
INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The information provided in this section is derived directly or indirectly from various published sources and/or official government sources (including various publications issued by PRC Government entities) which were not commissioned by the Group nor the Sponsor as well as extracted from publications of Datamonitor purchased by the Company for the purpose of this document. The Directors believe that the sources of this information are appropriate sources for such information and have taken reasonable care in extracting and reproducing such information. The Directors have no reason to believe that such information is false or misleading or that any fact has been omitted that would render such information false or misleading. Neither the Company, nor the Sponsor, nor the Lead Manager or their affiliates or advisers have independently verified any information derived from the stated published source official government sources. The information in this section may not be consistent with or may not have been compiled with the same degree of accuracy or completeness as statistics or other information compiled elsewhere. You should not place reliance on statement in this section.

INTRODUCTION

The Group operates primarily in the knitwear manufacturing industry and the Group's customers are mainly international apparel groups based in USA and the European countries with their products sold all over the world. One of the future plans of the Group as set out in the section headed "Future plans and use of proceeds" in this prospectus is to develop and explore the market in the PRC. This section illustrates (i) overview of global apparel and accessories (knit or crochet) export market; (ii) overview of PRC knitwear manufacturing industry; (iii) clothing and apparel industry in the United States; (iv) clothing and apparel industry in the European countries; and (v) clothing and apparel industry in the PRC.

GLOBAL APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES (KNIT OR CROCHET) EXPORT MARKET

The PRC has maintained its leading position in the apparel exports market for the year 2010. Based on the statistics published by the International Trade Centre, the total world exported value of apparel and accessories (knit or crochet) were approximately US\$173,256 million for the year 2010. Countries that supplied the largest volume of apparel, accessories (knit or crochet) were the PRC, accounted for 38.5% of the total worldwide exports value. The other major export countries were Bangladesh, Germany, Turkey, Italy, India, Vietnam, France, Belgium and the Netherlands. The chart below lists out the top 10 exporters that had the highest value of exports of articles of apparel and accessories (knit or crochet) for the year 2010.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Top 10 exporters for the articles of apparel, accessories (knit or crochet) in year 2010

	<u>Exported Value in 2010</u>	
	<i>(in USD thousands)</i>	<i>%</i>
World	173,256,457	
China	66,719,182	38.5
Bangladesh	8,897,845	5.1
Germany	7,846,528	4.5
Turkey	7,741,746	4.5
Italy	7,343,160	4.2
India	5,182,316	3.0
Vietnam	5,081,970	2.9
France	3,920,983	2.3
Belgium	3,874,234	2.2
Netherlands	3,813,399	2.2

Source: The International Trade Centre

PRC KNITWEAR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

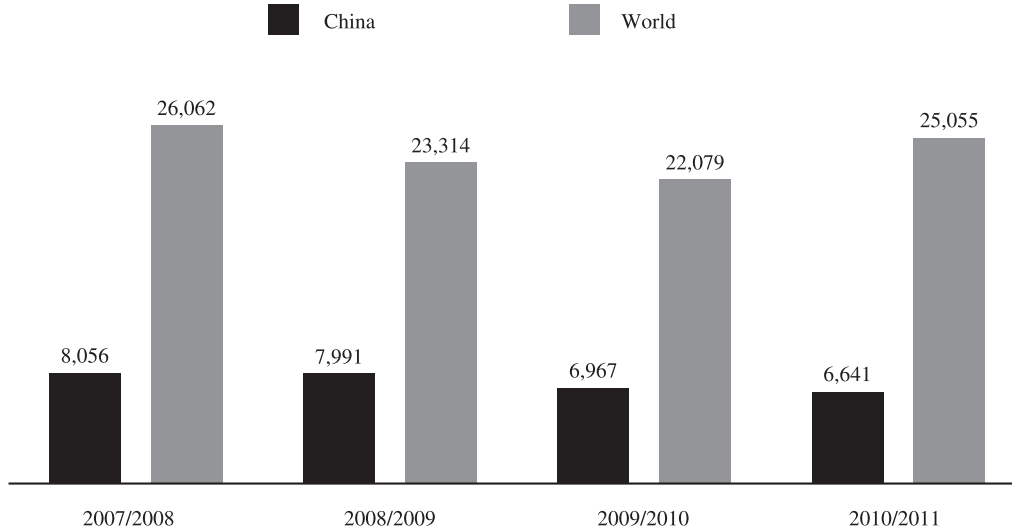
In recent years, the knitwear manufacturers in the PRC have been facing challenges from other developing countries in Asia with lower labour cost and less stringent regulatory environment such as Bangladesh, India and Vietnam. Besides the keen competition from the manufacturers of these developing countries, the PRC manufacturers are also facing upward manufacturing costs within the countries. The trends of the cotton cost, wool cost and labour cost in the PRC are presented in the following section.

Cotton Production

One of the major primary raw materials for knitwear products is cotton. The knitwear manufacturers in the PRC enjoy a competitive advantage in terms of the proximity to the cotton source as the PRC was the world's largest producer of cotton and maintained over 26.5% of worldwide production volume of cotton during the period from 2007/08 to 2010/11 (with seasons beginning 1 August). The following chart shows the worldwide and PRC production volume of cotton for the period from 2007/08 to 2010/11.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Cotton Production (in 1,000 metric ton)

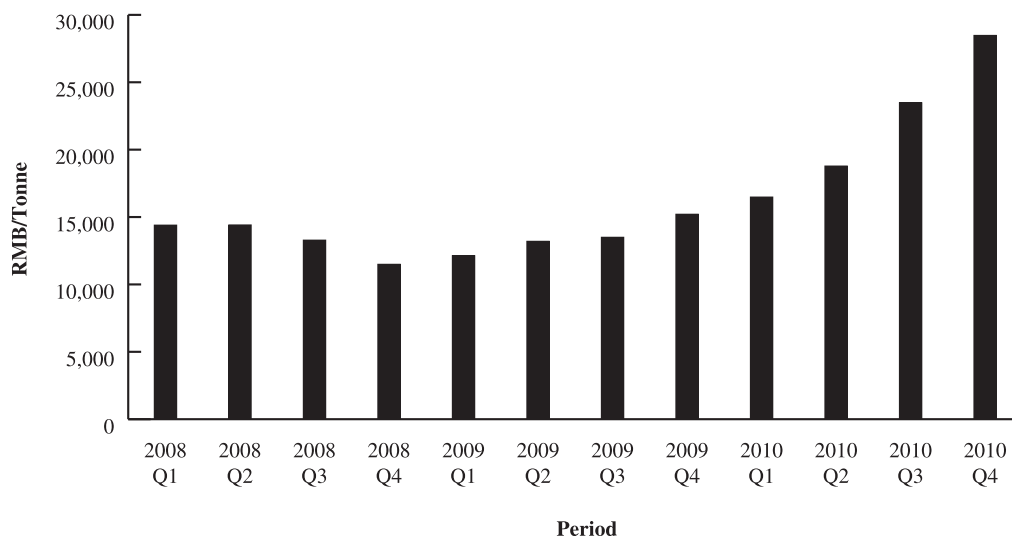


Sources: The United States Department of Agriculture, published in October 2011

Cotton Price

In 2010, the economy of the PRC recovered and moved forward, the apparel and textile industry got rid of the shadow from the financial crisis. The growth of demands in both the domestic and foreign markets caused the cotton prices to increase and reach record highs in the fourth quarter of 2010, coupled with the appreciation of the RMB, reduction in the trade friction between the PRC and the USA. All of a sudden, the unexpected change caused the apparel manufacturing industry to face unprecedented cost pressures as well as the risk of lack of raw materials. The chart below shows the price of cotton for the year 2008 to 2010.

China cotton price



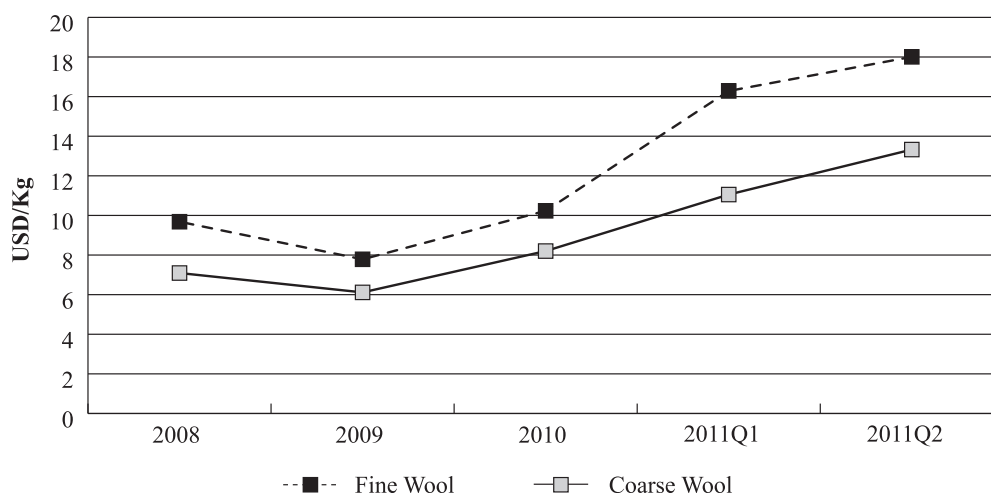
Source: China Cotton Index 229 published by China Cotton Association

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Wool Price

The prices of both fine wool and coarse wool have been in an upward trend since year 2009. The price of fine wool increased from approximately 7.79 USD/kg during the year 2009 to approximately 18.00 USD/kg during the 2nd quarter of 2011. The price of fine wool has been decreased from approximately 17.87 USD/kg in July 2011 to approximately 16.55 USD/kg in August 2011. The price of coarse wool showed a similar price trend as the fine wool. The price of coarse wool increased from approximately 6.11 USD/kg during the year 2009 to approximately 13.33 USD/kg during the 2nd quarter of 2011. The price of coarse wool has been decreased from approximately 13.62 USD/kg in July 2011 to approximately 12.49 USD/kg in August 2011. The chart below shows the price of fine wool and coarse wool for the year 2008 to the 2nd quarter of 2011.

Wool price from Australian Wool Exchange



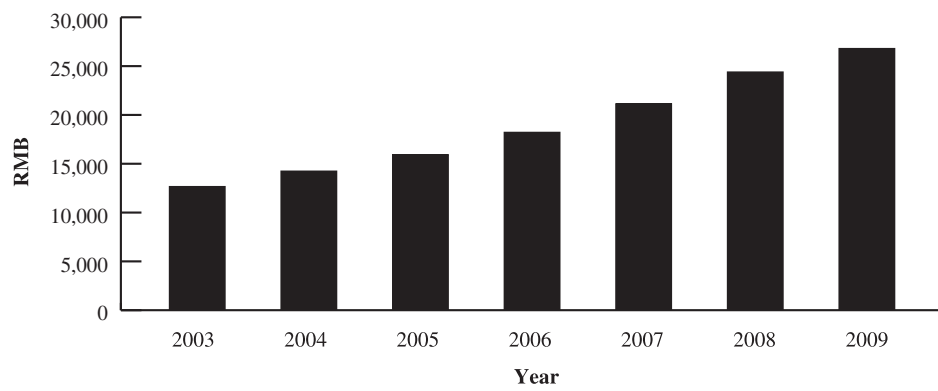
Source: International Monetary Fund, published in September 2011

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Labour Cost

According to the statistics published by National Bureau of Statistics of China, the average wage of employed persons in manufacturing sector located in urban areas of the PRC has been increased from RMB12,671 in 2003 to RMB26,810 in 2009, representing a CAGR of approximately 13.3%. The series of high-profile strikes happening in some of the PRC factories in 2010 has put a spotlight on growing unrest among the PRC's massive migrant worker populations wanting a greater share of the profit of the employers. The following chart sets out the average wage of employed persons in manufacturing sector located in urban areas of the PRC for the period from 2003 to 2009.

**Average Wage of Employed Persons in Urban Units of PRC
(Manufacturing Sector)**



Source: China Statistical Yearbook 2010 published by National Bureau of Statistics of China

Entrance barriers in the knitwear manufacturing industry

The increase in the manufacturing cost as well as the stringent environmental and other regulations in the knitwear manufacturing industry creates a higher entry barrier for the smaller knitwear manufacturers. The increasing cost pressure has created a keen competition for the local knitwear manufacturing industry. Also, knitting manufacturers should obtain the 排放污染物許可證 (Pollutants Discharge Permit*) for the discharge of water pollutants and gas pollutants before commencement of the manufacturing process.

Development trends of the knitwear manufacturing industry

The development trends of the knitwear manufacturing industry are increasing the automation involvement throughout the manufacturing process and targeting sales to both onshore and offshore markets especially for the premium brands.

Confronted with the rising wages and potential shortage of skillful labour in the PRC, the manufacturers would invest more on machinery to further automate the manufacturing process. The technological advances in computerised management systems and knitting techniques have resulted in shorter lead times, higher quality, lower manufacturing costs per unit, improved efficiency, and

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

increased scales of operations. As a result, the more capitalised manufacturers in the low-cost countries increasingly adopt advanced machinery to create their competitive advantages in manufacturing capabilities and efficiencies.

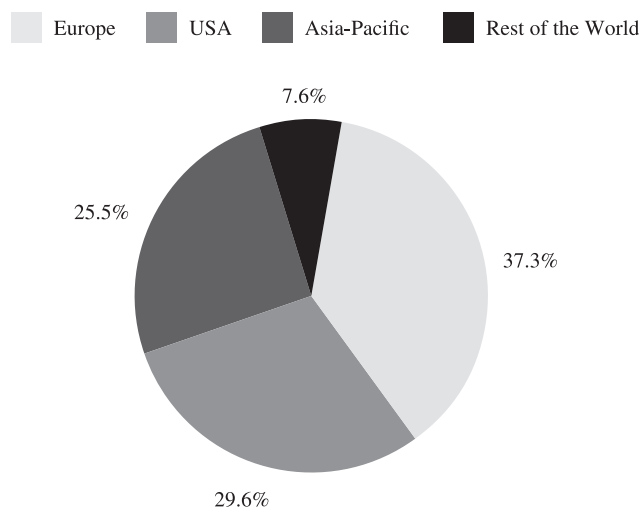
Consumer purchasing preferences have shifted to premium brands as spending power of citizens in the PRC is growing rapidly along with increasing disposable incomes. The international premium brands launched online stores and opened more branches to expand their market presences in different regions of the PRC. In view of the above, the Directors believe that the knitwear manufacturers are seeking opportunities to produce knitwear products with international brand names which are sold within the PRC region.

The Company's turnover for the year ended 31 December 2009 represents approximately 0.03% of the gross industrial output value for the manufacturing of textile wearing apparel, footwear and caps sector of the PRC. The number of industrial enterprises with annual revenue from principal business over RMB5 million in the PRC manufacturing of textile, wearing apparel, footwear and caps sector was 18,265. There is no particular dominating market player in the industry identified by the Directors.

Global market apparel retail value

The global apparel retail market is dominated by the three areas namely Europe, Asia-Pacific and USA markets. The three markets in aggregate accounts for over 90% of the global apparel retail industry value. Europe accounts for 37.3% of the global industry, while USA and Asia-Pacific accounts for 29.6% and 25.5% of the global industry value respectively. The chart below shows the market segmentation of the global apparel retail industry.

Global apparel retail industry segmentation % share by value, 2009 (estimated)



Source: Datamonitor, publication date in December 2010

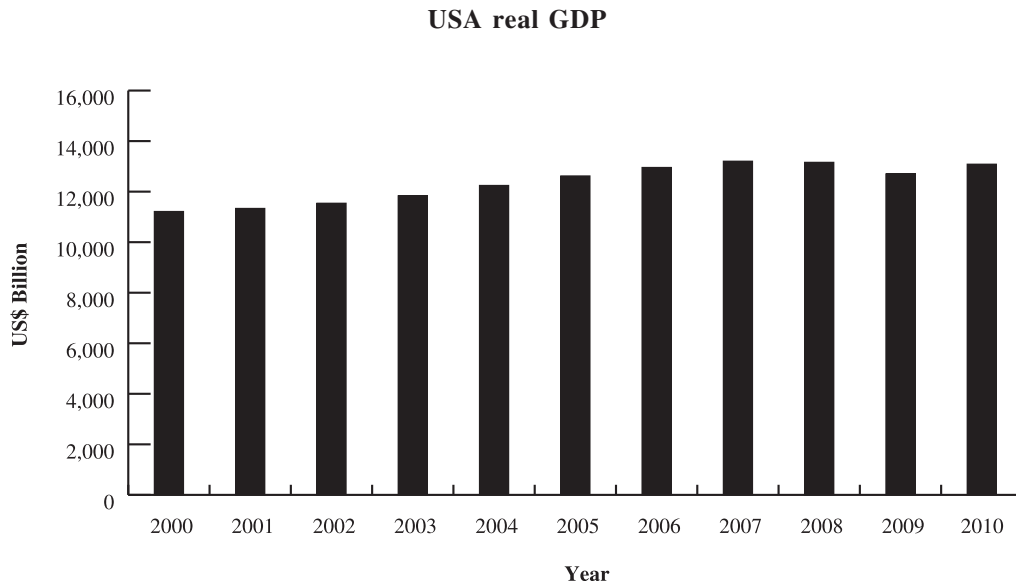
Note: The estimated figure in 2009 was the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

USA APPAREL INDUSTRY

Overview of USA Economy

According to the statistics published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, USA real GDP steadily increased from approximately US\$11,216 billion in 2000 to approximately US\$13,088 billion in 2010, with a CAGR of approximately 1.56%. The sudden decrease in the annual real GDP of USA in 2008 and 2009 was mainly due to the global financial crisis broke out in 2008 and 2009. The collapse of the international financial institutions imploded the banking system and led to the global economic crisis. The severe and significant damage to USA economy can be shown from the significant drop in 2009 GDP. USA economy has been recovered in year 2010 with real GDP increased by 2.9% comparing with year 2009. The following chart sets forth the historical annual real GDP of USA between 2000 and 2010.



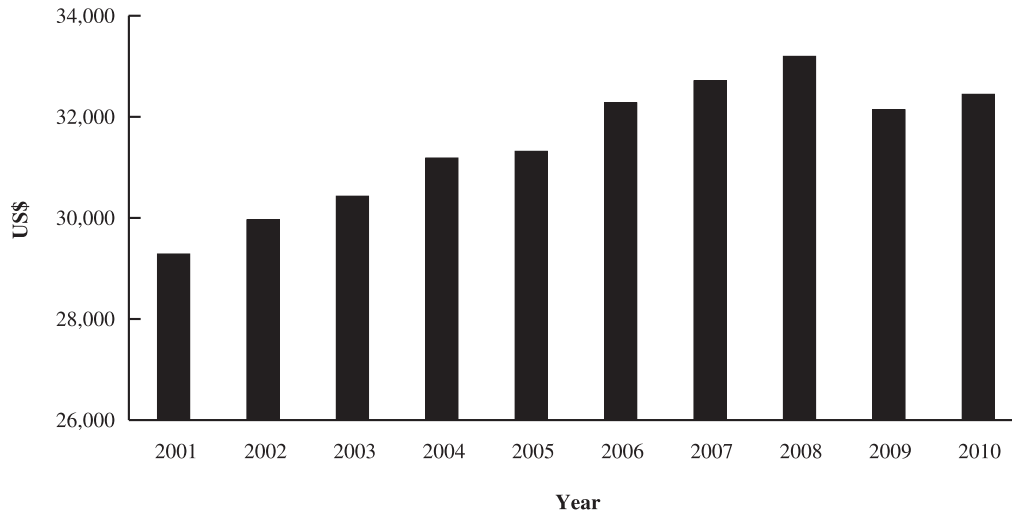
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, published in September 2011

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Per capita disposable personal income of USA

According to the statistics published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, the real adjusted per capita disposable personal income has increased from US\$29,286 in 2001 to US\$32,446 in 2010, representing a CAGR of 1.15% for the period from 2001 to 2010. Disposal personal income is defined as personal income less personal current taxes, and the following chart shows the real adjusted per capita disposal personal income figures for the period from 2001 to 2010.

USA real adjusted per capita disposable personal income

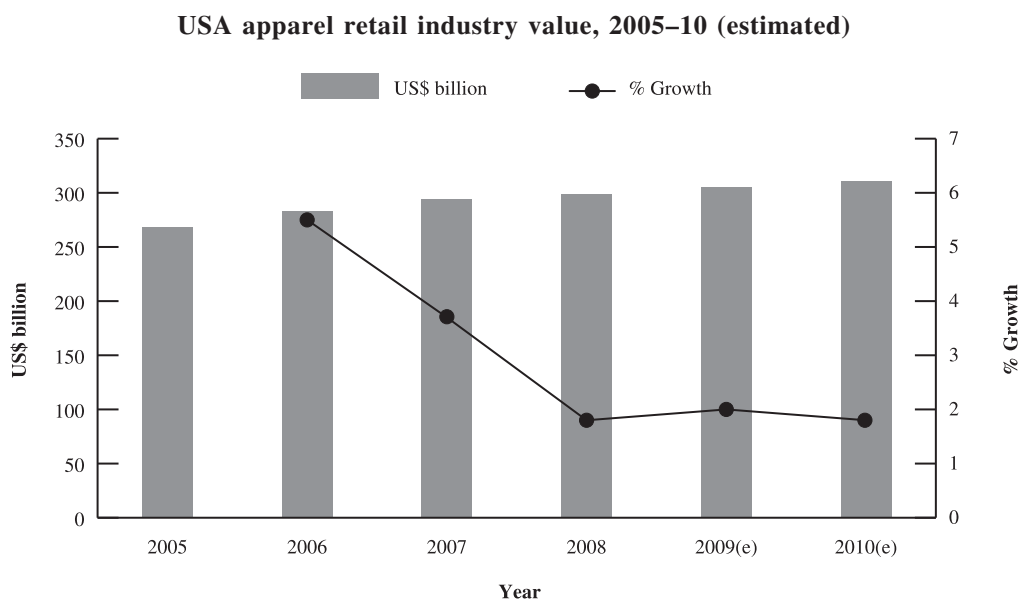


Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, published in September 2011

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

United States apparel retail industry value

The apparel retail industry consists of all menswear, womenswear and kidswear. The apparel retail industry in the USA has grown in value in recent years and although further growth is forecast, the growth rate is expected to decelerate. USA apparel retail industry had forecast total revenue of US\$310.5 billion in 2010, representing a CAGR of 3.0% for the period spanning 2005–2010 (estimated). In comparison, the European and PRC industries grew with CAGRs of 1.7% and 7.4% respectively, over the same period, to reach respective forecast values of US\$389.1 billion and US\$107.9 billion in 2010. The following table set forth the United States apparel retail industry value for the year 2005 to 2010 (estimated).



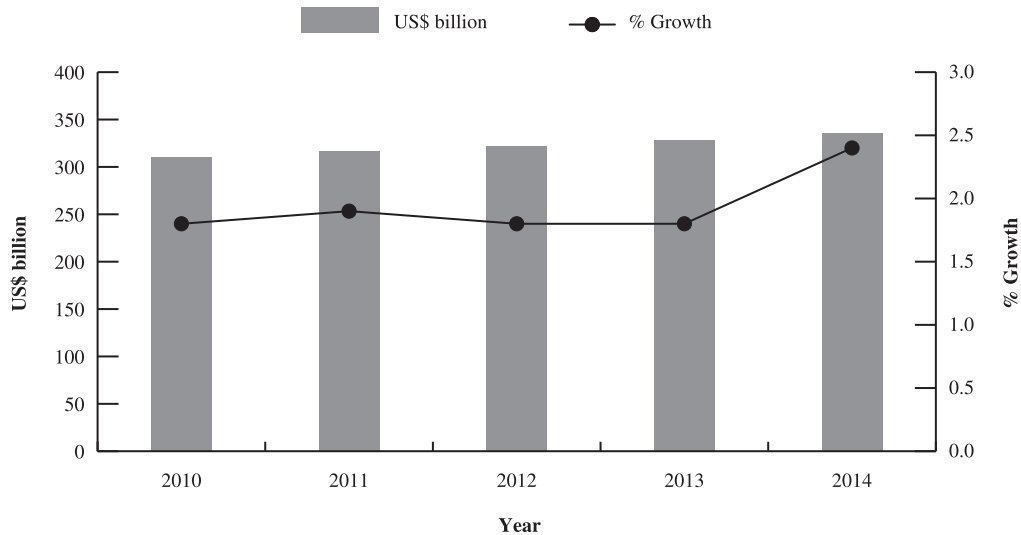
Source: Datamonitor, publication date in December 2010

Note: The estimated figures in 2009 and 2010 were the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

It is forecasted that the United States apparel retail industry will have a constant growth of 1.8% to 2.4% in the 4 years from 2010. The CAGR of the industry in the period 2010 to 2014 is predicted to be 2.0%. In 2014, the United States apparel retail industry is forecasted to have a value of US\$335.5 billion. The following table shows the United States apparel retail industry value forecast.

USA apparel retail industry value forecast, 2010–2014



Source: Datamonitor, publication date in December 2010

Note: The estimated figures from 2010 to 2014 were the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

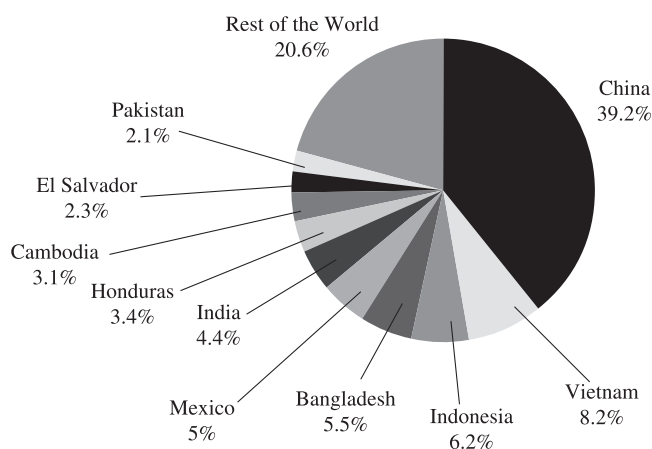
Sales of womenswear proved to be the most lucrative for the USA apparel retail industry in 2009, with total revenues of US\$161,698 million, equivalent to 53% of the market's overall value. In comparison, sales of menswear generated revenues of US\$95,712.2 million in 2009, equating to 31.4% of the industry's aggregate revenues. The performance of the industry is forecasted to decelerate, with an anticipated CAGR of 1.9% for the five year period 2009–2014, which is expected to drive the industry to a value of US\$335,477.1 million by the end of 2014. Comparatively, the European and Asia-Pacific industries will grow with CAGRs of 1.7% and 3.2% respectively, over the same period, to reach respective values of US\$417,494.1 million and US\$307,204.8 million in 2014. USA apparel industry is of great importance to the economy in terms of trade, employment, investment and revenue for the country. This particular industry has short product life cycles, vast product differentiation and is characterised by great pace of demand change coupled with rather long and inflexible supply processes. Clothing is essential to consumers who are individuals. Where brand loyalty exists, it is more likely to be to the designer than the retailer, although this is usually towards the top end of the industry. There is a growing demand for discount apparel retail stores providing low cost prolific-output fashion. Fashion, by its very nature, is unpredictable. The products are determined by designers, sub-cultures and creative industries and are subject to sharp and unpredictable changes.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

USA apparel import

According to the figures published by the International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce Office, USA total apparel import values in year 2010 was US\$71,398 million. The 10 countries that contribute most to USA total apparel import value were, in sequence, China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Mexico, India, Honduras, Cambodia, El Salvador and Pakistan for the year 2010. USA total apparel import values among the top 10 countries were approximately US\$27,975 million from China, US\$5,877 million from Vietnam, US\$4,424 million from Indonesia, US\$3,930 million from Bangladesh, US\$3,541 million from Mexico, US\$3,112 million from India, US\$2,414 million from Honduras, US\$2,222 million from Cambodia, US\$1,638 million from El Salvador and US\$1,493 million from Pakistan for the year 2010. The table below sets out the 2010 USA total apparel import value distribution by countries.

2010 USA total apparel import distribution by Countries



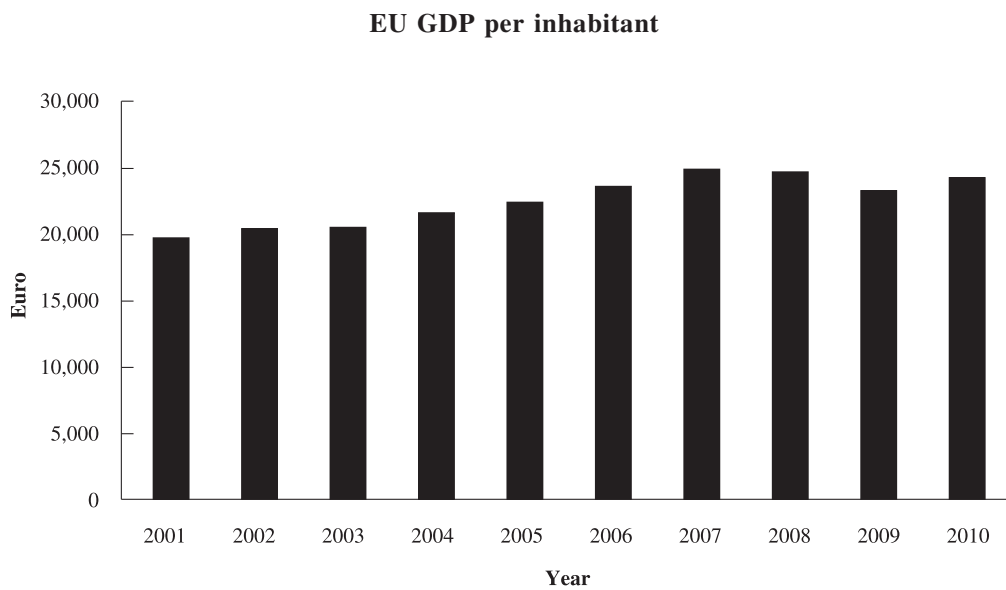
Source: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, published in September 2011

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

EUROPE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Overview of the Europe Economy

According to the statistics published by Eurostat, the EU GDP per inhabitant increased constantly from approximately Euro 19,800 in 2001 to approximately Euro 25,000 in 2008, with a CAGR of approximately 3.39%. The sudden decrease in the GDP per inhabitant of EU in 2009 was mainly due to the adverse effect of the global financial crisis. The severe and significant damage to the worldwide economy including the Europe can be shown from the significant drop in 2009 GDP. The GDP per inhabitant of EU increased from Euro 23,500 in 2009 to Euro 24,400 in 2010 due to the recovery of the economy of Europe. The following chart sets forth the historical annual GDP per inhabitant between 2000 and 2010 for the EU.



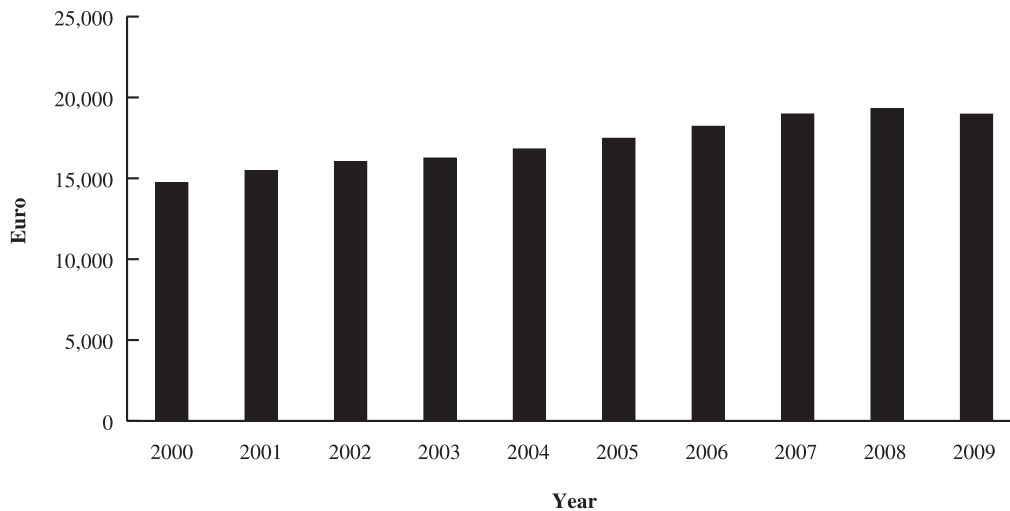
Sources: Eurostat, published in September 2011

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Per capita disposable personal income of Europe

According to the statistics published by Eurostat, the real adjusted gross disposable income of households per capita has increased from Euro 14,714 in 2000 to Euro 18,918 in 2009, representing a CAGR of 2.83% for the period between 2000 and 2009. Real adjusted gross disposable income of households per capita is calculated as the adjusted gross disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households divided by the purchasing power parities of the actual individual consumption of households and by the total resident population. The following chart shows the real adjusted gross disposable income of households per capita in the EU for the period from 2000 to 2009.

EU real adjusted gross disposable income of households per capita



Sources: Eurostat, published in September 2011

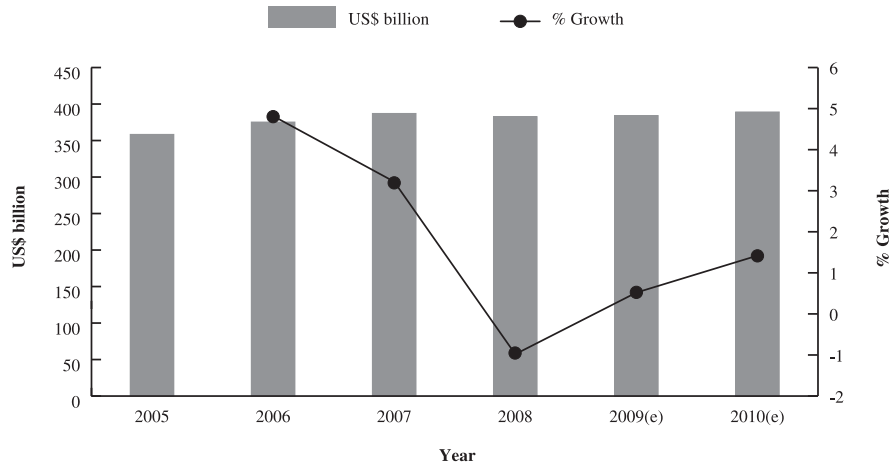
Europe apparel retail industry value

The Europe apparel retail industry had forecasted total revenue of US\$389.1 billion in 2010, representing a CAGR of 1.7% for the period spanning 2005–2010 (estimated). In comparison, the United States and PRC industries grew with CAGRs of 3.0% and 7.4% respectively, over the same period, to reach respective values of US\$310.5 billion and US\$107.9 billion in 2010. Sales of womenswear proved to be the most lucrative for the Europe apparel retail industry in 2009, with total revenues of US\$206,988 million, equivalent to 53.9% of the market's overall value. In comparison, sales of

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

menswear generated revenues of US\$121,429.3 million in 2009, equating to 31.6% of the industry's aggregate revenues. The following chart sets out the Europe apparel retail industry value for the period from 2005 to 2010 (estimated).

Europe apparel retail industry value, 2005–10 (estimated)

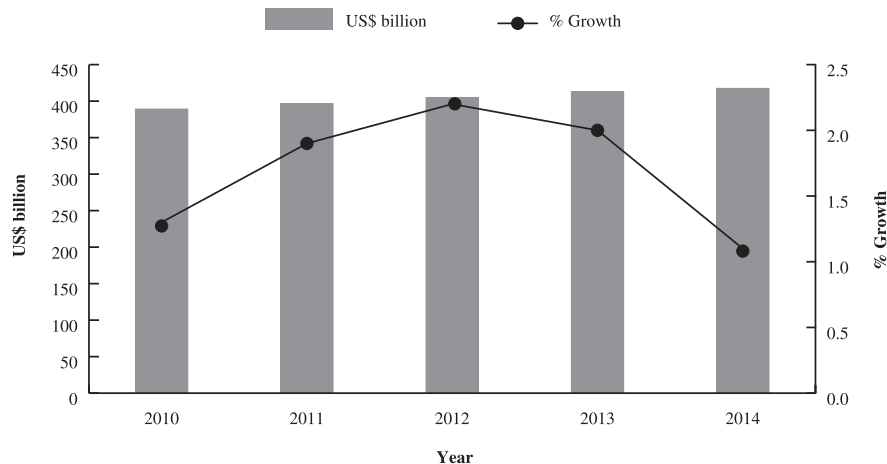


Source: Datamonitor, published in May 2010

Note: The estimated figures in 2009 and 2010 were the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

The performance of the industry is forecasted to remain similar, with an anticipated CAGR of 1.8% for the four-year period 2010–2014, which is expected to drive the industry to a value of US\$417.5 billion by the end of 2014. Comparatively, the United States and PRC industries will grow with CAGRs of 2.0% and 5.3% respectively, over the same period, to reach respective values of US\$335.5 billion and US\$132.9 billion in 2014. The following chart sets out the forecast of Europe apparel retail industry value from 2010 to 2014.

Europe apparel retail industry value forecast, 2010–2014



Source: Datamonitor, published in May 2010

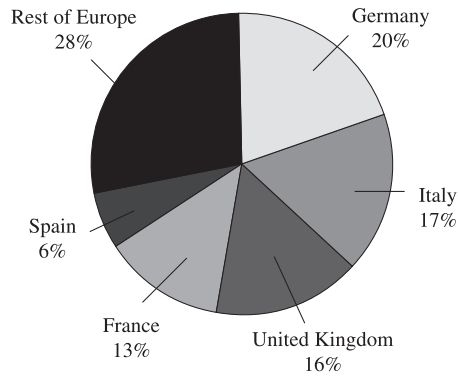
Note: The estimated figures from 2010 to 2014 were the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Europe apparel retail market segmentation

Germany, Italy, United Kingdom and France apparel retail market in aggregate accounts for over 60% of the Europe apparel retail industry value. Germany accounts for approximately 20%, Italy accounts for approximately 17%, United Kingdom accounts for approximately 16% and France accounted for approximately 13% of the European industry. The chart below shows the market segmentation of the Europe apparel retail industry segmentation, by value.

Europe apparel retail industry segmentation % share, by value, 2009 (estimated)



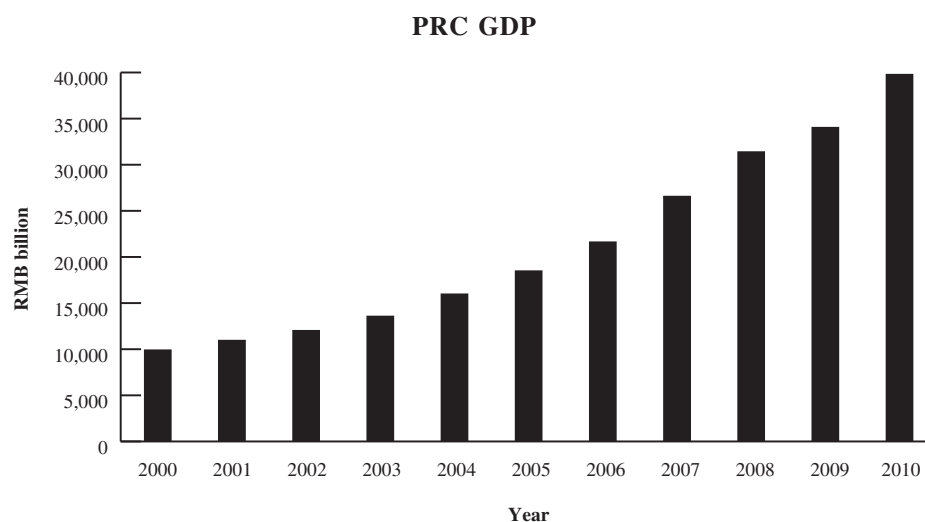
Source: Datamonitor, published in May 2010

Note: The estimated figure in 2009 was the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

PRC APPAREL INDUSTRY

Growth of the PRC economy

The PRC economy has been growing rapidly since the implementation of market liberalisation policies by the PRC Government in the late 1970s. The economic growth was further enhanced by the launch of special economic zones along the coastal area of the PRC in the early 1990s. According to the statistics published by National Bureau of Statistics of China, the nominal gross domestic product increased from RMB9,921.5 billion in 2000 to RMB39,798.3 billion in 2010, and the CAGR of the period is 14.9%. It reflects a rapid growth of the PRC economy. The following chart shows the GDP between 2000 and 2010 for China.



Source: China Statistical Yearbook 2010 published by National Bureau of Statistics of China

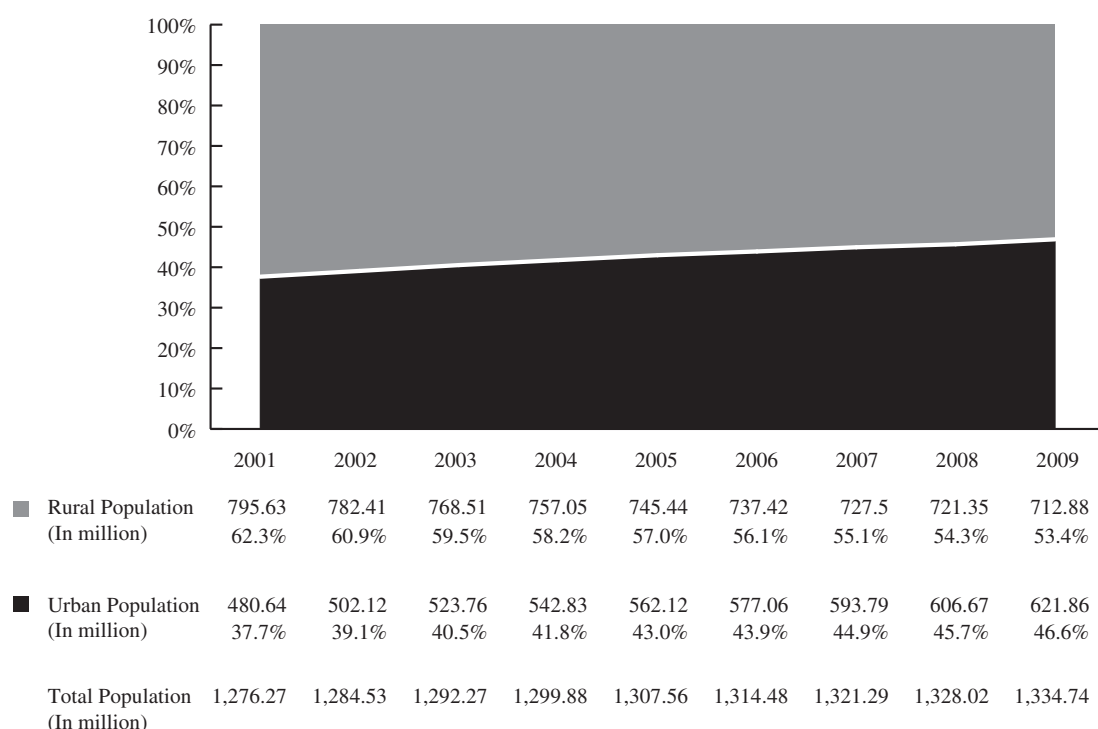
GDP for 2010 is preliminary verification result published on website of National Bureau of Statistics of China

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Accelerating urbanisation trend in the PRC

The urbanisation of the PRC has been accompanied by the rapid economic growth of the PRC. Populations in the urban areas have expanded with the migration of people from the rural and less developed areas to the urban cities. The total urban population in the PRC has increased from 480.64 million in 2001 to 621.86 million in 2009. For the period between 2001 to 2009, the CAGR of the urban population of the PRC is 3.27% while the CAGR of the total population of the PRC is only 0.56%. The portion of urban population to total population in the PRC increased from 37.7% in 2001 to 46.6% in 2009. The following chart and table set out the composition of the PRC population.

PRC population composition by residence



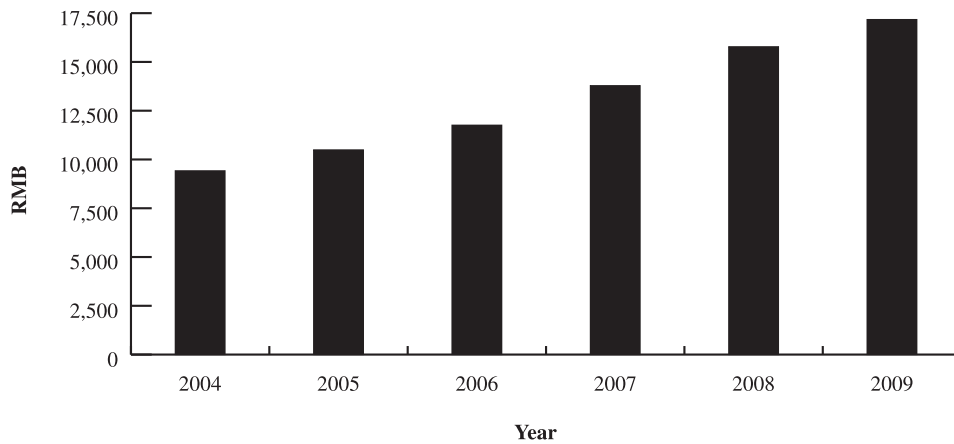
Source: China Statistical Yearbook 2010 published by National Bureau of Statistics of China

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Disposable income growth of the urban households in the PRC

Associated with the rapid growth of the PRC economy and GDP, the disposal income of urban households has increased significantly implying that the living standards of urban households have improved. According to statistics published by the National Bureau of Statistics of China, per capita annual disposable income of the PRC urban households has increased from RMB9,421.6 in 2004 to RMB17,174.7 in 2009. The CAGR during this period is approximately 12.8%, and the chart below shows the per capita disposable income levels of urban households in the PRC from 2004 to 2009.

Per capita annual disposal income of urban households in the PRC

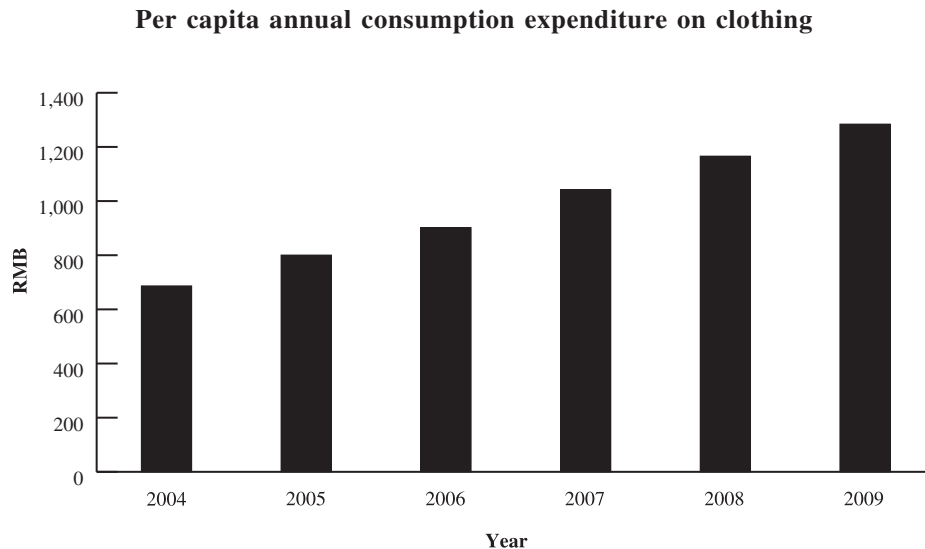


Source: China Statistical Yearbook 2010 published by National Bureau of Statistics of China

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Annual consumption expenditure on clothing of urban households in the PRC

According to the statistics published by National Bureau of Statistics of China, annual consumption expenditure on clothing per urban households capita in the PRC has grown by approximately 87.0%, from RMB686.8 in 2004 to RMB1,284.2 in 2009, representing a CAGR of 13.3%. As mentioned above, the level of per capita disposable income increased, the households now focus more on the brand image, product design and style of the clothes. The following chart shows the per capita annual consumption expenditure on clothing of the PRC urban households from 2004 to 2009.



Source: China Statistical Yearbook 2010, 2008 and 2006 published by National Bureau of Statistics of China

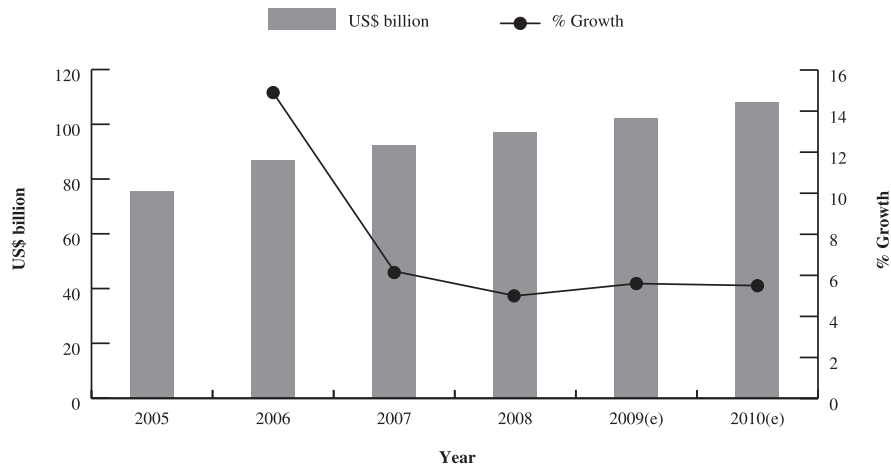
PRC apparel retail industry value

The PRC apparel retail industry had forecast total revenue of US\$107.9 billion in 2010, representing a CAGR of 7.4% for the period spanning 2005–2010 (estimated). Sales of menswear proved the most lucrative for the PRC apparel retail industry in 2009, with total revenues of US\$45.4 billion, equivalent to 44.4% of the market's overall value. In comparison, sales of womenswear

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

generated revenues of US\$35.7 billion in 2009, equating to 34.9% of the industry's aggregate revenues. The following chart sets out the PRC apparel retail industry value for the period from 2005 to 2010 (estimated).

PRC apparel retail industry value, 2005–10 (estimated)

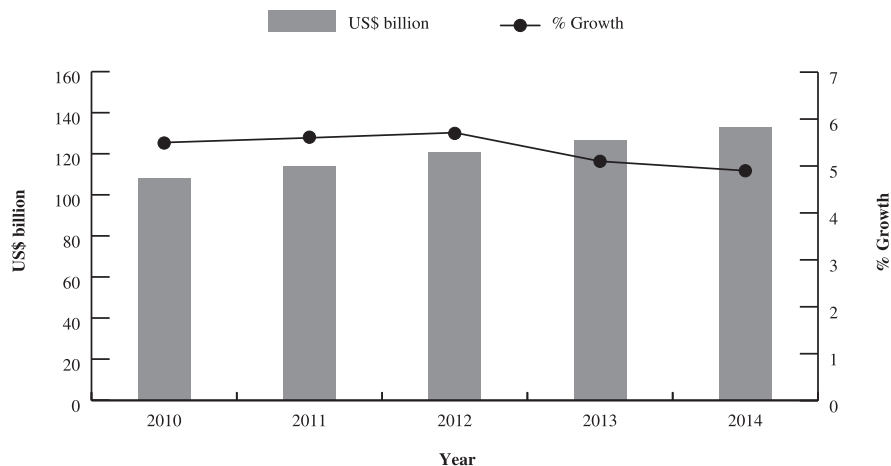


Source: Datamonitor, published in December 2010

Note: The estimated figures in 2009 and 2010 were the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

The performance of the industry is anticipated to have a CAGR of 5.3% for the four year period 2010–2014, which is expected to drive the industry to a value of US\$132.9 billion by the end of 2014. The following chart sets out the PRC apparel retail industry value forecast for the period from 2010 to 2014.

PRC apparel retail industry value forecast, 2010–2014



Source: Datamonitor, published in December 2010

Note: The estimated figures from 2010 to 2014 were the latest data which can be found in the report compiled by Datamonitor.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

According to the data published by Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China, the aggregate retail value of the apparel products in PRC of approximately RMB372.7 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2011, representing an increase of approximately 23.9% as compared to corresponding period in previous year. The aggregate export value of the knitting products in PRC of approximately US\$45.9 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2011, representing an increase of approximately 28.8% as compared to corresponding period in previous year. The above figures support that the PRC's apparel industry is still in a rapid growth rate.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Datamonitor

The Datamonitor Group is an international provider of premium global business information, delivering independent data, analysis and opinion across the Automotive, Consumer Packaged Goods, Energy & Sustainability, Financial Services, Logistics & Express, Pharmaceutical & Healthcare, Retail, Sourcing, Technology and Telecoms industries. Some of the information and statistics presented in this section are derived from the ready-made publications prepared by Datamonitor regarding the apparel retail market in the USA, Europe and the PRC. The total cost for the Datamonitor ready-made publications are US\$750. Datamonitor compiled the ready-made publications by (i) primary research with industry panels and consumers; and (ii) secondary research to aggregate and analyze a number of secondary information sources, including national and governmental statistics; international data; national and international trade associations; broker and analyst reports; business information libraries and databases.

Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

The Bureau of Economic Analysis is an agency of the Department of Commerce, and is under direct control of the Department Economics and Statistics Administration in the United States. The agency produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the public to follow and understand the performance of the USA economy. The information presented in this prospectus from Bureau of Economic Analysis is freely accessible by the public.

China Cotton Association

China Cotton Association is a non-profit organisation in the area of cotton with the status of national mass organisation legal person, which is voluntarily established by cotton farmers, cotton farmers' cooperative organisations, enterprises engaged in cotton production, purchase, processing and operation, cotton textile enterprises, cotton research institutes and other organisations and which accepts the supervision and management of the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the professional guidance of the All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives.

Eurostat

Eurostat is a directorate-general of the European Commission located in Luxembourg. Its main responsibilities are to provide the EU with statistical information at European level and to promote the harmonization of statistical methods across the member states of the EU, candidate countries and the

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

European Free Trade Association countries. By doing such it allows its member in the EU and foreign countries to have easy access to statistics at European level that enable comparisons between countries and regions. The information presented in this prospectus from Eurostat is freely accessible by the public.

International Monetary Fund

The International Monetary Fund (“IMF”) works to foster international monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world. Created in 1945, the IMF is governed by and accountable to the 187 countries that make up its near-global membership.

International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

The International Trade Administration (“ITA”) is an agency in the United States Department of Commerce. ITA strengthens the competitiveness of the USA industry, promotes trade and investment, and ensures fair trade through the rigorous enforcement of their trade laws and agreements. ITA works to improve the global business environment and helps the USA organisations compete at home and abroad. The information presented in this prospectus from ITA is freely accessible by the public.

The International Trade Centre

The International Trade Centre (“ITC”) work in partnership with the World Trade Organisation and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, supporting their regulatory, research and policy strategies and helping to turn them into practical projects. Since 1964, ITC has helped to enable small business export success in developing countries by providing trade development programmes to the private sector, trade support institutions and policymakers.

The National Bureau of Statistics of China

The National Bureau of Statistics of China is the official agency under the direct supervision of the State Council in charge of producing and issuing statistics and economic accounting in the PRC. The information presented in this prospectus from the National Bureau of Statistics of China is freely accessible by the public.

The United States Department of Agriculture

The United States Department of Agriculture is the United States federal executive department responsible for developing and executing the U.S. federal government policy on farming, agriculture, and food. It aims to meet the needs of farmers and ranchers, promote agricultural trade and production, work to assure food safety, protect natural resources, foster rural communities and end hunger in the United States and abroad. The information presented in this prospectus from United States of Department of Agriculture is freely accessible by public.