They are aware of their duties to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

The Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors), advise the Company on strategic and critical matters. The Board considers that each Non-Executive Director brings his own senior level of experience and expertise to the constructive functioning of the Board. To this end, regular informal meetings are held between the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman held meetings with the Non-Executive Directors at least annually without presence of the Executive Directors to evaluate the functioning of the Board.

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract or has signed a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' written notice to the other expiring at the end of the initial term of their appointment or any time thereafter. The appointments are subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company with regard to vacation of office of Directors, removal and retirement by rotation of Directors.

The Executive Directors of the Company are delegated with responsibility to oversee and monitor the operation of specific business areas and to implement the strategies and policies set by the Board.

Independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors

Each of the Independent Non-Executive Director has made written annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. Upon review, the Board concluded that all the independent non-executive Directors are independent within the meaning of the GEM Listing Rules.

Chairman (Chairlady) and Chief Executive

Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code provides that the roles of Chairman (Chairlady) and Chief Executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Ms. Wang Xuemei is the Chairlady of the Board and Mr. Wang Jindong is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As disclosed, Mr. Wang is the spouse of Ms. Wang. Despite their relationship, the divisions of responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer are clearly divided to ensure a balance of power and authority and to reinforce their independence and accountability.

Ms. Wang Xuemei, being the Chairlady, is responsible for providing leadership to the Board and ensuring that the Board functions effectively; that directors receive in timely manner adequate information which is complete and reliable and that all directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings. The Chairlady also encourages directors to participate actively in and to make a full contribution to the Board so that the Board acts in the best interest of the Company.

Mr. Wang Jindong, being the Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for the daily operations of the Company, execution of business policies, strategies, objectives and plans as formulated and adopted by the Board and leading the management of Company.

As at 31 December 2015, save as disclosed above, none of the Board members have any financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other.

The Board Committees

Remuneration Committee (the "RC")

The RC reviews and approves the remunerations of Directors with reference to the Board's corporate goal and objectives. To minimise any conflict of interest, any member who is interested in any given proposed motion is required to abstain from voting on such motion. The RC was set up on 15 December 2015 with written terms of references to oversee the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management. The RC is formed by all independent non-executive directors and chaired by an independent non-executive Director. During the year, the members of the RC are as follows:

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Bo

Mr. Huang Zhiwei (Chairman of RC)

Mr. Wang Zhonghua

Due to the fact that the Company was listed on 29 December 2015, no RC meeting was held during the year ended 31 December 2015. RC meetings will be held in 2016 accordingly.

Nomination Committee (the "NC")

The NC was set up on 15 December 2015 with written terms of reference to review the structure, size and composition (including but not limited to the gender, skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy. The NC comprises all independent non-executive directors and chaired by an independent non-executive Director. During the year, the members of the NC are as follows:

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Bo

Mr. Huang Zhiwei

Mr. Wang Zhonghua (Chairman of NC)

Due to the fact that the Company was listed on 29 December 2015, no NC meeting was held during the year ended 31 December 2015. NC meetings will be held in 2016 accordingly.

Audit Committee (the "AC")

The AC was set up on 15 December 2015 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 and 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. The written terms of reference of our AC was adopted in compliance with paragraphs C3.3 and C3.7 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the AC are, among other things, to make recommendations to our Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditor, review the financial information, oversee our financial reporting process, internal control, risk management systems and audit process and perform other duties and responsibilities assigned by our Board. The AC comprises all independent non-executive directors and chaired by an independent non-executive Director. During 2015, the members of the AC are as follows:

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Bo

Mr. Huang Zhiwei

Mr. Wang Zhonghua (Chairman of AC)

Mr. Cheng Bo, who obtained a master's degree in accounting, is also a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountant, possess extensive experience in finance and accounting.

Due to the fact that the Company was listed on 29 December 2015, no AC meeting was held during the year ended 31 December 2015. AC meetings will be held in 2016 accordingly.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against appropriate criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The board diversity policy (the "Policy") adopted aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. A summary of the Policy is set out below:

Measurable Objectives and Implementation

The Company commits to selecting the best person for the role. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural background and ethnicity, in addition to educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

For the purpose of implementation of the Board Diversity Policy, the following measurable objectives were adopted:

- (A) at least 1/3 of the members of the Board shall be independent non-executive directors;
- (B) at least 1 of the members of the Board shall have obtained accounting or relevant financial management professional qualifications; and
- (C) at least 50% of the members of the Board shall have China related work experience.

Monitoring and Reporting

The NC will report annually, in this annual report, on the Board's composition under diversified perspectives, and monitor the implementation of this Policy.

Review of this Policy

The NC will review this Policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of the Policy. The NC will discuss any revisions that may be required, and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

Board Composition and Board and Committee Meetings

Practices and Conduct of Meetings

Provision A.1.1 of the CG Code prescribes that at least 4 regular Board meetings should be held in each year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of majority of directors, either in person or through other electronic means of communication. As the Shares of the Company were listed on the GEM on 29 December 2015, the said provision was not applicable to the Company during the year under review. Since the listing of the Company on the GEM on 29 December 2015, the Board will schedule to have at least four regular meetings in a year. Other Board meetings will be held if necessary.

Composition

As at 31 December 2015, the Board comprises four executive Directors, and three independent non-executive Directors. The Company has met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one of whom is with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise throughout the year.

Biographical details of the Directors are shown on pages 11 to 14 and set out on the websites of the Company. The List of Directors and their Role and Function was published both on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The Board is currently supported by the AC, RC and NC to oversee specific areas of the Company's affairs. Each of these Committees has been established with written terms of reference, which were approved by the Board, setting out the Committee's major duties and responsibilities. These terms of reference were published both on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Meetings Held and Attendance

The composition of the Board and the Committees, and the individual attendance records of each Director at the Board and Committees' meetings during the year are set out below:

	Meetings attended/Meetings held					
Name of Directors	Board meetings	AC meetings	RC meetings	NC meetings	Annual general meetings	Extraordinary general meetings
Executive Directors						
Mr. Wang Jindong	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ms. Wang Xuemei	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Tang Xiguang	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Zhao Haibo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent						
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr. Cheng Bo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Huang Zhiwei	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Wang Zhonghua	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

^{1.} Due to the fact that the Company was listed on 29 December 2015, no Board meeting, AC meeting, RC meeting, NC meeting, annual general meeting, extraordinary general meeting was held from the listing date to 31 December 2015.

Induction and Continuous Development

Each newly appointed Director receives a comprehensive induction package (the "Package") designed to enhance his/her knowledge and understanding of the Group's culture and operations. The Package usually includes a briefing or an introduction to the Group's structure, businesses strategies, recent developments and governance practices.

Pursuant to the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, in order to keep Directors remain informed and refresh their relevant knowledge and skills (note 1), the Company has funded suitable trainings and encouraged Directors to participate in continuous professional developments. The Directors have confirmed that they have received the training as follows:—

Name of Directors	Reading journals, written training materials and/or updates	Attending courses, seminars, conferences and/or forums	Receiving briefings from Company Secretary and/or other executives
Mr. Wang Jindong	✓	V	V
Ms. Wang Xuemei	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Tang Xiguang	✓	~	✓
Mr. Zhao Haibo	✓	<i>V</i>	✓
Mr. Cheng Bo	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Huang Zhiwei	~	✓	✓
Mr. Wang Zhonghua	✓	✓	✓

Note 1: Training set out above refers to training relevant to the Group's business, the economy, corporate governance, rules and regulations, accounting, financial or professional skills and/or directors' duties and responsibilities.

The Directors acknowledge the need for continuous professional development so that they can continue contributing to the Company, and the Company provides support whenever relevant and necessary.

Accountability and Audit

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or condition that might cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue in business. Accordingly, the Board has prepared the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis.

The Board also acknowledges its responsibility to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in the Company's annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports, other price-sensitive annuancements and other financial disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules, and reports to the regulators as well as to information required to be disclosed pursuant to statutory requirements.

The above statements, which should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report, are made with a view to distinguishing for Shareholders how the responsibilities of the Directors differ from those of the auditor in relation to the financial statements.

Having made appropriate enquiries and examined major areas which could give rise to significant financial exposures, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year, the Directors considered the Group has applied appropriate accounting policies consistently, made judgments and estimates that are reasonable in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The quarterly, interim and annual results and reports were published within the time limits as required under the GEM Listing Rules after the end of the relevant periods to provide stakeholders with transparent and timely financial information.

Auditor's Remuneration

During the year, the remuneration, reviewed and approved by the AC on the audit and non-audit scope, paid or payable to the auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the auditor of the Group, KPMG, were as follows:

Nature of services	2015 Amount RMB'000
Audit services	800
Audit services relating to the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange	1,715

Note 1: The amount of fees charged by the Auditor generally depends on the scope and volume of the Auditor's work.

Corporate Governance Function

The written terms of reference of the corporate governance functions was adopted by the Company on 29 December 2015 and the Board is collectively responsible for the following corporate governance functions:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations on changes and updating;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior managements;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors;
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in corporate governance reports; and
- such other corporate governance duties and functions set out in the CG Code (as amended from time to time) for which the Board are responsible.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board has conducted annual review on the system of risk management and internal control of the Group and its effectiveness covering the financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management functions. The Board is committed to implementing an effective and sound risk management and internal control system to safeguard the interest of the Shareholders and the Group's assets.

Company Secretary

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is subject to approval by the Board in accordance with the Articles of Association. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring the Board procedures and policy are followed and Board activities are effectively conducted. The Company Secretary is also responsible for maintaining minutes recorded in sufficient details of all the meetings of the Board and committees of the Company. Draft and final versions of minutes are disseminated to Directors for comment and filed for record purposes respectively within a reasonable time after each meeting. The Directors have full and timely access to the minutes of the Board and committees of the Company. The Joint Company Secretary, Mr. Tso Ping Cheong, confirmed that he has complied with all the qualifications, experience, and professional training requirements of the GEM Listing Rules.

Shareholders' Rights

The general meetings of the Company provided an opportunity for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM").

Right to Convene EGMs and Procedures

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an EGM. Any one or more member(s) holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, shall at all times have the right, by written requisition sent to the Company's principal place of business as set out in the manner below, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary of the Company at the following:

Principal place of business of the Company in the PRC

Address: East side of Provincial Highway 328

North side of Yejin Avenue Hongze County, Huai'an City Jiangsu Province, PRC

Email: brian@hkgg.hk

Attention: Joint Company Secretary

Registered office of the Company

Address: Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square

PO Box 2804, Grand Cayman KY1-1112

Cayman Islands

Attention: Joint Company Secretary

If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed duly to convene such EGM, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

For matters in relation to the Board, the Shareholders can contact the Company at the following:

by post to Principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong: Address: 9/F, Wah Yuen Building, 149 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong; or

by email to brian@hkgg.hk.

If within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) may convene a meeting in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Company to the requisitionist(s).

Right to Put Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All such enquiries shall be in writing and sent by post to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong for the attention of the company secretary.

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

Right to Put forward Proposals at General Meetings

There are no provisions allowing shareholders to propose new resolutions at the general meetings under the Companies Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands, as amended, modified and supplemental from time to time. However, pursuant to the Company's articles of association, Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may by means of requisitions convene an EGM following the procedures set out above.

Constitutional Documents

During the year ended 31 December 2015, there had been no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents. The articles of association of the Company are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Investor Relations

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining on-going communication with the Shareholders. The Company promotes communications with the Shareholders through several communication channels including publication of notices, circulars and announcements of key developments, and interim and annual reports as prescribed under the Listing Rules which can also be accessed via the "Investor Relations" of the Company's website.

The aims of the Company are to improve its transparency, gain more understanding and confidence in relation to the Group's business developments and acquire more market recognition and support from the Shareholders.

The Shareholders are encouraged to attend all general meetings of the Company. The notices of the special general meetings and annual general meeting of the Company were circulated to all the Shareholders in accordance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules and the Articles of Association. It is a standard practice to have the non-executive Directors available to answer questions relating to their roles, tenure, and the committees of the Board. The results of voting by poll are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after the meetings.

Any comments and suggestions to the Board can be addressed to our Hong Kong office or the Company Secretary by mail to 9 Floor, Wah Yuen Building, 149 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong or email at hkgg@hkgg.hk.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors submit herewith their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal place of business

The Company is a limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and has its registered office and principal place of business at 9/F, Wah Yuen Building, 149 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacturing and sale of industrial coated products as well as design and assembly of coated glass production equipment. Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 5 to 10 of this Annual Report. This discussion forms part of this directors' report.

Major customers and suppliers

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

	Percentage of the Group's total	
	Sales	Purchases
The largest customer	20.5%	
Five largest customers in aggregate	56.0%	
The largest supplier	12.9%	
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	50.6%	

At no time during the year have the directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the number of issued shares of the Company) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

Segment Information

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segment is set out in note 3(b) to the financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Recommended dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

Use of proceeds from the Company's initial public offering

Based on the placing price of HK\$0.54 per share, the net proceeds from the listing on 29 December 2015, after deducting related expenses, amounted to approximately HK\$104,597,000 (approximately RMB87,563,000). In accordance with the future development plan of the Group and the use of proceeds as set out in the prospectus, the Group planned to allocate its net proceeds as follows:

Use	Approximate percentage of total net proceeds
Build a new factory building	46%
Complete a new on-cell CTP production line	23%
Enhance the research and development capability and expand the marketing coverage	17.2%
Working capital	13.8%

As at the reporting date, the Group has not yet utilized approximately HK\$104,597,000 (approximately RMB87,563,000) of the net proceeds as set out in the prospectus.

Outlook and prospectus

The Group was listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange on 29 December 2015 (the "Listing Date") and the fund raised from the listing laid a solid foundation for the future development of the Group.

In light of the softening of policies on the real estate market of Mainland China, it is generally expected that the real estate market will pick up. Moreover, the government set higher requirements for environmental protection in the "Thirteenth Five-Year" plan. We believe these will significantly boost the sales of coated glass products and related production equipment of the Company. With the continuous development of electronic technology, China has become the largest production base and market of electronic products in the world, and we believe this will continue to stimulate the demand for electronic CTP products of the Company in an effective manner.

Furthermore, in view of the new development opportunities emerged in the electronic product market, the Group will actively seek acquisition or investment opportunities that can add value to China Yu Tian so as to enhance the position of the Group and its underlying value by satisfying the growing demand of the market. With China Yu Tian's extensive experience in the field of coating and based on the analysis of its data, it is believed that the Group's strategic plan will seize related opportunities and bring new growth drivers to the development of the Group.

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For the year ended 31 December 2015

Charitable donations

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the year (2014: Nil).

Summary financial information

A summary of the published result and assets, liabilities of the Group for the last three financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out on page 98. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

Share capital and share options

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 22 to the financial statements. Details about the issue of shares are also set out in note 22 to the financial statements.

Purchase, sale or redemption of Company's listed securities

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

Pre-emptive rights

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

Directors

The directors during the financial year were:

Executive Directors

Ms. Wang Xuemei (Chairlady)

Mr. Wang Jindong Mr. Zhao Haibo

Mr. Tang Xiguang

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Zhiwei (appointed on 13 November 2013)
Mr. Wang Zhonghua (appointed on 15 December 2015)
Mr. Cheng Bo (appointed on 15 December 2015)

Mr. Huang Wei (appointed on 13 November 2013 and resigned on 25 June 2015)
Mr. Sun Xiaogang (appointed on 13 November 2013 and resigned on 25 June 2015)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Directors' Service Contracts

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date and shall continue thereafter until terminated by, not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has signed a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting and until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Pursuant to Article 112 of the articles of association of the Company ("Articles of Association"), all of the current Directors (namely Ms. Wang Xuemei, Mr. Wang Jindong, Mr. Tang Xiguang, Mr. Zhao Haibo, Mr. Cheng Bo, Mr. Huang Zhiwei and Mr. Wang Zhonghua) will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has an unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures

As at 31 December 2015, the interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executives in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provision of the SFO) or which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code as follows:

(i) Long positions in Shares of the Company

Name			Percentage of shareholding
Ms. Wang Xuemei (Chairlady)	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 1) Interest of spouse (Note 2)	450,000,000	55.56%
Mr. Wang Jindong		450,000,000	55.56%

Notes:

- 1 Sky Prosper Global Limited is held as to 80% by Ms. Wang Xuemei and 20% by Fu Hong Global Limited (富鴻環球有限公司) (which in turn is held as to 100% by Ms. Wang Xuemei).
- Mr. Wang Jindong is the spouse of Ms. Wang Xuemei. Under the SFO, Mr. Wang Jindong is deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Ms. Wang Xuemei is interested in. Ms. Wang Xuemei is the spouse of Mr. Wang Jindong. Under the SFO, Ms. Wang Xuemei is deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Mr. Wang Jindong is interested in.

Apart from the foregoing, as at 31 December 2015, none of the Directors nor the chief executives of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(ii) Associated corporation – Sky Prosper Global Limited

Name of Director	Nature of Interest	Number and class of securities in the Associated Corporation	Approximate percentage of interest in the Associated Corporation
Ms. Wang Xuemei	Beneficial owner	50,000 shares ⁽¹⁾	100%
Mr. Wang Jindong	Interest of spouse	50,000 shares(2)	100%

Notes:

- (1) The disclosed interest represents the interests in the associated corporation, Sky Prosper Global Limited, which is held as to 80% by Ms. Wang Xuemei and 20% by Fu Hong Global Limited (富鴻環球有限公司) (which in turn is held as to 100% by Ms. Wang Xuemei).
- (2) Mr. Wang Jindong is the spouse of Ms. Wang Xuemei. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Wang Jindong is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Ms. Wang Xuemei.

Share option scheme

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme conditionally adopted by the written resolutions of the Shareholders passed on 15 December 2015. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

(a) Purpose

The Share Option Scheme is a share incentive scheme and is established to recognize and acknowledge the contributions the Eligible Participants (as defined in paragraph (b) below) have had or may have made to our Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the Eligible Participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with the view to achieving the following objectives:

- (i) motivating the Eligible Participants to optimize their performance efficiency for the benefit of our Group; and
- (ii) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining on-going business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of our Group.

(b) Who may join

The Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe for such number of new Shares as the Board may determine at an exercise price determined in accordance with paragraph (f) below to the following persons ("Eligible Participants"):

- (i) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any Directors (including non-executive Directors and independent non- executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (iii) any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and
- (iv) such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or have contributed to our Group, the assessment criteria of which are:
 - (aa) contribution to the development and performance of our Group;
 - (bb) quality of work performed for our Group;
 - (cc) initiative and commitment in performing his/her duties; and
 - (dd) length of service or contribution to our Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(c) Acceptance of an offer of options

An option shall be deemed to have been granted and accepted by the grantee and to have taken effect when the duplicate offer document constituting acceptance of the options duly signed by the grantee, together with a remittance in favor of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof, is received by the Company on or before the relevant acceptance date. Such payment shall in no circumstances be refundable. Any offer to grant an option to subscribe for Shares may be accepted in respect of less than the number of Shares for which it is offered provided that it is accepted in respect of a board lot for dealing in Shares on the Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof and such number is clearly stated in the duplicate offer document constituting acceptance of the option. To the extent that the offer to grant an option is not accepted by any prescribed acceptance date, it shall be deemed to have been irrevocably declined.

Subject to paragraphs (I), (m), (n), (o) and (p), an option shall be exercised in whole or in part and, other than where it is exercised to the full extent outstanding, shall be exercised in integral multiples of such number of Shares as shall represent one board lot for dealing in Shares on the Stock Exchange for the time being, by the grantee by giving notice in writing to the Company stating that the option is thereby exercised and the number of Shares in respect of which it is exercised. Each such notice must be accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the exercise price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given.

Within 21 days after receipt of the notice and the remittance and, where appropriate, receipt of the certificate by the auditors to the Company or the approved independent financial adviser as the case may be pursuant to paragraph (r), the Company shall allot and issue the relevant number of Shares to the grantee credited as fully paid and issue to the grantee certificates in respect of the Shares so allotted.

The exercise of any option shall be subject to the Shareholders in general meeting approving any necessary increase in the authorized share capital of the Company.

(d) Maximum number of Shares

The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted (including Shares in respect of which options, whether exercised or still outstanding, have already been granted) under the Share Option Scheme and under any other share option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue on the Listing Date, being 81,000,000 Shares (the "Scheme Limit"), excluding for this purpose Shares which would have been issuable pursuant to options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme (or any other share option schemes of the Company). Subject to the issue of a circular by the Company and the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting and/or such other requirements prescribed under the GEM Listing Rules from time to time, the Board may:

- (i) renew this limit at any time to 10% of the Shares in issue (the "New Scheme Limit") as of the date of the approval by the Shareholders in general meeting; and/or
- (ii) grant options beyond the Scheme Limit to Eligible Participants specifically identified by the Board. The circular issued by the Company to the Shareholders shall contain a generic description of the specified Eligible Participants who may be granted such options, the number and terms of the options to be granted, the purpose of granting options to the specified Eligible Participants with an explanation as to how the options serve such purpose, the information required under Rule 23.02(2)(d) and the disclaimer required under Rule 23.02(4) of the GEM Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company at any time shall not exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time (the "Maximum Limit"). No options shall be granted under any schemes of the Company (including the Share Option Scheme) if this will result in the Maximum Limit being exceeded. The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted shall be adjusted, in such manner as the auditors of the Company or an approved independent financial adviser shall certify to be appropriate, fair and reasonable in the event of any alteration in the capital structure of the Company in accordance with paragraph (r) below whether by way of capitalization issue, rights issue, consolidation, sub-division of shares or reduction of the share capital of the Company but in no event shall exceed the limit prescribed in this paragraph.

(e) Maximum number of options to any one individual

The total number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company (including both exercised, outstanding options and Shares which were the subject of options which have been granted and accepted under the Share Option Scheme or any other scheme of the Company but subsequently canceled (the "Canceled Shares") to each Eligible Participant in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue as of the date of grant. Any further grant of options in excess of this 1% limit shall be subject to:

- (i) the issue of a circular by the Company containing the identity of the Eligible Participant, the numbers of and terms of the options to be granted (and options previously granted to such participant) the information as required under Rule 23.02(2)(d) and the disclaimer required under Rule 23.02(4) of the GEM Listing Rules; and
- the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting and/or other requirements prescribed under the GEM Listing Rules from time to time with such Eligible Participant and his/her associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) abstaining from voting. The numbers and terms (including the exercise price) of options to be granted to such participant must be fixed before the Shareholders' approval and the date of the Board meeting at which the Board proposes to grant the options to such Eligible Participant shall be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the subscription price of the Shares. The Board shall forward to such Eligible Participant an offer document in such form as the Board may from time to time determine or, alternatively, documents accompanying the offer document which state, among other things:
 - (aa) the Eligible Participant's name, address and occupation;
 - (bb) the date on which an option is offered to an Eligible Participant which must be a date on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities;
 - (cc) the date upon which an offer for an option must be accepted;
 - (dd) the date upon which an option is deemed to be granted and accepted in accordance with paragraph (c);
 - (ee) the number of Shares in respect of which the option is offered;

For the year ended 31 December 2015

- (ff) the subscription price and the manner of payment of such price for the Shares on and in consequence of the exercise of the option;
- (gg) the date of the notice given by the grantee in respect of the exercise of the option; and
- (hh) the method of acceptance of the option which shall, unless the Board otherwise determines, be as set out in paragraph (c).

(f) Price of Shares

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be such price as the Board in its absolute discretion shall determine, save that such price will not be less than the highest of:

- (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities;
- (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five Business Days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a Share.
- (g) Granting options to connected persons

Any grant of options to a Director, chief executive or substantial shareholder (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company or any of their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) is required to be approved by the independent non-executive Directors (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is the grantee of the options). If the Board proposes to grant options to a substantial shareholder or any independent non-executive Director or their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) which will result in the number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted and to be granted (including options exercised, canceled and outstanding) such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (i) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the Shares in issue; and
- having an aggregate value in excess of HK\$5 million or such other sum as may be from time to time provided under the GEM Listing Rules, based on the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange at the date of each grant, such further grant of options will be subject to the approval of the independent non-executive Directors as referred to in this paragraph, the issue of a circular by the Company and the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting on a poll at which all connected persons (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company shall abstain from voting in favor, and/or such other requirements prescribed under the GEM Listing Rules from time to time. Any vote taken at the meeting to approve the grant of such options shall be taken as a poll.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

The circular to be issued by the Company to the Shareholders pursuant to the above paragraph shall contain the following information:

- (i) the details of the number and terms (including the exercise price) of the options to be granted to each selected Eligible Participant, which must be fixed before the Shareholders' meeting and the date of the Board meeting for proposing such further grant shall be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the exercise price of such options;
- (ii) a recommendation from the independent non-executive Directors (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is the grantee of the options) to the independent Shareholders as to voting;
- (iii) the information required under Rule 23.02(2)(c) and (d) and the disclaimer required under Rule 23.02(4) of the GEM Listing Rules; and
- (iv) the information required under Rule 2.28 of the GEM Listing Rules.
- (h) Restrictions on the times of grant of options

A grant of options may not be made after a price sensitive event has occurred or a price sensitive matter has been the subject of a decision until such price sensitive information has been announced pursuant to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules. In particular, no options may be granted during the period commencing one month immediately preceding the earlier of:

- (i) the date of the Board meeting (such date to first be notified to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules) for the approval of the Company's results for any year, half-year, quarterly or other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules); and
- (ii) the deadline for the Company to publish an announcement of the results for any year, or half-year, or quarterly or other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules); and ending on the date of actual publication of the results announcement.
- (i) Rights are personal to grantee

An option is personal to the grantee. No grantee shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest (legal or beneficial) in favor of any third party over or in relation to any option or attempt so to do (save that the grantee may nominate a nominee in whose name the Shares issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme may be registered). Any breach of the foregoing shall entitle the Company to cancel any outstanding options or any part thereof granted to such grantee.

(j) Time of exercise of option and duration of the Share Option Scheme

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time after the date upon which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted and prior to the expiry of ten years from that date. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, save that no option may be exercised more than ten years after it has been granted. No option may be granted more than 10 years after the date of approval of the Share Option Scheme by the Shareholders of the Company (the "Adoption Date"). Subject to earlier termination by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the Adoption Date.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(k) Performance target

A grantee may be required to achieve any performance targets as the Board may then specify in the grant before any options granted under the Share Option Scheme can be exercised.

(I) Rights on ceasing employment/death

If the grantee of an option ceases to be an Eligible Participant:

- (i) by any reason other than death, ill-health, injury, disability or termination of his/her relationship with the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries on one or more of the grounds specified in paragraph (m) below, the grantee may exercise the option up to the entitlement of the grantee as of the date of cessation (to the extent not already exercised) within a period of one month (or such longer period as the Board may determine) from such cessation which date shall be the last actual working day with the Company or the relevant subsidiary whether salary is paid in lieu of notice or not, failing which it will lapse (or such longer period as the Company may determine); or
- (ii) by reason of death, ill-health, injury or disability (all evidenced to the satisfaction of the Board) and none of the events which would be a ground for termination of his relationship with the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries under paragraph (m) has occurred, the grantee or his personal representative(s) may exercise the option within a period of 12 months (or such longer period as the Board may determine) from the date of cessation of being an Eligible Participant or death to exercise the options in full (to the extent not already exercised).

(m) Rights on dismissal

If the grantee of an option ceases to be an Eligible Participant on the grounds that he has been guilty of serious misconduct, or has committed any act of bankruptcy or has become insolvent or has made any arrangements or composition with his/her creditors generally, or has been convicted of any criminal offense involving his/her integrity or honesty, his/her option will lapse and not be exercisable after the date of termination of his/her employment.

(n) Rights on takeover

If a general offer is made to all the Shareholders (or all such Shareholders other than the offeror and/or any person controlled by the offeror and/or any person acting in concert with the offeror (as defined in the Takeovers Code)) and such offer becomes or is declared unconditional during the option period of the relevant option, the grantee of an option shall be entitled to exercise the option in full (to the extent not already exercised) at any time within 14 days after the date on which the offer becomes or is declared unconditional.

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(o) Rights on winding-up

In the event that a notice is given by the Company to its members to convene a general meeting for the purposes of considering, and if thought fit, approving a resolution to voluntarily wind-up the Company, the Company shall forthwith give notice thereof to all grantees and thereupon, each grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) shall be entitled to exercise all or any of his options (to the extent not already exercised) at any time not later than two Business Days prior to the proposed general meeting of the Company referred to above by giving notice in writing to the Company, accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate subscription price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given, whereupon the Company shall as soon as possible and, in any event, no later than the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the proposed general meeting, allot the relevant Shares to the grantee credited as fully paid.

(p) Rights on compromise or arrangement between the Company and its members or creditors

If a compromise or arrangement between the Company and its members or creditors is proposed for the purposes of a scheme for the reconstruction of the Company or its amalgamation with any other companies pursuant to the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, the Company shall give notice to all the grantees of the options on the same day as it gives notice of the meeting to its members or creditors summoning the meeting to consider such a scheme or arrangement and any grantee may by notice in writing to the Company accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate subscription price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given (such notice to be received by the Company no later than two Business Days prior to the proposed meeting), exercise the option to its full extent or to the extent specified in the notice and the Company shall as soon as possible and in any event no later than the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the proposed meeting, allot and issue such number of Shares to the grantee which falls to be issued on such exercise of the option credited as fully paid and register the grantee as holder thereof.

With effect from the date of such meeting, the rights of all grantees to exercise their respective options shall forthwith be suspended. Upon such compromise or arrangement becoming effective, all options shall, to the extent that they have not been exercised, lapse and determine. If for any reason such compromise or arrangement does not become effective and is terminated or lapses, the rights of grantees to exercise their respective options shall with effect from such termination be restored in full but only upon the extent not already exercised and shall become exercisable.

(q) Ranking of Shares

The Shares to be allotted upon the exercise of an option will not carry voting rights until completion of the registration of the grantee (or any other person) as the holder thereof. Subject to the aforesaid, Shares allotted and issued on the exercise of options will rank pari passu and shall have the same voting, dividend, transfer and other rights (including those arising on liquidation) as are attached to the other fully-paid Shares in issue on the date of exercise, save that they will not rank for any dividend or other distribution declared or recommended or resolved to be paid or made by reference to a record date falling on or before the date of exercise.

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(r) Effect of alterations to capital

In the event of any alteration in the capital structure of the Company whilst any option may become or remains exercisable, whether by way of capitalization issue, rights issue, consolidation, subdivision or reduction of share capital of the Company, such corresponding alterations (if any) shall be made in the number of Shares subject to any outstanding options and/or the subscription price per Share of each outstanding option as the auditors of the Company or an independent financial adviser shall certify in writing to the Board to be in their/his opinion fair and reasonable in compliance with Rule 23.03(13) of the GEM Listing Rules and the note thereto and the supplementary guidance attached to the letter from the Stock Exchange dated 5 September 2005 to all issuers relating to share option schemes. The capacity of the auditors of the Company or the approved independent financial adviser, as the case may be, in this paragraph is that of experts and not arbitrators and their certificate shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and conclusive and binding on the Company and the grantees.

Any such alterations will be made on the basis that a grantee shall have the same proportion of the equity capital of the Company (as interpreted in accordance with the supplementary guidance attached to the letter from the Stock Exchange dated 5 September 2005 to all issuers relating to share option schemes) for which any grantee of an option is entitled to subscribe pursuant to the options held by him before such alteration provided that no such alteration shall be made if the effect of which would be to enable a Share to be issued at less than its nominal value. The issue of securities as consideration in a transaction is not to be regarded as a circumstance requiring any such alterations.

(s) Expiry of option

An option shall lapse automatically and shall not be exercisable (to the extent not already exercised) on the earliest of:

- (i) the date of expiry of the option as may be determined by the Board;
- (ii) the expiry of any of the periods referred to in paragraphs (I), (m), (n);
- (iii) the date upon which the scheme of arrangement of the Company referred to in paragraph (p) becomes effective;
- (iv) subject to paragraph (o), the date of commencement of the winding-up of the Company;
- (v) the date upon which the grantee ceases to be an Eligible Participant by reason of such grantee's resignation from the employment of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the termination of his or her employment or contract on the grounds that he or she has been guilty of serious misconduct, or has committed any act of bankruptcy or is unable to pay his or her debts or has become insolvent or has made any arrangement or has compromised with his or her creditors generally, or has been convicted of any criminal offense involving his or her integrity or honesty or has been in breach of contract. A resolution of the Board to the effect that the employment of a grantee has or has not been terminated on one or more of the grounds specified in this paragraph shall be conclusive; or
- (vi) the date upon which the Board shall exercise the Company's right to cancel the option at any time after the grantee commits a breach of paragraph (i) above or the options are canceled in accordance with paragraph (u) below.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(t) Alteration of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme may be altered in any respect by resolution of the Board except that:

- (i) any alteration to the advantage of the grantees or the Eligible Participants (as the case may be) in respect of the matters contained in Rule 23.03 of the GEM Listing Rules; and
- (ii) any material alteration to the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme or any change to the terms of options granted, shall first be approved by the Shareholders in general meeting provided that if the proposed alteration shall adversely affect any option granted or agreed to be granted prior to the date of alteration, such alteration shall be further subject to the grantees' approval in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme. The amended terms and any adjustment to be made to the exercise price of the Share Option Scheme shall still comply with Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules, the supplemental guidance of 5 September 2005 and any future guidance or interpretation of the GEM Listing Rules from time to time and any change to the authority of the Board in relation to any alteration to the terms of the Share Option Scheme must be approved by the Shareholders in general meeting.

(u) Cancellation of options

Any cancellation of options granted but not exercised must be approved by the grantees of the relevant options in writing. For the avoidance of doubt, such approval is not required in the event that any option is canceled pursuant to paragraph (i).

(v) Termination of the Share Option Scheme

The Company may by resolution in general meeting or the Board may at any time terminate the Share Option Scheme and in such event no further option shall be offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any option granted prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

Options granted prior to such termination but not yet exercised at the time of termination shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the Share Option Scheme.

(w) Administration of the Board

The Share Option Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board whose decision as to all matters arising in relation to the Share Option Scheme or its interpretation or effect (save as otherwise provided herein) shall be final and binding on all parties.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

(x) Conditions of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme is conditional on:

- (i) the Listing Division granting the listing of and permission to deal in the Shares which may fall to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme;
- (ii) the obligations of the Underwriters under the Underwriting Agreement becoming unconditional (including, if relevant, as a result of the waiver of any such condition(s) by the Sole Global Coordinator (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters)) and not being terminated in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement or otherwise; and
- (iii) the commencement of dealings in the Shares on the Stock Exchange.

If the conditions in paragraph (x) above are not satisfied within 12 calendar months from the Adoption Date:

- (i) the Share Option Scheme shall forthwith determine;
- (ii) any option granted or agreed to be granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme and any offer of such a grant shall be of no effect; and
- (iii) no person shall be entitled to any rights or benefits or be under any obligations under or in respect of the Share Option Scheme or any option granted thereunder.

At 31 December 2015, no option had been granted or agreed to be granted under the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 15 December 2015.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the sections headed "Directors' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" and "Share option scheme" above, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2015 was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries or associated corporations, a party to any arrangement to enable the directors and chief executive of the Company (including their respective spouse and children under 18 years of age) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any of its associated corporations.

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Substantial shareholders' and other persons' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares

As at 31 December 2015, the following persons (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) were interested in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company which were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, or to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and the GEM Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange:

Long positions in Shares

Name	Nature of interest	Total number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding
Sky Prosper Global Limited	Beneficial owner	450,000,000	55.56%
Mr.Wang Xuemei	Interest in controlled Corporation (Note 1)	450,000,000	55.56%
Mr.Wang Jindong	Interest in Spouse (Note 2)	450,000,000	55.56%
China Fund Limited	Beneficial owner	150,000,000	18.52%
Luckever Holdings Limited	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 3)	150,000,000	18.52%
Mr. Liu Xuezhong	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 4)	150,000,000	18.52%
Ms. Li Yuelan	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 4)	150,000,000	18.52%

Notes:

- These shares are held by Sky Prosper Global Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability, which is held as to 80% by Ms. Wang Xuemei and 20% by Fu Hong Global Limited (which is held as to 100% by Ms. Wang Xuemei).
- 2. Mr. Wang Jindong is the spouse of Ms. Wang Xuemei. Under the SFO, Mr. Wang Jindong is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Ms. Wang Xuemei is interested in.
- 3. These shares are held by China Fund Limited, which is held as to 100% by Luckever Holdings Limited.
- 4. These shares are held by China Fund Limited, which is held as to 100% by Luckever Holdings Limited, which is held to 60.87% Mr. Liu Xuezhong and 39.13% by Ms. Li Yuelan (Mr. Liu Xuezhong is the spouse of Ms. Li. Yuelan. Under the SFO, Mr. Liu Xuezhong is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Ms. Li Yuelan is interested in, and Ms. Li Yuelan is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Mr. Liu Xuezhong is interested in.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2015, the Directors were not aware of any other persons who had any interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares and debentures which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

Related party transactions

Details of the related party transactions entered into by the Group are set out in note 26 to the financial statements. Such related party transactions do not fall under the definition of connected transaction or continuing connected transaction under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Connected transaction and continuing connected transaction

During the year, the Group has not entered into any connected transactions or continuing connected transactions that are not exempted under the GEM Listing Rules. The Board confirms that the Company has complied with the applicable disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Sufficiency of public float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this annual report, the company has maintained the prescribed public float required by the GEM Listing Rules since the Listing Date and up to the date of this report.

Directors' interest in competing business

The Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors nor our controlling shareholders nor any of their respective close associates that competes or may compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group during the year.

Deed of non-competition

In order to protect the Group's interest in its business activities, on 15 December 2015, each of Ms. Wang Xuemei and Sky Prosper Global Limited, the controlling shareholders of the Company (the "Controlling Shareholders") (collectively, the "Non-Competing Covenantors"), have entered into a deed of non-competition ("Deed of Non-Competition") with the Company, pursuant to which each of them have undertaken that, with effect from the Listing Date and for as long as the Shares remain so listed on the Stock Exchange and the Controlling Shareholders are individually or collectively with any of her/its close associates interested directly or indirectly in not less than 30% of the issued share capital of the Company (the "Restricted Period"), the Non-Competing Covenantors or their respective close associates shall not, (i) directly or indirectly engage in, participate or hold any right or interest in or render any services to or otherwise be involved in any business (whether as owner, director, operator, licensor, licensee, partner, shareholder, joint venturer, employee, consultant or otherwise) in competition with or likely to be in competition with the existing business carried on by our Group, including but not limited to the manufacture and sale of industrial coated products, the manufacture and sale of CTP module components as well as design and assembly of coated glass production equipment, (the "Restricted Business"); and (ii) directly or indirectly take any action which constitutes an interference with or a disruption of the Restricted Business including, but not limited to, solicitation of our Group's customers, suppliers or personnel of any member of our Group. Further details of the Deed Of Non-Competition are set out in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders" of the prospectus of the Company dated 21 December 2015 ("Prospectus").

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company had reviewed the status of compliance as well as confirmation by the Controlling Shareholders of the Company and, on the basis of such confirmation, are of the view that such Controlling Shareholders have complied with their non-competition undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition and these non-competition undertakings have been enforced by the Company in accordance with its terms.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Competition and Conflict of Interests

During the year, save as disclosed in the Prospectus, none of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates has engaged in any business that competes or may compete with the business of the Group or has any other conflict of interests with the Group.

Indemnity of Directors

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in section 469 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the Directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout this year.

Directors' interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the company, or any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Management contracts

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

Environmental policies and performance

The Group recognises the importance of environmental protection and has adopted stringent measures for environmental protection in order to ensure our compliance of prevailing environmental protection laws and regulations.

The Group has adopted environmental protection measures and established a realiable system for environmental protection to prevent and control pollution levels and harm caused to the environment in the form of waste gas, waste water, solid waste, dust, etc. in the course of production or other activities in accordance with these environmental laws and regulations.

Compliance with laws and regulations

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements and the risk of non-compliance with such requirements could lead to the termination of operating licences. The Group has been allocating system and staff resources to ensure ongoing compliance with rules and regulations and to maintain cordial working relationships with relevant authorities effectively through effective communications.

The Group also complies with the requirements under the Companies Ordinance, the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") for the disclosure of information and corporate governance. The Group also complies with the requirements of Employment Ordinance and ordinances relating to occupational safety for the interest of employees of the Group in Hong Kong.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Key Relationships with Employees, Customers and Suppliers

The Group recognizes the accomplishment of the employees by providing comprehensive benefit package, career development opportunities and internal training appropriate to individual needs. The Group provides a healthy and safe workplace for all employees. No strikes and cases of fatality due to workplace accidents are found in the year under review.

The Group encompasses working relationships with suppliers to meet our customers' needs in an effective and efficient manner. The departments work closely to make sure the tendering and procurement process is conducted in an open, fair and just manner. The Group's requirements and standards are also well-communicated to suppliers before the commencement of a project.

The Group values the views and opinions of all customers through various means and channels, including usage of business intelligence to understand customer trends and needs and regular analyze on customer feedback. The Group also conducts comprehensive tests and checks to ensure that only quality products and services are offered to the customers.

Bank loans and other borrowings

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2015 are set out in notes 18 to the financial statements.

Three year summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last three financial years is set out on page 98 of the annual report.

Distributable reserves

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 50.

Details of the movements in the reserve of the Company for the Year are set out in note 22 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had approximately RMB186.02 million distributable reserve (31 December 2014: RMB108.45 million).

Properties

Particulars of the major properties and property interests of the Group are shown on note 10 to the financial statements.

Retirement schemes

Particulars of retirement schemes are set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Confirmation of independence

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and, based on contents of such confirmation, considers all the Independent Non-Executive Directors to be independent and that they have met the specific independence guidelines as set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Interests of compliance adviser

As notified by the Company's compliance adviser, Guotai Junan Capital Limited, neither Guotai Junan Capital Limited nor any of its directors or employees or close associates had any interest in the share capital of the Company or any member of the Group (including options or rights to subscribe for such securities) or otherwise in relation of the Company which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Rule 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules (except for the compliance adviser service provided by Guotai Junan Capital Limited) as at the date of this report.

Corporate Governance

Details of the corporate governance practice adopted by the Company are set out on page 15 to 25 of this annual report.

Review by audit committee

The audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been reviewed by the audit committee. The audit committee is of the opinion that the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 comply with applicable accounting standards, GEM Listing Rules and that adequate disclosures have been made.

Auditors

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Wang Xuemei

Chairlady of the Board and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 March 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of China Yu Tian Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Yu Tian Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") set out on pages 47 to 97, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015 and of the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong

28 March 2016

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Revenue	3	208,487	196,184
Cost of sales		(152,805)	(134,112)
Gross profit		55,682	62,072
Other income	4	8,662	4,967
Distribution costs		(1,701)	(1,651)
Administrative expenses		(29,759)	(21,619)
Profit from operations		32,884	43,769
Finance costs	5(a)	(6,221)	(4,335)
Profit before taxation	5	26,663	39,434
Income tax	6(a)	(3,698)	(6,201)
Profit for the year		22,965	33,233
Earnings per share	9		
Basic and diluted (RMB)		0.04	0.06

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Profit for the year	22,965	33,233
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of		
financial statements of overseas companies	685	(24)
Total comprehensive income for the year	23,650	33,209

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	136,848	135,698
Lease prepayments	11	38,884	39,697
Non-current prepayments	13	1,500	6,046
Deferred tax assets	20(b)	7,063	4,179
		184,295	185,620
Current assets			
Inventories	14	38,747	18,916
Trade and other receivables	15	140,061	103,927
Pledged bank deposits	16	3,000	13,690
Cash and cash equivalents	17	80,205	1,893
		262,013	138,426
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	18	72,380	56,000
Trade and other payables	19	75,240	80,970
Income tax payable	20(a)	5,280	5,315
		152,900	142,285
Net current assets/(liabilities)		109,113	(3,859)
Total assets less current liabilities		293,408	181,761
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred revenue	21	4,583	4,149
		4,583	4,149
Net assets		288,825	177,612
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	22(b)	6,779	8
Reserves	22(c)	282,046	177,604
Total equity		288,825	177,612

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2016.

Wang Jindong	Zhao Haibo
Director	Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital RMB'000 (22(b))	Share premium RMB'000 (22(c)(i))	PRC statutory reserves RMB'000 (22(c)(ii))	Exchange reserves RMB'000 (22(c)(iii))	Retained earnings RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2014		100,000	-	3,599	-	32,389	135,988
Changes in equity for 2014							
Issuance of shares upon the							
Reorganisation (Note 22(b)(iii))		8	108,407	_	-	-	108,415
Deemed distribution arising from the							
Reorganisation (Note 22(b)(iv))		(100,000)	-	-	-	-	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(24)	33,233	33,209
Appropriation to reserves (Note 22(c)(ii))		-	-	3,654		(3,654)	
Balance at 31 December 2014 and							
1 January 2015		8	108,407	7,253	(24)	61,968	177,612
Changes in equity for 2015							
Capitalisation issue (Note 22(b)(v))		5,013	(5,013)	_		_	
Issuance of shares upon initial public		6,0.0	(6/6.6/				
offering, net of issuance costs							
(Note 22(b)(vi))		1,758	85,805		_	_	87,563
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	_	685	22,965	23,650
Appropriation to reserves (Note 22(c)(ii))		-	-	3,335	-	(3,335)	_
Balance at 31 December 2015		6,779	189,199	10,588	661	81,598	288,825

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Operating activities			
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	17(b)	(16,597)	36,834
Income tax paid	20(a)	(6,617)	(10,069)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(23,214)	26,765
Investing activities			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(8,734)	(64,025)
Payment for lease prepayments		_	(1,181)
Interest received		426	347
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,308)	(64,859)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		81,380	65,000
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(65,000)	(40,500)
Decrease in pledged deposits		10,690	5,610
Issuance of shares upon the Reorganisation	22(b)(iii)	_	108,415
Deemed distribution arising from the Reorganisation Issuance of shares upon initial public offering, net of	22(b)(iv)	_	(100,000)
issuance costs	22(b)(vi)	87,563	_
Interest and other finance costs paid		(5,484)	(4,335)
Net cash generated from financing activities		109,149	34,190
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		77,627	(3,904)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	17(a)	1,893	5,797
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		685	_
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	17(a)	80,205	1,893

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies

(a) General information

China Yu Tian Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 13 November 2013 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (2011 Revision) (as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The Company and its subsidiaries hereinafter are collectively referred to as the "Group".

Pursuant to a group reorganisation completed on 27 January 2014 (the "Reorganisation") to rationalize the Group's structure in preparation for the public offering of the Company's shares on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), the Company became the holding company of the Group. The Company's shares were listed on the Stock Exchange on 29 December 2015.

The details of the Reorganisation are set out below.

Prior to January 2014, the Group's businesses were conducted through Jiangsu Yutian Gangbo New Materials Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Yutian"). Jiangsu Yutian was incorporated on 23 March 2011 and was beneficially owned and controlled by Ms. Wang Xuemei (hereinafter referred to as the "Controlling Shareholder") before the Reorganisation. Upon completion of the Reorganisation on 27 January 2014, the Company became the Group's holding company. The companies that took part in the Reorganisation were controlled by the Controlling Shareholder before and after the Reorganisation and there was no change in the business and operation of Jiangsu Yutian.

As the Company and other intermediate holding companies of the Group had no substantive operations prior to the Reorganisation and were formed for the sole purpose of effecting the Group's restructuring and the listing of the Company's shares, no business combination had occurred and the Reorganisation has been accounted for using a principle similar to that for a reverse acquisition as set out in HKFRS 3, *Business Combinations* with Jiangsu Yutian being treated as the acquirer for accounting purpose. The Financial Information has been prepared and presented as a continuation of the financial statements of Jiangsu Yutian with the assets and liabilities of Jiangsu Yutian recognised and measured at their historical carrying amounts prior to the Reorganisation.

Intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the Financial Information.

(b) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 1(d) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 2.

(d) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

- Amendments to HKAS 19, Employee benefits: Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions
- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impacts of the adoption of the amended HKFRSs are discussed below:

Amendments to HKAS 19, Employee benefits: Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions

The amendments introduce a relief to reduce the complexity of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties under defined benefit plans. When the contributions are eligible for the practical expedient provided by the amendments, a company is allowed to recognise the contributions as a reduction of the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered, instead of including them in calculating the defined benefit obligation. The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as the Group did not have any defined benefit plans.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(d) Changes in accounting policies (Continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011-2013 Cycle

These two cycles of annual improvements contain amendments to nine standards with consequential amendments to other standards. Among them, HKAS 24, *Related party disclosures* has been amended to expand the definition of a "related party" to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, and to require the disclosure of the amounts incurred for obtaining the key management personnel services provided by the management entity. These amendments do not have an impact on the Group's related party disclosures as the Group did not obtain key management personnel services from management entities.

(e) Subsidiaries

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

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

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 1(h)(ii)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statements of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 1(h)(ii)).

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see Note 1(t)).

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

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

• Plant and buildings 10 – 30 years

Machinery and equipment

Office and other equipment
 3 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment under construction and equipment pending installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 1(h)(ii)). Capitalisation of construction in progress costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed.

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

(g) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

10 years

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(g) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases.

(ii) Lease prepayments

Lease prepayments represent cost of land use right paid to the PRC governmental authorities or third parties.

Lease prepayments are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see Note 1(h)(ii)). Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the respective periods of the rights.

(iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(h) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and receivables

Investments in equity securities and receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

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

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

- (h) Impairment of assets (Continued)
 - (i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and receivables (Continued)

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

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

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

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

(ii) Impairment of other assets

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

- property, plant and equipment;
- lease prepayments; and
- investments in subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

- (h) Impairment of assets (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

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

Calculation of recoverable amount

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

• Recognition of impairment losses

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

• Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(i) Inventories

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

Cost is calculated on specific identification or weighted average basis as appropriate and comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(i) Inventories (Continued)

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

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see Note 1(h)(i)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

(k) Interest-bearing borrowings

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

(I) Trade and other payables

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

(m) Derecognition of non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognised financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(o) Employee benefits

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

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

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

(p) Income tax

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(p) Income tax (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(r) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes any government taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(ii) Interest income

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

(iii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised as deferred revenue and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset as other revenue.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss, except those arising from foreign currency borrowings used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

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

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(t) Borrowing costs

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

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(u) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period which it is incurred.

(v) Related parties

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

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For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

- (v) Related parties (Continued)
 - (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the group or to the group's parent.

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

(w) Segment reporting

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

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

2 Accounting judgement and estimates

(a) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following accounting judgements:

Recognition of income taxes and deferred tax assets

Determining income tax provision involves judgment on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. Management evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatments of such transactions are reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation. Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of deductible temporary differences. As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised, management's judgment is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits. Management's assessment is revised as necessary and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 Accounting judgement and estimates (Continued)

(b) Sources of estimation uncertainty

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(i) Depreciation and amortisation

As described in Note 1(f), property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the estimated residual value. Management reviews annually the useful lives of the assets and residual values, if any, in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological and other changes. The depreciation expenses for future periods are adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(ii) Net realisable value of inventories

As described in Note 1(i), net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated distribution expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitor actions in response to changes in market conditions.

Management reassesses these estimations at the end of reporting period to ensure inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(iii) Impairment of trade and other receivables

Management determines the impairment of trade and other receivables on a regular basis. This estimate is based on the credit history of its customers and current market conditions. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, actual write-off would be higher than estimated. Management reassesses the impairment of trade and other receivables at the end of reporting period.

(iv) Impairment of non-current assets

If circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a non-current asset may not be recoverable, the asset may be considered "impaired", and an impairment loss would be recognised in accordance with accounting policy for impairment of non-current assets as described in Note 1(h)(ii). The carrying amounts of the Group's non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment, lease prepayments and investments in subsidiaries are reviewed periodically to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. It is difficult to precisely estimate selling price of the Group's non-current assets because quoted market prices for such assets may not be readily available. In determining the value in use, expected future cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to level of revenue, amount of operating costs and applicable discount rate. Management uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of revenue and amount of operating costs.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

3 Revenue and segment reporting

(a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of coated architectural glass products, coated glass production equipment and CTP module components.

The amount of each significant category of revenue is as follows:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Sales of coated architectural glass products Sales of coated glass production equipment Sales of CTP module components	116,349 1,599 90,539	134,861 38,143 23,180
	208,487	196,184

The Group's customer base is diversified and includes two customers with whom transactions had exceeded 10% of the Group's revenues for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: two). Details of concentrations of credit risk arising from the Group's largest debtor and the five largest debtors are set out in Note 23(a).

Revenue from sales to a customer which amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year is set out below:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Customer A	42,793	*
Customer B	*	45,675
Customer C	31,191	26,115

* Less than 10% of the Group's revenue for the corresponding year.

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Coated architectural glass products: this segment includes primarily research, development, manufacture and sales of coated architectural glass products.
- Coated glass production equipment: this segment includes primarily research, development, manufacture and sales of coated glass production equipment.
- Capacitive touch panel ("CTP") module components: this segment includes primarily research, development, manufacture and sales of CTP module components.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

3 Revenue and segment reporting (Continued)

- (b) Segment reporting (Continued)
 - (i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

The measure used for reporting segment profit is turnover less cost of sales.

A measurement of segment assets and liabilities is not provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management and accordingly, no segment assets or liabilities information is presented.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance was as below:

	Υ	ear ended 31	December 2015	
	Coated	Coated		
	architectural	glass	СТР	
	glass	Production	module	
	products	equipment	components	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment revenue	116,349	1,599	90,539	208,487
Reportable segment cost of sales	86,715	997	65,093	152,805
Reportable segment profit	29,634	602	25,446	55,682

	Υ	ear ended 31	December 2014	
	Coated	Coated		
	architectural	glass	CTP	
	glass	Production	module	
	products	equipment	components	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment revenue	134,861	38,143	23,180	196,184
Reportable segment cost of sales	92,088	24,949	17,075	134,112
Reportable segment profit	42,773	13,194	6,105	62,072

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment profit to the Group's profit before taxation

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Reportable segment profit	55,682	62,072
Other income	8,662	4,967
Distribution costs	(1,701)	(1,651)
Administrative expenses	(29,759)	(21,619)
Finance costs	(6,221)	(4,335)
Profit before taxation	26,663	39,434

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

3 Turnover and segment reporting (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(iii) Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's external customers to which revenue was generated from (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, lease prepayments and other non-current assets ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location to which the goods were delivered. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of lease prepayments, property, plant and equipment, the location of the operation for which they are used.

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Revenue Mainland China Indonesia Hong Kong	164,095 1,599 42,793	186,579 3,559 6,046
	208,487	196,184

The Group's specified non-current assets were all located in Mainland China during the year.

4 Other income

		2015	2014
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Government grants	(i)	7,412	4,620
Interest income		426	347
Foreign exchange gains		824	_
		8,662	4,967

⁽i) Government grants represent unconditional grants received from local government to encourage the Group's development.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
(a) Finance costs:		
Interest on loans and borrowings	5,432	4,125
Other finance costs	789	210
	6,221	4,335

	Note	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
(b) Staff costs: Salaries, wages and other benefits Contributions to defined		9,408	12,237
contributions to defined		1,563	2,320
	(i)	10,971	14,557

(i) Employees of the Group's PRC subsidiary are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement scheme administered and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's PRC subsidiary contributes funds which are calculated on certain percentages of the average employee salary as agreed by the local municipal government to the scheme to fund the retirement benefits of the employees.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of retirement benefits associated with the scheme beyond the annual contributions described above.

	Note	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
(c) Other items:			
Cost of inventories	(i)	152,805	134,112
Depreciation		9,004	8,847
Amortisation of lease prepayments		813	638
Research and development costs		8,787	9,059
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses)			
on trade and other receivables		1,787	(114)
Operating lease charges		310	310
Auditors' remuneration		2,515	1,260

⁽i) Cost of inventories included staff costs of RMB7,216,000 (2014: RMB10,172,000) and depreciation of RMB8,356,000 (2014: RMB8,323,000) for the year ended 31 December 2015, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in Note 5(b).

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

6 Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss

(a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Current tax:		
Provision for PRC income tax for the year (Note 20(a))	6,582	7,279
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		
(Note 20(b))	(2,884)	(1,078)
	3,698	6,201

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.
- (ii) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was made for the subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong as the subsidiary did not have income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax.
- (iii) The PRC subsidiary, Jiangsu Yutian Gangbo New Material Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Yutian") was subject to the PRC statutory income tax rate of 25%. In August 2013, it was accredited as a "High and New Technology Enterprise" and was entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% for a period of three years from 2013 to 2015.
- (b) Reconciliation between actual income tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	26,663	39,434
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated		
at the rates applicable in the jurisdictions concerned	7,047	10,140
Effect of preferential tax rate	(4,718)	(4,579)
Non-deductible expenses	1,369	640
Actual income tax expense	3,698	6,201

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

7 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration disclosed are as follows:

	Director's fee RMB'000	Salaries, Allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB'000	2015 Total RMB'000
Executive directors				
Mr. Wang Jindong	_	114	19	133
Ms. Wang Xuemei	_	114	19	133
Mr. Zhao Haibo	_	89	15	104
Mr. Tang Xiguang	-	86	15	101
Independent non-executive directors				
Mr. Huang Zhiwei	_	-	_	-
Mr. Wang Zhonghua	_	-	_	-
Mr. Chengbo	_	_	_	-
	_	403	68	471

	Director's fee RMB'000	Salaries, Allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB'000	2014 Total RMB'000
Executive directors				
Mr. Wang Jindong	-	112	19	131
Ms. Wang Xuemei	-	112	19	131
Mr. Zhao Haibo	_	85	14	99
Mr. Tang Xiguang	_	84	14	98
Independent non-executive directors				
Mr. Huang Wei	39	-	-	39
Mr. Huang Zhiwei	39	-	-	39
Mr. Sun Xiaoyang	39	-	_	39
	117	393	66	576

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

7 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

The directors of the Company were appointed on the following dates:

	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
Executive Directors:		
Mr. Wang Jindong	13 November 2013	Not applicable
Ms. Wang Xuemei	13 November 2013	Not applicable
Mr. Zhao Haibo	13 November 2013	Not applicable
Mr. Tang Xiguang	20 May 2014	Not applicable
Independent non-executive directors		
Mr. Huang Zhiwei	13 November 2013	Not applicable
Mr. Wang Zhonghua	15 December 2015	Not applicable
Mr. Cheng Bo	15 December 2015	Not applicable
Mr. Huang Wei	13 November 2013	25 June 2015
Mr. Sun Xiaoyang	13 November 2013	25 June 2015

No directors of the Company waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

During the year, there was no amount paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals set out in Note 8 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

8 Individuals with highest emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, three (2014: three) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 7. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other two individuals are as follows:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind	177	170
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	30	28
	207	198

The emoluments of the above individuals are within the band of Nil to HK\$1,000,000.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

9 Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year of RMB22,965,000 (2014: RMB33,233,000) and the weighted average of 601,726,000 ordinary shares (2014: 600,000,000 shares) in issue during the year.

The weighted average number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2015 is based on the assumption that 600,000,000 shares of the Company are in issue, comprising 1,000,000 shares in issue and 599,000,000 shares issued pursuant to the Capitalisation issue (Note 22(b)(v)), as if the shares were outstanding throughout the period from 1 January 2015 to 29 December 2015, and 210,000,000 shares issued upon initial public offering on 29 December 2015, adjusted by a time-weighting factor for the period from 29 December 2015 to 31 December 2015. The weighted average number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2014 is based on the assumption that 600,000,000 shares of the Company are in issue, comprising 1,000,000 shares in issue and 599,000,000 shares issued pursuant to the Capitalisation issue (Note 22(b)(v)), as if the shares were outstanding throughout the year ended 31 December 2014.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	1,000	1,000
Effect of the Capitalisation issue on		
on 29 December 2015 (Note 22(b)(v))	599,000	599,000
Effect of shares issued upon initial public offering		
on 29 December 2015 (Note 22(b)(vi))	1,726	_
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	601,726	600,000

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares and, therefore, diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and buildings RMB'000	Machinery and equipment RMB'000	Office and other equipment RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB′000
Cost:					
At 1 January 2014	31,020	68,449	487	5,493	105,449
Additions	1,620	2,164	31	45,018	48,833
Transfer	5,408	_	_	(5,408)	
At 31 December 2014	38,048	70,613	518	45,103	154,282
At 1 January 2015	38,048	70,613	518	45,103	154,282
Additions	_	265	9	9,880	10,154
At 31 December 2015	38,048	70,878	527	54,983	164,436
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2014	2,272	7,289	176		9,737
Charge for the year	1,625	7,052	170	-	8,847
At 31 December 2014	3,897	14,341	346	_	18,584
At 1 January 2015	3,897	14,341	346	_	18,584
Charge for the year	1,764	7,066	174	_	9,004
At 31 December 2015	5,661	21,407	520	_	27,588
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2014	34,151	56,272	172	45,103	135,698
At 31 December 2015	32,387	49,471	7	54,983	136,848

The Group's property, plant and equipment are all located in the PRC.

Property, plant and equipment with net book value of RMB18,637,000 (2014: RMB19,408,000) were pledged as security for bank loans (see Note 18(i)) as at 31 December 2015.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

11 Lease prepayments

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Cost:		
At 1 January	40,656	19,769
Additions	-	20,887
At 31 December	40,656	40,656
Accumulated amortisation:		
At 1 January	959	321
Charge for the year	813	638
At 31 December	1,772	959
Net book value:	38,884	39,697

Lease prepayments represent cost of land use rights in respect of land located in the PRC with a lease period of 50 years when granted.

Lease prepayments with net book value of RMB38,884,000 (2014: RMB39,697,000) were pledged as security for bank and other loans and bills payable (see Note 18(i) and Note 19) as at 31 December 2015.

12 Investments in subsidiaries

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

			Proportio	of owners	hip interest	
Name of company	Place of incorporation and business	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
KAIFA Global Limited ("Kaifa Global") (凱發環球有限公司)	British Virgin Islands	50,000 shares of US\$1 each	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
Hong Kong Yu Tian Group Limited ("HK Yutian") (香港宇天集團有限公司)	Hong Kong	10,000 shares of HK\$1 each	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Jiangsu Yutian (江蘇宇天港玻新材料有限公司)	The PRC	RMB106,150,000	100%	-	100%	Sales of coated architectural glass, coated glass production equipment, and CTP module components

Note: The English translation of Jiangsu Yutian is for reference only. The official name of the company established in the PRC is in Chinese.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

13 Non-current prepayments

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Prepayments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,500	6,046

14 Inventories

(a) Inventories in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	12,058 22,658 4,031	4,633 1,992 12,291
	38,747	18,916

(b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	152,805	134,112

All of the inventories are expected to be recovered within one year.

15 Trade and other receivables

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Trade receivables Bills receivable (Note (a)(i)) Less: allowance for doubtful debts	92,741 11,984 (1,947)	61,688 8,932 (160)
	102,778	70,460
Deposits and prepayments Other receivables	20,309 4,644	27,416 3,257
Amounts due from third parties	127,731	101,133
Amounts due from related parties (Note 26(b))	12,330	2,794
Trade and other receivables	140,061	103,927

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

The amounts due from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

- (a) Transfers of financial assets
 - (i) Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The Group discounted certain bank acceptance bills with a carrying amount of RMB1,380,000 (2014: Nil) for cash proceeds as at 31 December 2015. In the opinion of the directors, the Group had not transferred the substantial risks and rewards relating to these bank acceptance bills, and accordingly, it continued to recognise the full carrying amounts of these bills receivable and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as a bank loan.

In addition, the Group endorsed certain bank acceptance bills with carrying amounts of RMB10,604,000 (2014: RMB8,932,000) to its suppliers as at 31 December 2015 for settling trade payables of the same amounts on a full recourse basis. In the opinion of the directors, the Group had not transferred the substantial risks and rewards relating to these bank acceptance bills, and accordingly, it continued to recognise the full carrying amounts of these bills receivable and the associated trade payables settled.

(ii) Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

As at 31 December 2015, the Group discounted certain bank acceptance bills to banks for cash proceeds and endorsed certain bank acceptance bills to suppliers for settling trade payables of the same amounts on a full recourse basis. The Group had derecognised these bills receivable and the payables to suppliers in their entirety. These derecognised bank acceptance bills had a maturity date of less than six months from the end of the reporting period. In the opinion of the directors, the Group had transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these bills and has discharged its obligation of the payables to its suppliers, and the Group had limited exposure in respect of the settlement obligation of these bills receivable under the relevant PRC rules and regulations should the issuing banks fail to settle the bills on maturity date. The Group considered the issuing banks of the bills are of good credit quality and non-settlement of these bills by the issuing banks on maturity is not probable.

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's maximum exposure to loss and undiscounted cash outflow, which is same as the amount payable by the Group to banks or suppliers in respect of discounted bills and endorsed bills, should the issuing banks fail to settle the bills on maturity date, amounted to RMB11,129,000 (2014: RMB9,497,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

(b) Ageing analysis

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

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Within 3 months	77,963	62,300
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	14,948	6,249
More than 6 months	9,867	1,911
	102,778	70,460

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 23(a).

(c) Impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables and bills receivable are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly (see Note 1(h)(i)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
At 1 January	160	274
Impairment losses recognised	1,947	_
Impairment losses written back	(160)	(114)
At 31 December	1,947	160

At 31 December 2015, the Group's trade receivables of RMB1,947,000 (2014: RMB160,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties and management assessed that these receivables are irrecoverable.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

(d) Trade receivables and bills receivable that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that were neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Neither past due nor impaired	89,632	68,549
Less than 1 month past due	7,389	1,640
More than 1 month but less than 3 months past due	2,586	-
More than 3 months past due	3,171	271
	13,146	1,911
	102,778	70,460

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

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

16 Pledged bank deposits

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Deposits were pledged in respect of:		
Bills payable (Note 19)	3,000	13,690

The pledged bank deposits will be released upon repayment of settlement of bills payable.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Cash at banks and on hand	80,205	1,893

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

17 Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

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

	Note	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Profit before taxation		26,663	39,434
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	5(c)	9,004	8,847
Amortisation of lease prepayments	5(c)	813	638
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment			
losses on trade and other receivables	15	1,787	(114)
Finance costs	5(a)	6,221	4,335
Interest income		(426)	(347)
Foreign exchange gains		(700)	(24)
Operating profit before changes in			
working capital		43,362	52,769
Increase in inventories		(19,831)	(12,411)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(37,221)	(30,442)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payable	S	(2,907)	26,918
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(16,597)	36,834

18 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings were all repayable within 1 year or on demand, and secured as follows:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Bank loans		
- secured (i)	34,000	34,000
- unsecured (ii)	28,380	7,000
	62,380	41,000
Other loans		
- secured (i)	10,000	10,000
- unsecured	-	5,000
	10,000	15,000
	72,380	56,000

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

18 Loans and borrowings (Continued)

(i) Bank and other loans were secured by the following assets of the Group:

Carrying amount of assets

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	18,637	19,408
Lease prepayments (Note 11)	26,624	27,182
	45,261	46,590

- (ii) Bank loan of RMB27,000,000 (2014: RMB7,000,000) was guaranteed by third party guarantee companies as at 31 December 2015.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2015, bank loans bore interest within the range of 6.7% 9.36% (2014: 7.8% 9.36%) per annum. As at 31 December 2015, other loans bore interest of 10% (2014: 7.2% 10%) per annum.

19 Trade and other payables

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Trade payables Bills payable	45,016 6,000	15,207 26,690
	51,016	41,897
Other payables and accruals	23,662	28,975
Receipts in advance	562	8,436
Amounts due to third parties	75,240	79,308
Amounts due to related parties (Note 26(b))	-	1,662
Trade and other payables	75,240	80,970

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

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

19 Trade and other payables (Continued)

Bills payable were guaranteed by a third party guarantee company and secured by the following assets of the Group:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Lease prepayments (Note 11)	12,260	12,515
Pledged bank deposits (Note 16)	3,000	13,690
	15,260	26,205

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

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Within 3 months More than 3 months but less than 6 months More than 6 months	32,024 17,573 1,419	24,712 6,453 10,732
	51,016	41,897

20 Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position

(a) Income tax payable in the consolidated statement of financial position represent:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Provision for PRC income tax:		
Balance at beginning	5,315	8,105
Provision for current income tax for the year	6,582	7,279
Payment during the year	(6,617)	(10,069)
Balance at the end of the year	5,280	5,315

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

20 Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets recognised

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

	Depreciation charges in excess of depreciation allowances RMB'000	Accruals and provisions RMB'000	Deferred revenue RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Deferred tax assets arising from:				
At 1 January 2014 Credited to profit or loss	1,936	807	358	3,101
(Note 6(a))	81	318	679	1,078
At 31 December 2014	2,017	1,125	1,037	4,179
At 1 January 2015 Credited to profit or loss (Note 6(a))	2,017 12	1,125 2,763	1,037 109	4,179 2,884
At 31 December 2015	2,029	3,888	1,146	7,063

(c) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

The PRC income tax law and its relevant regulations impose a withholding tax at 10%, unless reduced by a tax treaty/arrangement, for dividend distributions out of earnings accumulated beginning on or after 1 January 2008. The Group has not recognised a deferred tax liability as at 31 December 2015 in respect of undistributed earnings of RMB95,296,000 (2014: RMB65,279,000) because it is probable that they will not be distributed to the holding company outside the PRC in the foreseeable future.

21 Deferred revenue

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Government grants	4,583	4,149

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

22 Capital and reserves

(a) Movements in components of equity

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

	Note	Share capital RMB'000 (22(b))	Share premium RMB'000 (22(c)(i))	Exchange reserves RMB'000 (22(c)(iii))	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2014		-			_	_
Changes in equity for 2014						
Issuance of shares upon the Reorganisation (Note 22(b)(iii)) Other comprehensive		8	108,407	-		108,415
income for the year			-	42	-	42
Balance at 31 December 2014						
and 1 January 2015		8	108,407	42	_	108,457
Changes in equity for 2015 Capitalisation issue (Note 22(b)(v)) Issuance of shares upon initial public offering, net of issuance costs		5,013	(5,013)	-	-	-
(Note 22(b)(vi))		1,758	85,805	_	_	87,563
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(10,030)	(10,030)
Other comprehensive income for the year		_	_	6,806	_	6,806
Balance at 31 December 2015		6,779	189,199	6,848	(10,030)	192,796

(b) Share capital

(i) Authorised share capital

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 13 November 2013 with authorised share capital of HK\$380,000 divided into 38,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each.

Pursuant to written resolution dated 15 December 2015, the Company increased the authorised share capital by creation of 9,962,000,000 shares of a nominal value of HK\$0.01 each.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company's authorised share capital was HK\$100,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

22 Capital and reserves (Continued)

(b) Share capital

(ii) Issued share capital

	2015	5	2014	ļ
	No. of shares	Amount RMB'000	No. of shares	Amount RMB'000
At 1 January	1,000,000	8	1	_
Issuance of shares upon				
the Reorganisation				
(Note 22(b)(iii))	_	_	999,999	8
Capitalisation issue				
(Note 22(b)(v))	599,000,000	5,013	-	_
Issuance of shares upon				
Initial public offering				
(Note 22(b)(vi))	210,000,000	1,758	-	_
At 31 December	810,000,000	6,779	1,000,000	8

(iii) Issuance of shares upon the Reorganisation

Upon incorporation on 13 November 2013, 1 share of the Company was issued to Sky Prosper Global Limited ("Sky Prosper"). Sky Prosper is solely owned by the Controlling Shareholder.

On 25 February 2014, the Company issued 999,999 shares of HK\$0.01 each for a total consideration of HK\$137,477,500 (equivalent to RMB108,415,000), out of which HK\$10,000 (equivalent to RMB8,000) and HK\$137,467,500 (equivalent to RMB108,407,000) were recorded in share capital and share premium respectively.

(iv) Deemed distribution arising from the Reorganisation

As part of the Reorganisation, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Hong Kong Yu Tian Group Limited, entered into an equity transfer agreement with the then equity owners of Jiangsu Yutian on 1 November 2013 to acquire 100% equity interests in Jiangsu Yutian at a total consideration of RMB100,000,000, which has been settled in cash as at 31 December 2014.

Upon the completion of the Reorganisation, the Company indirectly owns 100% equity interests of Jiangsu Yutian.

(v) Capitalisation issue

On 29 December 2015, 599,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each were issued at par value to the shareholders of the Company by way of capitalisation of HK\$5,900,000 (equivalent to RMB5,013,000) from the Company's share premium account.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

22 Capital and reserves (Continued)

- (b) Share capital (Continued)
 - (vi) Issuance of shares upon initial public offering, net of issuance costs

On 29 December 2015, the Company issued 210,000,000 shares with par value of HK\$0.01, at a price of HK\$0.54 per share by initial public offering. Net proceeds from such issue amounted to HK\$104,597,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB87,563,000), out of which RMB1,758,000 and RMB85,805,000 were recorded in share capital and share premium respectively.

- (c) Nature and purpose of reserves
 - (i) Share premium and distributability of reserves

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

The aggregated amount of distributable reserves, including share premium but after offsetting the accumulated losses, of the Company as at 31 December 2015 was RMB186,017,000.

(ii) PRC statutory reserves

Statutory reserves are established in accordance with the relevant PRC rules and regulations and the articles of association of the companies comprising the Group which are incorporated in the PRC. Appropriations to the reserves were approved by the respective boards of directors' meeting.

For the entity concerned, statutory reserves can be used to make good previous years' losses, if any, and may be converted into capital in proportion to the existing equity interests of investors, provided that the balance of the reserve after such conversion is not less than 25% of the entity's registered capital.

(iii) Exchange reserves

Exchange reserves comprise foreign exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside the PRC.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

22 Capital and reserves (Continued)

- (c) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)
 - (iv) Capital risk management

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

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by equity. The Group defines net debt as loans and borrowings and bills payable, less pledged bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents. Total equity comprises all components of equity.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group's strategy was to maintain the adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio at a range considered reasonable by management. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

The net debt-to-equity ratios at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

		2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Loans and borrowings	18	72,380	56,000
Bills payable	19	6,000	26,690
Total debt		78,380	82,690
Less: Pledged bank deposits	16	(3,000)	(13,690)
Cash and cash equivalents	17	(80,205)	(1,893)
Net debt		(4,825)	67,107
Total equity		288,825	177,612
Adjusted net debt-to-equity ratio		Not applicable	38%

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are subject to internally or externally imposed capital requirements.

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23 Financial risk management and fair value

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the group's business.

The Group's exposure to these factors and financial risks, management policies and parties used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customers as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Credit terms of no more than 6 months from the date of billing or separately negotiated repayment schedules may be granted to customers, depending on credit assessment carried out by management on an individual customer basis. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. As at 31 December 2015, the amount of receivables from the five largest debtors represented 43% (2014: 51%) of the total trade and other receivables, while 14% (2014: 29%) of the total trade and other receivables was due from the largest single debtor respectively.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statements of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance, and endorsed bills with full recourse which were derecognised by the Group (see Note 15). The Group does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements, and to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The Group had net current assets of RMB109,113,000 (2014: Net current liabilities of RMB3,859,000) as at 31 December 2015.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

23 Financial risk management and fair value (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Other than endorsed bills with full recourse which were derecognised by the Group (see Note 15), the following are the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the respective reporting period, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

		At 31 December 2015				
	Contractual u	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow				
	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but less than 5 years RMB'000	Total RMB′000	Carrying amount RMB′000		
Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables	75,237 75,240	-	75,237 75,240	72,380 75,240		
	150,477	_	150,477	147,620		

	At 31 December 2014				
	Contractual	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			
		More than			
		1 year but			
	Within 1 year	less than		Carrying	
	or on demand	5 years	Total	amount	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Loans and borrowings	57,878	_	57,878	56,000	
Trade and other payables	80,970	_	80,970	80,970	
	138,848	_	138,848	136,970	

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

23 Financial risk management and fair value (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from interest bearing borrowings. Loans and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's loans and borrowings at the end of the reporting period.

	2015		2014	
	Interest rate %	RMB'000	Interest rate %	RMB'000
Fixed rate Bank loans Other loans	6.7% - 9.36% 10%	62,380 10,000	7.8% – 9.36% 7.2% – 10%	41,000 15,000
Total		72,380		56,000

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The Group does not account for any fixed rate borrowings at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect the Group's profit or loss.

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales which give rise to receivables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily United States dollars. The Group manages this risk as follows:

(i) Recognised assets

In respect of trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

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23 Financial risk management and fair value (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in RMB, translated using the spot rate at the year end date.

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
USD denominated		
-Trade receivables	22,736	3,829

(iii) Sensitive analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

	As at 31 December					
	20)15	2014			
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rate	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rate	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000		
USD	5% (5%)	966 (966)	5% (5%)	163 (163)		

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' profit after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translating into RMB at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purpose.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

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23 Financial risk management and fair value (Continued)

(e) Fair values

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices
 in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and liabilities were carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2015 due to the short maturities of those instruments.

24 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments of the Group in respect of plant, property and equipment outstanding at the end of each reporting period not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000	
Contracted for	4,334	4,334	
Authorised but not contracted for	77,778	84,986	
	82,112	89,320	

(b) Operating lease commitments

At the end of each reporting period, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of motor vehicles were payable as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000	
Within 1 year	144	144	
After 1 year but within 2 years	144	_	
	288	144	

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25 Contingent liabilities

A subsidiary of the Company was a defendant in a lawsuit filed in April 2015 in relation to a contract dispute. The plaintiff, who supplied equipment for the subsidiary's production of CTP module components, filed a lawsuit to request the subsidiary to make certain payments of RMB1.3 million under a purchase contract entered into between the plaintiff and the subsidiary, and claimed losses with accrued interest of approximately RMB0.2 million. The subsidiary filed a counterclaim against the plaintiff on the ground that the final product delivered by the plaintiff failed to meet the operating standard as agreed in the purchase contract. As at 31 December 2015, the Group has accrued the amount payable in accordance with purchase contract. Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the case was under first trial. The directors, based on the advice from its legal counsel, do not believe it probable that the Group court will be fined and accordingly, except for the contract amount payable of RMB1.3 million, no provision has been made in respect of this claim.

26 Material related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions.

During the reporting period, the directors are of the view that the following companies and persons are related parties of the Group:

Name of party	Relationship
Wang Xuemei 王雪梅	Controlling Shareholder
Nanjing Shunji Automation Technology Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing Shunji") 南京順吉自動化科技有限公司	Company controlled by Controlling Shareholder
(Formerly known as Nanjing Yutian Glass Co., Ltd. 南京宇天玻璃有限公司)	
Jiangsu Changrui Energy-saving Materials Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Changrui") 江蘇長瑞節能材料有限公司	Company controlled by close family members of Controlling Shareholder
Jiangsu Henghong Intelligent Machinery Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Henghong") 江蘇恒宏智能機械有限公司	Company controlled by close family members of Controlling Shareholder
Jiangsu Zhongtai Group Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Zhongtai") 江蘇中泰集團有限公司	Company controlled by shareholders of China Fund Limited, a shareholder of the Company

Note: The English translation of the above company names is for reference only. The official names of the companies established in the PRC are in Chinese.

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26 Material related party transactions (Continued)

(a) Significant related party transactions

	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Refund of prepayments for purchase of equipment		
Jiangsu Henghong	-	(7,974)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Advances to related parties:		
Nanjing Shunji	166	-
Jiangsu Changrui	-	6,507
Controlling Shareholder	12,330	_
	12,496	6,507
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Repayment of advances to related parties:		
Jiangsu Changrui	-	13,387
Nanjing Shunji	2,960	11,218
	2,960	24,605
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Advances from related parties:		
Jiangsu Zhongtai	7,500	_
Controlling Shareholder	741	1,278
	8,241	1,278
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Repayment of advances from related parties:		
Jiangsu Zhongtai	7,500	<u> </u>
Controlling Shareholder	2,451	_
	9,951	-

For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

26 Material related party transactions (Continued)

(a) Significant related party transactions (Continued)

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Rental expenses paid to:		
Nanjing Shunji	_	166
Controlling Shareholder	48	144
	48	310

Advances from/to related parties of the Group are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed term of repayment.

(b) Balances with related parties

As at the end of the respective reporting period, the Group had the following balances with related parties:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Amounts due from:		
Controlling Shareholder	12,330	_
Nanjing Shunji	_	2,794
	12,330	2,794

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Amounts due to:		
Controlling Shareholder	_	1,662

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

(c) Guarantees issued by related parties

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Controlling Shareholder	_	19,000
Nanjing Shunji	_	4,000
	_	23,000

(d) Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel remuneration is disclosed in Notes 7 and 8.

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27 Statement of financial position of the Company

Note	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Non-current assets		
Investment in a subsidiary	307	307
Current assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries (i)	177,399	108,456
Cash and cash equivalents	15,415	-
Total current assets	192,814	108,456
Current liabilities		
Amounts due to subsidiaries (i)	(325)	(306)
Net current assets	192,489	108,150
Total assets less current liabilities	192,796	108,457
Net assets	192,796	108,457
Equity		
Share capital	6,779	8
Reserves	186,017	108,449
Total equity	192,796	108,457

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

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28 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2015

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2015 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	accounting periods beginning on or after
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle	1 January 2016
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	1 January 2016
Amendments to HKFRS 11, Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations	1 January 2016
Amendments to HKAS 1, Disclosure initiative	1 January 2016
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38, Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation	1 January 2016
HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	1 January 2018

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

Financial Summary

Results

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Revenue	208,487	196,184	168,170
Profit before taxation	26,663	39,434	28,169
Income Tax	(3,698)	(6,201)	(4,201)
Profit for the year	22,965	33,233	23,968

Assets and Liabilities

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000
Total assets	446,308	324,046	250,914
Total liabilities	157,483	146,434	114,926
Total equity	288,825	177,612	135,988

Note:

The financial information for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014 were extracted from the prospectus of the Company dated 21 December 2015. No financial statements of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 have been published. The summary above does not form part of the audited financial statements.