



CHANGFENG AXLE (CHINA) COMPANY LIMITED

暢豐車橋（中國）有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號：1039)



2012 年報
Annual Report

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Corporate Information 公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kwai Mo (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Ching
Mr. Lai Fengcai (*Chief executive officer*)

Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhu Weizhou
Dr. Li Xiuqing
Mr. Chong Ching Hei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Wai Shing

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chong Ching Hei (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zhu Weizhou
Dr. Li Xiuqing

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhu Weizhou (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chong Ching Hei
Mr. Wong Kwai Mo

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Li Xiuqing (*Chairperson*)
Mr. Wong Kwai Mo
Mr. Zhu Weizhou

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road
George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

董事

執行董事

王桂模先生 (*主席*)
胡靜女士
賴鳳彩先生 (*行政總裁*)

非執行董事

董穎女士

獨立非執行董事

朱偉洲先生
李秀清博士
莊清喜先生

公司秘書

陳偉盛先生

審核委員會

莊清喜先生 (*主席*)
朱偉洲先生
李秀清博士

薪酬委員會

朱偉洲先生 (*主席*)
莊清喜先生
王桂模先生

提名委員會

李秀清博士 (*主席*)
王桂模先生
朱偉洲先生

主要股份過戶登記處

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road
George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 708, 7/F,
Delta House,
3 On Yiu Street,
Shatin,
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China
China Construction Bank
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China

AUDITORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

LEGAL ADVISOR

Sidley Austin
Jun He Law Offices

STOCK CODE

1039

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

<http://www.changfengaxle.com.hk>

INVESTOR RELATIONSHIP

Mr. Chan Wai Shing
ir@changfengaxle.com

香港主要營業地點

香港
沙田
安耀街3號
匯達大廈
7樓708室

主要往來銀行

中國銀行
中國建設銀行
中國工商銀行

核數師及申報會計師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行

法律顧問

盛德律師事務所
君合律師事務所

股票代號

1039

香港股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
17樓·1712-1716室

公司網址

<http://www.changfengaxle.com.hk>

投資者關係

陳偉盛先生
ir@changfengaxle.com

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

To the Shareholders,

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of you for supporting Changfeng Axle (China) Company Limited (the "Company"). On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of the Company, I am pleased to present you the audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2012.

In 2001, Ms. Wu Ching, the founder of the Company, established Fujian Changfeng Axle Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (which was previously known as Longyan Changfeng Mechanical Factory Co. Ltd.), which was engaged in manufacture and sales of axle housings and other axle components. Over the effort of the management in the past years, the Company was successfully listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 24 September 2010, thus tapping the international capital market. This listing not only boosted the Company's capital base, but also strengthened our Group's leading position in the industry and enhanced the Company's competitive advantage, creating more business opportunities and giving an impetus to the Group's development.

Year 2012 was a challenging year due to the uncertainties economic environment in China and around the world. The medium and heavy truck industry in China was affected by the slow down of construction and infrastructure development projects and the tightening of credit policy. Facing the less favorable truck industry environment in China, for the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group recorded a revenue of RMB503.8 million (2011: RMB920.7 million) and loss attributable to owners of the Company of RMB459.3 million (2011: profit attributable to owners of the Company of RMB59.8 million).

各位股東：

本人謹此就閣下對暢豐車橋(中國)有限公司(「本公司」)的支持致以萬分感謝。本人代表本公司董事會(「董事會」)，欣然向閣下提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核業績。

於二零零一年，本公司創辦人胡靜女士成立福建暢豐車轆製造有限公司(前身為龍岩暢豐機械製造有限公司)，經營橋殼和其他車橋零部件的生產與銷售。經過管理層過去多年的努力，本公司於二零一零年九月二十四日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)成功上市，進軍國際資本市場。此次上市不僅加強本公司的資本基礎，亦增強本集團在業界的領導地位，提高本公司的競爭優勢，創建更多業務機會及推動本集團的發展。

二零一二年是充滿挑戰的一年，因為中國及全球經濟環境存在不明朗因素。建設及基礎設施發展項目速度放緩及信貸政策緊縮，中國中重卡行業因此受到影響。面對中國不利的卡車行業環境，截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益人民幣503.8百萬元(二零一一年：人民幣920.7百萬元)及本公司擁有人應佔虧損人民幣459.3百萬元(二零一一年：本公司擁有人應佔溢利人民幣59.8百萬元)。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

During the year under review, the Group proactively faced the challenge in its business. It expanded its product offerings and strengthened its development and production capability through enhancement of production bases. The Group continued to implement quality control procedures and enhance its research and development capabilities.

Looking forward, the Group expects business to continue to be challenging in year 2013 under the uncertainty in the China and global economic situation. The Group aims to develop its local and overseas market in both train and truck components. At the same time, the Group will continue to strengthen its axle assemblies and related component parts industry through the development in the domestic and overseas medium and heavy duty truck markets. With the good prospects in the train and railway industry together with our strong research and development capabilities, the Group will diversify and enhance its product range in order to capture new opportunities in the domestic and international railway industries. It is believe that the Group will achieve better results and hence optimize return for shareholders.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers and partners for their continuous support and encouragement. We are committed to using the highest quality and technical standards and fully utilize every opportunity to give returns to shareholders and all teams for their long-term support.

Mr. Wong Kwai Mo
Chairman

27 March 2013

於回顧年度，本集團積極面對業務中的挑戰，透過壯大生產基地，擴展產品種類及增強產品開發和生產能力。本集團繼續實施質量監控程序，並增強其研發能力。

展望未來，本集團預期在不明朗的中國及全球經濟狀況下，二零一三年的業務仍然充滿挑戰。本集團致力發展其列車及卡車零部件本地及海外市場。同時，本集團將繼續透過開發海內外中型及重型卡車市場鞏固其車橋總成及相關零部件行業。由於列車及鐵路行業的前景大好，以及本集團擁有強勁的研發能力，本集團將擴大及增加產品類別，以於國內外鐵路行業捕捉機遇。相信本集團將取得更佳業績，為股東爭取最佳回報。

最後，本人藉此機會代表董事會對全體股東、客戶、員工、供應商及合作夥伴一直以來的支持及鼓勵表示感謝。我們致力於採納最高的質量及技術標準，充分利用每個機會回饋股東及所有團隊的長期支持。

主席
王桂模

二零一三年三月二十七日

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is a leading independent axle component provider for China's medium duty truck ("MDT") and heavy duty truck ("HDT") aftermarket, and also one of the largest independent axle assembly providers for China's MDT and HDT original equipment manufacturers ("OEM") market. The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and sales of axle assemblies and axle components in the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

The Group's products cover all major axle components, including cast steel and punched steel axle housings, brake drums, axle shafts, axle differentials and reducers, steering knuckles and front axle beams. An extensive range of front, middle and rear axle assemblies and suspension assemblies are also manufactured.

In December 2012, Kaifeng Changfeng Axle Company Limited ("Kaifeng Changfeng"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has achieved a new milestone for the Group by obtaining accreditation as a supplier of the train bolster and train side frame to the Commonwealth of Independent States ("CIS") and setting the platform for the Group's entrance into the international railway industry. Through the effort of the casting experts and breakthrough in the casting process of the Group, Kaifeng Changfeng has obtained the Authentication of Production Certificate (the "Certificate") from the Authority of The Republic of Belarus to manufacture the train bolster and train side frame (the "train components"). The Certificate is valid for five years. Upon obtaining the Certificate, Kaifeng Changfeng became a qualified supplier of train components in the CIS and is capable of supplying such train components to the CIS countries. For further details regarding the Certificate, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 11 December 2012.

The Group has four production facilities in the PRC, one of which is located in Kaifeng city, Henan province, two of which are located in Longyan city, Fujian province and one of which is located in Nanchong city, Sichuan province. Those production facilities are strategically located in proximity to primary suppliers and OEM customers so as to accelerate the Group's procurement process, reduce product delivery time and transportation costs and improve logistical efficiency to meet customers' demands.

業務回顧

本集團乃中國中型卡車(「中卡」)及重型卡車(「重卡」)維修市場上領先的獨立車橋零部件供應商，亦為中國中重卡原設備製造商(「OEM」)市場上最大型的獨立橋總成供應商之一。本集團主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)從事製造及銷售橋總成及車橋零部件。

本集團的產品涵蓋所有主要車橋零部件，包括鑄鋼及沖焊橋殼、制動鼓、半軸、差減速器總成、轉向節及前軸。本集團亦生產種類多樣的前橋總成、中橋總成、後橋總成及平衡懸架總成。

於二零一二年十二月，本公司全資附屬公司開封暢豐車橋有限公司(「開封暢豐」)透過獲得向獨立國家聯合體(「獨聯體」)提供列車搖枕及列車側架的供應商資格及為本集團進入國際鐵路行業而為本集團樹立新里程碑。透過鑄造專家的努力及本集團鑄造工藝取得的突破性進展，開封暢豐自白俄羅斯共和國相關機構獲得產品認證證書(「證書」)，以生產列車搖枕及列車側架(「列車配件」)。證書有效期為五年。於獲得證書後，開封暢豐成為獨聯體列車配件的合資格供應商，能夠向獨聯體國家供應該等列車配件。有關證書的進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一二年十二月十一日的公告。

本集團於中國擁有四個生產基地，其中一個位於河南省開封市，兩個位於福建省龍岩市，另外一個位於四川省南充市。生產基地策略性地設在主要供應商及OEM客戶附近，使本集團可加快採購過程、縮短產品交付時間、降低運輸成本及提高物流效率，以滿足客戶的需求。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

MDT and HDT Aftermarket

The Group is the leading independent axle component provider for China's MDT and HDT aftermarket with the most diversified product offerings among independent axle component providers in China. During the year ended 31 December 2012, the axle components were sold to customers in the aftermarket through its extensive sales, marketing and services network across the PRC. For the year ended 31 December 2012, revenue generated from the aftermarket amounted to approximately RMB239.3 million (2011: approximately RMB538.1 million) and accounted for approximately 47.5% (2011: approximately 58.4%) of the Group's total revenue, representing a decrease of approximately 10.9% as compared with the corresponding period last year.

MDT and HDT OEM market

The Group primarily sells axle assemblies directly to OEMs in the PRC on a made-to-order basis to match its customers' specification requirements. A small portion of axle components is occasionally sold to other axle assembly providers. For the year ended 31 December 2012, revenue from the OEM market amounted to approximately RMB264.5 million (2011: approximately RMB382.6 million) and accounted for 52.5% (2011: 41.6%) of the Group's total revenue, representing an increase of 10.9% as compared with the corresponding period last year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group recorded a consolidated revenue of approximately RMB503.8 million (2011: approximately RMB920.7 million), representing a decrease of 45.3% as compared with the same period in 2011.

Revenue from the Group's aftermarket segment decreased by approximately 55.5% from RMB538.1 million in 2011 to RMB239.3 million in 2012. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to (i) less favorable industry environment caused by the slow down of construction and infrastructure development projects in China, which hampered the demand in the aftermarket industry; and (ii) decrease in unit selling price of certain products under keen competition in the aftermarket industry. The keen competition in the aftermarket industry was mainly due to the slow down of demand in axle components industry and tightening of the credit policy in China, as a result some of the competitors sold their products at a low cost in order to maintain cashflow liquidity.

中重型卡車維修市場

本集團為中國中重型卡車維修市場上領先的獨立車橋零部件供應商，在中國眾多獨立車橋零部件供應商中，提供最多樣化的車橋零部件產品。於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團主要透過中國的廣泛銷售、營銷及服務網絡向維修市場的客戶銷售車橋零部件。於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，來自維修市場的收入約為人民幣239.3百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣538.1百萬元），佔本集團總收入約47.5%（二零一一年：約58.4%），較去年同期減少約10.9%。

中重型卡車 OEM 市場

本集團主要直接向中國OEM廠商銷售按訂單製造，符合客戶規格要求的橋總成。本集團間或亦會將一小部份車橋零部件銷售予其他橋總成供應商。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，來自OEM市場的收入約為人民幣264.5百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣382.6百萬元），佔本集團總收入的52.5%（二零一一年：41.6%），較去年同期增加10.9%。

財務回顧

收入

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得綜合收入約人民幣503.8百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣920.7百萬元），較二零一一年同期減少45.3%。

本集團的維修市場分部收入自二零一一年的人人民幣538.1百萬元減少約55.5%，至二零一二年的人人民幣239.3百萬元。此收入減少乃主要由於(i)由於中國的建設及基礎設施發展項目速度放緩，令行業環境不容樂觀，此狀況抑制了維修市場行業的需求；及(ii)於維修市場行業競爭愈加激烈的情況下，若干產品的單位售價下降所致。維修市場行業競爭激烈乃主要由於中國車橋零部件行業需求減緩及信貸政策縮緊所致，故若干競爭者按低價傾銷其產品，以維持充足的現金流。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Revenue from the Group's OEM and related market segment decreased by approximately 30.9% from RMB382.6 million in 2011 to RMB264.5 million in 2012. This was mainly due to the decline in growth rate in the trucking industry together with the delay in the launch of new trucks.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group's gross profit decreased by 65% from approximately RMB252.1 million in 2011 to approximately RMB88.3 million. Gross profit margin decreased from approximately 27.4% in 2011 to approximately 17.5% in 2012 mainly due to the decrease in average unit selling price under the keen competition in selling prices in the truck industry, which increased the Group's pressure on the gross profit margin of the Company.

Other income and other gains and losses

Other income of the Group decreased from approximately RMB7.6 million in 2011 to other losses of approximately RMB54.4 million in 2012, the decrease was mainly attributable to the loss on sale of scrap materials and loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses of the Group increased from approximately RMB26 million in 2011 to approximately RMB28.2 million in 2012. The increase was mainly due to the exploration of new customers, especially the new train and railway business to Russia.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure of the Group increased from approximately RMB13.8 million in 2011 to approximately RMB70.2 million in 2012. The increase was mainly due to the research and development in the Group's new train and railway business. As stated above, with the Group's strong presence in research and development, the Group has obtained the requisite Certificate from the Authority of the Republic of Belarus to manufacture and train bolster and train side frame in December 2012.

Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses increased from approximately RMB63.9 million in 2011 to approximately RMB64.9 million in 2012. The increase in administrative expenses was mainly due to the increase in expenses incurred for operation of the new train and railway business to Russia.

本集團的OEM及相關市場分部收入自二零一一年的人人民幣382.6百萬元減少約30.9%，至二零一二年的人人民幣264.5百萬元。此收入減少主要由於卡車行業增長率下降及延遲推出新型卡車所致。

毛利及毛利率

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的毛利減少65%，自二零一一年約人民幣252.1百萬元減少至約人民幣88.3百萬元。毛利率自二零一一年約27.4%下降至二零一二年約17.5%，主要由於在卡車行業售價競爭愈加激烈的情況下平均單位售價下降所致，此增加了本集團於本公司毛利率的壓力。

其他收入以及其他收益及虧損

本集團的其他收入自二零一一年約人民幣7.6百萬元減少至二零一二年其他虧損約人民幣54.4百萬元，該減少主要歸因於出售廢棄材料的虧損及出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損。

銷售及分銷費用

本集團的銷售及分銷費用自二零一一年約人民幣26.0百萬元增長至二零一二年約人民幣28.2百萬元。該增長乃主要由於開發新客戶，尤其是向俄羅斯出口列車及鐵路產品新業務所致。

研發開支

本集團的研發開支由二零一一年約人民幣13.8百萬元增加至二零一二年約人民幣70.2百萬元。增加主要由於本集團的列車及鐵路新業務的研發活動所致。如上文所述，憑藉本集團卓越的研發實力，本集團已於二零一二年十二月自白俄羅斯共和國相關機構獲得必要證書，以生產列車搖枕及列車側架。

行政費用

本集團的行政費用自二零一一年約人民幣63.9百萬元增加至二零一二年約人民幣64.9百萬元。行政費用增加主要由於向俄羅斯出口列車及鐵路產品新業務營運所產生的費用增加所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Finance costs

The Group incurred finance costs of approximately RMB39.4 million in 2012, which represented approximately 7.8% (2011: approximately 2.8%) of its revenue and an increase of approximately 52.0% from RMB25.9 million in 2011. The increase was mainly due to the increase in average bank borrowing throughout year 2012.

Taxation

Tax charge decreased by approximately 95% from RMB21.8 million in 2011 to RMB1.1 million in 2012 due to the decreased profit during the year under review.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Summary of consolidated cash flow statement

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and cash equivalent at 1 January	於一月一日的現金及現金等值項目	134,450	518,105
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	經營活動所得(所用)現金淨額	56,636	(301,617)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所得現金淨額	(90,967)	(223,616)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	融資活動(所用)所得現金淨額	(38,247)	141,578
Cash and cash equivalent at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的現金及現金等值項目	61,872	134,450

Cash and cash equivalent of the Group were mainly generated from the cash flow deriving from operating activities and financing activities.

As at 31 December 2012, cash and cash equivalent of the Group was approximately RMB61.9 million (2011: approximately RMB134.4 million).

As compared with the year of 2011, cash and cash equivalent decreased by approximately RMB72.5 million, which was mainly resulted from the net cash outflow for investing activities of approximately RMB91.0 million (2011: approximately RMB223.6 million).

As at 31 December 2012, net current assets of the Group was approximately RMB205.4 million (2011: approximately RMB609.9 million). As at 31 December 2012, the current ratio (i.e. total current assets / total current liabilities) of the Group was approximately 130.9% (2011: approximately 187.7%).

財務費用

本集團於二零一二年產生的財務費用約為人民幣39.4百萬元，佔其收入約7.8%（二零一一年：約2.8%），較二零一一年的人人民幣25.9百萬元增加約52.0%。增加主要由於二零一二年全年的平均銀行借款增加所致。

稅項

由於回顧年度的溢利減少，故稅項開支自二零一一年的人人民幣21.8百萬元減少約95%至二零一二年的人人民幣1.1百萬元。

流動資金及財務資源

綜合現金流量表概要

本集團的現金及現金等值項目主要來自經營活動及融資活動的現金流量。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的現金及現金等值項目約為人民幣61.9百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣134.4百萬元）。

與二零一一年相比，現金及現金等值項目減少約人民幣72.5百萬元，主要由於來自投資活動的現金流出淨額約人民幣91.0百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣223.6百萬元）。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動資產淨值約為人民幣205.4百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣609.9百萬元）。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動比率（即總流動資產／總流動負債）約為130.9%（二零一一年：約187.7%）。

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As at 31 December 2012, total assets of the Group were approximately RMB1,764.9 million (2011: approximately RMB2,305.6 million) and total liabilities were approximately RMB664.7 million (2011: approximately RMB743.0 million). As at 31 December 2012, the debt ratio (i.e. total liabilities/total assets) was 37.7% (2011: 32.2%).

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had total borrowings of approximately RMB498.6 million (2011: approximately RMB495.9 million) and the gearing ratio (i.e. total borrowing/total capital and reserve) was approximately 45.3% (2011: approximately 31.7%).

The Group will continue to strengthen its liquidity and financial resources through the improvement of the working capital (especially collection of trade receivables) and undrawn committed facilities to facilitate the Group's investment activities.

Trade and bills receivable

Trade and bills receivables of the Group in 2012 were approximately RMB364.2 million (2011: RMB701.7 million). The decrease in balance was due to the decrease in revenue, strengthen of the collection process through closely monitor of those debtors and impairment loss on trade receivables.

Inventory

The inventory balance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 amounted to approximately RMB278.7 million (2011: approximately RMB323.7 million) which mainly reflected the decrease in raw materials and finished goods required for the decrease in market demand.

Trade and bills payable

Trade and bills payables of the Group in 2012 were approximately RMB100.2 million (2011: approximately RMB187.9 million). The decrease in balance was due to the decrease in procurement of raw materials.

Pledged assets

As at 31 December 2012, the Group has pledged assets of approximately RMB284.2 million (2011: approximately 269.6 million) to secure the grant of banking facilities. As at 31 December 2012, the Group did not pledge the equity shares of any of its PRC subsidiaries as collateral to secure bank borrowings (2011: Nil).

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的總資產約為人民幣1,764.9百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣2,305.6百萬元)，總負債約為人民幣664.7百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣743.0百萬元)。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，負債比率(即總負債/總資產)為37.7%(二零一一年：32.2%)。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的借款總額約為人民幣498.6百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣495.9百萬元)及資產負債比率(即借款總額/資本及儲備總額)約為45.3%(二零一一年：約31.7%)。

本集團將透過改善營運資金(尤其是收回貿易應收款項)及未提取承諾信貸來開展本集團的投資活動，來繼續增強其流動資金及財務資源。

貿易應收款項及應收票據

本集團於二零一二年的貿易應收款項及應收票據約為人民幣364.2百萬元(二零一一年：人民幣701.7百萬元)。結餘的減少乃由於收入減少、透過密切監察該等應收賬款加強收回流程及貿易應收款項減值虧損所致。

存貨

本集團於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的存貨結餘約為人民幣278.7百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣323.7百萬元)，這主要反映為應對市場需求減少而減少原材料及完成產品。

貿易應付款項及應付票據

本集團於二零一二年的貿易應付款項及應付票據約為人民幣100.2百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣187.9百萬元)。此結餘的減少乃由於減少採購原材料所致。

抵押資產

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團已抵押約人民幣284.2百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣269.6百萬元)的資產，作為獲授銀行融資的擔保。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團並未將任何其中國附屬公司的權益股份用作銀行借款的抵押(二零一一年：無)。

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Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (2011: Nil).

Capital commitment

As at 31 December 2012, the contracted capital commitment of the Group which were not provided in the financial statements amounted to approximately RMB28.6 million (2011: approximately RMB13.8 million). Such capital commitments were mainly for the capital expenditure in respect of upgrading and acquisition of certain production equipment at our production facilities.

In 2011, Changfeng Gear Manufacturing Co., Ltd (“Changfeng Gear”) was incorporated pursuant to the cooperation agreement entered into by and between the Group and an independent third party on 11 November 2010, pursuant to which the Group and an independent third party, being the non-controlling shareholder of Changfeng Gear, owns as to 60% and 40% of the equity interest of Changfeng Gear, respectively. The Group made a cash contribution of RMB60,000,000 to Changfeng Gear whilst the non-controlling shareholder contributed new machineries with an aggregate value of RMB40,000,000 to Changfeng Gear. The Group and the non-controlling shareholder were committed to inject an additional amount of RMB60,000,000 and RMB40,000,000, respectively in the year 2012. However, due to change in development plan, on 31 December 2012, the Group and the non-controlling shareholder entered into a supplemental agreement to postpone the capital injection schedule to 31 December 2013. For further details regarding the supplemental agreement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2012.

Employees and remuneration policy

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had 1,837 employees (2011: 1,867 employees). For the year ended 31 December 2012, total staff costs were approximately RMB70.0 million (2011: approximately RMB73.5 million). The Group’s staff costs remained relatively stable in the year ended 31 December 2012 as compared to the corresponding period in 2011.

During the year under review, the Group also provided internal training, external training and correspondence courses for its staff in order to promote self improvement and enhancement of skills relevant to work. The remuneration of the Directors was determined with reference to their position, responsibilities and experience and prevailing market conditions.

或然負債

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債（二零一一年：無）。

資本承擔

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，已訂約但並無於財務報表作出撥備的本集團資本承擔約為人民幣28.6百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣13.8百萬元）。此資本承擔主要用於支付就於本集團生產基地更新及購買若干生產設備所產生的資本開支。

於二零一一年，福建暢豐齒輪有限公司（「暢豐齒輪」）乃根據本集團與一名獨立第三方於二零一零年十一月十一日訂立的合作協議註冊成立，據此，本集團及獨立第三方（即暢豐齒輪的非控股股東）於暢豐齒輪分別擁有60%及40%的權益。本集團向暢豐齒輪提供現金供款人民幣60,000,000元，而非控股股東則向暢豐齒輪提供價值合共約人民幣40,000,000元的新機器。本集團及非控股股東承諾將於二零一二年分別額外注入人民幣60,000,000元及人民幣40,000,000元。然而，由於發展計劃變動，於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團及非控股股東訂立一份補充協議，將注資時間表延遲至二零一三年十二月三十一日。有關補充協議的進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一二年十二月三十一日的公告。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團有1,837名僱員（二零一一年：1,867名僱員）。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，總員工成本約為人民幣70.0百萬元（二零一一年：約人民幣73.5百萬元）。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的員工成本與二零一一年同期相比相對保持穩定。

於回顧年度，本集團亦為其員工提供內部培訓、外部培訓及函授課程，以提倡自我改進及增強其與工作相關的技能。董事之酬金乃參考其職務、責任、經驗及當前市況而釐定。

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Foreign exchange risk

The business of the Group is mainly located in the PRC and most of the transactions are denominated in Renminbi. Most of the assets and liabilities of the Group are computed in Renminbi. As at 31 December 2012, the Group's foreign currencies amounted to approximately RMB1.7 million (2011: 6.8 million). During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group did not utilize any future contracts, currency borrowings and otherwise to hedge against its foreign exchange risk. However, the Group will continue to monitor the risk exposures and will consider to hedge against material currency risk if required.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

PROSPECTS

Having faced with the increasing uncertainty in the global economic situation and fierce competition in the China truck market, the Company expects business to continue to be challenging in year 2013. To ensure the sustainable success, the Group's management has formulated various strategies and measures to cope with these challenges. The strategies and measures include diversifying the range of the Group's casting and punching products in other industry, exploring the opportunities in overseas market and improvement of the Group's product quality management program.

Looking forward, in light of the Group's (i) recognition in the overseas train and railway industry; (ii) extensive sales, marketing and services network among all axle component providers in the aftermarket; (iii) diversified axle component offerings well recognized for high quality by customers; and (iv) role as an independent provider of axle products in both the aftermarket and OEM market, enhancing the cross-marketing capabilities and maximising the sales and profit, the Group strive to strengthen its position in the railway and truck industry, to further expand its product offerings in China, CIS and overseas market.

The Group will further enhance the following aspects in order to increase its competitiveness within the market in the upcoming years.

Expansion to overseas markets

In order to expand gradually into other overseas markets in anticipation of overseas demand for the Group's products (both railways and truck components), the Company will leverage its broad range of quality product offerings, product

外匯風險

本集團的業務主要位於中國，而大部分交易以人民幣進行。本集團的大部分資產和負債均以人民幣計值。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的外幣達約人民幣1.7百萬元(二零一一年：6.8百萬元)。於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無使用任何遠期合約、貨幣借款或以其他方式對沖本集團的外匯風險。然而，本集團會繼續監察所承受的風險，並會考慮於有需要時對沖重大貨幣風險。

股息

董事會並不建議就截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度派發任何末期股息(二零一一年：無)。

展望

面對全球經濟狀況日益增加之不明朗因素及中國卡車市場之激烈競爭，本公司預期業務於二零一三年仍然具挑戰性。為確保持續成功，本公司管理層已制定多項策略及措施，豐富其他行業的鑄造及沖焊產品種類，探索開發海外市場業務機會及改善產品質量管理程序，以應對該等挑戰。

展望未來，憑藉本集團(i)獲海外列車及鐵路行業的認可；(ii)維修市場所有車橋零部件供應商的廣泛銷售、營銷及服務網絡；(iii)以高品質獲客戶認同的豐富車轎零部件產品；及(iv)作為於維修市場及OEM市場車橋產品獨立供應商的地位、日益提升的交叉營銷能力以及不斷擴大的銷售額和溢利，本集團力爭於鐵路及卡車行業鞏固其地位，進一步擴大其於中國、獨聯體及海外市場的產品供應。

本集團將於往後數年進一步加強以下各方面以增強其於市場上的競爭力。

擴大海外市場

由於預期其他海外市場對本集團的產品(鐵路及卡車零部件)有一定需求，為逐步進軍海外市場，本公司將憑借其種類繁多的高質量產品品種、產品開發能力及成本競爭力，本集團現已就開拓其他海外市場的產品銷售作好充分

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development capabilities and cost competitiveness, the Group are well positioned to expand sales of its products into other overseas markets. The Group will implement its overseas expansion plan gradually through a variety of efforts, including:

- exploring the new markets for its train and railway products;
- diversifying and developing the new casting and punching products to satisfy the customer requirements in various industries and countries;
- developing new product models or modifying its existing products to satisfy the specification requirements of different types and models of vehicles used overseas; and
- increasing the sales of its customized axle assemblies in the overseas OEM market, upon identifying potential OEM customers who may have a need for customized axle assemblies.

Cost Control

The Group will make use of its four production facilities located in the PRC which form an even broader strategic production and distribution network for its products, so as to efficiently control the production cost and logistic cost. Besides, the Group will consolidate functional departments and production lines to lower its administrative and production cost. Furthermore, the Group will strategically cooperate with suppliers in order to lengthen the credit terms and reduce the purchase price.

Marketing Network

In order to enhance its market penetration of the train and railway industry, MDT industry and HDT aftermarket, the Group will (i) expand its overseas and local market by selling components with higher margin with a view to increase subsequent demand for their corresponding products; (ii) expand its extensive sales, marketing and services network vertically and horizontally; and (iii) provide comprehensive models and products offerings, with its strong brand recognition.

Product Development

In order to increase the Group's production efficiency and improve its product development capabilities, the Group strategically cooperates with various research institutions in the PRC. Under such cooperations, new technology and raw materials will be developed for the production of railway and axle components.

準備。本集團將逐步透過多項努力實現海外拓展計劃，包括：

- 開拓列車及鐵路產品的新市場；
- 多樣化及開發新的洗鑄及沖焊產品以滿足各行業及各國家的客戶需求；
- 開發新產品型號或修改現有產品以符合海外市場使用的不同種類及型號汽車的規格要求；及
- 當物色到對定製車橋總成可能存在需求的潛在OEM客戶後，在海外OEM市場增加定製車橋總成銷售。

成本控制

本集團將利用位於中國的四個生產基地，這將為其產品形成一個更廣闊的策略生產及分銷網絡，從而有效地控制生產成本及物流成本。此外，本集團將整合功能部門及生產線以降低其行政及生產成本。此外，本集團將策略性地與供應商合作，從而延長信貸期並降低採購價格。

市場網絡

為提高我們於列車及鐵路行業及中重型卡車維修市場的市場佔有率，本集團將(i)通過銷售較高利潤的零部件擴充海外及本地市場以增加其相應產品的後續需求；(ii)垂直及水平地擴大其廣泛的銷售、營銷及服務網絡；及(iii)提供全面的產品型號及種類與強大的品牌知名度。

產品開發

為增強本集團的生產效率提高產品開發能力，本集團策略性地與中國多間研究院合作。通過合作，本集團將開發新技術及原材料用作鐵路及車橋零部件的生產。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wong Kwai Mo (王桂模), aged 49, was appointed as the Director on 21 May 2008 and was re-designated as the chairman and the executive Director on 28 June 2010. Mr. Wong is responsible for the overall management, business and strategic development, and major decision-making of our Group. Mr. Wong has over 16 years of management and operations experience in the automotive parts and axle industry. Mr. Wong graduated from East China University of Political Science and Law (華東政法大學) with a bachelor's degree in law in 1987 and worked for Longyan City Public Security Bureau (龍岩市公安局) and Longyan City Administration of Industry and Commerce (龍岩市工商行政管理局) respectively until 1991. He then relocated to Hong Kong in 1992. Mr. Wong served as the factory manager of Yongding Changfeng Machinery Manufacturing Factory ("Yongding Changfeng") from 1993 to 2004 during which he gained experience in management and administration. Mr. Wong joined our Group in 2001 when his spouse, Ms. Wu Ching, founded Fujian Changfeng. From 2008 onwards, he has been the director and the general manager of Fujian Changfeng. Mr. Wong has developed several patents relating to axle components.

Ms. Wu Ching (胡靜), aged 48, was appointed as the Director on 21 May 2008 and was re-designated as the executive Director on 28 June 2010. Together with Mr. Wong, Ms. Wu is responsible for overall management, business and strategic development, and major decision-making of our Group. Ms. Wu has over 16 years of management and operations experience in the automotive parts and axle industry. Ms. Wu graduated from Fujian Normal University (福建師範大學) with a bachelor's degree in arts in 1985 and worked for Education Bureau of Longyan (龍岩市教育局) from 1986 to 1989. Ms. Wu then relocated to Hong Kong in 1989. Ms. Wu worked for Yongding Changfeng from 1993 to 2001 during which she gained experience in management. Ms. Wu founded Fujian Changfeng in March 2001. Since 2001, she has been the chairperson of Fujian Changfeng. Ms. Wu is currently the deputy chairperson of Longyan City Machinery Industry Association (龍岩市機械行業協會) and Longyan City Association of Women Entrepreneurs (龍岩市女企業家協會) and a member of Yongding County CPPCC (永定縣政協). Ms. Wu received the National Machinery Industry Outstanding Entrepreneur (全國機械工業優秀企業家) award in 2009 jointly by the China Machinery Industry Federation (中國機械工業聯合會) and the China Machinery Enterprise Management Association (中國機械工業企業管理協會).

執行董事

王桂模先生，49歲，於二零零八年五月二十一日獲委任為董事，並於二零一零年六月二十八日調任為主席兼執行董事。王先生負責本集團的整體管理、業務及策略發展及作出主要決策。王先生在汽車零件及車橋行業的管理及營運方面擁有逾16年的經驗。王先生於一九八七年畢業於華東政法大學，獲法律學學士學位，並於一九九一年前分別任職於龍岩市公安局及龍岩市工商行政管理局。彼隨後於一九九二年移居香港。王先生於一九九三年至二零零四年擔任永定縣長豐機械製造廠(「永定長豐」)的廠長，彼於在任期間獲得有關管理及行政方面的經驗。王先生於二零零一年加入本集團，當時其配偶胡靜女士創立福建暢豐。自二零零八年以來，彼一直擔任福建暢豐的董事兼總經理。王先生已開發有關車橋零部件的若干項專利。

胡靜女士，48歲，於二零零八年五月二十一日獲委任為董事，並於二零一零年六月二十八日調任為執行董事。王先生與胡女士一起負責本集團的整體管理、業務及策略發展及作出主要決策。胡女士在汽車零件及車橋行業的管理及營運方面擁有逾16年的經驗。胡女士於一九八五年畢業於福建師範大學，獲文學學士學位，並於一九八六年至一九八九年於龍岩市教育局工作。胡女士隨後於一九八九年移居香港。由一九九三年至二零零一年，胡女士於永定長豐工作，彼於在任期間獲得有關管理方面的經驗。胡女士於二零零一年三月創立福建暢豐。自二零零一年以來，彼一直擔任福建暢豐的董事長。胡女士現時為龍岩市機械行業協會及龍岩市女企業家協會的副會長及永定縣政協委員。胡女士於二零零九年獲中國機械工業聯合會與中國機械工業企業管理協會共同頒發全國機械工業優秀企業家稱譽。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Lai Fengcai (賴鳳彩), aged 36, has been appointed as the chief executive officer and executive Director on 24 September 2010. Mr. Lai is responsible for overall management, business and strategic development, major decision-making, operations, sales and marketing, internal control of our Group. Mr. Lai has worked in our Group for nine years and he joined our Group as the head of the production department of Fujian Changfeng in 2001. He was promoted as the deputy general manager of Fujian Changfeng in 2003 and was respectively in charge of production, procurement, sales and marketing. From 2006 onwards, he has been the vice president of Fujian Changfeng in charge of the day-to-day operations of Fujian Changfeng. He has over 10 years of experience in operation and management in the automotive parts and axle industry.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy (董穎), aged 42, was appointed as the Director on 6 August 2008 and was re-designated as the non-executive Director on 28 June 2010. Ms. Dong has over 16 years of experience in investments and corporate finance. Ms. Dong is a managing partner of C.V. Starr Investment Advisors (Asia) Limited and, prior to an internal restructuring, Starr International Company (Asia), Limited (together, "Starr Asia"). Prior to joining Starr Asia in 2007, she served as a vice president at AIG Global Investment Corp. (Shanghai) Ltd., a division of American International Group, Inc, focusing on private equity in the PRC, and as a director at Anglo Chinese Corporate Finance Limited and the director of its Shanghai advisory company. Ms. Dong received a bachelor's degree in law from Shanghai University (Fudan Sub-school) in the PRC in July 1992, and a Master of Business Administration degree from McGill University, Canada in June 1997. She was admitted as a Chartered Financial Analyst in September 1999 and is a member of the Hong Kong Society of Financial Analysts and the CFA Institute.

Ms. Dong is a representative from Starr Investments Cayman II, Inc. ("Starr Investments") on our Board. Following our Listing, Ms. Dong will be subject to the normal retirement, re-election and removal processes applicable to all other Directors as stipulated in the Articles.

賴鳳彩先生，36歲，自二零一零年九月二十四日起獲委任為行政總裁兼執行董事。賴先生負責本集團的整體管理、業務及策略發展、作出主要決策、營運、銷售及營銷及內部監控。賴先生已在本集團工作九年並於二零零一年加入本集團擔任福建暢豐生產部主管。彼於二零零三年被擢升為福建暢豐副總經理，主管生產、採購、銷售及營銷。由二零零六年起，彼獲委任為福建暢豐副總裁，負責福建暢豐的日常營運。彼在汽車零件及車橋行業的營運及管理方面擁有逾10年的經驗。

非執行董事

董穎女士，42歲，於二零零八年八月六日獲委任為董事，並於二零一零年六月二十八日調任為非執行董事。董女士在投資及企業財務方面擁有逾16年的經驗。董女士為C.V. Starr Investment Advisors (Asia) Limited及(於內部改組前)Starr International Company (Asia), Limited (合稱「Starr Asia」)的執行合夥人。於二零零七年加盟Starr Asia前，彼為美國國際集團的業務支部AIG Global Investment Corp. (Shanghai) Ltd.的副總裁，專門負責中國私人股權投資，並曾任英高財務顧問有限公司董事及其上海諮詢公司董事。董女士於一九九二年七月在中國上海大學(復旦分校)取得法學士學位，及於一九九七年六月在加拿大McGill University取得工商管理碩士學位。彼於一九九九年九月成為一名特許財務分析師並為香港財務分析師學會及CFA Institute會員。

董女士於我們的董事會乃代表Starr Investments Cayman II, Inc. (「Starr Investments」)。於本公司上市後，董女士須遵從細則所載適用於所有其他董事的一般退任、重選和罷免程序。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhu Weizhou (朱偉洲), aged 47, has been appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 24 September 2010. Mr. Zhu graduated from East China University of Political Science and Law (華東政法大學) with a bachelor's degree in law in 1987. Mr. Zhu has been the chairman of Xifu Investment Co., Ltd. (西富投資有限公司) from October 2007 onwards. Mr. Zhu was a director of Gemdale Co., Ltd. (金地集團股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 600383), from November 2006 to April 2008. Mr. Zhu also served as an assistant to the chairman of Guangsha Holdings Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (廣廈控股創業投資有限公司), the controlling shareholder of Zhejiang Guangsha Co., Ltd. (浙江廣廈股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 600052), from August 2002 to December 2008.

Dr. Li Xiuqing (李秀清), aged 47, has been appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 24 September 2010. Dr. Li received a doctor's degree in legal history, a master's degree in law and a bachelor's degree in law from East China University of Political Science and Law (華東政法大學) in June 2004, June 1990 and July 1987, respectively. She is a professor of law and doctoral tutor at East China University of Political Science and Law (華東政法大學). Dr. Li is the chief editor of ECUPL Journal (華東政法大學學報). She was a visiting scholar at Oxford University from January 2003 to July 2003 and received the Shanghai Outstanding Young Jurist (上海市優秀中青年法學家) award in 2006. Dr. Li has published more than 30 articles in major law journals in the PRC.

Mr. Chong Ching Hei (莊清喜), aged 40, has been appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 24 September 2010. Mr. Chong graduated from Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a master's degree in professional accounting in December 2005. Mr. Chong has over 15 years of experience in auditing and corporate financial services. Mr. Chong was admitted as an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in October 1999. Mr. Chong is currently the financial controller of Jianhua Concrete Pile Holdings Limited. Prior to joining that Company, Mr. Chong was a financial controller and company secretary of China Water Property Group Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2349). Mr. Chong was also the financial controller and company secretary of Coastal Rapid Transit Company Limited (濱海交通發展有限公司), the subsidiary of Tianjin Development Holdings Limited whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 882), from April 2004 to March 2006. Mr. Chong previously worked for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in Hong Kong for over seven years.

獨立非執行董事

朱偉洲先生，47歲，自二零一零年九月二十四日起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。朱先生於一九八七年畢業於華東政法大學，獲法律學士學位。朱先生由二零零七年十月起出任西富投資有限公司董事長。朱先生於二零零六年十一月至二零零八年四月期間出任金地集團股份有限公司（一家於上海證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：600383）董事。朱先生亦於二零零二年八月至二零零八年十二月任浙江廣廈股份有限公司（一家於上海證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：600052）的控股股東廣廈控股創業投資有限公司主席助理。

李秀清博士，47歲，自二零一零年九月二十四日起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。李博士於二零零四年六月、一九九零年六月及一九八七年七月在華東政法大學分別取得法律史博士學位、法律碩士學位及法律學士學位。彼為華東政法大學法學教授及博士生導師。李博士為華東政法大學學報總編輯。自二零零三年一月至二零零三年七月，彼亦為牛津大學訪問學者，並於二零零六年獲頒發上海市優秀中青年法學家獎。李博士曾於中國的主要法律期刊上發表逾30篇論文。

莊清喜先生，40歲，自二零一零年九月二十四日起獲委任為獨立非執行董事。莊先生於二零零五年十二月畢業於香港理工大學，獲專業會計碩士學位。莊先生在審計及企業財務服務方面擁有逾15年的經驗。莊先生於一九九九年十月成為香港會計師公會會員。莊先生現時為建華管樁控股有限公司之財務總監。於加入該公司前，莊先生曾任中國水務地產集團有限公司（一家於聯交所上市的公司，股份代號：2349）財務總監及公司秘書。於二零零四年四月至二零零六年三月期間，莊先生亦曾擔任天津發展控股有限公司（其股份於聯交所上市，股份代號：882）之附屬公司濱海交通發展有限公司的財務總監兼公司秘書。莊先生曾在香港德勤•關黃陳方會計師行任職超過七年。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yang Jinwen (楊金文), aged 39, is the vice president. Mr. Yang is responsible for daily operations, production, distribution and product development for our Group. Mr. Yang has worked in our Group for 10 years. He has over ten years of experience in operation and management in the automotive parts and axle industry. Mr. Yang graduated from China Agricultural University (中國農業大學) with a bachelor's degree in heat engines (熱力發動機) in 1996. He was qualified as an intermediate mechanical engineer in December 2003 by the Personnel Bureau of the city of Longyan (龍岩市人事局). He was responsible for technology management at Longyan Pump and Nozzle Plant of Longma Group of Fujian (福建龍馬集團龍岩油嘴油泵廠) from August 1996 to February 2002.

Mr. Chan Wai Shing (陳偉盛), aged 33, is the chief financial officer, company secretary and one of our authorized representatives. Mr. Chan is responsible for corporate finance, legal, auditing, accounting, investor and public relations, and administration of our Group. Mr. Chan joined our Group in September 2009. He graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in accountancy in 2001 and his master's degree in financial analysis at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2012. Mr. Chan has over 10 years of experience in auditing, advisory accounting and financial management. He worked for Techtronic Industries Company Limited whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 669) from October 2008 to August 2009. Mr. Chan worked for Ernst & Young from September 2001 to October 2008. Mr. Chan was qualified as a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in September 2005 and he was admitted as a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in November 2009.

高級管理層

楊金文先生，39歲，為副總裁。楊先生負責本集團的日常業務、生產、分銷及產品開發。楊先生已在本集團工作10年。彼在汽車零件及車橋行業的營運及管理方面擁有逾10年的經驗。楊先生於一九九六年畢業於中國農業大學，獲熱力發動機學士學位。彼於二零零三年十二月獲龍岩市人事局認可為中級工程師。於一九九六年八月至二零零二年二月期間，彼負責福建龍馬集團龍岩油嘴油泵廠的技術管理。

陳偉盛先生，33歲，為財務總監兼公司秘書以及授權代表之一。陳先生負責本集團的企業財務、法律、審計、會計、投資者及公共關係及行政事宜。陳先生於二零零九年九月加入本集團。彼於二零零一年畢業於香港城市大學，獲會計學學士學位及於二零一二年獲香港科技大學財務分析師碩士學位。陳先生在審計、會計諮詢及財務管理方面擁有逾10年經驗。於二零零八年十月至二零零九年八月期間，彼曾任職於創科實業有限公司(其股份於聯交所上市，股份代號：669)。陳先生於二零零一年九月至二零零八年十月於安永會計師事務所任職。陳先生於二零零五年九月成為香港會計師公會的執業會計師，並於二零零九年十一月成為特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 21 May 2008 under The Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands with ("Companies Law") with limited liability.

In preparing for the listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, the Group has undergone a reorganization since 16 April 2008. As a result, the Company became the holding company of each of the companies currently comprising the Group. Details of the reorganization are set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 13 September 2010. The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 24 September 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 31 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year under review.

RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTION

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 are set out in the financial statements on page 47.

The Board does not recommend the payment of any final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2012.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out on page 47-48.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out on page 49.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2012, there is no distributable reserves held by the Company.

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的年報及經審核財務報表。

一般資料

本公司於二零零八年五月二十一日在開曼群島根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(一九六一年第三號法例,經綜合及修訂)(「公司法」)註冊成立為有限公司。

本集團為籌備本公司股份在聯交所主板上市,於二零零八年四月十六日起進行重組。本公司從而成為現組成本集團各公司的控股公司。重組詳情載於本公司日期為二零一零年九月十三日的招股章程。本公司股份於二零一零年九月二十四日起在聯交所主板上市。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於財務報表附註31。本集團之主要業務性質於回顧年度內並無任何重大變動。

業績及分派

本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的業績載於第47頁的財務報表內。

董事會並不建議就截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度派付任何末期股息。

財務報表

本集團於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的業績、資產及負債概要載於第47至第48頁。

儲備

本集團於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內之儲備變動載於第49頁。

可供分派儲備

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本公司沒有可供分派儲備。

SHARE CAPITAL

Changes in share capital of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012 are set out in note 25 to the financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles") or the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares to existing shareholders on a pro-rata basis.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the resolutions in writing passed by all shareholders of the Company on 28 June 2010, the Company approved and adopted a share option scheme for the purpose of enabling the Group to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group (the "Share Option Scheme"). During the year ended 31 December 2012, no share option had been granted under the Share Option Scheme.

As at the date of this annual report, the total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 80,000,000 Shares, which represented 10% of the Shares in issue.

The Share Option Scheme became effective on 24 September 2010 and the options issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme will expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option. Under the Share Option Scheme, the Board may grant options to any employees, directors, advisors, consultants, suppliers, customers, distributors and such other persons who in the sole opinion of the Board will contribute or have contributed to the Company or any of its subsidiaries to subscribe shares of the Company.

For any options granted to Directors, chief executives or substantial shareholders of the Company, options to be granted shall be approved by the independent non-executive Directors (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is the proposed grantee of options).

The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the total shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the shareholders.

股本

本公司股本截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之變化載於本財務報表附註25。

優先購買權

根據本公司之組織章程細則(「細則」)或開曼群島法例，並無載列有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份之優先購買權規定。

購股權計劃

根據本公司全體股東於二零一零年六月二十八日通過的書面決議案，本公司批准及採納一項購股權計劃以允許本集團向所選的參與者授出購股權作為其對本集團作出貢獻的鼓勵或獎賞(「購股權計劃」)。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，並無根據購股權計劃授出任何購股權。

於本年報日期，根據購股權計劃可發行的股份總數為80,000,000股，佔當日已發行股份的10%。

購股權計劃於二零一零年九月二十四日生效，根據購股權計劃授出的購股權將於授出日期起計不超過十年後屆滿。根據購股權計劃，董事會可授出購股權予董事會全權認為將會或已經對本公司或其任何附屬公司作出貢獻的任何僱員、董事、顧問、諮詢人、供應商、客戶、代理及有關其他人士以認購本公司股份。

任何授予本公司之董事、高級行政人員或主要股東的購股權，均須經本公司獨立非執行董事(不包括身為購股權建議承授人的任何獨立非執行董事)批准。

未經股東事先批准，於任何一年內，因行使已授予或可授予任何人士的購股權而已發行及可予發行之股份數目，不得超過於授出當時本公司已發行股份數目的1%。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

The amount payable on acceptance of an option is HK\$1.00, which will be payable on or before a prescribed acceptance date. In relation to any options granted under the Share Option Scheme, the exercise price is determined by the Directors, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

The Share Option Scheme does not contain any minimum period(s) for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. However, at the time of granting of the options, the Board may specify any such minimum period(s).

Unless otherwise terminated by the Board or the shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme, the Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date on which it becomes unconditional which was 24 September 2010, after which no further options will be granted or offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any subsisting options granted prior to the expiry of the 10-year period or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

A share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") was adopted on 10 February 2012 to recognize and motivate the contributions made to the Group by its employees and to give incentives in order to retain them for the continuous operation and development of the Group. As at 31 December 2012, no share had been awarded under the Share Award Scheme. Details of the rules of the Share Award Scheme are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 10 February 2012.

The Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of 5 years commencing on the date of adoption on 10 February 2012. Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, shares will be acquired by the independent trustee at the cost of the Company and be held in trust for selected employees until the end of each vesting period. Vested shares will be transferred to the selected employees at nil consideration. At no point in time shall the Trustee be holding more than 10% of the issued capital of the Company under the Share Award Scheme.

接納購股權時的應付款項為1.00港元，該款項將於規定的接納日期或之前支付。就任何根據該計劃授出的購股權而言，行使價由董事釐定，不得低於下列三者中之最高者：(i) 授出當日本公司股份的收市價；(ii) 於緊接授出日期前五個營業日股份的平均收市價；及(iii) 本公司股份的面值。

購股權計劃並無載列購股權可獲行使前須持有的任何最短期限。然而，於授出購股權時，董事會可具體規定任何有關最短期限。

除非經董事會或股東在股東大會上遵照購股權計劃的條款另行終止，否則該計劃的有效期為十年，由成為無條件的二零一零年九月二十四日起計算，該期間結束後不會再授出或提呈購股權，惟若為使十年期屆滿前授出的任何仍然有效的購股權得以行使，或根據購股權計劃的條文可能另有規定，購股權計劃的條文將繼續具有十足效力。

股份獎勵計劃

本公司於二零一二年二月十日採納股份獎勵計劃（「股份獎勵計劃」），以表彰及鼓勵其僱員向本集團作出的貢獻並給予獎勵，為本集團持續經營及發展挽留該等僱員。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，概無根據股份獎勵計劃獎勵任何股份。股份獎勵計劃規則詳情載於本公司日期為二零一二年二月十日的公佈。

股份獎勵計劃自採納日期二零一二年二月十日起計5年之年期有效。根據股份獎勵計劃，獨立受託人將收購股份（相關費用由本公司承擔）並受託代獲選僱員持有股份，直至各歸屬期末。已歸屬股份將轉讓予獲選僱員且不收取任何費用。受託人根據股份獎勵計劃不得持有本公司超過10%之已發行股本。

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

During the year under review, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers comprised approximately 28.4% of the Group's total sales and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer were approximately 11.1% of the Group's total sales. The aggregate purchases during the year under review attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 26.1% of the Group's cost of sales and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier were approximately 6.9% of the Group's cost of sales.

So far as is known to the Directors, none of the Directors, their associates or substantial shareholders owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital nor had any interest in the share capital of any of the five largest customers and suppliers of the Group.

BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2012 are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

The Group did not make any charitable and other donations during the year under review (2011: approximately RMBNil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group held property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB578.2 million. Details of the movements are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

The Company has not redeemed any of its listed shares during the year ended 31 December 2012. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or repurchased any of the listed shares of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2012.

主要供應商及客戶

於回顧年度內，本集團五大客戶應佔銷售總額佔本集團銷售總額約28.4%，而本集團最大客戶應佔銷售額則佔本集團總銷售額約11.1%。於回顧年度內，本集團五大供應商應佔採購總額佔本集團銷售成本約26.1%，而本集團最大供應商應佔採購額則佔本集團銷售成本約6.9%。

據董事所知，概無任何董事、彼等之聯繫人或該等主要股東擁有超過本公司已發行股本之5%或於本集團的五大客戶及五大供應商中擁有任何股本權益。

銀行借款

本集團於二零一二年十二月三十一日之銀行借款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24。

捐贈

本集團於回顧年度內並無作出任何慈善及其他捐贈(二零一一年：約人民幣零元)

物業、廠房及設備

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團擁有物業、廠房及設備約人民幣578.2百萬元。變動之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

購買、出售或贖回本公司股份

本公司於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度並無贖回其任何上市股份。本公司或其任何附屬公司概無於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內購買、出售及贖回本公司任何上市股份。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

DIRECTORS

During the year under review and as at the date of this report, the Board comprises of directors:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Kwai Mo (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Ching
Mr. Lai Fengcai

Non-executive Directors:

Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zhu Weizhou
Dr. Li Xinqing
Mr. Chong Ching Hei

In accordance with article 84 of the Articles, each of Ms. Wu Ching, Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy and and Dr. Li Xinqing will retire from the office of Director by rotation and, being eligible, will offer himself/herself for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors and the non-executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 24 September 2010, whereas each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company and is appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 24 September 2010.

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Director an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") and considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

董事

於回顧年度及於本報告日期，董事會包括七名董事：

執行董事：

王桂模先生(主席)
胡靜女士
賴鳳彩先生

非執行董事：

董穎女士

獨立非執行董事：

朱偉洲先生
李秀清博士
莊清喜先生

按照細則第84條，胡靜女士、董穎女士及李秀清博士各自將在即將召開的股東週年大會上依章輪值退任董事，合資格者並將參加重新選舉。

董事服務合約

各執行董事及非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，初步為期三年，而任期由二零一零年九月二十四日開始，而各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任函件，而任期由二零一零年九月二十四日開始，初步為期三年。

擬於即將召開的股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事概無與本集團任何成員公司訂立任何本集團不可於一年內終止而毋須賠償(法定賠償除外)的合約。

獨立性確認書

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.13條發出的年度獨立性確認書，並認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Remuneration Committee considers and recommends to the Board the remuneration and other benefits paid by the Company to the Directors. The remuneration of all Directors is subject to regular monitoring by the Remuneration Committee to ensure that the levels of their remuneration and compensation are appropriate. Details of Directors' remuneration are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 14 to 17 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed under the heading "Connected Transactions", there was no contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party to and in which a Director had a material interest in, whether directly or indirectly, and subsisted at the end of the financial year under review or at any time during the financial year under review save as disclosed under the section headed "Related Party Disclosures" below and note 30 to the financial statements.

DIRECTOR'S INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors held any interests in any competing business against the Company or any of its jointly controlled entities and subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2012.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year under review were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the major subsidiaries of the Company as of 31 December 2012 are set out in note 31 to the financial statements.

董事薪酬

薪酬委員會考慮並向董事會建議本公司支付董事的薪酬及其他福利。薪酬委員會定期審核所有董事的薪酬，以確保董事的薪酬及補償水平適當。董事薪酬之詳情載列於財務報表附註13。

董事及高級管理層履歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報第14頁至第17頁。

董事於重大合約之權益

除「關連交易」一段所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立與本集團業務有關，且本公司董事在其中直接或間接擁有重大利益且於回顧財政年度結束時或於回顧財政年度內任何時間仍然有效的任何重大合約，惟下文「關連方披露」一節及財務報表附註30所披露者除外。

董事於競爭業務之權益

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，概無董事於同本公司或其任何共同控制實體及附屬公司存在競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

於回顧年度內任何時間，概無向任何董事或彼等各自配偶或未成年子女授予透過購買本公司股份或債券的方式獲得權益的權利，或彼等行使任何該等權利，或本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司為作出使董事有權購買任何其他實體的該等權利的任何安排中的一方。

附屬公司

本公司主要附屬公司於二零一二年十二月三十一日的詳情載於財務報表附註31。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2012, the interests or short positions of each Director and chief executive in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which are being taken or deemed to have taken under such provision of the SFO); or were required pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein; or were required pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of the Company (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

(i) Interest in our Company

Name of Director 董事名稱	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number of Securities 證券數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding 概約股權百分比
Wu Ching (Note) 胡靜 (附註)	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	404,762,592	50.60%
Wong Kwai Mo (Note) 王桂模 (附註)	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	404,762,592	50.60%

Note: Each of Wu Ching and Wong Kwai Mo holds 50% of the issued share capital of Changfeng Axle Holdings Ltd. ("Changfeng BVI").

本公司董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券中的權益及淡倉

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例的有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉）；或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於該條所述登記冊的權益或淡倉；或根據上市規則附錄10所載本公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

(i) 於本公司的權益

附註：胡靜及王桂模各自持有50% Changfeng Axle Holdings Ltd.（「暢豐BVI」）已發行股本。

(ii) Interest in associated corporations

Name of Director 董事名稱	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Number of shares 股份數目	Percentage Shareholding 股權百分比
Wu Ching 胡靜	Changfeng BVI 暢豐BVI	25,000	50%
Wong Kwai Mo 王桂模	Changfeng BVI 暢豐BVI	25,000	50%

(ii) 於相聯法團的權益

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2012, the following persons had interests and short positions of 5% or more in the Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，於股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊內記錄之5%或以上權益及淡倉的人士如下：

Directors' Report 董事會報告

Long positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of our Company

本公司股份及相關股份的好倉

Name of shareholder	Nature of interest	Interests in Shares	Approximate percentage shareholding	Notes
股東名稱	權益性質	股份權益	概約股權百分比	附註
Changfeng BVI 暢豐 BVI	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	404,762,592	50.60%	1
Wu Ching 胡靜	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	404,762,592	50.60%	1
Wong Kwai Mo 王桂模	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	404,762,592	50.60%	1
Starr International Foundation	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	114,801,600	14.35%	2
Starr International AG	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	114,801,600	14.35%	2
Starr International	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	114,801,600	14.35%	2
Starr International Investments Ltd	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	114,801,600	14.35%	2
Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	114,801,600	14.35%	2
Starr International Cayman, Inc.	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	114,801,600	14.35%	2
Starr Investments Cayman II, Inc.	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	114,801,600	14.35%	2
China Construction Bank Corporation 中國建設銀行股份有限公司	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3
CCB International Group Holdings Limited 建行國際集團控股有限公司	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3
CCB Financial Holdings Limited 建行金融控股有限公司	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3
CCB International (Holdings) Limited 建銀國際(控股)有限公司	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3

Directors' Report 董事會報告

Name of shareholder 股東名稱	Nature of interest 權益性質	Interests in Shares 股份權益	Approximate percentage shareholding 概約股權百分比	Notes 附註
CCB International Asset Management Limited 建銀國際資產管理有限公司	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3
Central Huijin Investment Ltd. 中央匯金投資有限公司	Interest of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3
Wan Tai Investments Limited 萬鈇投資有限公司	Security interests 質押權益	406,128,560	50.77%	3

Notes:

- (1) Changfeng BVI is owned as to 50% by Wu Ching and as to 50% by Wong Kwai Mo. Both Wu Ching and Wong Kwai Mo are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Changfeng BVI for the purpose of the SFO.
- (2) Starr Investments is wholly-owned by Starr International Cayman, Inc., which is in turn wholly-owned by Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd.. Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Starr International Investments Ltd., which is in turn wholly-owned by Starr International Company Inc. ("Starr International"). Starr International is wholly-owned by Starr International AG, which is wholly-owned by Starr International Foundation, a charitable foundation established in Switzerland. Each of Starr International Foundation, Starr International AG, Starr International, Starr International Investments Ltd., Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd. and Starr International Cayman, Inc. is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Starr Investments for the purpose of the SFO.
- (3) Wan Tai Investments Limited is wholly-owned by CCB International Asset Management Limited. CCB International Asset Management Limited is wholly-owned by CCB International (Holdings) Limited. CCB International (Holdings) Limited is wholly-owned by CCB Financial Holdings Limited. CCB Financial Holdings Limited is wholly-owned by CCB International Group Holdings Limited. CCB International Group Holdings Limited is wholly-owned by China Construction Bank Corporation which is ultimately indirectly owned by Central Huijin Investment Ltd.. Accordingly, each of CCB International Asset Management Limited, CCB International (Holdings) Limited, CCB Financial Holdings Limited, CCB International Group Holdings Limited, China Construction Bank Corporation and Central Huijin Investment Ltd is deemed to be interested in the security interests held by Wan Tai Investments Limited, for the purpose of the SFO.

附註：

- (1) 暢豐BVI由胡靜擁有50%權益及由王桂模擁有50%權益。根據證券及期貨條例，胡靜與王桂模均被視為擁有暢豐BVI所持有股份的權益。
- (2) Starr Investments由Starr International Cayman, Inc.全資擁有，Starr International Cayman, Inc.由Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd.全資擁有。Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd.為Starr International Investments Ltd.的全資附屬公司，Starr International Investments Ltd.由Starr International Company Inc. (「Starr International」)全資擁有。Starr International由Starr International AG全資擁有，Starr International AG由Starr International Foundation (於瑞士成立的慈善基金)全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，Starr International Foundation、Starr International AG、Starr International、Starr International Investments Ltd.、Starr Insurance and Reinsurance Ltd.及Starr International Cayman, Inc.各自被視為擁有Starr Investments所持有股份的權益。
- (3) 萬鈇投資有限公司由建銀國際資產管理有限公司全資擁有。建銀國際資產管理有限公司由建銀國際(控股)有限公司全資擁有。建銀國際(控股)有限公司由建行金融控股有限公司全資擁有。建行金融控股有限公司由建行國際集團控股有限公司全資擁有。建行國際集團控股有限公司由中國建設銀行股份有限公司全資擁有，而中國建設銀行股份有限公司由中央匯金投資有限公司最終間接擁有。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，建銀國際資產管理有限公司、建銀國際(控股)有限公司、建行金融控股有限公司、建行國際集團控股有限公司、中國建設銀行股份有限公司及中央匯金投資有限公司各自被視為擁有萬鈇投資有限公司所持有股份的質押權益。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2012.

公眾持股量充足

根據本公司可獲得的資料及董事所知，於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司始終維持充足的公眾持股量。

RETIREMENT SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the employer and employee are required to make contributions of 5% of the employees' relevant income to the scheme, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000. Contributions made to the scheme are vested immediately.

The employees of the subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China participate in the retirement schemes operated by the local authorities. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their salaries to these schemes to pay the benefits. The only obligation of the Group in respect to these schemes is the required contributions under the schemes.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group's total contributions to the retirement schemes charged in the income statement amounted to approximately RMB7.5 million (2011: approximately RMB8.4 million). Details of the Group's pension scheme and the basis of calculation are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices and procedures with a view to enhancing investor confidence and the Company's accountability and transparency. The Company therefore strives to attain and maintain effective corporate governance practices and procedures. Throughout the year ended 31 December 2012 and save as disclosed herein this report, the Company has complied with the CG Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Group's principal corporate governance practices are set out on pages 33 to 44 of the annual report.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group entered into the following continuing transactions with its connected persons. The transactions constituted "continuing connected transactions" for the Company under the Listing Rules. The transactions are subject to the reporting requirements set out in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

退休計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為受香港僱傭條例管轄的司法權區的受聘僱員設立一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為一項由獨立受託人管理的定額供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員各自須按僱員相關收入的5%向計劃供款，最高為每月相關收入的20,000港元。計劃供款即時歸屬。

於中華人民共和國的附屬公司僱員均參與由有關當局設立的退休計劃。附屬公司須按僱員薪金某個百分比向該等計劃供款以支付福利。本集團對該等計劃的唯一責任為根據計劃作出所需供款。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團對退休計劃的總供款約人民幣7.5百萬元(二零一一年：約人民幣8.4百萬元)自收益表中扣除。有關本集團的退休金計劃及計算基準載於財務報表附註11。

企業管治常規守則

本公司承諾建立良好企業管治常規及程序以加強投資者信心及本公司之間責性及透明度。因此，本公司致力達到及保持有效的企業管治常規及程序。除本報告所披露者外，截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止整個年度內，本公司已遵守上市規則附錄14所載的企業管治守則。本集團的主要企業管治常規載於本年報第33頁至第44頁。

關連交易

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與其關連人士簽訂以下持續交易。根據上市規則，該等交易構成本公司的「持續關連交易」。該等交易須遵守上市規則第14A章所載的申報規定。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING, ANNOUNCEMENT AND INDEPENDENT SHAREHOLDERS' APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Purchase of roughcast axle housing from Yongding Changfeng Machinery Manufacturing Factory ("Yongding Changfeng")

On 29 May 2010, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Yongding Changfeng, pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase or procure its subsidiaries to purchase roughcast axle housing from Yongding Changfeng for the production of the products for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012. Subsequently on 24 December 2012, the parties entered into a renewal agreement to renew the terms of the Purchase Agreement for a fixed term of another three years expiring on 31 December 2015.

The price for the roughcast axle housing supplied by Yongding Changfeng will be determined on the following basis in order of priority:

- the price prescribed by the State (including any price prescribed by any relevant local authorities), if applicable;
- the price recommended under the State pricing guidelines, when no State-prescribed price is available;
- the market price, when neither the State-prescribed price nor the State recommended price is available; or
- the price which is no less favourable to the Group than is available from independent third parties, when none of the above is available or applicable.

Mr. Lu is a cousin of Mr. Wong Kwai Mo, being one of the controlling shareholders of the Company. As Yongding Changfeng may be substantially influenced or controlled by Mr. Lu, who is the legal representative and the factory manager of Yongding Changfeng, and Mr. Wong Kwai Mo, who has held a prior position and role at Yongding Changfeng, Yongding Changfeng is therefore deemed as a connected person of our Company pursuant to Rules 14A.06 and 14A.11(4) of the Listing Rules.

During the year under review, the actual aggregate amount of transactions under the Purchase Agreement was approximately RMB18.8 million and the annual cap amount granted by the Stock Exchange was RMB25 million.

須遵守申報、公告及獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易

1. 自永定縣長豐機械製造廠(「永定長豐」)購買橋殼毛坯

於二零一零年五月二十九日，本公司與永定長豐訂立買賣協議(「採購協議」)，據此，本公司同意採購或促使其附屬公司向永定長豐採購橋殼毛坯，以供生產我們產品之用，自二零一零年一月一日起至二零一二年十二月三十一日止為期三年。二零一二年十二月二十四日後，訂約方訂立續期協議，以重續採購協議期限，為期三年，於二零一五年十二月三十一日屆滿。

由永定長豐所供應的橋殼毛坯的價格將根據以下基準按優先次序釐定：

- 如適用，根據國家定價(包括由任何相關地方機構所定的任何價格)；
- 若無國家定價，根據國家定價指引下的建議定價；
- 若無國家定價亦無國家建議定價，根據市場價格；或
- 若無以上定價或有關定價不適用時，根據對於本集團而言不遜於可自獨立第三方獲得的價格。

盧先生為本公司控股股東之一王桂模先生的表兄弟。由於永定長豐可能大受永定長豐的法定代表人兼工廠經理盧先生及先前於永定長豐擁有職位及職務的王桂模先生影響或控制，因此根據上市規則第14A.06及14A.11(4)條，永定長豐被視為本公司的關連人士。

於回顧年度內，採購協議項下的實際交易總額為約人民幣18.8百萬元，而聯交所授出的年度上限金額為人民幣25百萬元。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING AND ANNOUNCEMENT REQUIREMENTS BUT EXEMPT FROM THE INDEPENDENT SHAREHOLDERS' APPROVAL REQUIREMENT

2. Supply Agreement with Yongding Changfeng

On 29 May 2010, the Company entered into a supply agreement (the "Supply Agreement") with Yongding Changfeng, pursuant to which the Company has agreed to supply or procure members of the Group to supply scrap steel which is steel waste created during the production of steel and expected to be disposed of or not required by the Group to Yongding Changfeng for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012. Subsequently on 24 December 2012, the parties entered into a renewal agreement to renew the terms of the Supply Agreement for a fixed term of another three years expiring on 31 December 2015.

The price for the scrap steel supplied by the Group to Yongding Changfeng will be determined on the following basis in order of priority:

- the price prescribed by the State (including any price prescribed by any relevant local authorities), if applicable;
- the price recommended under the State pricing guidelines, when no State-prescribed price is available;
- the market price, when neither the State-prescribed price nor the State recommended price is available; or
- the price which is no less favorable to the Group than is available from independent third parties, when none of the above is available or applicable.

Mr. Lu is a cousin of Mr. Wong Kwai Mo, being one of the controlling shareholders of the Company. As Yongding Changfeng may be substantially influenced or controlled by Mr. Lu, who is the legal representative and the factory manager of Yongding Changfeng, and Mr. Wong Kwai Mo, who has held a prior position and role at Yongding Changfeng, Yongding Changfeng is therefore deemed as a connected person of our Company pursuant to Rules 14A.06 and 14A.11(4) of the Listing Rules.

須遵守申報及公告規定但獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准規定的持續關連交易

2. 永定長豐的供應協議

於二零一零年五月二十九日，本公司與永定長豐訂立供應協議（「供應協議」），據此，本公司同意供應或促使本集團成員公司向永定長豐供應廢鋼（生產鋼過程中產生而本集團預期出售或不需要的鋼廢料），自二零一零年一月一日起至二零一二年十二月三十一日止為期三年。二零一二年十二月二十四日後，訂約方訂立續期協議，以重續供應協議期限，為期三年，於二零一五年十二月三十一日屆滿。

由本集團向永定長豐供應廢鋼的價格將根據以下基準按優先次序釐定：

- 如適用，根據國家定價（包括由任何相關地方機構所定的任何價格）；
- 若無國家定價，根據國家定價指引下的建議定價；
- 若無國家定價亦無國家建議定價，根據市場價格；或
- 若無以上定價或有關定價不適用時，根據對於本集團而言不遜於可自獨立第三方獲得的價格。

盧先生為本公司控股股東之一王桂模先生的表兄弟。由於永定長豐可能大受永定長豐的法定代表人兼工廠經理盧先生及先前於永定長豐擁有職位及職務的王桂模先生影響或控制，因此根據上市規則第14A.06及14A.11(4)條，永定長豐被視為本公司的關連人士。

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During the year under review, the actual aggregate amounts of transaction under Supply Agreement was approximately RMB4.6 million and the annual cap amount granted by the Stock Exchange was RMB20 million.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules, the Board has engaged the auditor of the Company to perform certain agreed upon procedures in respect of the continuing connected transactions of the Group. The auditor has reported its factual findings on these procedures to the Board. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions and the report of the auditor.

Based on the work performed, the auditors of the Company confirmed to the Board that the above continuing connected transactions:

- (i) have been approved by the Board;
- (ii) are in accordance with the pricing policy of the Group;
- (iii) have been entered into under the terms of the related agreements governing the transactions; and
- (iv) have not exceeded the relevant cap amount allowed by the Stock Exchange.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above connected continuing transactions and are in the opinion that the above continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group were:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) either (a) on normal commercial terms; or (b) where there is no available comparison, on terms that are no less favorable to the Group than terms to or from independent third parties; and
- (iii) in accordance with the agreements governing the transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable so far as the shareholders of the Company.

Other than disclosed above, there was no other transaction which needs to be disclosed as connected transaction in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2012.

於回顧年度內，供應協議項下的實際交易總額為約人民幣4.6百萬元，而聯交所授出的年度上限金額為人民幣20百萬元。

根據上市規則第14A.38條，董事會已聘用本公司之核數師就本集團之持續關連交易進行若干共同協定的程序。核數師已根據該等程序向董事會報告其據實調查結果。獨立非執行董事已審閱該等持續關連交易及核數師之報告。

根據已履行的工作，本公司核數師向董事會確認，上述持續關連交易：

- (i) 已獲董事會批准；
- (ii) 符合本集團的定價政策；
- (iii) 根據規管該等交易的相關協議的條款訂立；及
- (iv) 並無超逾聯交所允許的相關上限金額。

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易且認為，本集團乃於下列情況下訂立上述持續關連交易：

- (i) 於本集團日常業務過程中進行；
- (ii) (a) 按正常商業條款訂立；或(b) 倘無可比較，則按照不遜於本集團向獨立第三方提供或獨立第三方向本集團提供之條款訂立；及
- (iii) 根據規管該等交易之協議，其條款對本公司股東而言屬公平合理。

除上文所披露者外，截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，概無任何其他交易須根據上市規則規定視作關連交易予以披露。

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

The Company has received, from each of the controlling shareholders of the Company, an annual declaration on his/her/its compliance with the undertakings contained in the Deed of Non-Competition entered into by each of them in favour of the Company pursuant to which each of the controlling shareholders of the Company has undertaken to the Company that he/she/it will not and will procure that his/her/its associates (other than members of the Group) not to, engage in any of our business including (without limitation) the following activities:

- acquiring, holding, developing, transferring, disposing or otherwise dealing in, whether directly or indirectly, axle components business or related investments;
- engaging, having a right or in any way having an economic interest, in the promotion or development of or investment in axle components business; or
- acquiring, holding, transferring, disposing or otherwise dealing in any option, right or interest over any of the matters set out in the two paragraphs above;

except for acquiring, holding, transferring, disposing or otherwise dealing in, directly or indirectly, shares of any company, joint venture, corporation or entity of any nature, whether or not incorporated, with any interest in the matters set out in the three paragraphs above so long as their aggregate interest in any such entity is less than 5% of its equity interest.

Details of the Deed of Non-Competition were disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders".

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and were satisfied that each of the controlling shareholders of the Company has complied with the Deed of Non-Competition for the year ended 31 December 2012.

不競爭契據

本公司已收到本公司各控股股東就彼遵守不競爭契據所載承諾而作出的年度聲明。不競爭契據由各控股股東與本公司訂立，據此，本公司各控股股東向本公司承諾將不會，及將促使其聯繫人士（本集團的成員公司除外）不會，從事任何我們所從事的業務，包括但不限於以下活動：

- 直接或間接收購、持有、開發、轉讓、出售或以其他方式買賣車橋零部件業務或相關投資；
- 從事車橋零部件業務的推廣或開發或投資工作，於當中擁有權利或以任何方式擁有經濟利益；或
- 收購、持有、轉讓、出售或以其他方式買賣涉及以上兩段所述事項的任何購股權、權利或權益；

惟只要於任何實體的權益合共少於其股本權益5%，則直接或間接收購、持有、轉讓、出售或以其他方式買賣任何公司、合營企業、企業或任何性質實體（不論是否已註冊成立）的股份，連同涉及以上三段所述事項的任何權益除外。

不競爭契據的詳情於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節中披露。

獨立非執行董事已審閱並滿意各控股股東於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度遵守不競爭契據的情況。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 4 June, 2013 to Friday, 7 June 2013, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to determine who are entitled to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 7 June 2013, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Rooms 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 3 June 2013.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") had reviewed together with the management and external auditors the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu who shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

By order of the Board

Wong Kwai Mo
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 March 2013

暫停辦理股東過戶登記

本公司將自二零一三年六月四日(星期二)至二零一三年六月七日(星期五)(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理股東過戶登記,在此期間暫停股份過戶。為確定股東是否有權出席本公司將於二零一三年六月七日(星期五)舉行之應屆股東週年大會及於會上投票,所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票證書必須不遲於二零一三年六月三日(星期一)下午4時30分交回本公司香港股份過戶登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716室。

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)已與管理層及外聘核數師審閱本集團採納的會計原則及政策以及截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核年度綜合財務報表。

核數師

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由執業會計師德勤•關黃陳方會計師行審核。德勤•關黃陳方會計師行須於本公司應屆股東週年大會上告退。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案以再度委任德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為本公司的核數師。

承董事會命

主席
王桂模

香港,二零一三年三月二十七日

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Board is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2012.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices and procedures with a view to being a transparent and responsible organization which is open and accountable to the Company's shareholders. The Board strives to adhere to the principles of corporate governance and has adopted sound corporate governance practices to meet the legal and commercial standards, focusing on areas such as internal control, fair disclosure and accountability to all shareholders to ensure the transparency and accountability of all operations of the Company. The Company believes that effective corporate governance is an essential factor to create more value for its shareholders. The Board will continue to review and improve the corporate governance practices of the Group from time to time to ensure that the Group is led by an effective Board in order to optimize return for shareholders.

Save as disclosed herein, the Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2012.

THE BOARD

The Board consists of seven Directors, three of whom are executive Directors, one of whom is non-executive Director and three of whom are independent non-executive Directors. The functions and duties conferred on the Board include convening shareholders' meetings and reporting on the work of the Board to the shareholders at shareholders' meetings as may be required by applicable laws, implementing resolutions passed at shareholders' meetings, determining the Company's business plans and investment plans, formulating the Company's annual budget and final accounts, formulating the Company's proposals for dividend and bonus distributions as well as exercising other powers, functions and duties as conferred on it by the Articles and

董事會欣然於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的年報中呈列本企業管治報告。

企業管治常規

本公司承諾建立良好的企業管治常規及程式，冀能成為一家具透明度及問責性的機構，以開放態度向公司股東負責。董事會致力於遵守企業管治原則並已採納良好的企業管治常規，以符合法律及商業準則，專注於例如內部監控、公平披露及向所有股東負責等領域，以確保本公司所有業務之透明度及問責性。本公司相信，有效的企業管治是為股東創造更多價值之基礎。董事會將繼續不時檢討及改善本集團之企業管治常規，以確保本集團由有效董事會領導以為股東帶來最大回報。

除本文所披露者外，本公司已於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止整個年度遵守上市規則附錄 14 所載的企業管治常規守則（「企業管治守則」）。

董事會

董事會由七名董事組成，即三名執行董事、一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會之功能及職責包括根據適用法律之可能規定召開股東大會並於會上向股東報告董事會之工作，實施股東大會上通過之決議案，釐定本公司之業務計劃及投資計劃，制定本公司之年度預算及最終賬目，制定本公司之股息及花紅分派建議以及行使細則及適

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applicable laws. The senior management is delegated the authority and responsibilities by the Board for the day-to-day management and operations of the Group. The Board meets regularly to review the financial and operating performance of the Company, and considers and approves the overall strategies and policies of the Company. The composition of the Board is well balanced with the directors having sound industry knowledge, extensive corporate and strategic planning experience and/or expertise relevant to the business of the Group. The executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors bring a variety of experience and expertise to the Company.

The composition of the Board during the year ended 31 December 2012 and up to the date of this Annual Report is set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kwai Mo (Chairman)
Ms. Wu Ching
Mr. Lai Fengcai (Chief Executive Officer)

Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhu Weizhou
Dr. Li Xiuqing
Mr. Chong Ching Hei

The biographical details of the current Board members are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 14 to 17 of this report.

The list of directors (by category) is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules from time to time. The independent non-executive directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications pursuant to the Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors with at least one independent non-executive director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise, and the independent non-executive directors represented over one-third of the Board.

用法律賦予董事會之其他權力、功能及職責。董事會授予高級管理層授權及責任負責本集團之日常管理及經營。董事會定期會面，以檢討本公司之財務及經營表現，並審議及批准本公司之總體策略及政策。董事會之成員各有所長，而董事對於本集團所從事業務均具備充分行業知識、豐富的企業及策略規劃經驗及／或專門技術。執行董事及獨立非執行董事為本公司帶來不同的經驗及專門技術。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內及截至本年報日期止，董事會的組成如下：

執行董事

王桂模先生 (主席)
胡靜女士
賴鳳彩先生 (行政總裁)

非執行董事

董穎女士

獨立非執行董事

朱偉洲先生
李秀清博士
莊清喜先生

現有董事會成員的履歷詳情載於本年報第14頁至17頁的「董事及高級管理層」一節。

董事名單(按類別劃分)亦根據上市規則不時於本公司發出之所有企業通訊中予以披露。根據上市規則，各獨立非執行董事已在所有企業通訊中列明。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事，而其中至少一位獨立非執行董事具備適當之專業資格，或會計或相關之財務管理專長之規定，且獨立非執行董事人數佔董事會三分之一以上。

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The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of its independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on the contents of such confirmation, the Company considers that the three independent non-executive Directors are independent and that they have met the specific independence guidelines as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

All Directors have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management to fulfill their duties and, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense. All Directors also have access to the company secretary who is responsible for ensuring that the Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are followed. An agenda and accompanying Board/committee papers are distributed to the Directors/Board committee members with reasonable notice in advance of the meetings. Minutes of Board meetings and meetings of Board committees, which records in sufficient detail the matters considered by the Board and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views expressed, are kept by the company secretary and are open for inspection by Directors.

The Company has arranged for appropriate and sufficient insurance coverage on directors' liabilities in respect of legal actions taken against its directors arising out of corporate activities.

The Board meets regularly to review the financial and operating performance of the Company, and considers and approves the overall strategies and policies of the Company.

Mr. Wong Kwai Mo is the husband of Ms. Wu Ching, and Ms. Wu Ching is the wife of Mr. Wong Kwai Mo. Save as disclosed, there is no other relationship among members of the Board.

Non-executive Directors

The non-executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 24 September 2010, whereas each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company and is appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 24 September 2010.

根據上市規則第3.13條，本公司已從各位獨立非執行董事接獲年度獨立確認書。根據有關確認書之內容，本公司認為，三位獨立非執行董事均為獨立，且彼等符合上市規則第3.13條所載有關獨立性之特定指引。

所有董事可個別及獨立地與本公司的高級管理層人員接洽以履行彼等之職責，並於提出合理的要求後在適當的情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。所有董事亦可與公司秘書接洽，而公司秘書乃負責確保董事會的程序及一切適用規則和規例獲得遵循。議程及隨附的董事會／委員會文件可於會議召開前事先給予合理通知下分發予董事／董事委員會成員。董事會會議及董事委員會會議的記錄乃詳細記錄董事會所考慮的事項及達致的決定，包括董事所提出的任何事項或發表的反對意見，概由公司秘書存檔，並可供董事查閱。

本公司已安排適合及充足保險，以覆蓋董事就企業活動期間產生對其董事所提出法律訴訟的責任。

董事會定期會面，以檢討本公司之財務及經營表現，並審議及批准本公司之總體策略及政策。

王桂模先生乃胡靜女士之丈夫，而胡靜女士乃王桂模先生之妻子。除所披露者外，董事會成員間並無其他關係。

非執行董事

非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，自二零一零年九月二十四日開始初步為期三年，而每位獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委聘書，其委任自二零一零年九月二十四日開始初步為期三年。

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In accordance with article 84 of the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the roles and duties of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are carried out by different individuals and have been clearly defined in writing.

The Chairman of the Board is Mr. Wong Kwai Mo, and the Chief Executive Officer is Mr. Lai Fengcai. The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by separate persons in order to preserve independence and a balance of views and judgement. With the support of the senior management, the Chairman is responsible for ensuring that the directors receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner and appropriate briefing on issues arising at Board meetings. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved and delegated by the Board. He is in charge of the Company's day-to-day management and operations. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for developing strategic plans and formulating the organizational structure, control systems and internal procedures and processes for the Board's approval.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

Every newly appointed director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses.

根據細則第84條，於每次股東週年大會上，當時之三分之一董事（倘數目並非三之倍數，則為最接近之數目，惟不得少於三分之一）須輪值告退，惟各董事均須最少每三年輪值退任一次。

主席及行政總裁

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的主席及行政總裁的角色及職責由不同人士擔任，並以書面清楚界定。

董事會的主席為王桂模先生，而行政總裁為賴鳳彩先生。主席及行政總裁的職位由不同人士擔任，以保持獨立性及作出判斷時有平衡意見。在高級管理層協助下，主席確保董事能適時收到充分、完整及可靠資料並適時及適當簡介董事會會議上提出之事宜。行政總裁主要負責實行董事會批准及授權的目標、政策及策略。彼須負責本公司日常管理及運作。行政總裁亦負責發展策略計劃及制訂組織架構、監控系統及內部程序及流程供董事會批准。

董事的持續專業發展

董事須時刻了解身為本公司董事的職責並遵守本公司的行為操守、跟進業務活動及本公司發展。

每名新任董事將於首次接受委任時獲得正式、全面及專門為其設計的入職培訓，以確保彼等對本公司業務及運作均有適當理解，並充分知悉於上市規則及任何相關法定要求下董事的職責及責任。

董事應參與適當的持續專業發展以發展及更新其知識及技能，從而確保彼等對董事會的貢獻為知情及相關。公司鼓勵所有董事出席相關培訓課程，費用由本公司支付。

During the year ended 31 December 2012, there were one in-house seminars conducted covering the topics of directors' duties, corporate governance practices and disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules and SFO of which all the directors of the Company had attended. In addition, some of the directors also attended external seminars and/or conferences organized during the year under review. All directors also read materials in relation to regular update to statutory requirements, listing rules and other relevant topics related to listed company.

BOARD COMMITTEES

As an integral part of sound corporate governance practices, the Board has established the following Board committees to oversee the particular aspects of the Group's affairs. Each of these committees comprises independent non-executive Directors who are being invited to join as members.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and monitor the Company's financial reporting and internal control principles of the Company and to provide advice and comments to the Board. The members meet regularly with the external auditors and the Company's senior management for the review, supervision and discussion of the Company's financial reporting and internal control procedures and ensure that management has discharged its duty to have an effective internal control system. The Audit Committee consists of three members, namely Mr. Chong Ching Hei, Mr. Zhu Weizhou and Dr. Li Xiuqing, of which are all independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Chong Ching Hei, who has appropriate professional qualifications and experience in accounting matters, was appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee held two meeting during the year under review to review the financial results of the Group and Significant Issues on the financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, selection and appointment of the external auditors.

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內，舉行了一次內部研討會，主題內容涵蓋董事職責、企業管治常規及上市規則及證券及期貨條例的披露規定。全體本公司董事均有出席研討會。此外，若干董事亦出席了外部研討會及／或回顧年度內召開的會議。全體董事亦閱讀有關定期更新的法定規定、上市規則及上市公司所涉其他相關主題的材料。

董事委員會

作為優良企業管治常規的重要構成部分，董事會已成立以下的董事委員會，以監察本集團特定範疇的事務。各委員會的成員皆由獲邀加入委員會的獨立非執行董事組成。

審核委員會

審核委員會按照上市規則第3.21及3.22條成立，並備有按照企業管治守則的規定書面職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責為審核及監督本公司的財務申報及本公司的主要內部監控系統，並向董事會提供建議及意見。成員定期與外部核數師及本公司高級管理人員進行會晤，以審核、監督及討論本公司的財務申報及內部監控程序，並確保管理層履行其職責建立有效的內部監控系統。審核委員會由三名成員，即莊清喜先生、朱偉洲先生及李秀清博士（均為獨立非執行董事）組成。莊清喜先生具備適當的專業資格及會計事宜經驗，故獲委任為審核委員會主席。

審核委員會於回顧年度已召開兩次會議，審閱本集團的財務業績及有關財務申報及合規程序、內部監控及風險管理系統的重要事宜。

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表，包括本集團採納的會計原則及常規、甄選及委任外部核數師。

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Corporate Governance Functions

During the period under review, the Audit Committee is also responsible for determining the policy for the corporate governance of the Company performing the corporate governance duties as below:

- to develop and review the Group's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Group's policies and practices on compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements (where applicable);
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors of the Group; and
- to review the Group's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure requirements in the Corporate Governance Report.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") was established on 24 September 2010 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. Zhu Weizhou with two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chong Ching Hei and Mr. Wong Kwai Mo, as members. The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are to formulate and recommend remuneration policy to the Board, to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all directors and senior management remuneration, approve and review management's proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives and the make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors of the Company. The Board expects the Remuneration Committee to exercise independent judgment and ensures that executive Directors do not participate in the determination of their own remuneration.

企業管治功能

於回顧期間，審核委員會亦負責制定本公司企業管治政策，履行以下企業管治職責：

- 制定及審閱本集團之企業管治政策及常規及作出推薦意見；
- 審閱及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 審閱及監察本集團遵守法定及監管規定之政策及常規（倘適合）；
- 制定、審閱及監察適用於本集團僱員及董事之操守守則及合規手冊（如有）；
- 審閱本集團是否已遵守企業管治守則及企業管治報告之披露規定。

薪酬委員會

本公司薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）乃按照企業管治守則的規定於二零一零年九月二十四日成立，並備有書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會由朱偉洲先生主持，兩名獨立非執行董事，即莊清喜先生及王桂模先生為成員。薪酬委員會的主要職責為制定薪酬政策並向董事會提供意見；就本公司所有董事及高級管理人員的全體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提供意見；參考董事會訂立的企業方針及目標而批准及檢討管理層的建議及就本公司非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提供意見。董事會預期薪酬委員會行使獨立判斷並確保執行董事並不參與釐定彼等本身的薪酬。

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The Remuneration Committee held one committee meeting during the year under review to review and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure of the Company and remuneration packages of directors and senior management.

於回顧年度，薪酬委員會已召開一次會議，檢討薪酬政策及本公司架構以及董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇並就此向董事會提供推薦意見。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") was established on 24 September 2010. The chairman is Dr. Li Xiuqing, an independent non-executive Director, and the two other members are Mr. Wong Kwai Mo and Zhu Weizhou, both of them are independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, making recommendation to the Board on selection of candidates for directorships, appointment, reappointment of Directors and Board succession and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

提名委員會

本公司提名委員會（「提名委員會」）於二零一零年九月二十四日成立。主席為獨立非執行董事李秀清博士，而其他兩名成員為王桂模先生及朱偉洲先生（兩者均為獨立非執行董事）。提名委員會負責審核董事會的結構、規模和構成；就甄選董事職務候選人、委任、重新委任董事及董事會的繼任事宜向董事會提供意見，並評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year under review to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

於回顧年度，提名委員會已召開一次會議，檢討董事會的結構、規模及構成以及獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

NUMBER OF MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

The individual attendance record of each Director at the meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee and the general meeting of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out below:

會議及董事出席次數

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，各位董事出席董事會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會會議以及本公司股東大會的個人出席記錄載列如下：

		Board Meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
<i>Executive directors</i>	<i>執行董事</i>					
Mr. Wong Kwai Ho (Chairman)	王桂模先生(主席)	7/7	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1	1/1
Ms. Wu Ching	胡靜女士	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Lai Fengcai	賴鳳彩先生	7/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>	<i>非執行董事</i>					
Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy	董穎女士	6/7	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事</i>					
Mr. Zhu Weizhou	朱偉洲先生	6/7	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1
Dr. Li Xiuqing	李秀清博士	7/7	2/2	N/A 不適用	1/1	0/1
Mr. Chong Ching Hei	莊清喜先生	7/7	2/2	1/1	N/A 不適用	0/1

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Code Provision A.6.7 of the CG Code provides that the independent non-executive directors and non-executive directors should attend general meetings of the Company. Due to prior business engagements external to the Company, the non-executive Director, Ms. Dong Ying, Dorothy and the independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Zhu Weizhou, Dr. Li Xiuqing and Mr. Chong Ching Hei were unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2012.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for securities transactions. Specific enquiries have been made with all Directors, who have confirmed that, during the period under review, they were in compliance with the required provisions set out in the Model Code. All Directors declared that they have complied with the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2012.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparation of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date and of the Group's results and cash flows for the year then ended and are properly prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and accounting standards. The statement of the external auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report".

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the remuneration paid or payable to the Group's auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, in respect of their audit and non-audit services are as follows:

企業管治守則之守則條文第A.6.7條規定獨立非執行董事及非執行董事須出席本公司股東大會。由於公司之前的外部業務活動，本公司非執行董事董穎女士及獨立非執行董事朱偉洲先生、李秀清博士及莊清喜先生並無參加於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度舉行之本公司股東週年大會。

遵守董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）作為其進行證券交易的行為守則。全體董事作出具體查詢後確認，彼等於回顧期內一直遵守標準守則所載的規定條文。全體董事宣稱彼等於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守標準守則的規定。

董事對財務報表的責任

董事知悉彼等編製截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止財政年度財務報表的責任，財務報表如實反映本公司及本集團於該日的事務狀況及本集團截至該日期止年度的業績及現金流量，並根據適用的法定規定及會計準則按持續經營基準妥為編製。有關本公司外聘核數師對財務報表所承擔之申報責任的聲明，已載於「獨立核數師報告」內。

核數師薪酬

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，已付或應付本集團核數師德勤•關黃陳方會計師行的核數及非核數服務薪酬如下：

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Items 項目		Amount 金額 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)
Statutory audit services Non-audit services	法定核數服務 非核數服務	1,582 —
Total	總數	1,582

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining sound and effective internal control systems in order to safeguard the Group's assets and shareholders' interests, and review and monitor the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems on a regular basis so as to ensure that internal control and risk management systems in place are adequate. The Company has established written policies and procedures applicable to all operating units to ensure the effectiveness of internal controls. The Company also has a process for identifying, evaluating, and managing the significant risks to the achievement of its operational objective. This process is subject to continuous improvement and was in place since 24 September 2010 and up to the date of this report. The day-to-day operation is entrusted to the individual department, which is accountable for its own conduct and performance, and is required to strictly adhere to the policies set by the Board. The Company carries out reviews on the effectiveness of the internal control systems from time to time in order to ensure that they are able to meet and deal with the dynamic and ever changing business environment.

During the year under review, the Board has conducted a review and assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management for the year ended 31 December 2012. Internal Control department was assigned to assist the Board to perform high-level review of the internal control systems for its business operations and processes. Such review covered the financial, compliance and operational controls as well as risk management mechanisms and assessment was made by discussions with the management of the Company and its external auditors. The Board believes that the existing internal control system is adequate and effective.

內部監控

董事會負責維持健全有效的內部監控制度，以保障本集團資產及股東利益，並定期檢討及規管本公司內部監控及風險管理系統之效率，以確保足夠內部監控及風險管理系統。本公司已制定適用於所有營運單位的書面政策及程序，確保內部監控的效率。本公司亦有識別、評估及管理重大風險的程序以達成其營運目標。該程序須不斷改善，並自二零一零年九月二十四日起及直至本報告日期始終使用。日常營運則委託個別部門，對其本身部門的行為及表現進行問責，並須嚴格遵守董事會制定的政策。本公司不時進行內部監控系統效率的審閱，確保其能夠符合及應對靈活及不時轉變之經營環境。

於回顧年度內，董事會已對本公司截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之內部監控系統的成效進行檢討及評估，包括財務、營運及合規控制及風險管理。內部監控部門已被指派協助董事會就其業務營運及流程進行深入檢討。該檢討涵蓋財務、守規及營運監控以及風險管理機制，並與本公司之管理層及其內部核數師討論後作出評估。董事會相信，現有內部監控系統乃充分有效。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO REQUISITION AND CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING (INCLUDING PROPOSING A RESOLUTION AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING)

- Any two or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the “Eligible Shareholders”) shall at all times have the right, by a written requisition signed by the Eligible Shareholders concerned (the “Requisition”), to require the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting, and to put any resolution so requisitioned to vote at such extraordinary general meeting.
- Eligible Shareholders who wish to requisition the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of proposing a resolution at the extraordinary general meeting must deposit the Requisition at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Room 708, 7/F, Delta House, 3 On Yiu Street, Shatin, Hong Kong.
- The Requisition must state clearly the names of the Eligible Shareholders concerned, specify the objects of the meeting, and be signed by the Eligible Shareholders concerned. The Eligible Shareholders must prove their shareholdings in the Company to the satisfaction of the Company.
- The Company will check the Requisition and the identities and the shareholdings of the Eligible Shareholders will be verified with the Company’s branch share registrar. If the Requisition is found to be proper and in order and in compliance with the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, the Board will within 21 days of the date of deposit of the Requisition, proceed duly to convene an extraordinary general meeting to be held within a further 21 days, for the purpose of putting any resolution(s) proposed by the Eligible Shareholders to vote at such extraordinary general meeting. However, if the Requisition has been verified as not in order and not in compliance with the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, the Eligible Shareholders concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the Board will not convene an extraordinary general meeting and will not put any resolution(s) proposed by the Eligible Shareholders to vote at any such extraordinary general meeting or any other general meeting of the Company.

股東要求及召開股東特別大會(包括於股東特別大會上提呈決議案)程序

- 任何兩位或以上於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司繳足股本(賦有於本公司股東大會上投票權)十分之一的股東(「合資格股東」)於任何時候有權透過經相關合資格股東簽署之書面要求(「書面要求」)要求董事會召開股東特別大會，並提呈所要求之任何決議案於股東特別大會上表決。
- 有意向董事會提出書面要求召開股東特別大會藉以於股東特別大會上提呈決議案的合資格股東必須將書面要求交回本公司於香港的主要營業地點，地址為香港沙田安耀街3號匯達大廈7樓708室。
- 書面要求必須載明相關合資格股東的姓名，闡明大會的目的，並由相關合資格股東簽署。合資格股東必須證明彼等於本公司的股權，令本公司信納。
- 本公司將核查書面要求，而合資格股東的身份及股權將由本公司股份過戶登記分處核實。倘書面要求被證實適當及合理，並符合本公司組織章程大綱及細則，董事會將於遞呈日期起21日內，安排於下一個21日內召開股東特別大會，以於該股東特別大會上提呈合資格股東建議的任何決議案進行投票表決。然而，倘書面要求被證實為不合理，且不符合本公司的組織章程大綱及細則，相關合資格股東將獲告知此結果，而董事會據此將不會召開股東特別大會，且將不會於有關股東特別大會或本公司任何其他股東大會上提呈合資格股東建議的任何決議案進行投票表決。

- If within 21 days of the date of deposit of the Requisition, the Board has not advised the Eligible Shareholders that the Requisition is not in order and not in compliance with the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, and the Board has failed to proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting, the Eligible Shareholders themselves (or any one or more of the Eligible Shareholders who holds more than one-half of the total voting rights of all the Eligible Shareholders who signed the Requisition) may proceed to convene the extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Board in accordance with the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, provided that the extraordinary general meeting so convened must be held before the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the Requisition. All reasonable expenses incurred by the Eligible Shareholders concerned as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the Eligible Shareholders concerned by the Company.
- 倘於遞呈要求日期起21日內，董事會並無告知合資格股東書面要求不合理及不符合本公司組織章程大綱及細則，且董事會未有召開股東特別大會，合資格股東本人（或任何一位或以上持有簽署書面要求的全部合資格股東的總投票權一半以上的合資格股東）可按盡可能接近董事會根據本公司組織章程大綱及細則召開股東大會的方式，召開股東特別大會，惟所召開的股東大會必須於遞呈要求日期起三個月屆滿前舉行。相關合資格股東因董事會未有召開大會而合理產生的所有開支，將由本公司向相關合資格股東作出償付。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining a clear, timely and effective communication with the shareholders of the Company and investors. The Board also recognizes that effective communication with its investors is critical in establishing investor confidence and to attract new investors. Therefore, the Group is committed to maintaining a high degree of transparency to ensure the investors and the shareholders of the Company will receive accurate, clear, comprehensive and timely information of the Group through the publication of annual reports, interim reports, announcements and circulars. The Company also publishes all corporate communications on the Company's website at www.changfengaxle.com.hk. Further, shareholders of the Company may send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by addressing them to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong. The Board maintains regular dialogues with institutional investors and analysts from time to time to keep them informed of the Group's strategy, operations, management and plans. The Directors and members of various board committees will attend the annual general meeting of the Company and answer any questions raised. The resolution of every important proposal will be proposed at general meetings separately.

與股東的聯繫

董事會深明與本公司股東及投資者保持明確、及時和有效的聯繫之重要性。董事會亦深知與投資者之有效溝通，乃建立投資者信心及吸引新投資者之關鍵。因此，本集團致力於保持高透明度、確保本公司投資者及股東通過刊發年報、中期報告、公佈及通函，得到準確、清晰、完整而及時的本集團資料。本公司亦在公司網站 www.changfengaxle.com.hk 刊登全部企業通訊。另外，本公司股東可向董事會發出其查詢及關注事項，並註明送至本公司的香港主要營業地點。董事會與機構投資者及分析員不時保持溝通，讓彼等得悉本集團的策略、營運、管理及計劃。董事及各委員會成員均將出席本公司股東週年大會及解答問題。股東大會上，各項重要議案須以獨立決議案方式提呈。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The chairman of general meetings of the Company would explain the procedures for conducting a poll before proposing a resolution for voting. The poll results will be announced at general meetings and published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company, respectively. In addition, the Company regularly meets with institutional investors, financial analysts and financial media, and promptly releases information related to any significant progress of the Company, so as to promote the development of the Company through mutual and efficient communications.

During the year under review, there was no change to the constitutional documents of the Company.

Shareholders investors and the media can make enquiries to the Company through the following means:

Telephone number: (852) 2638 1663
By post: Room 708, 7/F, Delta House,
3 On Yiu Street, Shatin, Hong Kong
Attention: Mr. Chan Wai Shing
By email: ir@changfengaxle.com

本公司股東大會主席會於投票方式表決一項決議案之前解釋要求及進行投票的程式。投票的結果將於大會上宣佈，並將分別在聯交所及本公司的網站上公佈。此外，本公司定期與機構投資者、財務分析師及財務媒體會晤，並即時發佈有關本公司任何重大進程之資料，從而透過雙向及高效之聯繫促進本公司之發展。

於回顧年度，本公司的憲章文件並無變動。

股東投資者及媒體可透過下列方式向本公司作出查詢：

電話：(852) 2638 1663
郵遞：香港沙田安耀街3號
匯達大廈7樓708室
致：陳偉盛先生
電郵：ir@changfengaxle.com

Deloitte. 德勤

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANGFENG AXLE (CHINA) COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Changfeng Axle (China) Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 47 to 119, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, 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 HKICPA. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

致 暢豐車橋(中國)有限公司股東 獨立核數師報告

(於開曼群島註冊成立的股份有限公司)

本行審計了第47頁至第119頁列載的暢豐車橋(中國)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)綜合財務報表,包括二零一二年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表和截至該日期止年度的綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及重大會計政策概要和其他說明性附註。

董事對綜合財務報表的責任

編製綜合財務報表及確保這些財務報表遵循香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)發佈的《香港財務報告準則》以及《香港公司條例》的披露要求作出真實及公平的反映是 貴公司董事的責任。由此董事確認必須採用內部控制以確保綜合財務報表的編製不存在重大錯報(不論該等錯報是否因欺詐或錯誤而導致)。

核數師的責任

本行的責任是在實施審計工作的基礎上對這些綜合財務報表發表審計意見,除此之外別無其他目的。本行不就本報告之內容向任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。本行遵循香港會計師公會發佈的《香港審計準則》執行審計工作。該等準則要求本行遵守職業道德規範,並計劃和執行審計工作以對綜合財務報表是否不存在重大錯報獲取合理保證。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (CONTINUED)

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 judgment, 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 state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2012, and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
27 March 2013

核數師的責任(續)

審計工作涉及實施程式，以獲取有關綜合財務報表金額和披露的審計證據。選擇的審計程式取決於審計師的判斷，包括對由於欺詐或錯誤導致的綜合財務報表重大錯報風險的評估。在進行風險評估時，核數師考慮與主體編製真實及公平地反映財務狀況的綜合財務報表相關的內部控制，以設計恰當的審計程式，但目的並非對內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計工作還包括評價董事選用會計政策的恰當性和作出會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表的總體列報。

本行相信，本行獲取的審計證據是充分、適當的，為發表審計意見提供了基礎。

審計意見

本行認為，綜合財務報表遵循《香港財務報告準則》真實及公平地反映了 貴集團二零一二年十二月三十一日的情況以及 貴集團截至該日期止年度的虧損和現金流量，並且已遵循《香港公司條例》的披露規定進行適當編製。

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港
二零一三年三月二十七日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	8	503,841	920,681
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(415,512)	(668,588)
Gross profit	毛利		88,329	252,093
Other income (expense) and other gains and losses	其他收入(開支)及其他收益及虧損	9	(54,391)	7,680
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(28,194)	(26,044)
Research and development expenditure	研發開支	9a	(70,236)	(13,857)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(64,872)	(63,851)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損	21	(154,892)	(48,700)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之已確認減值虧損		(136,000)	-
Finance costs	融資成本	10	(39,379)	(25,900)
(Loss) profit before tax	除稅前(虧損)溢利	11	(459,635)	81,421
Taxation	稅項	12	(1,103)	(21,775)
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	年內(虧損)溢利及全面(開支)收益總額		(460,738)	59,646
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:	以下人士應佔(虧損)溢利及全面(開支)收益總額:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(459,351)	59,767
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(1,387)	(121)
			(460,738)	59,646
			RMB 人民幣	RMB 人民幣
Basic (loss) earnings per share	每股基本(虧損)盈利	14	(0.57)	0.07

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

at 31 December 2012

於二零一二年十二月三十一日

		NOTES 附註	2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	578,176	612,475
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	17	297,730	294,736
Prepayment for acquisition of machinery	購買機器預付款項		18,899	42,708
Prepayment for acquisition of land use right and buildings	購買土地使用權及樓宇預付款項		-	49,750
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	19	37	1,003
			894,842	1,000,672
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	20	278,733	323,742
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	21	255,397	483,412
Bills receivables	應收票據	21	108,818	218,247
Other receivables	其他應收款項	21	136,534	135,721
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	17	6,236	6,203
Income tax recoverable	可收回所得稅		2,439	44
Available-for-sales investments	可供出售投資	18	-	1,000
Held for trading investments	持作買賣投資	18a	20,000	-
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	22	-	2,100
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	22	61,872	134,450
			870,029	1,304,919
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	23	100,193	187,865
Other payables	其他應付款項	23	65,372	53,933
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	30(a)	-	1,500
Borrowings-due within one year	借款－於一年內到期	24	498,560	447,968
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		531	3,785
			664,656	695,051
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		205,373	609,868
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		1,100,215	1,610,540
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Borrowings-due after one year	借款－於一年後到期	24	-	47,960
			1,100,215	1,562,580
CAPITAL AND RESERVE	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	25	53,560	53,560
Reserves	儲備		1,008,089	1,469,067
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		1,061,649	1,522,627
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		38,566	39,953
			1,100,215	1,562,580

The consolidated financial statements on pages 47 to 119 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2013 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第47頁至119頁的綜合財務報表於二零一三年三月二十七日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

DIRECTOR
董事

DIRECTOR
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔									
		Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserves	Surplus reserves	Special reserves	compensation scheme	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	股本儲備	盈餘儲備	特殊儲備	持有的股份	保留盈利	合計	非控股權益	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
				(note a) (附註 a)	(note b) (附註 b)		根據獎勵股份報酬計劃				
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	53,560	599,296	226,982	120,048	822	-	462,152	1,462,860	-	1,462,860
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,767	59,767	(121)	59,646
Appropriations	撥付	-	-	-	28,972	-	-	(28,972)	-	-	-
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	一間附屬公司非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,074	40,074
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	53,560	599,296	226,982	149,020	822	-	492,947	1,522,627	39,953	1,562,580
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(459,351)	(459,351)	(1,387)	(460,738)
Purchase of shares for the purpose of awarded shares compensation scheme (note 26)	就獎勵股份報酬計劃購買股份(附註26)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,627)	-	(1,627)	-	(1,627)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	53,560	599,296	226,982	149,020	822	(1,627)	33,596	1,061,649	38,566	1,100,215

Notes:

- The balance represents deemed distribution, transfer and deemed contribution arising from group reorganisation for listing purposes which took place in 2008 and 2009.
- The balance comprising statutory surplus reserve and discretionary surplus reserve, which are non-distributable and the transfer to these reserves is determined according to the relevant laws in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and by the board of directors of the PRC subsidiaries in accordance with the Article of Associate of the subsidiaries. Statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up for previous year's losses or convert into additional capital of the PRC subsidiaries of the Company. Discretionary surplus reserve can be used to expand the existing operations of the Company's PRC subsidiaries.

附註:

- 該結餘指於二零零八年及二零零九年為上市目的而進行集團重組時產生的視作分派、轉讓及視作供款。
- 該結餘包括不可分派的法定盈餘儲備及酌情盈餘儲備，對該等儲備進行的轉撥乃根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)相關法律進行及由中國附屬公司的董事會根據該等附屬公司的組織章程決定。法定盈餘儲備可用作彌補往年虧損或轉換為本公司中國附屬公司的額外資本。酌情盈餘儲備可用作擴充本公司中國附屬公司現時的營運規模。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

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Changfeng Axle (China) Company Limited ■ Annual Report 2012

	2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) profit before tax	(459,635)	81,421
Adjustments for:		
Impairment loss on trade receivables	154,892	48,700
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	36,604	31,821
Finance costs	39,379	25,900
Release of prepaid lease payments	6,236	6,144
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	136,000	-
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	12,794	2,488
Interest income	(749)	(1,744)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(74,479)	194,730
Decrease (increase) in inventories	45,009	(33,455)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	73,123	(141,646)
Decrease (increase) in bills receivables	63,191	(218,177)
Increase in other receivables	(813)	(51,335)
Decrease in trade and bill payables	(41,434)	(1,612)
Decrease in other payables	(548)	(1,453)
Purchase of shares for purpose of awarded shares compensation scheme	(1,627)	-
Cash generated from (used in) operations	62,422	(252,948)
Income tax paid	(5,786)	(48,669)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	56,636	(301,617)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(63,219)	(141,301)
Prepayment for acquisition of machinery	(52,191)	(5,761)
Purchases of held for trading investments	(20,000)	-
Payment of prepaid lease payments	(9,263)	(30,616)
Placement of pledged bank deposits	(2,517)	(30,859)
Release of pledged bank deposits	4,617	30,936
Disposal of available-for-sale investment	1,000	-
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	107	1,991
Interest received	749	1,744
Refund of (prepayment for) deposit for acquisition of land use right and buildings	49,750	(49,750)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(90,967)	(223,616)

經營活動

除稅前(虧損)溢利

就以下各項作出調整：

貿易應收款項減值虧損

物業、廠房及設備折舊

融資成本

撥回預付租賃款項

物業、廠房及設備之

已確認減值虧損

出售物業、廠房

及設備虧損

利息收入

營運資金變動前之

經營現金流量

存貨減少(增加)

貿易應收款項減少(增加)

應收票據減少(增加)

其他應收款項增加

貿易應付款項及應付票據減少

其他應付款項減少

就獎勵股份報酬計劃購買股份

經營產生(所用)之現金

已付所得稅

經營活動所得(所用)

現金淨額

投資活動

購買物業、廠房及設備

購買機器預付款項

購買持作買賣投資

支付預付租賃款項

存放已抵押銀行存款

解除已抵押銀行存款

出售可供出售投資

出售物業、廠房及

設備所得款項

已收利息

購買土地使用權及樓宇之

(預付款)按金退款

投資活動所用現金淨額

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Repayments of borrowings	償還借款	(523,920)	(388,499)
Interest paid	已付利息	(39,379)	(25,900)
Repayment to a director	償還董事款項	(1,500)	–
New borrowings raised	新增借款	526,552	555,977
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動(所用)產生 之現金淨額	(38,247)	141,578
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目 減少淨額	(72,578)	(383,655)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	年初現金及現金等值項目	134,450	518,105
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	年終現金及現金等值項目， 即銀行結餘及現金	61,872	134,450

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands. Its immediate and also its ultimate holding company is Changfeng Axle Holdings Ltd. (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands), which 50.6% equity interests are owned by Wong Kwai Mo and Wu Ching in aggregate. The Company's shares were listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited with effect from 24, September 2010. The address of the Company's registered office is at Room 708, 7/F, Delta House, 3 On Yiu Street, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Group are manufacture and sale of axle and related components in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 31.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company, the directors recognise that although the Group had a net current asset position of RMB205,373,000 as at 31 December 2012, the Group recorded a net loss of RMB460,738,000 for the year then ended. In addition, the Group had bank borrowings due within one year of approximately RMB498,560,000 as at 31 December 2012. The directors are of the opinion that the existing banking facilities could be successfully renewed upon maturity based on the past history and good relationships of the Group with the banks.

1. 一般資料

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。其直接及最終控股公司為Changfeng Axle Holdings Ltd. (於英屬處女群島註冊成立)，王桂模及胡靜合共持有該公司50.6%股權。本公司的股份已自二零一零年九月二十四日起於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。本公司的註冊辦事處為香港新界沙田安耀街3號匯達大廈7樓708室。

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。本集團的主要業務為於中華人民共和國(「中國」)製造及銷售車橋及相關零部件。本公司的附屬公司詳情載於附註31。

綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)列示，人民幣亦為本公司的功能貨幣。

2. 編製綜合財務報表的基準

於編製本公司綜合財務報表時，董事確認，儘管本集團於二零一二年十二月三十一日擁有流動資產淨值人民幣205,373,000元，本集團於截至該日期止年度錄得虧損淨額人民幣460,738,000元。此外，本集團於二零一二年十二月三十一日擁有一年內到期之銀行借款約人民幣498,560,000元。董事認為，基於本集團過往記錄與銀行之良好關係，現有銀行融資可於到期時成功續期。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Group had renewed facilities on their expiry to the extent of approximately RMB159,000,000 in full. Taking into account the availability of the Group's banking facilities, together with expected net cash inflows generated from the Group's business operations, the directors believe that the Group will have sufficient working capital for its present requirements. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSS")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Amendments to HKAS 12
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKFRS 7
香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures-Transfers of Financial Assets

The Group has applied for the first time the amendments to HKFRS 7 *Disclosures-Transfers of Financial Assets* in the current year. The amendments increase the disclosure requirements for transactions involving the transfer of financial assets in order to provide greater transparency around risk exposures when financial assets are transferred.

2. 編製綜合財務報表的基準(續)

於報告期末後，本集團就悉數到期之額度約人民幣159,000,000元續簽融資。經計及本集團之銀行融資可用額度，連同本集團於業務營運中產生之預計現金流量淨額，董事相信，本集團將擁有足夠營運資金以滿足本集團現時所需。因此，綜合財務報表按持續經營基準編製。

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

於本年度，本集團已採用下列香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈之香港財務報告準則(修訂本)。

Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets; and
遞延稅項：收回相關資產；及

Financial Instruments: Disclosures-Transfers of
Financial Assets
金融工具：披露－轉讓金融資產

香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)披露－轉讓金融資產

本集團於本年度首次採納香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)披露－轉讓金融資產。該等修訂本增加涉及轉讓金融資產之交易披露規定，旨在於轉讓金融資產時提高風險承擔之透明度。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (CONTINUED)

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures-Transfers of Financial Assets (continued)

The Group has arrangements with various banks to transfer to the banks its contractual rights to receive cash flows from certain trade receivables. The arrangements are made through discounting those receivables to banks on a full recourse basis. Specifically, if the trade receivables are not paid at maturity, the banks have the right to request the Group to pay the unsettled balance. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these trade receivables, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the receivables and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as a secured borrowing (see note 24). The relevant disclosures have been made regarding the transfer of these trade receivables on application of the amendments to HKFRS 7 (see note 21a). In accordance with the transitional provisions set out in the amendments to HKFRS 7, the Group has not provided comparative information for the disclosures required by the amendments.

The application of the other amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

New and revised HKFRS issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRSs
對香港財務報告準則之修訂

Amendments to HKFRS 7

香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7

香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂本)及香港
財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)披露－轉讓金融資產(續)

本集團與多間銀行作出了安排，以將其收取自若干貿易應收款項的現金流的合約權利轉讓予該等銀行。該等安排乃透過按全面追索基準向銀行貼現該等應收款項而作出。尤其是，倘應收款項並未於到期時支付，則銀行將有權要求本集團支付未償付結餘。由於本集團並無轉讓與該等貿易應收款項有關的重大風險及回報，其會繼續悉數確認應收款項的賬面值，並已確認因轉讓而收取的現金會作為有抵押借款(見附註24)。本公司已就轉讓該等貿易應收款項而應用香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)作出有關披露(見附註21a)。根據香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)載列的過渡條文，本集團並無就修訂所規定的披露提供可資比較資料。

於本年度採納香港財務報告準則(修訂本)並無對本集團於本年度及過往年度的財務表現及狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表所載披露資料構成重大影響。

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle¹
香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零一一年週期
之年度改進¹

Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities¹
披露－抵銷金融資產及金融負債¹

Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures³
香港財務報告準則第9號之強制生效日期及
過渡性披露³

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3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (CONTINUED)

New and revised HKFRS issued but not yet effective (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10,
HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12

香港財務報告準則第10號(修訂本)、香港
財務報告準則第11號(修訂本)及香港
財務報告準則第12號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27
香港財務報告準則第10號(修訂本)、香港財務報告
準則第12號(修訂本)及香港會計準則第27號
(修訂本)

HKFRS 9
香港財務報告準則第9號

HKFRS 10
香港財務報告準則第10號

HKFRS 11
香港財務報告準則第11號

HKFRS 12
香港財務報告準則第12號

HKFRS 13
香港財務報告準則第13號

HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)
香港會計準則第19號(二零一一年經修訂)

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)
香港會計準則第27號(二零一一年經修訂)

HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)
香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年經修訂)

Amendments to HKAS 1
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKAS 32
香港會計準則第32號(修訂本)

HK(IFRIC)-Int 20

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第20號

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint
Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in
Other Entities: Transition Guidance¹
綜合財務報表、聯合安排及於其他實體權益
之披露：過渡指引¹

Investment Entities²
投資實體²

Financial Instruments³
金融工具³

Consolidated Financial Statements¹
綜合財務報表¹

Joint Arrangements¹
聯合安排¹

Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities¹
於其他實體權益之披露¹

Fair Value Measurement¹
公平值計量¹

Employee Benefits¹
僱員福利¹

Separate Financial Statements¹
獨立財務報表¹

Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures¹
於聯營公司及合營企業之投資¹

Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income⁴
其他全面收益項目之呈列⁴

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities²
抵銷金融資產及金融負債²

Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface
Mine¹
露天礦場生產期的剝除成本¹

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3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (CONTINUED)

New and revised HKFRS issued but not yet effective (continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012.

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 amended in 2010 includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent reporting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

- ¹ 於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始年度期間生效。
- ² 於二零一四年一月一日或之後開始年度期間生效。
- ³ 於二零一五年一月一日或之後開始年度期間生效。
- ⁴ 於二零一二年七月一日或之後開始年度期間生效。

香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具

於二零零九年頒佈之香港財務報告準則第9號引入金融資產分類及計量之新規定。於二零一零年修訂之香港財務報告準則第9號包括金融負債分類及計量以及終止確認之規定。

香港財務報告準則第9號之主要規定說明如下：

- 香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量範圍內所有已確認金融資產往後按攤銷成本或公平值計量。具體而言，按以收取合約現金流為目的之業務模式持有之債務投資，以及擁有合約現金流，且有關現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息之債務投資，一般於往後會計期間末按攤銷成本計量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資於往後會計期間末按公平值計量。此外，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，實體可不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收入呈列股本投資（並非持作交易）公平值之其後變動，僅股息收入一般於損益表確認。

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3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

HKFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, with earlier application permitted.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of HKFRS 9 in the future do not have significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities.

New and revised standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures

In June 2011, a package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued, including HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011).

Key requirements of these five standards are described below.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具（續）

- 就指定為按公平值列賬及在損益表處理之金融負債而言，香港財務報告準則第9號規定金融負債信貸風險變動導致該負債公平值變動之金額於其他全面收入呈列，除非在其他全面收入確認負債之信貸風險變動影響會導致或擴大損益之會計錯配，則作別論。金融負債信貸風險變動導致金融負債之公平值變動其後不會重新分類至損益表。根據香港會計準則第39號，指定為按公平值列賬及在損益表處理之金融負債公平值變動全數金額於損益表呈列。

香港財務報告準則第9號由二零一五年一月一日或以後開始之全年期間生效，可提前應用。

董事預計，日後採納香港財務報告準則第9號不會對本集團金融資產及金融負債呈報之金額造成重大影響。

有關綜合帳目、聯合安排、聯營公司及披露事項之新訂及經修訂準則

二零一一年六月頒佈一套五項有關綜合帳目、聯合安排、聯營公司及披露事項之準則，包括香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第11號、香港財務報告準則第12號、香港會計準則第27號（二零一一年經修訂）及香港會計準則第28號（二零一一年經修訂）。

該五項準則之主要規定說明如下。

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3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (CONTINUED)

New and revised standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures (continued)

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that deal with consolidated financial statements. HK(SIC)-Int 12 Consolidation-Special Purpose Entities will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 10. Under HKFRS 10, there is only one basis for consolidation, that is, control. In addition, HKFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Extensive guidance has been added in HKFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

HKFRS 12 is a disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 12 are more extensive than those in the current standards.

In July 2012, the amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 were issued to clarify certain transitional guidance on the application of these five HKFRSs for the first time.

These five standards, together with the amendments relating to the transitional guidance, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with earlier application permitted provided that all of these standards are applied at the same time.

The directors anticipate that these five standards will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013. However, the directors anticipate that the application of these five standards do not have significant effect on the Group.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

有關綜合帳目、聯合安排、聯營公司及披露事項之新訂及經修訂準則（續）

香港財務報告準則第10號取代香港會計準則第27號綜合及獨立財務報表處理綜合財務報表之部分。香港（詮釋常務委員會）－詮釋第12號綜合帳目－特殊目的實體，將於香港財務報告準則第10號之生效日期後撤回。根據香港財務報告準則第10號，合併只有一項基準，即是控制權。此外，香港財務報告準則第10號載有控制權之新定義，當中包括三項元素：(a) 對被投資實體之權力；(b) 參與被投資實體之業務所得可變回報之風險或權利；及(c) 對被投資實體運用其權力影響投資者回報金額之能力。香港財務報告準則第10號已新增多項指引以處理複雜情況。

香港財務報告準則第12號為一披露準則，適用於附屬公司、聯合安排、聯營公司及／或未綜合入賬架構實體擁有權益之實體。整體而言，香港財務報告準則第12號之披露規定較現行準則更為廣泛。

於二零一二年七月，頒佈香港財務報告準則第10號（修訂本）、香港財務報告準則第11號（修訂本）及香港財務報告準則第12號（修訂本），澄清首次應用該五項香港財務報告準則之若干過渡性指引。

該五項準則連同關於過渡指引之修訂本由二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，可提早應用，惟全部五項準則須同時應用。

董事預期，本集團將於二零一三年一月一日開始之年度期間之綜合財務報表採納該五項準則，然而，董事預期應用該五項準則不會對本集團產生重大影響。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSS”) (CONTINUED)

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, a ‘statement of comprehensive income’ is renamed as a ‘statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income’. The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require items of other comprehensive income to be grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis—the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax.

The amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The presentation of items of other comprehensive income will be modified accordingly when the amendments are applied in future accounting periods.

The directors anticipate that the new or revised HKFRSs, other than those set out above, will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

3. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）其他全面收益項目之呈列

香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）其他全面收益項目之呈列為全面收益表引入新的術語。根據香港會計準則第1號（修訂本），「全面收益表」更名為「損益表及其他全面收益表」。香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）保留以單一報表或兩份獨立但連續報表呈列損益及其他全面收益的選擇權。然而，香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）規定其他全面收益項目可劃分為兩類：(a)其後不會重新分類至損益表的項目；及(b)於符合特定條件時其後可重新分類至損益表的項目。其他全面收益項目的所得稅須按相同基準予以分配，修訂本並無改變按除稅前或除稅後呈列其他全面收益項目的選擇權。

香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）於二零一二年七月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。當未來會計期間應用該修訂本時，其他全面收益項目的呈列方式將會作出相應修改。

董事預期，新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（載於上文者除外）將不會對本集團的業績及財務狀況產生重大影響。

4. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒布的香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則及香港公司條例所規定的適當披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, that are measured at fair values, as explained in accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity then.

Allocation of total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income and expense of a subsidiary is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準(如下文所載的會計政策所述,按公平值計算的若干金融工具除外)編製。歷史成本一般是基於換取貨物所支付代價的公平值。

綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司控制的實體(其附屬公司)的財務報表。於本公司有權規管一個實體的財務及經營政策以從其活動得益時,則本公司被視為取得該實體的控制權。

所收購或出售的附屬公司於年內的收入及開支載入自收購有效日期起直至出售有效日期止(如適合)的綜合全面收益表。

如有必要,附屬公司的財務報表會予以調整,使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所採用者一致。

集團內公司間一切交易、結餘及收支均於綜合賬目時全額撇銷。

於附屬公司的非控股權益與本集團當時的權益單獨分開呈列。

全面收益總額分配至非控股權益

即使附屬公司的全面收益及開支總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益會導致非控股權益結餘產生虧絀,附屬公司的全面收益及開支總額仍然歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價的公平值計量，並代表就於日常業務過程中出售貨品的應收金額（扣除折讓及銷售相關稅項）。

銷售貨品之收入於貨品付運及轉讓所有權時達成以下條件時予以確認：

- 本集團將貨品擁有權的主要風險及回報轉嫁予買方；
- 本集團對所售貨品不再具有一般與擁有權相關的程度的持續管理參與權，亦無實際控制權；
- 收入金額能可靠計量；
- 與交易相關的經濟利益可能流入本集團；及
- 交易已產生或將予產生的成本能可靠計量。

當經濟利益可能流入本集團及收入金額能可靠計量時，金融資產的利息收入方獲確認。利息收入乃參照未償還本金額及適用實際利率按時間基準累算，實際利率乃將於金融資產預期可使用年期內的估計日後收取現金確切地貼現至該資產於初步確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress) are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment (other than construction in progress) less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(包括持作用於生產或供應貨品或服務,或用於行政用途的樓宇,惟在建工程除外)按成本減其後累積折舊及其後累積減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表內列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程除外)減其剩餘價值乃按其估計可使用年期限用直線法確認折舊以撇銷該等項目的成本。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法乃於報告期末檢討,估計變動的影響按預先計提的基準入賬。

正在建造以供生產、供應或作行政用途之物業以成本減任何已確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費用,就合資格資產而言亦包括根據本集團會計政策資本化之借款成本。當在建工程完成及準備作擬定用途時,該等物業分類為物業、廠房及設備的適當類別。該等資產的折舊於資產可投入擬定用途時按與其他物業資產相同的基準開始提撥。

個別物業、廠房及設備的項目於出售或於預期繼續使用該資產不會帶來任何日後經濟利益時取消確認。物業、廠房及設備項目的出售或停用而產生的任何收益或虧損按其銷售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值的差額釐定並於損益內確認。

租賃

凡租賃條款規定將擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報撥歸承租人之租賃均列作融資租賃。所有其他租賃則列作經營租約。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leasing (continued)

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as “prepaid lease payments” in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款於租賃年內按直線基準確認為開支，除非另有系統基準更能代表租賃資產使用經濟利益的時間模式。

倘就訂立經營租賃獲得租賃優惠，則有關優惠確認為負債。優惠利益總額乃按直線法確認為租金開支之扣減，惟倘有另一系統基準更能代表從租賃資產獲得經濟利益之時間模式則另當別論。

租賃土地及樓宇

倘一項租賃同時包括土地及樓宇部分，則本集團會分別依照各部分擁有權隨附之絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉移至本集團，評估各部分分類應被界定為融資或是經營租賃，除非兩個部分被清楚確定為經營租賃，於此情況下，整份租賃歸類為經營租賃。具體而言，最低租賃款項是(包括任何一筆過支付之預付款項)會按訂立租賃時租賃土地部分與樓宇部分租賃權益之相關公平值，按比例於土地與樓宇部分之間分配。

倘能可靠地分配租賃款項，則入賬列為經營租賃之租賃土地權益將於綜合財務狀況表內列作「預付租賃款項」，並於租賃期內以直線法攤銷入賬。倘未能可靠地於土地及樓宇部分之間分配租賃款項，則整項租賃一般會分類為融資租賃，並入賬列作物業、廠房及設備。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣

為編製各個別集團實體的財務報表，以非實體功能貨幣(外幣)進行的交易均按交易日期的適用匯率換算為各自的功能貨幣(即該實體經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣)記賬。於報告期末，以外幣計值的貨幣項目均按於該日適用的匯率重新換算。按歷史成本計量以外幣計值的非貨幣項目則毋須重新換算。

因結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目而產生的滙兌差額於其產生期間的損益內確認。

借款成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需要一段頗長時間始能達致其擬定用途或可供銷售的資產)的直接應計借款成本均計入該等資產的成本，直至該等資產大體上已可作其擬定用途或可供銷售為止。

所有其他借款成本均於其產生期間內的損益內確認。

政府津貼

政府津貼於確認前須先有合理保證本集團將遵守津貼隨附的條件及能夠收取該等津貼。

政府津貼按有系統的基準於本集團將津貼所擬補償的相關成本確認為開支的期間於損益內確認。以要求本集團購買建造收購非流動資產的政府津貼於綜合財務狀況報表內確認為遞延收入並會於有關資產的可使用年期內轉撥至損益內。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government grants (continued)

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

政府津貼 (續)

就作為對已產生的開支或虧損的補償或就為本集團提供即時財務支持而不涉及未來相關成本的目的而應收的政府津貼乃於其應收的期間在損益內確認。

退休福利成本

向國家管理退休福利計劃作出的付款乃於僱員提供令其有權取得供款的服務時確認為開支。

稅項

所得稅開支指當期應付稅款與遞延稅項的總和。

當期應付稅項按有關年度除稅前溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合全面收益表所列溢利不同，因為其不包括於其他年度的應課稅或可扣減的收入或開支項目，亦不包括毋須課稅或不可扣稅項目。本集團的即期稅項負債乃按於報告期末已頒佈或實際上已頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利時採用的相應稅基之間的暫時差額予以確認。一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。遞延稅項資產一般則於可能出現應課稅溢利對銷可用的可扣稅暫時差額時確認。若初次確認一項交易（業務合併除外）的其他資產及負債而產生暫時差額，而該差額不會影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項 (續)

與於附屬公司之投資有關之應課稅暫時差額確認為遞延稅項負債，除本集團能夠控制暫時差額的回撥及暫時差額很大機會於可預見將來不會撥回則除外。與該等投資相關之可扣減暫時差額產生之遞延稅項資產僅於可能將有足夠應課稅溢利以應用暫時差額的利益且預期將於可見將來撥回時始確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於報告期末被審閱，而倘不再可能擁有足夠應課稅溢利以收回所有或部份資產時則會作出扣減。

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期將於清付負債或變賣資產期間適用之稅率，按於報告期末已頒佈或實際上已頒佈之稅率（及稅法）計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映於報告期末本集團預計收回或清付其資產及負債之賬面值之模式而引致之稅務後果。

當期及遞延稅項於損益中確認，惟倘其與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認之項目相關，則當期及遞延稅項亦會分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。就因對業務合併進行初始會計處理而產生的當期稅項或遞延稅項而言，稅務影響乃計入業務合併的會計處理內。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Research and development expenditure

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

Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets

At the end of reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-current assets other than financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Recoverable amount is the higher of 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

研發開支

研究活動開支於其產生期間確認為開支。

除金融資產外的非流動資產減值

於報告期末，本集團審閱其除金融資產外的非流動資產的賬面值，藉此決定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產出現減值虧損。倘估計資產的可收回金額少於其賬面值，則資產的賬面值將被削減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時被確認為開支。

可收回金額是指公平值減去銷售費用後的餘額和使用價值兩者中的較高者。在評估使用價值時，預計未來現金流量會採用稅前折現率折現為現值，該稅前折現率應反映對貨幣時間價值的當前市場評價及該資產特有的風險（未針對該風險調整估計未來現金流量）。

倘若估計資產的可收回金額少於其賬面值，則資產的賬面值將被削減至其可收回金額。

倘其後撥回減值虧損，則會增加資產的賬面值至其可收回金額的經修訂估計，惟已增加的賬面值不會超過倘於過去年度概無就資產確認減值虧損所釐定的賬面值。撥回減值虧損即時被確認為收益。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值中之較低者呈列。成本按加權平均法計算。可變現淨值指存貨的預計售價減任何估計完成成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into held for trading investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

撥備

當本集團因過往事件而承擔現有責任，而本集團可能須償付該責任時確認撥備，該責任的金額可得以可靠地估計。撥備按於報告期末對償付現有責任所需的代價的最佳估計計量，並經考慮與該責任相關的風險及不確定因素。倘使用估計清償現有責任的現金流量計量撥備，其賬面值為該等現金流量（倘貨幣的時間價值影響重大）的現值。

金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時，本集團的金融資產及負債於綜合財務狀況報表內確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量。因收購或發行金融資產及負債（按公平值列賬及在損益處理的金融資產或金融負債除外）而直接應佔的交易成本於初步確認時按適用情況加入或扣自該項金融資產或金融負債的公平值。

按公平值列賬及在損益表處理之金融資產或金融負債直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益表確認。

金融資產

本集團的金融資產均分類歸入持作買賣投資、貸款及應收款項以及可供出售金融資產。分類乃視乎金融資產之性質及用途，並於初步確認時釐定。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVTPL has two subcategories, including financial assets held for trading and those designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising from remeasurement recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算金融資產的經攤銷成本以及分攤相關期間的利息收入的方法。實際利率乃按債務工具的預計年期或(如適用)較短期間內準確折讓至初步確認的賬面淨值的估計未來現金收入(包括構成實際利率不可或缺部份的已付或已收的一切費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)的利率。

債務工具的利息收入乃按實際利率基準確認。

按公平值列賬及在損益處理之金融資產

按公平值列賬及在損益處理之金融資產分為兩類，即持作買賣金融資產及於首次確認時指定為按公平值計入損益之金融資產。

倘若出現下列情況，則金融資產分類為持作買賣：

- 購入之主要目的為於不久將來出售；或
- 其為已識別金融工具組合之一部分，而該組合由本集團共同管理且近期實際具備短期獲利之模式；或
- 其為不指定及實際作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

按公平值列賬及在損益處理之金融資產按公平值計量，而重新計量所產生之公平值變動則於產生之期間內直接於損益確認。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額包括金融資產賺取之任何股息或利息，並計入綜合全面收益表「其他收益及虧損」內。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade receivables, bills receivable, other receivables, pledged bank deposits, and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated investments revaluation reserve, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附帶固定或可釐定付款的非衍生金融資產，而其在活躍市場並無報價。於初步確認後，貸款及應收款項(包括貿易應收款項、應收票據、其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘及現金)乃採用實際利息法以攤銷成本減任何已識別減值虧損列賬。

可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為指定或並無分類為按公平值列賬及在損益處理之金融資產、貸款及應收款項或持至到期投資的非衍生工具。

可供出售金融資產於報告期末按公平值計量。公平值變動於其他全面收益確認及於投資重估儲備累積，直至該金融資產被出售或釐定出現減值，屆時過往於投資重估儲備累積的累計收益或虧損會重新分類至損益(請參閱下文有關金融資產減值虧損的會計政策)。

金融資產減值

金融資產乃於報告期末評估減值跡象。倘有客觀證據證明，金融資產的估計未來現金流因首次確認金融資產後發生的一項或多項事件而受到影響，則金融資產被認為將出現減值。

就可供出售股本投資而言，當投資的公平值出現重大或長期減值至低於其成本，則被視為減值的客觀證據。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest and principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

就其他金融資產而言，減值的客觀證據可能包括：

- 發行人或對手方的重要財務困難；或
- 違反合約，如利息或本金支付的違約或拖欠；或
- 借款人可能將宣告破產或財務重組。

就若干類別的金融資產(如貿易應收款項)而言，被評為不會單獨作出減值的資產會彙集一併評估減值。應收款項組合出現減值的客觀證據包括本集團過往收款紀錄、組合內逾期超過平均信貸期的還款數目上升，以及國家或地區經濟狀況出現明顯變動導致應收款項未能償還。

就按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產而言，已確認減值虧損數額以資產賬面值與以金融資產原來實際利率貼現的估計未來現金流之現值之間的差異來計算。

除貿易應收款項的賬面值是通過撥備賬作出扣減外，金融資產的賬面值減少乃直接經由所有金融資產的減值虧損而導致。撥備賬賬面值的變化於損益中確認。當一項貿易應收款項被認為不可收回時，將於撥備賬作出撇銷。倘於過往撇銷的金額於其後收回，則會計入損益中。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period in which the impairment takes place.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

就按攤銷成本計量的金融資產而言，倘於隨後期間減值虧損額減少且該減幅客觀上與確認減值虧損後所發生之事件有關，則先前已確認的減值虧損會在其後期間於損益賬中撥回，惟須以減值撥回當日的資產賬面值不得超過未確認減值時原有的攤銷成本為限。

當可供出售金融資產被視作減值時，先前於其他全面收益中確認的累計收益或虧損會於減值發生的期間重新分類至損益中。

可供出售股本投資的減值虧損將不會透過損益撥回。於減值虧損後的公平值增加直接於其他全面收益確認及於投資重估儲備累積。就可供出售債務投資而言，倘投資公平值的增加客觀地與確認減值虧損後發生的事件有關，則於其後透過損益撥回減值虧損。

金融負債及股權工具

本集團發行的金融負債及股權工具乃根據已訂立的合約安排內容以及金融負債及股權工具的定義分類為金融負債或股權。

股權工具

股權工具乃扣除所有負債後證明於本集團資產內擁有剩餘權益的任何合約。本集團發行的股權工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

The Group's financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, amount due to a director and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises an associated liability. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股權工具 (續)

實際利率法

實際利率法為計算金融負債的攤銷成本及在相關期間分配利息開支的方法。實際利率是在金融負債的預計年期或較短期間(如適用)內，將其未來現金付款確切貼現為初始確認時賬面淨值所使用的利率。

利息開支按實際利率基準確認。

本集團的金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項、應付一名董事款項及借款)其後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

解除確認

僅於資產所得現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或金融資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會取消確認金融資產。倘本集團並未轉讓亦未保留所有權的絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉讓資產，則本集團可繼續將資產確認入賬，條件為須持續涉及該項資產，以及確認一項相關負債。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認該金融資產並亦確認已收所得款項之有抵押借款。

一旦終止確認金融資產，資產的賬面值與已收及應收代價和已在其他全面收益中確認及在權益中累計的累積損益之和之間的差額會在損益中確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

The Group derecognises a financial liability when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share award scheme

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of shares awarded at the grant date is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in awarded shares compensation reserve.

When trustee purchases the Company's shares from the open market, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is presented as shares held under awarded shares compensation scheme and deducted from total equity. No gain or loss is recognized on the transactions of the Company's own shares.

When the trustee transfers the Company's shares to grantees upon vesting, the related costs of the granted shares vested are reversed from shares held for share purchase scheme. Accordingly, the related expense of the granted shares vested is reversed from awarded shares compensation reserve. The difference arising from such transfer is debited/credited to accumulated profits.

When the share awards are forfeited, the amount previously recognised in awarded shares compensation reserve will be transferred to accumulated profits.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

解除確認 (續)

本集團只有在責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時，將解除確認金融負債。獲解除確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付的代價間差額於損益中確認。

以股份為基礎的付款交易

權益結算以股份為基礎的付款交易

股份獎勵計劃

所獲服務之公平值乃參考獎勵股份於授出日期之公平值釐定，在歸屬期間以直線法列作開支，並於獎勵股份報酬儲備作相應增加。

倘受託人在公開市場認購本公司股份，則已付代價（包括任何直接應佔增量成本）呈列為根據獎勵股份報酬計劃持有的股份，並自總權益中扣除。並無就本公司本身股份之交易確認任何盈虧。

倘歸屬時受託人向承授人轉讓本公司股份，則已歸屬的已授出股份的相關成本從根據股份購買計劃持有的股份撥回。因此，已歸屬的已授出股份的相關開支從獎勵股份報酬儲備撥回。轉讓所產生差額扣自／計入保留溢利。

倘獎勵股份被沒收，先前於獎勵股份報酬儲備確認的金額將轉撥至累計溢利。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the directors of the Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment

Whenever certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment may not be recoverable. The directors conducted an impairment review by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) to the carrying amount. When the recoverable amount is determined based on the value in use calculation, the value-in-use calculation is determined based on the expected future cash flows arising from the usage of these assets discounted by a suitable discount rate. Where the future cash flow are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. During the current year, the Group recognised an impairment loss amounting to approximately RMB136,000,000 in respect of properties, plant and equipment as disclosed in note 16.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定因素主要來源

於應用附註4所述的本集團會計政策時，本公司董事須對並未能輕易從其他途徑得悉的資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及其他被視為相關的因素。實際結果可能與該等估計不同。

估計及相關假設將按持續基準被審閱。倘對會計估計的修訂僅影響一段期間，則僅於估計被修訂的期間確認對會計估計的修訂，或倘修訂影響目前及未來期間則會於修訂及未來期間予以確認。

估計不確定因素主要來源

以下為可產生須對下一個財政年度的資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險的有關未來主要假設，以及於報告期末的其他估計不確定因素的主要來源。

(a) 物業、廠房及設備的估計減值

若干事件或事況變化顯示物業、廠房及設備的賬面值或不能收回。董事透過將可收回金額（即使用價值與公平值減出售成本之較高者）與其賬面值作比較進行減值檢討。倘可收回金額按計算使用價值釐定，則計算使用價值乃按使用經適用折現率折現之該等資產而產生的預期現金流釐定。倘未來現金流量低於預期，則可能出現重大減值虧損。於本年度，本集團就附註16所披露之物業、廠房及設備確認減值虧損約人民幣136,000,000元。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(b) Estimated impairment of trade receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition), together with the consideration of subsequent settlement and the aging of the trade receivables. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of trade receivables is approximately RMB255,397,000 (net of impairment loss of RMB197,643,000) (2011: RMB483,412,000 net of impairment loss of RMB48,700,000).

(c) Impairment of inventories

The Group records inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price for inventories, less all the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sales.

Operational procedures have been in place to monitor the risk as a significant proportion of the Group's of working capital is devoted to inventories. Procedure-wise, the management reviews the inventory aging listing on a regular basis for those aged inventories. This involves comparison of carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realisable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Although the Group carried periodic review on the net realisable value of inventory, the actual realisable value of inventory is not known until the sales take place.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定因素主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素主要來源 (續)

(b) 貿易應收款項的估計減值

倘存在減值虧損的客觀證據，本集團會考慮未來現金流量估計。減值虧損金額乃按資產賬面值金額與估計未來現金流量（不包括尚未產生的未來信貸損失）按金融資產的原來實際利率（即於初步確認時計算的實際利率）折現的現值之間的差額計算，當中會考慮隨後結算及貿易應收款項的賬齡。倘實際未來現金流量少於預期，則可能產生重大減值虧損。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，貿易應收款項的賬面值約為人民幣255,397,000元（扣除減值虧損人民幣197,643,000元）（二零一一年：人民幣483,412,000元，扣除減值虧損人民幣48,700,000元）。

(c) 存貨減值

本集團按成本或可變現淨值（以較低者為準）將存貨入賬。可變現淨值為存貨的估計售價減任何估計完成成本及進行銷售所需的成本。

由於本集團相當大部份的營運資金亦用作增加存貨，因此已制訂營運程序以監察此風險。根據程序，管理層定期就陳舊存貨審閱存貨貨齡清單。此涉及比較陳舊存貨項目的賬面值及相關之可變現淨值。目的為確定是否須於財務報表就任何陳舊及滯銷項目作出撥備。儘管本集團定期審閱存貨的可變現淨值，惟直至銷售前不能得知存貨的實際可變現價值。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(d) Provision for warranty claims

Provision for warranty is made based on the possible claims on the products by customers with reference to the warranty coverage period and the percentage of warranty expenses incurred over total sales amounts during the financial year. In case where the actual claims are greater than expected, a material increase in warranty expenses may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a claim takes place. Warranty provision has been included in trade and other payables with carrying amount of approximately RMB1,065,351 at 31 December 2012 (2011: RMB1,088,000) (note 23).

6. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts which include bank and other borrowings disclosed in note 24, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The directors of the Group review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不確定因素主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素主要來源 (續)

(d) 保修索償撥備

保修撥備乃經參考保修有效期間及已產生的保修開支佔於財政年度的總銷售金額的百分比就客戶對產品的可能索償而作出。倘實際索償較預期為多，則保修開支可能顯著增加，而此將於作出索償的期間於損益確認。於二零一二年十二月三十一日保修撥備賬面值計入貿易及其他應付款項約為人民幣1,065,351元(二零一一年：人民幣1,088,000元)(附註23)。

6. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團內的實體將能持續經營並同時透過優化債務及權益結餘為股東帶來最大回報。本集團的整體策略較去年維持不變。

本集團的資產結構包括淨債務(其中包括附註24所披露的銀行及其他借款)，扣除現金及現金等值項目及本公司擁有人應佔權益，其中包括已發行股本、儲備及保留盈利。

本集團董事定期審閱資本架構。作為審閱的一部分，董事考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關的風險。本集團將根據董事的推荐建議透過支付股息、發行新股以及發行新債或贖回現有債務平衡其整體資本架構。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

7. 金融工具

(a) Categories of financial instruments

(a) 金融工具類別

	Financial instrument classification 金融工具分類	Carrying amount 賬面值	
		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets 金融資產			
Trade and other receivables 貿易及其他應收款項	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	268,710	489,733
Bills receivables 應收票據	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	108,818	218,247
Pledged bank deposits 已抵押銀行存款	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	–	2,100
Bank balances and cash 銀行結餘及現金	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	61,872	134,450
Available-for-sale investments 可供出售投資	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產	–	1,000
Held for trading investments 持作買賣投資	Held for trading investments 持作買賣投資	20,000	–
		459,400	845,530
Financial liabilities 金融負債			
Trade and other payables* 貿易及其他應付款項*	At amortised cost 按攤銷成本	121,982	216,026
Amount due to a director 應付一名董事款項	At amortised cost 按攤銷成本	–	1,500
Borrowings 借款	At amortised cost 按攤銷成本	498,560	495,928
		620,542	713,454

* Excluded advances from customers, warranty accrual, other tax payables and accruals.

* 不包括來自客戶的墊款、應計保修、其他應付稅項及應計款項。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, pledged bank deposits, cash and bank balances, available-for-sale investments, held for trading investments, trade and other payables, amount due to a director and borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments included market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(c) Currency risk

Certain bank balances of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently 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.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

United States dollars ("US\$")	美元(「美元」)
Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$")	港元(「港元」)

7. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團主要金融工具包括貿易及其他應收款項、已抵押銀行存款、現金及銀行結餘、可供出售投資、持作買賣投資、貿易及其他應付款項、應付董事款項及借款。金融工具詳情於各自附註披露。有關金融工具的風險包括市場風險(包括貨幣風險、利率風險及其他價格風險)、信貸風險及流動性風險。下文載列降低該等風險的政策。管理層管理及監察該等風險以確保及時及有效採取適當措施。

(c) 貨幣風險

本集團若干銀行結餘以外幣列值。本集團現時並無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層監控匯兌風險及將於必要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

於報告期末，本集團以外幣列值的貨幣資產賬面值如下：

Assets 資產	
2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
3,642	5,126
1,518	1,651

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 2% (2011: 2%) appreciation and depreciation in RMB, the functional currency of the respective group entities, against the relevant foreign currencies for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011. The sensitivity rate represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates with reference to historical fluctuation of foreign exchange rates during the year. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at 31 December 2012 and 2011 for a corresponding change in foreign currencies rates. A negative number below indicates an increase in post-tax loss for the year (2011: a decrease in post-tax profit) where RMB strengthens against the relevant currencies. For a weakening of RMB against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax loss for the year (2011: post-tax profit).

US\$	美元
HK\$	港元

The bank balances denominated in foreign currencies fluctuated throughout the year and in management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

7. 金融工具(續)

(c) 貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析

下表詳述截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團對人民幣升值及貶值2%（二零一一年：2%）的敏感度，各集團實體的功能貨幣兌相關外幣升值及貶值的敏感度。該敏感性指管理層經參考年內過往匯率波動，對外匯匯率合理波動作出的評估。敏感度分析僅包括以尚餘外幣計值的貨幣項目，並於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日對彼等換算按外幣匯率相應變動作出調整。以下負數顯示，倘人民幣兌相關貨幣升值，則年內除稅後虧損增加（二零一一年：除稅後溢利減少）。就人民幣兌相關貨幣貶值而言，其對年內除稅後虧損（二零一一年：除稅後溢利）的影響則等同及相反。

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(58)	(98)
(28)	(32)

以外幣計值的銀行結餘整個年度在波動及管理層認為，由於年末風險並未反映年內風險，故敏感度分析並非固有外匯風險。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on the bank balances.

The Group's borrowings have fixed interest rates and therefore, are subjected to fair value interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The following analysis is prepared assuming the bank balances outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year and all other variables were held constant. A 25 basis point (2011: 25 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

For those bank balances with an interest rate of 0.001% per annum, the analysis below reflects the sensitivity that the interest rate may drop to 0%. The pre-tax loss for the year would decrease/(increase) (2011: pre-tax profit for the year would increase/(decrease)) as follows:

25 basis points higher	上升 25 個基點
25 basis points lower	下跌 25 個基點

The Group monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

7. 金融工具(續)

(d) 利率風險

利率風險為一項金融工具的未來現金流量的公平值將因市場利率改變而波動所帶來的風險。本集團因銀行結餘所賺取的利息的利率改變而面對現金流量利率風險。

本集團的借款以固定利率計息，故受公平值利率風險影響。

敏感度分析

以下分析之編製乃假設於報告期末尚餘的銀行結餘於整個年度尚未償付及所有其他變量維持不變。倘向主要管理人員作出內部報告的利率風險屬管理層經對利率波動的合理評估，則使用升值或貶值 25 個基點(二零一一年：25 個基點)。

就該等年利率為 0.001% 的銀行結餘而言，以下分析反映利率可能跌至 0% 的敏感度。年內除稅前虧損將減少/(增加)(二零一一年：年內除稅前溢利將增加/(減少))，如下：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
155	341
(142)	(324)

本集團監察利率風險，並將於必要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to other price risk through its held for trading investments (as disclosed in note 18a). If the price of the held for trading investments had been 5% higher/lower, the Group's loss would decrease/increase by approximately RMB1,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2012 as a result of the changes in fair value of held for trading investments.

For the year ended 31 December 2011, if the price of the available-for-sale investments (note 18) had been 5% higher/lower, the Group's investments valuation reserve would increase/decrease by approximately RMB50,000 as a result of the changes in fair value of investment fund.

(f) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Group has concentration of credit risk at 18.6% (2011: 10.5%) and 41.5% (2011: 22.7%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively. The Group also has concentration of credit risk by geographical location as trade and bills receivable comprise various debtors which are located in the PRC.

The Group manages this risk by reviewing the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

7. 金融工具(續)

(e) 其他價格風險

本集團因持作買賣投資(誠如附註18a所披露)承受其他價格風險。倘持作買賣投資的價格上升/下跌5%，本集團於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的虧損會因持作買賣投資公平值的變動而減少/增加約人民幣1,000,000元。

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，如可供出售投資(附註18)的價格上升/下跌5%，本集團的投資估值儲備會因投資基金公平值的變動而增加/減少約人民幣50,000元。

(f) 信貸風險

信貸風險為因一名金融資產的客戶或第三方未能履行其合約責任而產生意外虧損的風險。

本集團擁有佔貿易應收款項總額18.6%(二零一一年：10.5%)及41.5%(二零一一年：22.7%)的信貸集中風險，分別來自本集團的最大客戶及五大客戶。由於多名有關貿易應收款項及應收票據的債務人乃位於中國，故本集團在地域上亦出現信貸風險集中情況。

本集團透過審閱於報告期末各個別貿易債務的可收回金額管理此項風險，從而確保已就不可收回金額作出足夠的減值虧損撥備。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Credit risk (continued)

The Group set up a committee ("Committee") to focus on the settlement of the trade receivables in September 2011 due to the downturn of economy. The Committee regularly reviewed, on the recoverability of trade receivables (including regularly communicate with individual debtor, held internal meeting to discuss and analysis the status on individual debtor, and seek for lawyer review on the status of debtor with financial or operational problems). Based on the nature of customers, the Committee classified the customers to different portfolios for analysis. The works of Committee included understanding of background, financial strength, sales and repayment of each portfolio.

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had trade receivables amounted to RMB453,040,000 (2011: RMB532,112,000) before impairment loss of RMB197,643,000 (2011: RMB48,700,000). It was noted by the Committee that some of the debtors were of financial problems and the recoverability of these receivables were low, and a report was prepared by the Committee suggesting a provision of RMB197,643,000 based on an analysis of the recoverability by customer portfolio. The analysis was based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at individual debtors original effective interest rate, together with the subsequent settlement and aging of individual debtors.

The board of directors has reviewed the report of the Committee and considered the provision suggested is adequate but not excessive and the remaining trade receivables at 31 December 2012 of RMB255,397,000 (after impairment loss of RMB197,643,000) is collectable.

7. 金融工具(續)

(f) 信貸風險(續)

於二零一一年九月，由於經濟衰退，本集團設立一個委員會(「委員會」)以關注貿易應收款項的結算情況。委員會定期檢討貿易應收款項的可收回性(包括定期與個別債務人溝通，舉行內部會議討論及分析個別債務人的現狀，並就存在財務或營運問題的債務人的狀況尋求法律意見)。根據客戶的性質，委員會將客戶分類為不同組合進行分析。委員會的職責包括了解各組合的背景、財務實力、銷售及償還能力。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團未計減值虧損人民幣197,643,000元(二零一一年：人民幣48,700,000元)的貿易應收款項達人民幣453,040,000元(二零一一年：人民幣532,112,000元)。委員會獲悉該等債務人存在財務問題且該等應收款項的可收回性甚微，委員會編製報告，根據按客戶組合對可收回性所作的分析建議作出撥備人民幣197,643,000元。該分析乃基於個別債務人原來實際利率折現估計未來現金流現值得出，當中計及隨後結算及個別債務人的賬齡。

董事會已審閱委員會報告，並認為建議撥備乃為充足而不致過多，並認為於二零一二年十二月三十一日的貿易應收款項餘額人民幣255,397,000元(已計減值虧損人民幣197,643,000元)屬可收回。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Credit risk (continued)

The board of directors considered the credit risk of the bill receivables and liquid funds is limited because the majority of counterparties are reputable state-owned banks located in the PRC.

Other than the concentration of the credit risk on trade receivables, bills receivable and bank balances and pledged bank deposits, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

(g) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group closely monitors the utilisation of bank and other borrowings, its cash position resulting from its operations and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitor the utilization of borrowing and ensure sufficient working capital for its present requirements (defined in note 2).

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities as at 31 December 2012 and 2011. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

7. 金融工具(續)

(f) 信貸風險(續)

由於大部份交易對手為於中國頗具聲譽的國有銀行，因此，董事會認為應收票據及流動資金的信貸風險有限。

除貿易應收款項、應收票據以及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款的集中信貸風險外，本集團概無任何其他重大信貸集中風險。

(g) 流動性風險

於管理流動性風險時，本集團密切監察銀行及其他借款的動用情況、其因其營運所產生的現金狀況，並維持管理層認為足夠的現金及現金等值項目水平以減輕現金流動的影響。管理層監察借款的動用情況並確保有充足營運資金應付目前需求(定議見附註2)。

下表詳述於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日，本集團及本公司的金融負債的餘下合約到期期限。下表乃根據以本集團可能被要求付款的最早日期為基準的金融負債的未貼現現金流量編製。此表同時包括利息及本金現金流量。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. 金融工具(續)

(g) Liquidity risk (continued)

(g) 流動性風險(續)

Liquidity and interest risk table

流動性及利率風險表

		Weighted average interest rate 加權 平均利率 %	Within 3 months 三個月內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 months to 1 year 三個月至 一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1-2 years 一年至 兩年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total undiscounted cash flows 總未貼現 現金流量 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2012	二零一二年						
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	86,946	35,036	-	121,982	121,982
Borrowings	借款	6.78%	202,084	289,055	-	491,139	498,560
			289,030	324,091	-	613,121	620,542
2011	二零一一年						
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	-	166,202	49,824	-	216,026	216,026
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	-	1,500	-	-	1,500	1,500
Borrowings	借款	6.62%	168,203	291,458	51,053	510,714	495,928
			335,905	341,282	51,053	728,240	713,454

(h) Fair value

The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions.

For held for trading investments and available-for-sale investments, the fair value is determined with reference to price quoted by the bank.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

(h) 公平值

金融資產及金融負債(不包括衍生工具)的公平值乃根據以貼現現金流量分析為基準的公認定價模式或使用可觀察的目前市場交易的價格釐定。

持作買賣投資及可供出售投資的公平值乃參考銀行的報價釐定。

本公司董事認為，按攤銷成本於綜合財務報表入賬的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若。

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(h) Fair value (continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of available-for-sale investments

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	–
Purchases	購買	1,000
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日 及二零一二年一月一日	1,000
Settlements	結算	(1,000)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	–

7. 金融工具(續)

(h) 公平值(續)

於綜合財務狀況表確認的公平值計量

下表提供於初步確認後按公平值計量的金融工具的分析，乃根據公平值可觀察程度分為級別一至三。

- 級別一公平值計量由相同資產或負債在活躍市場的報價(未經調整)得出。
- 級別二公平值計量由級別一所載報價以外的可觀察資產或負債數據直接(即價格)或間接(即源自價格)得出。
- 級別三公平值計量由包括並非以可觀察市場數據(不可觀察數據)為基礎的資產或負債數據的估值技術得出。

可供出售投資級別三公平值計量之對賬

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7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(h) Fair value (continued)

Recognition of level 3 fair value measurement of held for trading investments

At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日
Purchases	購買
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日

RMB'000
人民幣千元

-
20,000
20,000

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Products within each operating segment

The segment information reported was presented based on the types of products and the types of customers to which the products are sold, which is consistent with the internal information that is regularly reviewed by the directors of the Company, who are the chief operating decision makers of the Group, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance.

The Group has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- OEM and related market-manufacturing and selling of axle assemblies and axle components to heavy duty truck and middle duty truck manufacturers and other assembly manufacturers.
- Aftermarket-manufacturing and selling of axle components and axle assemblies to market for providing after-sales services.

7. 金融工具(續)

(h) 公平值(續)

持作買賣投資級別三公平值計量之確認

8. 收入及分部資料

(a) 各營運分部內的產品

所申報的分部資料乃以產品種類及購買產品的客戶類型為基準呈列，此與作為本集團主要營運決策人的董事定期審閱以分配資源及評估表現的內部資料相符。

本集團擁有以下兩個須報告營運分部：

- OEM及相關市場—向重型卡車及中型卡車製造商及其他總成製造商製造及銷售橋總成及車橋零部件。
- 維修市場—製造及於市場銷售車橋零部件及橋總成以提供售後服務。

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

8. 收入及分部資料(續)

(b) Segment revenue and results

(b) 分部收入及業績

		Segment revenue		Segment results	
		分部收入		分部業績	
		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
OEM and related market	OEM及相關市場	264,493	382,610	45,134	97,111
Aftermarket	維修市場	239,348	538,071	43,195	154,982
External revenue/ segment result	對外收益/分部業績	503,841	920,681	88,329	252,093
Other income and other gains and losses	其他收入及 其他收益及虧損			(54,391)	7,680
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支			(28,194)	(26,044)
Research and development expenditure	研發開支			(70,236)	(13,857)
Administrative expenses	行政開支			(64,872)	(63,851)
Impairment loss on trade receivables (note)	貿易應收款項減值 虧損(附註)			(154,892)	(48,700)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備 之已確認減值虧損			(136,000)	-
Finance costs	融資成本			(39,379)	(25,900)
(Loss) profit before tax	除稅前(虧損)溢利			(459,635)	81,421
Taxation	稅項			(1,103)	(21,775)
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	年內(虧損)溢利及 全面(開支)收益總額			(460,738)	59,646

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There was no inter-segment sales during the year.

以上所報告的收入代表從外在顧客所取得收入。年內並無分部間銷售。

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment revenue and results (continued)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 4. Segment results represent the gross profit of each operating segment. This is the measure reported to the directors of the Company for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.

Note: The amount consisted of an impairment loss on trade receivables for the OEM and related market of RMB34,820,000 (2011: RMB12,098,000) and trade receivables for aftermarket of RMB120,072,000 (2011: RMB36,602,000).

(c) Segment assets

OEM and related market	OEM及相關市場
Aftermarket	維修市場
Total of all segments	所有分部合計
Unallocated	未分配
Consolidated assets	綜合資產

Segment assets represent trade receivables.

Segment liabilities are not presented as liabilities are generally incurred for all operating segments and not presented to the directors for performance assessment and resource allocation.

(d) Geographical information

The Group principally operates in the PRC (country of domicile of the operating subsidiaries). All non-current assets of the Group are located in the PRC.

8. 收入及分部資料(續)

(b) 分部收入及業績(續)

營運分部的會計政策與附註4所述的本集團會計政策相同。分部業績指各營運分部的毛利。此為就分配資源及評估表現目的而向本公司董事申報的計算項目。

附註：該款項包括於OEM及相關市場的貿易應收款項減值虧損人民幣34,820,000元(二零一一年：人民幣12,098,000元)及於維修市場的貿易應收款項人民幣120,072,000元(二零一一年：人民幣36,602,000元)。

(c) 分部資產

Assets 資產	
2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
71,992	130,758
183,405	352,654
255,397	483,412
1,509,474	1,822,179
1,764,871	2,305,591

分部資產指貿易應收款項。

由於所有營運分部一般亦會產生負債及不會向董事就表現評估及資源分配呈報，故不會呈列分部負債。

(d) 地域資料

本集團主要於中國(營運附屬公司的註冊國家)營運。本集團所有非流動資產均位於中國。

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Geographical information (continued)

All of the Group's revenue from external customers is attributed to the group entities' countries of domicile (i.e. the PRC).

(e) Information about major customers

None of individual customer of the Group contributed over 10% or more of the Group's revenue during each of the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

8. 收入及分部資料(續)

(d) 地域資料(續)

所有本集團來自外部客戶的收入均歸屬於集團實體的註冊國家(即中國)。

(e) 有關主要客戶的資料

於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度各年，本集團個別客戶貢獻佔比概無超過本集團收入的10%或以上。

9. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

9. 其他收入(開支)及其他收益及虧損

	2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Government grant (note)	6,176	5,556
Income from suppliers on defects claim	1,590	3,095
Bank interest income	749	1,744
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(12,794)	(2,488)
Net foreign exchange loss	(51)	(339)
Sale of scrap materials	(55,167)	-
Others	5,106	112
	(54,391)	7,680

Note: The amounts primarily represented incentives granted by local authorities to the group entities located in the PRC for the eminent contribution of tax payment, encouragement of its business development and refund of various taxes paid, award of being successfully listed on the Main Board of Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These grants are accounted for as immediate financial support and award with no future related costs expected to be incurred nor related to any assets.

附註：該等金額主要指地方機關就突出稅項供款向本集團位於中國的實體授出款項，以鼓勵其業務發展及退回多項已付稅項、獎勵成功於香港聯交所主板上市。該等授出款項列作即期財務支援，預期未來將不產生相關費用及與任何資產無關。

9A. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

The balance includes an amount of approximate RMB60,000,000 in relation to the trial production and quality test on the production of train bolster, train side frame and related train components for Russia railway project. Sales is expected to be commenced in 2013.

9A. 研發開支

結餘包括一筆約人民幣60,000,000元的款項，與俄羅斯鐵路項目的列車搖枕及列車側架以及相關列車零部件的試產及生產質量測試有關。預期將於二零一三年開始銷售。

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10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 融資成本

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on:	以下各項的利息：		
Bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	於五年內悉數償還的銀行借款	38,365	24,805
Other borrowings wholly repayable within five years	於五年內悉數償還的其他借款	1,014	1,095
		39,379	25,900

11. (LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE TAX

11. 除稅前(虧損)溢利

(Loss) profit before tax has been arrived at after charging:

除稅前(虧損)溢利已扣除：

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Employee benefits expenses (including directors):	僱員福利開支(包括董事)：		
– salaries and other benefits	– 薪金及其他福利	62,599	65,109
– retirement benefit scheme contributions	– 退休福利計劃供款	7,478	8,406
Total staff costs (included RMB41,962,000 (2011: RMB45,351,000) in cost of sales, RMB3,906,000 (2011: RMB3,778,000) in selling and distribution expenses, RMB1,140,000 (2011: RMB1,798,000) in research and development expenditure, and RMB23,069,000 (2011: RMB22,588,000) in administrative expenses)	總員工成本(人民幣41,962,000元(二零一一年：人民幣45,351,000元)包括在銷售成本內，人民幣3,906,000元(二零一一年：人民幣3,778,000元)包括在銷售與分銷開支內，人民幣1,140,000元(二零一一年：人民幣1,798,000元)包括在研發開支內，及人民幣23,069,000元(二零一一年：人民幣22,588,000元)包括在行政開支內)	70,077	73,515
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	36,604	31,821
Release of prepaid lease payments	撥回預付租賃付款	6,236	6,144
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,582	1,476
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	已確認為開支之存貨成本		
– included in cost of sales	– 包括在銷售成本內	413,128	645,367
– included in research and development expenditure	– 包括在研發開支內	68,761	11,859

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12. TAXATION

12. 稅項

Tax expense comprises:	稅項開支包括：
Current tax expense	即期稅項開支
Underprovision in prior year	過往年度撥備不足
Deferred taxation (note 19)	遞延稅項(附註19)

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
137	22,937
-	706
966	(1,868)
1,103	21,775

The income tax expense for the year represents the PRC Enterprise Income Tax which is calculated at the prevailing tax rate of 25% on the taxable income of the group entities in the PRC for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

年內所得稅開支指中國企業所得稅，該稅項乃就於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，於中國的集團實體的應課稅收入按現行稅率25%計算。

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and is not subject to any income tax.

本公司在開曼群島註冊成立及不須繳付任何所得稅。

Fujian Changfeng Axle Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Fujian Changfeng"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was established in the PRC.

福建暢豐車橋製造有限公司(「福建暢豐」)為本公司一家全資附屬公司，於中國成立。

In accordance with Foreign Enterprise Income Tax ("FEIT") Laws of the PRC, Fujian Changfeng was approved to be exempted from FEIT for two years starting from its first profit making year since its establishment and followed by a 50% tax relief for the next three years. The fully exempted financial years of Fujian Changfeng were the year ended 31 December 2007 and 2008, respectively. Fujian Changfeng continues to enjoy the preferential tax treatment of 12.5% tax rate for each of the years from 2009 to 2011. Thereafter, the tax rate resumed to 25% in 2012.

根據中國外國企業所得稅法(「外國企業所得稅」)，福建暢豐獲批准豁免於自其註冊成立以來的首個獲利年度起的兩年繳納外國企業所得稅，而此後三年獲50%的稅務減免。福建暢豐之全免財政年度分別為截至二零零七年及二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度。福建暢豐由二零零九年起至二零一一年各年繼續享有12.5%的優惠稅率。其後，自二零一二年起稅率將恢復至25%。

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12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Longyan Shengfeng Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Longyan Shengfeng") and Kaifeng Changfeng Axle Co., Ltd. ("Kaifeng Changfeng") obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise in 2010 and the applicable tax rate is 15% for both of the year ended 31 December 2011 and 2012.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the (loss) profit before tax per consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

12. 稅項(續)

龍岩盛豐機械製造有限公司(「龍岩盛豐」)及開封暢豐車橋有限公司(「開封暢豐」)於二零一零年分別獲得「高新技術企業」證書，截至二零一一年及二零一二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度的適用稅率均為15%。

年內稅款可於綜合全面收益表與除稅前(虧損)溢利對賬如下：

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss) profit before tax	除稅前(虧損)溢利	(459,635)	81,421
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25%	按內資企業所得稅率25%繳納的稅項	(114,909)	20,355
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	36,838	5,796
Tax effect of deductible temporary difference not recognised	未確認可扣除暫時性差額的稅務影響	38,723	12,175
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	40,451	4,051
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用原先未確認稅項虧損	-	(117)
Underprovision in prior year	過往年度撥備不足	-	706
Effect of tax concessions granted to PRC subsidiaries	向中國附屬公司授出稅項優惠的影響	-	(21,191)
		1,103	21,775

Under the New Tax Law, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by the PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated distributable profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to approximately RMB300,414,000 and RMB532,631,000 for the year ended at 31 December 2012 and 2011 respectively, as the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences and it is probable the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

根據新稅法，自二零零八年一月一日起就中國附屬公司所賺取的溢利宣派的股息徵收預扣稅。由於本公司可控制撥回暫時性差額時間，且暫時性差額可能將不會於可見將來撥回，因此，於綜合財務報表內概無就截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止兩個年度歸屬於中國附屬公司累計可供分派溢利分別約人民幣300,414,000元及人民幣532,631,000元的暫時性差額作出遞延稅項撥備。

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截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had deductible temporary difference of RMB197,643,000 (2011: RMB48,700,000) attributable to the impairment loss on trade receivables. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as, in the opinion of directors, the utilisation of such temporary difference is remote.

13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The emoluments of the directors and the chief executive on a name basis are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2012

Wong Kwai Mo*	王桂模*
Wu Ching*	胡靜*
Lai Feng Cai*	賴鳳彩*
Dong Ying, Dorothy	董穎
Zhu Wei Zhou	朱偉洲
Li Xiu Qing	李秀清
Chong Ching Hei	莊清喜

12. 稅項(續)

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有因貿易應收款項減值虧損而產生的可扣除暫時性差額為人民幣197,643,000元(二零一一年：人民幣48,700,000元)。由於董事認為使用該等暫時性差額微乎其微，因此並無有關該等可扣除暫時性差額的遞延稅項資產已被確認。

13. 董事及僱員薪酬

(a) 董事及最高行政人員的酬金

董事及最高行政人員酬金按姓名基準載述如下：

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

Fees	Other emoluments		Total emoluments
	Salaries and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	
袍金	薪金及其他福利	退休福利計劃供款	總酬金
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
-	1,261	22	1,283
-	1,261	22	1,283
-	126	5	131
-	-	-	-
-	78	-	78
-	78	-	78
-	78	-	78
-	2,882	49	2,931

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13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2011

		Other emoluments			Total emoluments
		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	
	袍金	薪金及其他福利	退休福利計劃供款	總酬金	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Wong Kwai Mo*	王桂模*	–	1,194	10	1,204
Wu Ching*	胡靜*	–	1,194	10	1,204
Lai Feng Cai*	賴鳳彩*	–	327	3	330
Dong Ying, Dorothy	董穎	–	–	–	–
Zhu Wei Zhou	朱偉洲	–	85	–	85
Li Xiu Qing	李秀清	–	85	–	85
Chong Ching Hei	莊清喜	–	85	–	85
		–	2,970	23	2,993

* Executive directors

Lai Feng Cai is also the Chief Executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the Chief Executive.

None of the directors waived any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

13. 董事及僱員薪酬(續)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員的酬金(續)

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度

		Other emoluments			Total emoluments
		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	
	袍金	薪金及其他福利	退休福利計劃供款	總酬金	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Wong Kwai Mo*	王桂模*	–	1,194	10	1,204
Wu Ching*	胡靜*	–	1,194	10	1,204
Lai Feng Cai*	賴鳳彩*	–	327	3	330
Dong Ying, Dorothy	董穎	–	–	–	–
Zhu Wei Zhou	朱偉洲	–	85	–	85
Li Xiu Qing	李秀清	–	85	–	85
Chong Ching Hei	莊清喜	–	85	–	85
		–	2,970	23	2,993

* 執行董事

賴鳳彩亦為本公司最高行政人員，其於上文披露的酬金包括就彼以最高行政人員身份提供服務的酬金。

於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，董事概無放棄任何酬金。

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13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Employees' emoluments

During the year ended 31 December 2012, of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2011: three) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note (a) above. The emoluments of the five individuals are as follows:

Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	退休福利計劃供款

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalents to approximately Nil to RMB813,500)	零至 1,000,000 港元 (相等於約零至人民幣 813,500 元)
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000 (equivalents to approximately RMB813,501 to RMB1,220,250)	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元 (相等於約人民幣 813,501 元至人民幣 1,220,250 元)
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000 (equivalents to RMB1,220,251 to RMB1,627,000)	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元 (相等於約人民幣 1,220,251 元至人民幣 1,627,000 元)

During both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

13. 董事及僱員薪酬(續)

(b) 僱員酬金

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五名最高薪人士中，其中三名(二零一一年：三名)為本公司董事，彼等薪酬於上文附註(a)披露。該五名人士的酬金如下：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
3,829	3,386
–	341
64	37
3,893	3,764

彼等的酬金介乎以下範圍：

No. of individuals 僱員人數	
2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年
2	3
1	2
2	–

於該兩年，本集團概無向五名最高薪人士(包括董事及僱員)支付酬金以作為加入或加入本集團後的獎勵或離職的補償。

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14. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic (loss) earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

(Loss) earnings for the purposes of basic (loss) earnings per share (虧損) 盈利—每股基本(虧損) 盈利

(Loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔年內(虧損) 溢利

Number of shares

Number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic (loss) earnings per share

股份數目

普通股數目—每股基本(虧損) 盈利

No diluted (loss) earnings per share is presented as the Company did not have any potential ordinary shares in issue during both years or at the end of each reporting period.

14. 每股(虧損) 盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本(虧損) 盈利乃根據以下數據計算：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
(459,351)	59,767
800,000,000	800,000,000

由於於該兩個年度或於各報告期末本公司並無任何潛在已發行普通股，故並無呈列每股攤薄(虧損) 盈利。

15. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

15. 股息

本公司於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度概無支付或宣派任何股息。

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixture and equipment 傢俬、裝置及設備	Machinery 機器	Construction in progress 在建工程	Total 合計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本						
At 31 December 2010 and 1 January 2011	於二零一零年十二月三十一日及二零一一年一月一日	171,726	5,575	4,083	205,328	64,185	450,897
Additions	添置	2,943	584	1,480	119,661	127,782	252,450
Transfer	轉讓	47,690	-	-	6,427	(54,117)	-
Disposal	出售	-	-	-	(6,019)	-	(6,019)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	222,359	6,159	5,563	325,397	137,850	697,328
Additions	添置	39,973	183	924	37,996	72,130	151,206
Transfer	轉讓	85,463	-	50	41,429	(126,942)	-
Disposal	出售	-	-	-	(14,155)	-	(14,155)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	347,795	6,342	6,537	390,667	83,038	834,379
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	累計折舊及減值						
At 31 December 2010 and 1 January 2011	於二零一零年十二月三十一日及二零一一年一月一日	15,663	503	1,140	37,266	-	54,572
Provided for the year	年內撥備	7,140	873	1,004	22,804	-	31,821
Disposal	出售	-	-	-	(1,540)	-	(1,540)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	22,803	1,376	2,144	58,530	-	84,853
Provided for the year	年內撥備	7,974	962	869	26,799	-	36,604
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認的減值虧損	53,027	106	499	82,368	-	136,000
Disposal	出售	-	-	-	(1,254)	-	(1,254)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	83,804	2,444	3,512	166,443	-	256,203
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值						
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	263,991	3,898	3,025	224,224	83,038	578,176
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	199,556	4,783	3,419	266,867	137,850	612,475

The above items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are depreciated on straight-line basis at the following rates after taking into account residual values:

除在建工程以外的以上物業、廠房及設備項目經計及剩餘價值後，按以下比率以直線基準折舊：

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Buildings	Over the shorter of the term of lease, or 4.5%
Motor vehicles	18%
Furniture, fixture and equipment	18%
Machinery	9%

The Group has pledged certain buildings to secure general banking facilities grant to the Group at the end of each reporting period as detailed in note 24.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, as the Group incurred loss before tax of RMB168,743,000 before the impairment of RMB136,000,000 recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment and impairment loss on trade and other receivables of RMB154,892,000, the directors of the Company considered this was an impairment indicator. Thus, the directors of the Company conducted an impairment assessment on the Group's property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments. With reference to the valuation report issued by an independent valuer, the recoverable amounts of the relevant assets have been determined on the basis of the value in use calculation using a pre-tax discount rate of 13.25%. This calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial forecasts approved by management of the Group covering five years with the cash flows beyond such period are extrapolated using a steady growth rate till the end of useful lives of the relevant assets. Key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflow/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin, such estimation is based on the management's expectations for the prospective market and market development. The value-in-use calculation of the relevant assets exceeds their carrying amounts by RMB136,000,000 and hence an impairment loss of RMB136,000,000 has been recognised for the year ended 31 December 2012. The directors of the Company made reference to the recent market prices of the leasehold land located in the similar location as the Group's leasehold land on which the property, plant and equipment is situated and concluded no impairment on prepaid lease payments is required. The entire amount of the impairment loss has been allocated to the Group's property, plant and equipment. Also, the management of the Group has considered the fair value less cost to sell of property, plant and equipment, which are lower than the value in use.

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

樓宇	按最短租賃期限，或4.5%
汽車	18%
傢俬、裝置及設備	18%
機器	9%

於各報告期末，本集團已抵押若干樓宇，以獲得授予本集團的一般銀行融資，詳情見附註24。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，由於在確認物業、廠房及設備的減值人民幣136,000,000元及貿易及其他應收款項減值虧損人民幣154,892,000元之前，本集團產生除稅前虧損人民幣168,743,000元，本公司董事將之視為減值跡象。因此，本公司董事對本集團的物業、廠房及設備以及預付租賃款項進行了減值評估。根據一名獨立估值師出具之估值報告，相關資產之可收回金額已按使用稅前折現率13.25%計算的使用價值釐定。該計算方法乃使用本集團管理層批准涵蓋五年財務預測之現金流預測，而該期間之外之現金流乃使用直至相關資產可使用年期結束時之穩定增長率推測。使用價值計算法之主要假設與現金流入／流出估計有關，包括預算銷售額及毛利，該估計乃依據管理層就未來市場及市場發展之預期。相關資產的使用價值計算超出其賬面值人民幣136,000,000元，且減值虧損人民幣136,000,000元已於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度確認。本公司董事經參考與物業、廠房及設備所處的本集團租賃土地處於相同地點租賃土地近期市價後得出結論，預付租賃款項無須減值。整筆減值虧損款額已分配至本集團的物業、廠房及設備。此外，本集團管理層亦考慮公平值減物業、廠房及設備銷售成本(低於使用價值)。

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17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

17. 預付租賃付款

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	297,177
Additions	添置	9,906
Released to profit or loss	轉撥至損益	(6,144)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日 及二零一二年一月一日	300,939
Additions	添置	9,263
Released to profit or loss	轉撥至損益	(6,236)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	303,966

Analysed for reporting purpose:	就申報目的分析：
Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
6,236	6,203
297,730	294,736
303,966	300,939

At 31 December 2012, the Group's prepaid lease payments comprise medium-term lease leasehold land located in PRC.

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團的預付租賃付款包括位於中國的中期租約租賃土地。

Prepaid lease payments are released to profit or loss over the lease terms ranging from 45 to 50 years.

預付租賃付款於介乎45至50年的租期內轉撥至損益。

The Group is in process of obtaining the land use right certificate of a parcel of land included in prepaid lease payments with carrying amount of approximately RMB4,009,000 at 31 December 2012 (2011: RMB4,091,000).

本集團將獲得一幅土地的土地使用權，計入預付租賃款項，於二零一二年十二月三十一日的賬面值約為人民幣4,009,000元(二零一一年：人民幣4,091,000元)。

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18. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Equity investment fund 股本投資基金

The fair value of the above investment is determined based on the price quoted by a bank, the fund issuer.

18. 可供出售投資

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	1,000

上述投資的公平值乃根據銀行(基金發行人)的報價釐定。

18A. HELD FOR TRADING INVESTMENTS

Wealth management products 理財產品

The amount represents units subscribed in the wealth management products managed by a financial institution in the PRC.

The return of the investment fund is based on the yield as quoted by the financial institution.

The fair value is measured at the subscription price provided by the financial institution at the end of the reporting period.

The investment was subsequently redeemed for cash in January 2013 at RMB20 million.

18a. 持作買賣投資

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
20,000	-

該金額指認購中國一家金融機構管理之理財產品之單位。

投資基金之回報乃基於金融機構所報之收益。

公平值乃按金融機構於報告期末所提供之認購價計量。

該投資隨後於二零一三年一月以現金人民幣20百萬元贖回。

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19. DEFERRED TAX

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movement thereon during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011:

At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日
Credit to profit or loss	於損益賬列支銷
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日
(Credit) charge to profit or loss	於損益賬(計入)列支銷
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日

The revaluation of the prepaid lease payments, buildings, machinery, motor vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment and inventories was arisen from the acquisition of a subsidiary, Longyan Shengfeng in prior years.

The tax losses are principally attributable to subsidiaries in the PRC with no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses, due to the unpredictability of future profits streams. The tax losses of the PRC subsidiaries can be carried forward for five years.

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had deductible temporary difference of RMB197,643,000 (2011: RMB48,700,000) attributable to the impairment loss on trade receivables. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as, in the opinion of directors, the utilisation of such temporary difference is remote. No deferred tax asset has been recognised.

19. 遞延稅項

以下為已確認的主要遞延稅項負債(資產)及其於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度的變動:

Revaluation of identifiable assets and liabilities	Unrealised profit for inventories	Total
重估可識別資產及負債	存貨未變現溢利	合計
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
865	–	865
(17)	(1,851)	(1,868)
848	(1,851)	(1,003)
(33)	999	966
815	(852)	(37)

預付租賃付款、樓宇、機器、汽車、傢俬、裝置及設備以及存貨的重估來自過往年度收購一間附屬公司龍岩盛豐。

稅項虧損主要來自中國附屬公司，由於未來溢利的不可預見性，因此並無就稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。中國附屬公司的稅項虧損可結轉五年。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有因貿易應收款項減值虧損而產生的可扣除暫時性差額人民幣197,643,000元(二零一一年：人民幣48,700,000元)。由於董事認為使用該等暫時性差額的可能性微乎其微，因此並無就該等可扣除暫時性差額確認遞延稅項資產。概無確認遞延稅項資產。

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19. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

The Group has no other significant unprovided deferred tax for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

The Group had unrecognised tax losses as follows:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元	Expiry date 到期日
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	4,637	2014-2015
Addition-PRC subsidiaries	添置－中國附屬公司	14,633	
Addition-Hong Kong subsidiary	添置－香港附屬公司	1,570	
Utilised	已動用	(467)	
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日 及二零一二年一月一日	20,373	2015-2016
Addition-PRC subsidiaries	添置－中國附屬公司	160,270	
Addition-Hong Kong subsidiary	添置－香港附屬公司	1,534	
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	182,177	2016-2017

19. 遞延稅項(續)

於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團概無其他重大未撥備遞延稅項。

本集團擁有的未確認稅項虧損如下：

20. INVENTORIES

Raw materials
Work-in-progress
Finished goods

原材料
在製品
製成品

20. 存貨

	2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	119,150	111,027
	86,796	80,423
	72,787	132,292
	278,733	323,742

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21. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables comprise the following:

Trade receivables	貿易應收款項
Less: impairment loss on trade receivables	減：貿易應收款項減值虧損
Bills receivable	應收票據
Other receivables	其他應收款項
Advances to suppliers	向供應商墊款
Prepaid expenses	預付開支
VAT-in recoverable	增值稅－可收回
Total trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項總額

At the end of the reporting period, trade receivables with outstanding amount of RMB58,369,000 (2011: RMB73,739,000) have been factored to certain banks. The Group continues to present the factored trade receivables as trade receivables until maturity.

At the end of the reporting period, bills receivable with outstanding amount of RMB55,266,000 (2011: RMB101,504,000) have been endorsed to certain creditors. The Group continues to present the endorsed bills as bills receivable until maturity and continues to present the cash received on the transfer as trade payables.

The Group allows an average credit period of 90-120 days to its trade customers. The aging analysis of trade receivables and bills receivable is presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period.

21. 貿易應收款項、應收票據及其他應收款項

貿易及其他應收款項包括以下各項：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
453,040	532,112
(197,643)	(48,700)
255,397	483,412
108,818	218,247
13,313	6,321
88,783	100,795
1,978	3,057
32,460	25,548
500,749	837,380

於報告期末，未償還貿易應收款項人民幣58,369,000元(二零一一年：人民幣73,739,000元)由若干銀行代為收取。本集團繼續將保理貿易應收款項呈列為貿易應收款項，直至到期為止。

於報告期末，未償還應收票據達人民幣55,266,000元(二零一一年：人民幣101,504,000元)已背書予若干供應商。本集團繼續將已背書票據以應收票據呈列直至到期日為止及繼續將就轉讓已收現金以貿易應收款項呈列。

本集團向其貿易客戶提供90至120天的平均信貸期。貿易應收款項及應收票據的賬齡分析根據於報告期末的發票日期呈列。

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21. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The aging of trade receivables (net of impairment loss on trade receivables) is presented based on the invoice date, which approximated the respective revenue recognition date as follows:

0 to 90 days	0至90日
91 to 120 days	91至120日
121 to 180 days	121至180日
180 to 365 days	180至365日
Over 365 days	365日以上

The aging of bills receivable is as follows:

0 to 90 days	0至90日
91 to 120 days	91至120日
121 to 180 days	121至180日

Before accepting any new customers, the Group has assessed the potential customer's credit quality and defined credit limit of each customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year.

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, a committee of the Group (the "Committee"), that is responsible for understanding background, financial strength, sales and repayment ability of each debtor, regularly reviewed recoverability of trade receivables (including regularly communicating with individual debtor, holding internal meeting to discuss and analyse the status of each individual debtor, and seeking for lawyer review on the status of debtor with financial or operational problems). Based on the nature of customers, the Committee classified the customers to different portfolios for analysis.

21. 貿易應收款項、應收票據及其他應收款項(續)

按發票日期(與各自收益確認日期相若)呈列的貿易應收款項(扣除貿易應收款項減值虧損)的賬齡分析如下:

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
100,367	115,713
11,242	42,149
40,937	119,234
72,889	199,292
29,962	7,024
255,397	483,412

應收票據的賬齡分析如下:

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
91,670	173,021
8,698	31,093
8,450	14,133
108,818	218,247

於接受任何新客戶前，本集團已評估潛在客戶的信貨質素及各客戶的定額信貸限額。給予客戶的限額會每年審閱一次。

於確定貿易應收款項的可收回性時，本集團的委員會(「委員會」)負責了解各債務人的背景、財務實力、銷售與還款能力，定期檢討貿易應收款項的可收回性(包括定期與個別債務人溝通、舉行內部會議討論及分析各個債務人的狀況及尋求律師審查債務人的財務狀況或經營問題)。根據客戶的性質，委員會將客戶分類為不同組合以作分析。

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21. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

It was noted by the Committee that some of the debtors had financial problems and the recoverability of these receivables were low, and a report was prepared by the Committee suggesting a provision of RMB197,643,000 based on an analysis of the recoverability by customer portfolio. The analysis was based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at individual debtors original effective interest rate, together with the subsequent settlement and aging of individual debtors. The board of directors has reviewed the report of the Committee and considered the provision suggested is adequate but not excessive.

Included in the Group's trade receivables balances are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB155,030,000 and RMB367,699,000 at 31 December 2012 and 2011, respectively, which are past due for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss as continuous business relationship and subsequent settlement of RMB57,300,000 is noted from those debtors and the remaining amounts are still considered recoverable based on historical experience.

Aging of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired:

91 to 120 days	91 至 120 日
121 to 180 days	121 至 180 日
181 to 365 days	181 至 365 日
Over 365 days	365 日以上

21. 貿易應收款項、應收票據及其他應收款項(續)

委員會獲悉該等債務人存在財務問題且該等應收款項的可收回性甚微，委員會編製報告，根據按客戶組合對可收回性所作之分析建議作出撥備人民幣197,643,000元。該分析乃基於個別債務人原來實際利率折現估計未來現金流現值得出，計及隨後結算及個別債務人的賬齡。董事會已審閱委員會的報告，認為建議撥備為充足而不致過多。

計入本集團貿易應收款項結餘為於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日總賬面值分別約人民幣155,030,000元及人民幣367,699,000元的應收賬款，該等應收賬款已逾期，惟由於從該等債務人得悉持續業務關係及後期收款人民幣57,300,000元及根據過往經驗，余下款項仍被視為可收回，因此，本集團並未就該等款項作出減值虧損撥備。

已逾期但未減值的貿易應收款項賬齡分析：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
11,242	42,149
40,937	119,234
72,889	199,292
29,962	7,024
155,030	367,699

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21. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movement in the impairment loss on trade receivables

1 January	一月一日
Impairment loss recognised on receivables	應收款項之已確認減值虧損
Amounts recovered during the year	年內已收回款項
31 December	十二月三十一日

Included in the impairment loss on trade receivables are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of RMB197,643,000 (2011:RMB48,700,000) which have delayed payments or ceased business relationship.

21A. TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following were the Group's financial assets as at 31 December 2012 that were transferred to banks or suppliers by factoring or discounting those receivables on a full recourse basis. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these receivables, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the receivables and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as a secured borrowing (see note 24) or trade payables, respectively. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

21. 貿易應收款項、應收票據及其他應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項減值虧損的變動

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
48,700	-
154,892 (5,949)	48,700 -
197,643	48,700

計入貿易應收款項減值虧損為逾期支付或終止業務關係的個別已減值貿易應收款項，結餘合計人民幣197,643,000元(二零一一年：人民幣48,700,000元)。

21A. 轉讓金融資產

以下為本集團於二零一二年十二月三十一日的金融資產，乃透過按全面追索基準讓售或貼現該等貿易應收款項向銀行或供應商轉讓。由於本集團並無轉移與該等貿易應收款項有關之重大風險及回報，其會繼續悉數確認貿易應收款項的賬面值，並已確認於轉移時所收取的現金分別作為有抵押借款(見附註24)或應付貿易賬款。該等金融資產於本集團綜合財務狀況表按攤銷成本入賬。

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21A. TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2012

Carrying amount of transferred assets	轉讓資產賬面值
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	相關負債賬面值
Net position	淨持倉量

21A. 轉讓金融資產 (續)

於二零一二年十二月三十一日

Trade receivables factored to banks with full recourse 按全面追索向銀行保理的貿易應收款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Bills receivables endorsed to suppliers with full recourse 按全面追索向供應商背書的應收票據 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------

58,369	55,266	113,635
(51,560)	(55,266)	(106,826)
6,809	-	6,809

22. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank and cash of the Group comprise bank balance and cash. The deposits carry interest rate ranging from 0.01% to 4.75% (2011: 0.01% to 5.5%).

Pledged bank deposits represent amounts deposited with banks as security for the banks accepted bills issued to its suppliers for the purchase of raw materials. Pledged bank deposits carry interest rates ranging from 2.85% to 3.3% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2011. The pledge has been released during the year.

22. 已抵押銀行存款／銀行結餘及現金

本集團銀行存款及現金包括銀行結餘及現金。該存款按介乎0.01%至4.75%的利率計息(二零一一年: 0.01%至5.5%)。

已抵押銀行存款代表存入銀行以作為銀行接受向其供應商發出以購買原材料的票據的金額的抵押。截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，已抵押銀行存款按介乎2.85%至3.3%的年利率計息。該項抵押已於年內獲解除。

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23. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables comprise the following:

Trade payables	貿易應付款項
Bills payable	應付票據
Advances from customers	來自客戶的墊款
Payables for property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備應付款項
Payroll and welfare payables	應付工資及福利
Warranty accrual (note)	保修應計款項(附註)
Other accruals	其他應計款項
Other tax payable	其他應付稅項
Other payables	其他應付款項

23. 貿易應付款項、應付票據及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項包括以下各項：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
100,193	167,765
-	20,100
100,193	187,865
12,997	5,321
7,155	19,142
7,761	4,415
1,065	1,088
20,586	13,704
8,935	5,659
6,873	4,604
165,565	241,798

Note: Movement of warranty provision is as follows:

附註：保修撥備的變動如下：

	Warranty provision 保修撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2011	1,039
Additional provision in the year	8,682
Utilisation of provision	(8,633)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	1,088
Additional provision in the year	8,194
Utilisation of provision	(8,217)
At 31 December 2012	1,065

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the warranty provision represents management's best estimate of the Group's liability under 6-month warranty granted on products, based on prior experience and industry practice for defective products.

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日，保修撥備指管理層對本集團就產品提供的六個月保修所承擔的責任的最佳估計，並以過往經驗及有關缺陷產品的行業常規為基準。

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23. TRADE, BILLS AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables, presented based on invoice date, at the end of each reporting period:

Within 30 days	30日內
31 to 60 days	31至60日
61 to 90 days	61至90日
91 to 180 days	91至180日
181 to 365 days	181至365日

The following is an aging analysis of bills payable, presented based on issuance date, at the end of each reporting period:

Within 30 days	30日內
31 to 60 days	31至60日
61 to 90 days	61至90日
91 to 180 days	91至180日

Trade payables and bills payable principally comprise amounts outstanding for purchase of goods. The credit period for purchase of goods is between 30 to 180 days.

23. 貿易應付款項、應付票據及其他應付款項(續)

以下為於各報告期末的貿易應付款項(按發票日期呈列)的賬齡分析:

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
16,790	70,153
3,491	35,916
3,057	31,972
11,250	11,790
10,339	17,934
44,927	167,765

以下為於各報告期末的應付票據(按發行日期呈列)的賬齡分析:

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
10,810	–
13,760	–
17,249	–
13,447	20,100
55,266	20,100

貿易應付款項及應付票據主要包括結欠購買貨品金額。購買貨品的信貸期介乎30至180日。

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24. BORROWINGS

24. 借款

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	472,600	480,928
Other borrowings	其他借款	13,000	15,000
		498,560	495,928
Unsecured	無抵押	78,000	105,000
Secured	有抵押	420,560	390,928
		498,560	495,928
Carrying amount repayable:	應償還賬面值：		
Within one year	於一年內	498,560	447,968
More than one year, but no exceeding two years	超過一年但不超過兩年	-	47,960
		498,560	495,928
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	減：須於一年內償還的金額（於流動負債呈列）	(498,560)	(447,968)
Amount shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下的金額	-	47,960

All borrowings are denominated in RMB, carry fixed interest rates and shown under current liabilities.

所有借款均以人民幣計值，以固定利率計息及於流動負債呈列。

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contractual interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

本集團的借款的實際利率（其亦相等於合約利率）如下：

		2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年
Fixed-rate borrowings	定息借款	5.88%-7.872% per annum 年利率	4.05%-7.225% per annum 年利率

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24. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The borrowings are secured by the following:

Type A	A類
Type B	B類

Type A: Borrowings were secured by certain assets of the Group (note 1).

Type B: Borrowings were secured by bills receivable.

Note 1: *The Group has pledged certain assets to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. The carrying values of the assets pledged are as follows:*

Buildings	樓宇
Machinery	機器
Land use rights	土地使用權
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項

24. 借款(續)

借款透過以下方式擔保：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
420,560	377,844
-	13,084
420,560	390,928

A類：借款以本集團若干資產抵押(附註1)。

B類：借款以應收票據作擔保。

附註1：本集團已抵押若干資產以作為向本集團授出的銀行融資的擔保。已抵押的資產的賬面值如下：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
96,773	62,409
44,829	47,423
84,225	86,038
58,369	73,739
284,196	269,609

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

25. SHARE CAPITAL

25. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 US\$'000 千美元
Ordinary shares of the United States dollars ("US\$") US\$0.01 each	普通股為每股面值0.01美元 〔美元〕		
<i>Authorised:</i>	<i>法定：</i>		
At 31 December 2011, 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日、 二零一二年一月一日 及二零一二年十二月三十一日	5,000,000,000	50,000
<i>Issued & fully paid:</i>	<i>已發行及繳足：</i>		
At 31 December 2011, 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日、 二零一二年一月一日及 二零一二年十二月三十一日	800,000,000	8,000
Shown on the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表呈列		53,560

2012 & 2011
二零一二年及
二零一一年
RMB'000
人民幣千元

26. SHARE-AWARD SCHEME

26. 股份獎勵計劃

The Company's share award scheme (the "Scheme"), was approved and adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 30 August 2012. The Company resolved that a sum of HK\$10,000,000 be provided to the Share Award Scheme for the purchase of shares of US\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company. Such Shares will be awarded to the selected employees to be selected by the board, or the Executive Committee acting on behalf of the board, for the purpose of recognising contributions of and giving incentive to the selected employees in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Company.

本公司根據於二零一二年八月三十日通過之決議案，批准及採納股份獎勵計劃（「計劃」）。本公司議決以向股份獎勵計劃提供的總額10,000,000港元購買本公司股本中每股面值為0.01美元的股份。該等股份將用於獎勵經董事會或代表董事會的執行委員會甄選的入選僱員，以表揚其所作貢獻及激勵該等入選僱員為本公司的持續經營及發展繼續做出貢獻。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

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26. SHARE-AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

At the date of adoption of the Scheme, the maximum number of shares that can be purchased approximately to 19,230,000 shares, represents approximately 2.4% of the issued share capital of the Company. During the year, 2,832,000 shares have been purchased by the trustee through the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited under the Scheme:

Month of purchase

購買月份

November 2012

二零一二年十一月

No shares have been granted to selected employees during the year ended 31 December 2012.

27. OPERATING LEASE

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases in respect of office premises amounted to RMB189,000 and RMB642,000 for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 respectively.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group had commitments for future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

Within one year

In the second to fifth year inclusive

一年內

第二年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for certain office premises and warehouse properties. Leases are negotiated for a term of 1 to 2 years with fixed rate.

26. 股份獎勵計劃(續)

於採納該計劃的日期，可購買的最高股份數目約為19,230,000股，約佔本公司已發行股本的2.4%。年內，受託人已根據該計劃透過香港聯合交易所有限公司購買2,832,000股股份：

No. of ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each 每股0.01美元的普通股的股份數目	Average price per share 每股的平均價格 HK\$ 港元	Aggregate consideration paid 已付代價總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2,832,000股	0.71	1,627

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，並無向甄選入選僱員授出股份。

27. 經營租賃

根據辦公室物業的經營租賃已付的最低租賃付款於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度分別為人民幣189,000元及人民幣642,000元。

於各報告期末，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃的未來租賃付款承擔的到期情況如下：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
128	332
10	-

經營租賃付款指本集團就若干辦公室物業及倉儲物業應付的租金。租賃按一年至兩年期磋商及以固定比率計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

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截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

28. OTHER COMMITMENTS

28. 其他承擔

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of plant and machinery – contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements (note)	收購廠房及機器的資本開支 — 已訂約但未於 綜合財務報表撥備 (附註)	28,635	13,833
Capital expenditure in respect of capital contribution to a subsidiary – contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	向一間附屬公司 注資的資本開支 — 已訂約但未於綜合財務 報表撥備	60,000	60,000

Note: The capital expenditure is related to the construction of production facilities for expansion of the Group's operation.

附註：資本開支與興建生產基地以擴充本集團的營運規模有關。

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of the Group are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The Company's subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

29. 退休福利計劃

本集團為所有合資格的香港僱員設立強制性公積金計劃。該計劃的資產與本集團資產分開，並由信託人控制的基金持有。本集團按相關薪金成本5%向該計劃供款，與僱員供款一致。

本集團的僱員為由中國政府運作的國家管理退休福利計劃的成員。本公司附屬公司須按工資成本的若干百分比向退休福利計劃供款以提供福利資金。本集團就退休福利計劃的唯一責任為作出計劃項下的規定供款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
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30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Group had the following transactions with related parties:

- (a) The amount due to a director as at 31 December 2011 was interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. Amount was fully repaid during the year.
- (b) During the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group entered into the following significant transaction with a director:

Purchase of motor vehicle	購買汽車
Mr. Wong Kwai Mo	王桂模先生

- (c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

Short-term benefits	短期福利
Post-employment benefits	退休福利

30. 關連人士披露

本集團已進行以下關連人士交易：

- (a) 於二零一一年十二月三十一日應付一名董事款項為免息、無抵押及按要求償還。該筆款項已於年內悉數償還。
- (b) 於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團與董事進行以下重大交易：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	1,500

- (c) 主要管理人員薪酬

於截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，董事及其他主要管理人員的薪酬如下：

2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
3,943	3,779
68	38
4,011	3,817

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

31. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has the following indirectly held, unless otherwise stated, subsidiaries:

31. 附屬公司詳情

本公司擁有以下間接持有(另有註明者除外)的附屬公司：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點及日期	Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股份/ 註冊股本	Effective equity interest attributable to the Group as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日本集團 應佔實際股本權益				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年	2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年	
Changfeng Holding (Hong Kong) Limited 暢豐控股香港有限公司	Hong Kong 14 February 2008 香港 二零零八年二月十四日	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100%	-	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Fujian Changfeng Axle Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 福建暢豐車橋製造有限公司	PRC 5 March 2001 中國 二零零一年三月五日	RMB813,000,000 人民幣813,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of axle and related components 製造及銷售車橋及相關零部件
Longyan Shengfeng Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 龍岩盛豐機械製造有限公司	PRC 29 March 2006 中國 二零零六年三月二十九日	RMB356,000,000 人民幣356,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of roughcast 製造及銷售毛坯
Kaifeng Changfeng Axle Co., Ltd. 開封暢豐車橋有限公司	PRC 19 April 2006 中國 二零零六年四月十九日	RMB375,000,000 人民幣375,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of axle 製造及銷售車橋
Kaifeng Changfeng Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 開封暢豐機械製造有限公司	PRC 9 August 2012* 中國 二零一二年八月九日*	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	-	-	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of train bolster, train side frame and related train components 生產及銷售列車搖枕及列車側架以及相關列車零部件
Beijing Changfeng Axle Research Institution Co., Ltd. 北京暢豐車橋技術研究所	PRC 6 July 2010 中國 二零一零年七月六日	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Research and development of axle and related components 研發車橋及相關零部件
Sichuan Changfeng Axle Co., Ltd. 四川暢豐車橋有限公司	PRC 16 July 2009 中國 二零零九年七月十六日	RMB160,000,000 人民幣160,000,000元	-	-	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of axle 製造及銷售車橋
Changfeng Gear Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 福建暢豐齒輪有限公司	PRC 21 July 2011 中國 二零一一年七月二十一日	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	-	-	60%	60%	Manufacture and sale of axle 製造及銷售車橋

* Incorporated in 2012.

* 於二零一二年註冊成立

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for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

32. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF THE COMPANY

32. 本公司財務概要

RESULTS

業績

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(6,274)	(15,252)
Interest income	利息收入	-	-
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(6,274)	(15,252)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		2012 二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSET	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資	863,894	863,894
CURRENT ASSET	流動資產		
Bank balance	銀行結餘	667	1,975
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	8,849	10,041
Amount due to a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司款項	20,281	12,496
		29,130	22,537
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額	(28,463)	(20,562)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	835,431	843,332
OWNERS' EQUITY	擁有人權益		
Share capital	股本	53,560	53,560
Reserves	儲備	781,871	789,772
		835,431	843,332

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

for the year ended 31 December 2012
截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

33. RESERVES

33. 儲備

		Share premium	Capital reserve	Shares held under awarded shares 根據獎勵 股份報酬計劃 持有的股份	Accumulated deficits	Total
		股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	股本儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note) (附註)	RMB'000 人民幣千元	累計虧絀 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	599,296	226,982	-	(21,720)	804,558
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面 開支總額	-	-	-	(14,786)	(14,786)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月 三十一日及 二零一二年一月一日	599,296	226,982	-	(36,506)	789,772
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面 開支總額	-	-	-	(6,274)	(6,274)
Purchase of shares for the purpose of awarded shares compensation scheme (note 26)	就獎勵股份報酬計劃 購買股份(附註26)	-	-	(1,627)	-	(1,627)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年 十二月三十一日	599,296	226,982	(1,627)	(42,780)	781,871

Note: The balance represents deemed distribution, transfer and deemed contribution arising group reorganisation for listing purposes which took place in 2008 and 2009.

附註：該結餘指於二零零八年及二零零九年為上市目的而進行集團重組時產生的視作分派、轉讓及視作供款。

5-Year Financial Summary 五年財務摘要

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				2012
		2008 二零零八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收益	417,830	801,151	1,318,709	920,681	503,841
Profit (loss) before tax	除稅前溢利 (虧損)	93,170	190,912	335,565	81,421	(459,635)
Income tax (expense) charge	所得稅(開支)抵免	(1,593)	(28,128)	(49,890)	(21,775)	(1,103)
Profit (loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	91,577	162,784	285,675	59,646	(460,738)
		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日				2012
		2008 二零零八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2009 二零零九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2010 二零一零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2011 二零一一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	二零一二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	資產總值	575,933	1,006,422	2,079,087	2,305,591	1,764,871
Total liabilities	負債總額	(294,045)	(481,750)	(616,227)	(743,011)	(664,656)
Net assets	資產淨值	281,888	524,672	1,462,860	1,562,580	1,100,215

This report is published in both English and Chinese languages. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the English version shall prevail.

本報告以中英文兩種語言印製，在兩種文體的說明上存在歧義時，以英文為準。

