FONG'S ®

CHTC FONG'S INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 641)

Annual Report 2013

2013

Contents

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CHAIRMAN EMERITUS

Mr. Fong Sou Lam

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Shi Tinghong *(Chairman)*
Mr. Ye Maoxin# *(Vice-chairman)*
Mr. Ji Xin *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Wan Wai Yung
Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin
Mr. Zhou Yucheng##
Mr. Ying Wei##
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai##
Dr. Keung Wing Ching##

Non-executive Director
Independent Non-executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lee Che Keung

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Shi Tinghong
Mr. Lee Che Keung

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ying Wei *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. Zhou Yucheng
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhou Yucheng *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. Shi Tinghong
Mr. Ji Xin
Mr. Ying Wei
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Shi Tinghong *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. Ji Xin
Mr. Zhou Yucheng
Mr. Ying Wei
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching

SOLICITORS

Reed Smith Richards Butler
Gallant Y. T. Ho & Co.

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKERS IN HONG KONG

Hang Seng Bank Limited
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKERS IN THE PRC

Bank of China Limited
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.
Agricultural Bank of China Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited

BERMUDA PRINCIPAL REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
(formerly known as Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Bermuda) Limited)
26 Burnaby Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Secretaries Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre,
183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2980 1333
Fax: (852) 2810 8185

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

8th Floor,
22-28 Cheung Tat Road,
Tsing Yi, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2497 3300
Fax: (852) 2432 2552

WEBSITE ADDRESS

http://www.fongs.com

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited (the "Company" or "CHTC Fong's"), I am pleased to present the audited annual consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

This is my first annual report since being appointed Chairman of the Group. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Ms. He Fengxian, former Chairman of the Group, for moving the Group forward and her commitment and contribution made to the Group during her tenure.

2013 marked the 50th anniversary of the Group and its Golden Jubilee Year. It was an unforgettable year for the Group and its shareholders. At the beginning of the year, the Group adopted a new management structure, building a solid foundation for future development, The Company was also renamed "CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited", to better reflect the close relationship with its parent company. 2013 also marked the beginning of a new stage in the development of the Group. The Board believes that CHTC Fong's will enter into a new and prosperous chapter in its future development.

2013 was an exciting year of transformation for the dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business. Following the completion of the acquisition of the German Monforts Group by the Group on 30 November 2012, Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery Co. Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively "Monforts Fong's"), which were originally joint ventures of the Group, have become subsidiaries of the Group. This laid an essential cornerstone for CHTC Fong's to expand its business in the future, and reached a new milestone with the dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business strategy of the Group. With this acquisition, the Group is able to further enhance its technology in the dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing industry. The Group is also able to provide the customers in the textile industry chain with one-stop quality products and excellent customer services, which further strengthen the position of CHTC Fong's as a leading dyeing and finishing machine provider in the global market. At present, the Group is focused on leveraging the synergies and cost benefit brought by the acquisition of the German Monforts Group, with an aim to boost its overall profitability.

During the year under review, the Group's core businesses continued to be the manufacturing of dyeing and finishing machinery, trading of stainless steel supplies and manufacturing of stainless steel casting products. The Group's consolidated revenue amounted to approximately HK$3,757 million (2012 HK$2,126 million), an increase of 77% as compared to the previous year. The revenue of the dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business accounted for 75% of the consolidated revenue, which was higher than the previous year and continued to be the most important revenue source of the Group. Meanwhile, the revenue of stainless steel trading and stainless steel product casting business accounted for 11% and 14% accordingly. The increase in the consolidated revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in the revenue of the dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business, thanks to (i) the revenue of the German Monforts Group and Monforts Fong's, which was included in the Group's revenue during the year, after the acquisition of the German Monforts Group; (ii) the greater efforts in marketing development by the Group; and (iii) the newly introduced TEC series high temperature dyeing machines and SYN-8 airflow dyeing machines were welcomed by the customers, thus leading to satisfactory sales.

In terms of profit, the Group recorded a profit after tax of approximately HK$80 million in 2013 while the profit after tax was approximately HK$152 million in 2012 (including a one-off gain of approximately HK$288 million on "gain on the remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures" that resulted from the acquisition of Monforts Fong's) in 2012.

Looking forward to 2014, the Board is optimistic about the growth performance of the Group in the coming year, despite the lingering uncertainties surrounding the global economy. Given the demand for environmentally friendly dyeing machinery with high value for money has been strong, the Group is watching the market closely and formulating its business and marketing strategies to capture opportunities that arise from the "energy-saving and environmentally friendly" and "industrial transformation and upgrade" trends in the textile industry. The Group will seek to grow and improve steadily, and will continue to commit more resources to new product research and development, production cost reduction, marketing promotion and innovative business model, so as to further strengthen its competitive advantages and increase its market share. The Board believes that the Group has already seen a rebound in 2013, and expects this to continue in 2014, with steady and healthy business development.

On the corporate side, the Group will continue to optimise its debt structure and pursue debt refinancing under terms acceptable to the Group. At the same time, the Group will continue to improve its organisational structure and enhance its corporate governance, so as to further explore the potential synergy and to better position the Group for sustainable growth.

As mentioned in the Company's Interim Report 2013, the construction of phase II of the plant, which is situated in the Linhai Industrial Park of Zhongshan Torch Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Guangdong Province, the PRC, is expected to be completed by early 2017. Upon relocation of the production facilities from the Shenzhen plant to the Zhongshan plant, the Group's overall production capacity will increase substantially, the manufacturing skills will be further enhanced, and the advantages of having resources in Shenzhen and Zhongshan will be better leveraged, better catering to its future development needs.

The Board and the management team will continue to execute all work in a sophisticated and phased approach. I believe that with all our hard work, the Group will further enhance its core competitiveness, and continue to maintain a healthy, stable and sustainable development momentum.

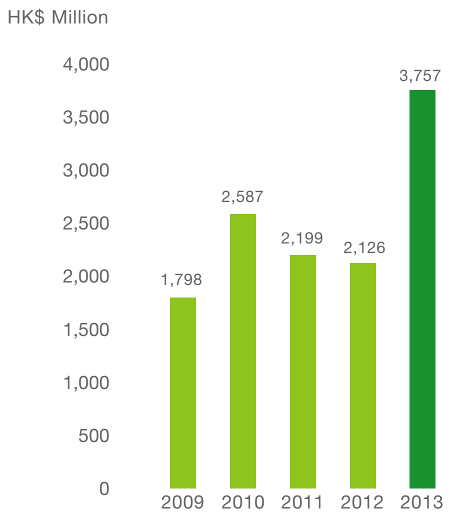
Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our business partners, customers, suppliers and bankers for their tremendous support and trust. I would also like to express my gratitude to our shareholders for their ongoing support and trust, and to our management team and employees for their hard work and contribution to the Group during the past year. I look forward to sharing the fruitful results of the Group's future developments with all of our shareholders and working staff.

Shi Tinghong
Chairman

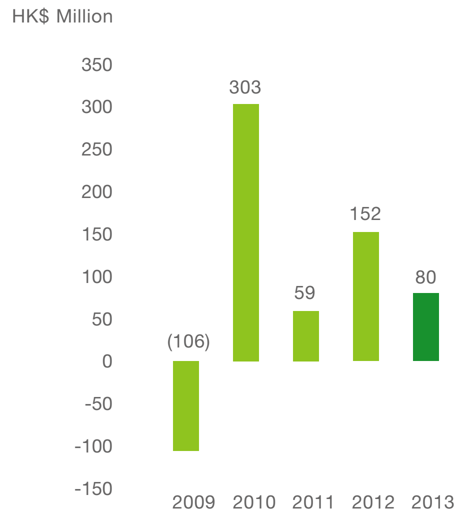
Hong Kong, 28 March 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE

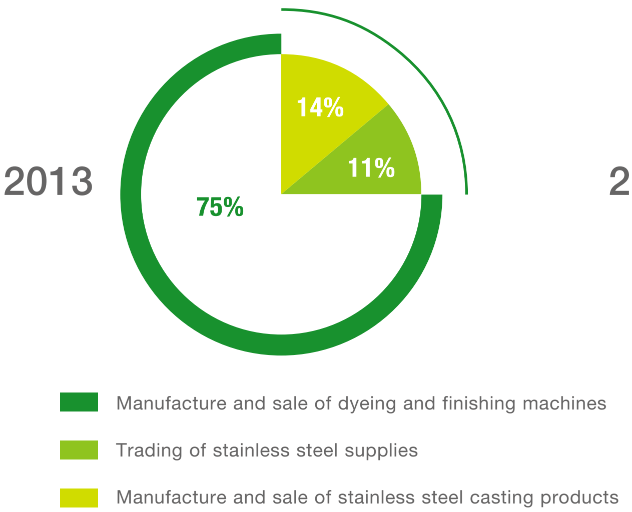


RESULTS

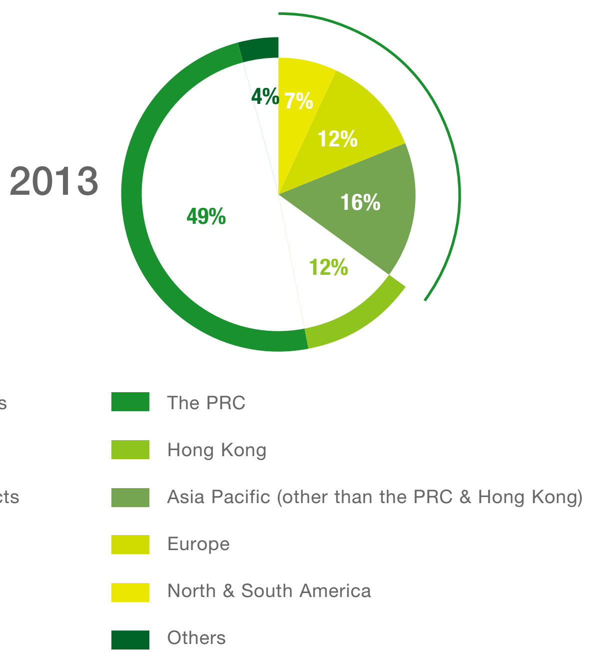


ANALYSIS OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR

By principal activity



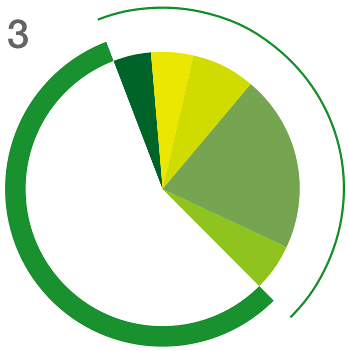
By geographical region



MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF DYEING AND FINISHING MACHINES

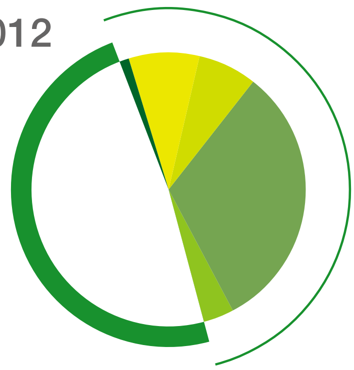
By geographical region

2013



2013 HK$ Million		2012 HK$ Million
1,602	The PRC	600
160	Hong Kong	46
589	Asia Pacific	394
220	Europe	87
137	North & South America	105
132	Others	14
2,840		1,246

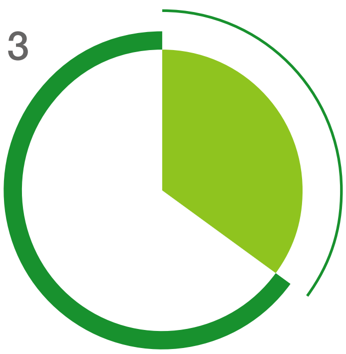
2012



TRADING OF STAINLESS STEEL SUPPLIES

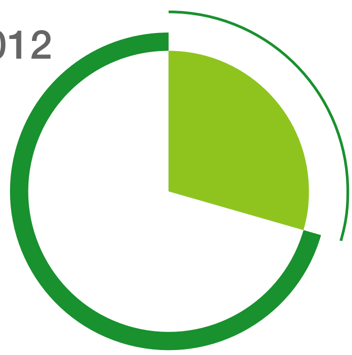
By geographical region

2013



2013 HK$ Million		2012 HK$ Million
143	The PRC	138
265	Hong Kong	327
408		465

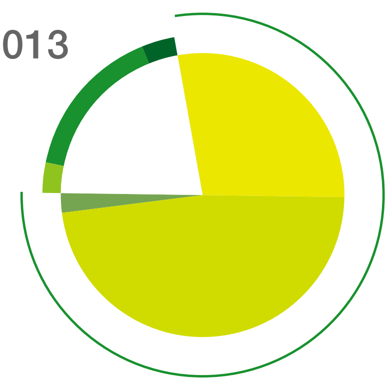
2012



MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF STAINLESS STEEL CASTING PRODUCTS

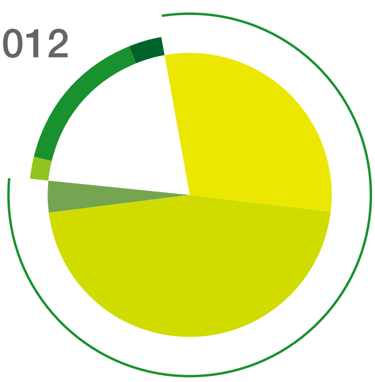
By geographical region

2013



2013 HK$ Million		2012 HK$ Million
78	The PRC	62
16	Hong Kong	9
12	Asia Pacific	15
242	Europe	191
144	North & South America	124
17	Others	14
509		415

2012



Chairman Emeritus

Mr. Fong Sou Lam, aged 79, is the founder of the Group and the Chairman Emeritus of the Company. Mr. Fong established the dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business in 1963 and has over 50 years of business experience in the industry.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman and Executive Director

Mr. Shi Tinghong, aged 51, joined the Company as Executive Director on 28 January 2014 and has been appointed the Chairman of the Board with effect from 28 February 2014. He is also a member and the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Shi is responsible for formulating the overall directions, corporate strategies and policies of the Group. Mr. Shi graduated from Shenyang Gold Professional School (瀋陽黃金專科學校) specialising in mechanical engineering in 1982 and was awarded a Master of Business Administration degree from Tsinghua University (清華大學) in 2008. Mr. Shi holds the titles of Engineer, Senior Economist and Senior Information Manager. From 1997 onwards, Mr. Shi had assumed various offices including chairman of Handan Hongda Chemical Fibre Machinery Company Limited (邯鄲宏大化纖機械有限公司), director and general manager of Honda Chemical Fibre Technological Equipment Company Limited (宏大化纖技術裝備有限公司), the assistant to general manager and a director of Strategy Management Department of China Textile Machinery (Group) Company Limited (中國紡織機械(集團)有限公司), and a director of Strategy Management Department of China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司), the controlling shareholder of the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Shi had acted as the secretary to the board of directors of China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) for many years and was responsible for the establishment of corporate governance system of the group companies and its operation, assisting the chairman to manage the audit and risk management functions and assisting the president in the strategy management and investment management. From June 2005, Mr. Shi has been an executive director of Jingwei Textile Machinery Company Limited (經緯紡織機械股份有限公司), a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (H-share stock code: 00350) and on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (A-share stock code: 000666). Mr. Shi has extensive experience in corporate governance, business strategy management, investment management, risk management, operation management as well as in-depth knowledge in the textile machinery industry and the technical research and development.

Vice-Chairman and Non-executive Director

Mr. Ye Maoxin, aged 51, has been appointed as a Non-executive Director and the Vice-Chairman of the Company with effect from 9 June 2011. Mr. Ye holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree in machinery manufacturing from Xian Jiaotong University (西安交通大學) and an Executive Master of Business Administration degree from Guanghua School of Management, Beijing University (北京大學光華管理學院). He has over 30 years of experience in business management in the textile machinery industry and is one of the influential figures in the industry. Mr. Ye is currently the deputy general manager of China Textile Machinery (Group) Company Limited (中國紡織機械(集團)有限公司), the president of China Hi-Tech Holding Company Limited and the vice-president of China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司). Mr. Ye is also the Chairman of Jingwei Textile Machinery Company Limited (經緯紡織機械股份有限公司), a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (H-share stock code: 00350) and on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (A-share stock code: 000666). Mr. Ye Mr. Ye is in possession of solid experience in the business of the textile machinery industry and can provide valuable advice and contribution to the development of the Company.

Other Executive Directors

Mr. Ji Xin, aged 44, has been appointed as an Executive Director of the Company with effect from 15 March 2012, and has acted as the Chief Executive Officer with effect from 1 January 2013. Mr. Ji is also a member of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Ji received his Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical Designs from Tianjin Polytechnic University (天津工業大學) in 1991 and an Executive Master of Business Administration degree from the School of Economics and Management of Tsinghua University (清華大學) in 2008. He is a senior engineer and has been appointed as a visiting professor by Tianjin Polytechnic University (天津工業大學) since 2008. Mr. Ji had held the positions as the chairman of Qingdao Textile Machinery Co., Ltd. (青島紡織機械股份有限公司) and as the chairman of Qingdao Hongda Textile Machinery Co., Ltd. (青島宏大紡織機械有限責任公司), being corporations affiliated with China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司). In addition, Mr. Ji is currently a director of China Textile Industry Association (中國紡織工業聯合會), the vice-president of China Textile Machinery Association (中國紡織機械器材工業協會) and the vice-president of China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (中國產業用紡織品行業協會). Mr. Ji was accredited as Qingdao City Excellent Entrepreneur (青島市優秀企業家), Qingdao City Labour Model (青島市勞動模範), Labour Model in China Textile Industry (全國紡織工業勞動模範) and Top Ten Innovative Figure in China Textile Industry in 2007 (二零零七年中國紡織行業十大創新人物). Mr. Ji has rich experience in areas ranging from operation management, sales and marketing, capital operations and strategic planning.

Mr. Wan Wai Yung, aged 62, is mainly responsible for the overall management of Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery Co. Limited and the companies of the German Monforts Group, which are engaged in the manufacture and sale of textile finishing machines. Mr. Wan first joined the Group in 1978 and has over 30 years of experience with excellent customer relationships in the textile and dyeing industry.

Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin, aged 52, joined the Group in 1986. Mr. Kevin Fong has been involved in the business of stainless steel trading since 1988 and is currently responsible for overseeing the stainless steel trading and stainless steel casting businesses of the Group. Mr. Kevin Fong holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Simon Fraser University, Canada. Mr. Kevin Fong is the eldest son of Mr. Fong Sou Lam.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Yucheng, aged 68, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 9 June 2011. Mr. Zhou is also the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Zhou graduated from Hefei University of Technology (合肥工業大學) majoring in mechanical engineering. Mr. Zhou was the deputy director of the General Office of Textile Industry, Anhui Province, China (中國安徽省紡織工業廳), the director of the Department of Policies and Regulations of Ministry of Textile Industry (國家紡織工業部政策法規司), the chief executive officer and president of China Huayuan Group Limited (中國華源集團有限公司) and the president of Shanghai Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海醫藥(集團)有限公司). Mr. Zhou had been the vice-president of the China Group Companies Promotion Association (中國集團公司促進會), the Federation of Industrial Economy, Shanghai, China (中國上海市工業經濟聯合會), Trade Promotion Committee, Shanghai, China (中國上海市貿促會) and the Chamber of International Commerce, Shanghai, China (中國上海市國際商會), the president of Pharmaceutical Chamber of All-China Federation of Industry & Commerce (中華全國工商業聯合會醫藥業商會) and the representative of the 11th and 12th Shanghai People's Congress (中國上海市第十一屆及第十二屆人民代表大會). Mr. Zhou has extensive experience in business management, capital operations and broad industry management in conglomerates.

Mr. Ying Wei, aged 47, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 September 2011. Mr. Ying is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Ying holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of San Francisco and a Bachelor's degree of Economics from Zhejiang Gongshang University (浙江工商大學) (formerly known as Hangzhou Institute of Commerce (杭州商學院)) and is a non-practising member of the China Institute of Certified Public Accountants (中國註冊會計師協會). Mr. Ying had worked for China Resources Textiles (Holdings) Company Limited (華潤紡織(集團)有限公司) as executive director and vice-president for 18 years during the period from 1989 to 2007. Mr. Ying had also worked for China Water Affairs Group Limited (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, stock code: 855) as vice-president during the period from 2007 to 2009, and had worked for China Botanic Development Holdings Limited (now re-named as China Water Property Group Limited) (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, stock code: 2349) as an executive director and president during the period from 21 July 2008 to 30 July 2009. Mr. Ying had also acted as an independent non-executive director of China Public Procurement Limited (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, stock code: 1094) during the period from 28 December 2012 to 24 March 2014. Currently, Mr. Ying is the operating partner of CDH Investments.

Dr. Yuen Ming Fai, aged 63, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 1 September 2004. He is also a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Dr. Yuen is currently the Head and Professor of the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Dr. Yuen holds a doctorate degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Bristol, the United Kingdom and is a fellow member of both the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (UK) and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. Dr. Yuen is also an independent non-executive director of UDL Holdings Limited (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Stock Code: 620).

Dr. Keung Wing Ching, aged 62, has been appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 1 June 2006. He is also a member of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Dr. Keung holds a Ph.D. degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Birmingham (the United Kingdom). Dr. Keung is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers and a professional member and chartered engineer of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (United Kingdom). Dr. Keung has served and presently still serves on various public and community bodies including Permanent Honorary Chairman of the Hong Kong Diecasting and Foundry Association, Committee Member of the Hong Kong Q Mark Council and Member of Shandong Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Dr. Keung is currently the Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Ka Shui International Holdings Limited (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, stock code: 822) engaged in the manufacture of diecasting parts and has extensive business experience in the field of metal forming, critical components manufacturing, new materials properties and related applications and maintains a close working relationship with the Hong Kong manufacturing industries.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Zhao Chuancong, aged 40, joined the Group on 19 May 2011. Mr. Zhao is a vice-president of the Company and his major responsibilities in the Group are to manage the investment and strategic development division of the Group, as well as the water treatment business. Mr. Zhao holds a Bachelor's degree of economics in international enterprises management from China Anhui University (中國安徽大學) and a Master of Engineering in software engineering from Beihang University (北京航空航天大學). He also completed the part-time master degree studies in respect of the course in investment project management at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (中國社會科學院), the CFO training course at the School of Economics of Peking University (北京大學) and a part-time doctorate degree course in finance at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (中國社會科學院).

Mr. Du Qianyi, aged 48, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Group. Mr. Du had attended on-the-job postgraduate courses for engineering management at Hunan University (湖南大學) and on-the-job postgraduate courses for economic management at Jilin University (吉林大學). He is currently studying for an Executive Master of Business Administration degree course at Donghua University (東華大學). Mr. Du has been working for corporations affiliated with China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) since 1986 and had held positions as finance director, chief accountant and financial controller of Shaoyang Textile Machinery Co., Ltd. (邵陽紡織機械有限責任公司) during period from 1997 to 2003. He had also held the positions as deputy finance director and finance director of China Textile Machinery (Group) Co., Ltd. (中國紡織機械(集團)有限公司) and as the finance director of China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司). Mr. Du had achieved excellent scores in the First National Financial and Accounting Knowledge Competition (全國首屆財會知識大賽) and the First National Taxation Knowledge Competition (全國首屆稅法知識大賽). Mr. Du has been working in the textile machinery industry for a prolonged period, knowing the traits in the markets and operations of the textile machinery industry, having extensive experience in corporate management as well as solid theoretical foundation and rich practical experience in the areas of capital operations, operation management and financial management. Mr. Du joined the Group on 15 March 2012.

Dr. Tsui Tak Ming, William, aged 55, is a vice-president of the Company and is in charge of the research & development team of the Group. Dr. Tsui is a chartered engineer and chartered I.T. professional, he holds a bachelor of science degree and a doctorate of philosophy degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the University of Manchester, the United Kingdom and is a fellow member of both the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (UK) and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. Dr. Tsui is also a corporate member of the British Royal Aeronautical Society, the Hong Kong Computer Society and the British Computer Society. Dr. Tsui is an expert in Physics, Computing, Automation Control and Management issues. Dr. Tsui joined the Group in 1989 and has over 30 years of experience in research and development on mechanical engineering and information technology Dr. Tsui is the inventor of over 30 inventions of the Group with patent applied. He has been a member of the advisory committee in various universities including the University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Yang Xiaojian, aged 56, is a director of Fong's Group Management Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and is responsible for the Group's human resources, administration and external affairs. Mr. Yang graduated from Santa Monica College in the USA with an Associate Bachelor's degree in Business Administration. He studied business administration courses in California State University in the USA and holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Suffield University in the USA. Mr. Yang joined the Group in January 2011.

Mr. Leung Sheung Wai, Walter, aged 47, is a sales director of Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and is responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing activities of the dyeing and finishing machine business of the Group in the overseas market. Mr. Leung graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (which was subsequently renamed the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) with a Higher Diploma in Textile Chemistry. He is also a Chartered Member of the Textile Institute and a Fellow of the Society of Dyers and Colourists. Mr. Leung joined the Group in 1997.

Mr. Wong Tak Man, Francis, aged 49, is a sales director of Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and is responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing activities of the dyeing and finishing machine business of the Group in the knitting market in China. Mr. Wong is also the general manager of Fong's Water Technology Company Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) responsible for overseeing the operations of the water treatment business. Mr. Wong graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (which was subsequently renamed the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) with a Higher Diploma in Marine Engineering. Mr. Wong joined the Group in 1987.

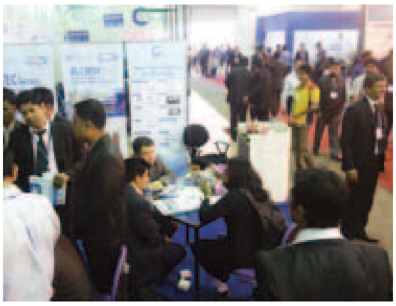
Mr. Wong Ching Chuen, Patrick, aged 52, is a sales director of Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and is responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing activities of the dyeing and finishing machine business of the Group in the woven market in China. Mr. Wong has been educated in the Hong Kong Polytechnic (which was subsequently renamed the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) for Mechanical Engineering and Griffith University in Australia for law respectively. Mr. Wong has over 15 years' experience in China trade for industrial equipment supplies and engineering work. Mr. Wong joined the Group in July 2000.

Mr. Thomas Archner, aged 56, is a Joint Managing Director of Fong's Europe GmbH (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company). Mr. Archner graduated from the University of Hamburg with a Diploma in Economics. He has more than 25 years' senior and executive management experience in industrial companies, including in the textile machinery business. Mr. Archner joined the Group in January 2008.

Mr. Heinz Scheungraber, aged 57, is the Chief Financial Officer of Fong's Europe GmbH (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company). Mr. Scheungraber graduated from the Academy of Business and Administration in Stuttgart, Germany with a Diploma in Business Administration and has over 25 years' experience in finance and controlling management of manufacturing and machinery building companies. Mr. Scheungraber joined the Group in April 2006.

Mr. Roland Hampel, aged 59, is the Joint Managing Director of A. Monforts Textilmaschinen GmbH & Co. KG in Mönchengladbach, Germany. Mr. Hampel graduated from Aachen Technical High School with a Diploma in Engineering. He is an engineer with more than 30 years' experience as an executive manager in the design of textile machines especially driers and thermo treatment machines. Mr. Hampel joined the German Monforts Group in 1999 and has been heading all administrative, technical and financial issues including the manufacturing company "Montex Maschinenfabrik Ges. m. b. H" in Austria since 2007. Mr. Hampel is a board member of Monforts Fong's and a member of the technical advisory committee of the German machine builder's guild VDMA (German Engineering Federation).

Mr. Lee Che Keung, aged 52, is the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Lee graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (which was subsequently renamed the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) with a Professional Diploma in Company Secretaryship and Administration and is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Mr. Lee is responsible for the investor relations of the Company and the overall corporate secretarial matters of the Group. Mr. Lee joined the Group in February 1990.



1. FONG'S Agency Meeting 2013
2. DTG 2014 – Dhaka, Bangladesh
3. ShanghaiTex 2013 – Shanghai, the PRC

OPERATING RESULTS

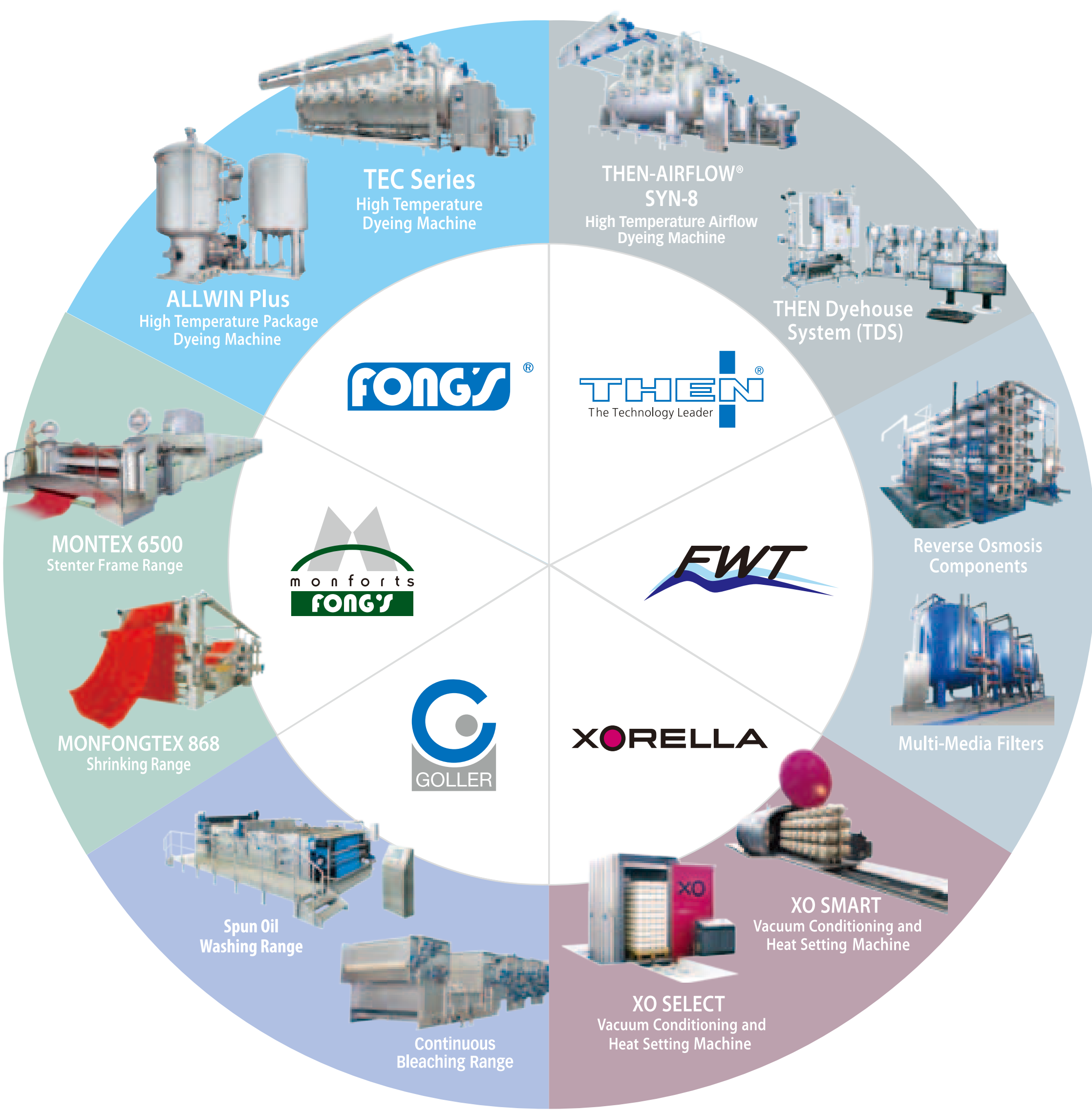
For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK$3,757 million, representing an increase of 77% when compared with approximately HK$2,126 million recorded last year. Given the transition of Monforts Fong's from joint ventures to subsidiaries of the Group upon the completion of the acquisition of the German Monforts Group on 30 November 2012, the results of the German Monforts Group and Monforts Fong's have been consolidated into the Group's 2013 results. As such, a direct comparison between the Group's revenue in 2013 and that of the previous year is not meaningful.

The Group's profit amounted to approximately HK$80 million in 2013 as compared to approximately HK$152 million (including a one-off gain of approximately HK$288 million due to the gain on remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures arising from the acquisition of Monforts Fong's) in the previous year. Basic earnings per share was 14.6 HK cents in 2013 (2012: 27.6 HK cents).

DYEING AND FINISHING MACHINE MANUFACTURING

2013 was a year of change and much activity for the Group's dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business. The acquisition of the German Monforts Group marked an important milestone in the Group's business expansion plans and the promotion and implementation of business strategies for its dyeing and finishing machine manufacturing business. These activities will enable the Group to further improve its dyeing and finishing equipment technologies and maintain its market leading position as the world's top dyeing and finishing machine supplier by providing customers throughout the textile industry with one-stop quality products and first-class customer service.

Despite lingering uncertainties across the global economy, sluggish economic recovery in countries such as Europe and the United States and the implementation of fiscal tightening measures in the PRC, the Group achieved relatively satisfactory growth in the sales of its dyeing and finishing machines in 2013. This sales growth was achieved as a result of adopting aggressive market development strategies, leveraging on customers' needs for more environmentally friendly and energy saving machines and capturing market demand for upgraded dyeing equipment. The Group also adjusted its management team and certain operational systems to further enhance the business and management efficiencies of the Group. Increased customer orders, combined with the implementation of improved production techniques and processes that trimmed costs, contributed to a significant improvement in the operating performance of the Group's dyeing and finishing machine business segment and encouraging growth in the gross profit margin. The Group continued to implement prudent business principles, strictly control production efficiency and costs and continuously improve the cash flow position. The Group also continued to invest resources in R&D, technologies, design and marketing to further strengthen its brand, improve

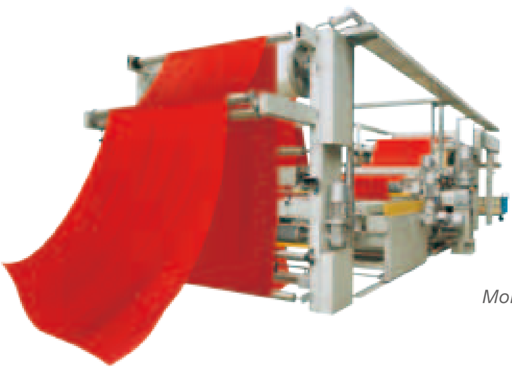


product quality, enhance its technical services offering and broaden the market coverage of its products. The Group is currently in the process of reviewing its existing organisational structure and improving its management standards with a view to further streamline its corporate structure and to generate more Group-wide synergies. The Group is confident it can leverage its solid financial foundation, strong management team and its ability to offer quality products to further enhance its competitiveness.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group's dyeing and finishing machine business segment recorded revenue growth of 128% with sales of approximately HK$2,840 million (2012: HK$1,246 million), accounting for 75% of the Group's revenue. Operating profit generated from the dyeing and finishing machine business segment was approximately HK$135 million in contrast to an operating loss of approximately HK$112 million in the previous year. As mentioned above, the Group consolidated the financial performance of the German Monforts Group and Monforts Fong's in 2013, and as such the revenue and results reported for this business segment cannot be directly compared with those of the previous year. In 2013, the German Monforts Group and Monforts Fong's reported consolidated revenue of approximately HK$1,300 million and an operating profit of approximately HK$127 million. Excluding this consolidated revenue, the dyeing and finishing machine business segment generated revenue of approximately HK$1,540 million and an operating profit of approximately HK$8 million (2012: operating loss of approximately HK$112 million). The significant improvement in operating profit was mainly due to the Group accelerating the introduction of new products into the market, actively optimising production techniques, both of which created favourable conditions for increasing production capacity and securing new orders. In addition, the Group has adopted decisive measures throughout the year to reduce costs and increase efficiency with the aim of transforming the European business from a deficit to a surplus, thereby rectifying the adverse performance of the business segment which had been impacted by the substantial losses incurred in the European business over the years. At present, the dyeing and finishing machine business segment is close to achieving breakeven in Europe, and the Board is confident that the European business will be profitable going forward.

Zhongshan plant of Monforts Fong's

Currently, the Group is focused on harnessing the synergies and cost efficiencies arising from the acquisition of the German Monforts Group in order to expand its penetration along the textile industry chain and provide the market with more advanced dyeing and finishing equipment, thereby further enhancing the overall profitability of the Group. As phase I of the Zhongshan plant, which has excellent fundamentals, became operational in September 2012, Monforts Fong's has remained on track in production and management, and overall productivity is gradually improving. The business is expected to show consistent growth. Monforts Fong's is actively investing in manpower and other resources to strengthen its management and the competitiveness of its product lines in order to boost its sales and market share quickly and efficiently. The Board believes that products from Monforts Fong's will become a new driving force for the Group's revenue and profit growth in the coming year and beyond.



Monfongtex 868 Shrinking Range

monforts FONG'S

As mentioned in our Interim Report 2013, the Group has commenced construction of phase II of the Zhongshan plant which is expected to be completed by early 2017. Upon completion, the Group's production facilities will be relocated from Shenzhen to Zhongshan. As a result, the Group's existing production capacity will be greatly strengthened and its manufacturing technology and processes will be further enhanced. Furthermore, the Group's resources in Shenzhen and Zhongshan will be allocated more efficiently to better cater to future development needs. The Group's management will also become more centralised, eliminating the duplication of costs through the integration of resources. This will allow the Group to better pursue its goal of providing European technology, domestic production, global distribution and one-stop production solutions to its customers. The Group will also continue to uphold its "integrity-based, technology-driven and customer-oriented" business philosophy, while being guided by a need to protect the environment and create value for customers. To achieve this, the Group will aim to continuously develop high-quality products that meet the market needs while providing domestic and international dyeing enterprises with the most advanced, environmentally-friendly and best value-for-money dyeing and finishing equipment. Preliminary estimated construction and capital expenditure of the new plant is approximately HK$800 million, which will be financed by the Group's internal resources and bank borrowings.

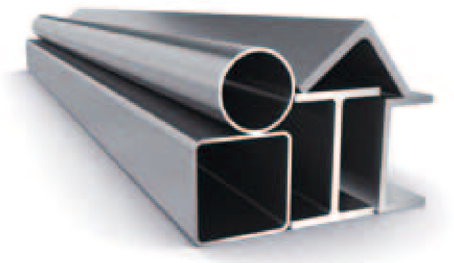
As the global community has placed greater importance on environmental protection, many customers plan to upgrade their existing dyeing and finishing machines and establish additional sewage treatment facilities in order to improve product quality and production capacity as well as to prepare for compliance with the new and more stringent emission standards. This industry-wide development has provided great opportunity for the Group. In 2007, through its own R&D team, the Group successfully developed a wastewater reuse system and corresponding equipment, which was primarily designed for dyeing factories. This system is now entering its harvest stage. The Group will actively seek projects to make it become a new profit driver in the near future.

Generally speaking, the sluggish recovery of the global economy, rising labour and raw material costs and intense competition in the industry have all adversely impacted the overall demand for dyeing and finishing machines and their prices. Therefore, this business segment of the Group continues to face challenges. However, in the long run, the Group believes that the outlook for the dyeing and finishing machine industry is bright. The Group's proven track record in offering quality products with advanced proprietary technologies will not only help our customers to reduce their production costs, it will also gain positive reputation for the Group and ensure strong and sustained market demand for its products. Looking forward to 2014, management is cautiously optimistic about the performance of the Group's dyeing and finishing machine business segment and is confident that the Group is well positioned and prepared for the opportunities that the upcoming global economic recovery may bring, as well as to handle any potential challenges.

STAINLESS STEEL TRADING

The overcapacity of the global stainless steel industry in recent years has given rise to highly intense market competition, which has, in turn, placed downward pressure on the price of stainless steel. For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group's sales of stainless steel fell by 12% to approximately HK$408 million (2012: HK$465 million), accounting for 11% of the Group's consolidated revenue. In spite of the decrease in sales, the Group achieved a rebound in gross profit through more effective purchasing and inventory management, recording an operating profit of approximately HK$2 million in contrast to an operating loss of approximately HK$4 million in 2012.

In order to diversify its offering, the Group's stainless steel trading business segment has also engaged in the slitting and processing of stainless steel materials since 2012, providing customers with services such as the cutting and slicing of coils and plates. This business, which is complementary to the stainless steel trading business, will help to strengthen the Group's market competitiveness and bargaining power, and will bring additional sales orders from existing and new customers, helping to achieve greater market share.



1. Stainless steel coils
2. Stainless steel long products

As the current global macro-economic environment continues to be challenging and unpredictable, the outlook for the price of stainless steel remains uncertain. The Group will continue to run this business in a prudent manner, taking appropriate actions to control market risks. For example, the Group will make timely and appropriate adjustments to price and inventory levels through market analysis in an effort to accelerate the turnover rate of its inventories and to minimise the risk of price fluctuations. The Group will also strengthen the management of sales and accounts receivables in order to lower the risk of bad debt and to improve its cash flow.

Going forward, the accelerated pace of urbanisation and construction of infrastructure in the PRC, coupled with the gradual stabilisation of the global economy and market environment, will all have a positive impact on the consumption of stainless steel. While market uncertainties are likely to cap the upside price of stainless steel, the Group expects the price of stainless steel in 2014 to be slightly better than that in 2013. Therefore, the Board is of the view that the stainless steel trading business will maintain steady growth in the coming year.

STAINLESS STEEL CASTING

In 2013, the stainless steel casting business maintained a steady flow of orders from its major customers attributable to the efforts of the management team, stable supply capacity and good product quality. Meanwhile, the Group continued to optimise cost control, improve workshops and the production processes of certain products, increase automated production equipment, enhance product quality and effectively reduce the scrappage rate of its products. As such, the gross profit margin and overall profit for the stainless steel casting business segment improved and satisfactory growth in both revenue and operating profit was recorded. For the year ended 31 December 2013, this business segment recorded a revenue of approximately HK$509 million (2012: HK$415 million), representing an increase of 23% as compared to the previous year, and accounting for 14% of the Group's revenue. Operating profit for the year rose to approximately HK$43 million from approximately HK$21 million in 2012, up by 105% year-on-year.

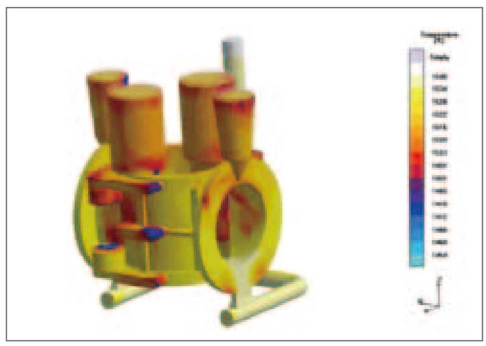
The Board believes that market demand for high-quality stainless steel castings will continue to grow. However, in order to further expand market share, the Group needs to have a solid foundation. Accordingly, the Group will continue to (1) increase its production capacity and reduce the scrappage rate of its products, including further enhancing automation and reducing its reliance on manpower; (2) use advanced computerised design system as well as mold manufacturing equipment to further improve its molding capabilities and reduce development time for customers while better controlling the quality of its products; and (3) purchase equipment for the computerised digital-control processing center to strengthen its machining and surface treatment service capabilities, thus providing better value-added services for customers.

The Board is cautiously optimistic about the revenue and profit growth for the stainless steel casting business segment in 2014 given the above measures that the Group is implementing and the anticipated stabilisation of the global economy and market environment. The Board is also confident that this business segment will achieve a relatively quick growth in revenue in the mid to long term, which will bring satisfactory profit contribution to the Group.

1 2

1. Machine Centre and Management Team
2. Casting simulation software

泰钢合金有限公司
TYCON ALLOY INDUSTRIES (HONG KONG) CO. LTD.



HUMAN RESOURCES

The Group has always placed great importance on human resources and considers that competitive remuneration is an essential component of the overall factors that motivate employees at all levels of the business to be dedicated to their work and to provide customers with high quality products and services. As at 31 December 2013, the Group had a total of approximately 4,960 employees (31 December 2012: 4,620 employees) across mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Thailand, India, Turkey and Central and South America. In 2013, staff costs, including Directors' emoluments, was approximately HK$395 million (2012: HK$294 million), accounting for 10.5% (2012: 13.8%) of the Group's revenue. We believe this is a reflection of the work efficiency demonstrated by the Group's employees, which can offset market pressure for pay increases. The Group will continue to monitor the market situation and consolidate its human resource and labour structures in order to utilise manpower more efficiently and to enhance operational productivity.

The Group's employees are remunerated according to industry benchmarks, as well as prevailing market conditions, their experience and performance. The Group's remuneration policies and packages are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee of the Company on a regular basis. Bonuses and rewards may be awarded to employees based on performance evaluation, with an aim to encourage and reward staff for superior performance. The Group also provides eligible employees with other benefits including medical insurance and a retirement scheme.

The Group recognises the importance of having high caliber employees. Hence, in order to prepare its workforce for the future, the Group will continue to offer training programs at all levels of employment on an ongoing basis. The aim of these programs is to cultivate a dynamic corporate culture and to develop effective communication and customer service skills. Close monitoring of daily operations will also be reinforced to ensure high operational efficiency and good performance from all employees.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Group met usual course of business funding requirements through cash flow generated from operations and existing banking facilities. The Board believes that the Group is in a healthy financial position and has sufficient resources to support its operational requirements.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group's net cash inflow generated from operating activities was approximately HK$509 million. As at 31 December 2013, the Group's inventory level increased to approximately HK$786 million as compared to approximately HK$760 million as at 31 December 2012.

As at 31 December 2013, bank borrowings from the Group amounted to approximately HK$1,010 million. Most of the bank borrowings were sourced from Hong Kong, with 59% denominated in Hong Kong dollars and 41% denominated in United States dollars. The Group's bank borrowings are predominantly subject to floating interest rates.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's bank balances and cash amounted to approximately HK$470 million, of which 48% was denominated in Renminbi, 23% in United States dollars, 18% in Hong Kong dollars, 10% in Euros and the remaining 1% in other currencies.

The Group continued to maintain prudent financial management policies during the period, and as such, as at 31 December 2013, the Group's gearing ratio, defined as net bank borrowings (other than payables in ordinary and usual course of business) over total equity, decreased to 43% (31 December 2012: 66%) and its current ratio was 0.90 (31 December 2012: 0.93). The Board considers these ratios to be at healthy and acceptable levels.

The Group's sales were principally denominated in Renminbi, United States dollars or Euros, while purchases were denominated in United States dollars, Renminbi, Euros or Hong Kong dollars; as such, the Group does not foresee significant exposure to exchange rate risks in this respect. The Board will continue to monitor the Group's overall exposure to foreign exchange and will consider hedging significant foreign currency risks, should the need arise.

The Board is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group recognises the vital importance of good corporate governance to the Group's success and sustainability. We are committed to achieving a high standard of corporate governance as an essential component of quality and have introduced corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of our business.

The Company has applied the principles set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2013.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the CG Code, save and except for the deviations from code provision A.6.7. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company as well as details relating to the foregoing deviations are summarised below.

The Board will continue to enhance the Group's corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review such practices from time to time to ensure that they comply with statutory and professional standards and align with the latest developments.

CODES FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. All the Directors have confirmed, following a specific enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors adopted by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Company has also adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by relevant employees on terms no less exacting than the Model Code, to regulate dealings in the securities of the Company by certain employees of the Company or directors or employees of the Company's subsidiaries who are considered to be likely in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company or its subsidiaries. No incident of non-compliance was noted by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the management of the Company with acting in the interest of the Company and its shareholders as its principle and is accountable to the shareholders for the assets and resources entrusted to them by the shareholders. The key responsibilities of the Board include the formulation of the Company's long-term development strategies and operating direction, setting of the management targets and supervising members of the management in implementing matters resolved by the Board and performing the duties.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary and members of the management. Any Director may request independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making reasonable request to the Board.

The Board reserves the right to decide on all major matters of the Company, including approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

The Board has delegated a number of responsibilities to the Executive Directors and the management team of the Company. The management team under the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for formulating the strategic plans and operation goals of the Group. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the aforesaid officers. The Board will also review the management structure of the Group from time to time and will adopt appropriate measures as may be desirable for future development of the operating activities or business of the Group.

The Company has also arranged appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against them arising from corporate activities. During the year, no claim was made against any Directors and officers of the Company.

As at 31 December 2013, the Board met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three Independent Non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board members), with at least one Independent Non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise.

The Board is led by the Chairman and currently comprises four Executive Directors, one Non-executive Director and four Independent Non-executive Directors. The Directors during the year and up to the date of this Corporate Governance Report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Shi Tinghong *(Chairman)* (appointed on 28 January 2014)
Mr. Ji Xin *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Wan Wai Yung
Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin
Ms. He Fengxian *(Chairman)* (resigned on 28 February 2014)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Ye Maoxin *(Vice-chairman)*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Yucheng
Mr. Ying Wei
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching

The biographical details of the current Directors are listed in the section of "Directors and Senior Management Profile" in this Annual Report.

There is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) among members of the Board and in particular, between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. The Company considers that the Directors have the necessary skills and experience appropriate for discharging their duties as directors in the best interest of the Company and that the current board size is adequate for its present operations. Executive Directors are in charge of different businesses or functional divisions in accordance with their respective areas of expertise. The Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors possess extensive academic, professional and industry expertise and management experience, and play a significant role in the Board by virtue of their impartial view and independent advice on the Company's business strategies and management so as to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders. These Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors provided significant advice and contribution to the development of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

In order to have a clear division between the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of the business operations of the Group, the role of the Chairman is separate from that of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman focuses on overall corporate development and strategic direction of the Group and provides leadership for the Board and oversees the efficient functioning of the Board. The Chairman is also responsible for instilling corporate culture and developing strategic plans for the Group. On the other hand, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for all day-to-day corporate management and operations as well as assisting the Chairman in planning and developing the Group's strategies. Such division of responsibilities helps to reinforce their independence and to ensure a balance of power and authority. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer have been performed by Ms. He Fengxian and Mr. Ji Xin respectively.

On 28 February 2014, Ms. He Fengxian resigned as the Chairman of the Board and ceased to hold any positions in the Group because of reaching the retirement age. Mr. Shi Tinghong has been appointed as the Chairman of the Board in place of Ms. He Fengxian with effect from 28 February 2014.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence. The Board considers that each Independent Non-executive Director is independent in character and judgement and that they all meet the specific independence criteria as required under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Moreover, all the Non-executive Director and Independent Non-executive Directors are engaged on service contracts for a term of two years, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws of the Company.

In compliance with Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules, Mr. Ying Wei, one of the Independent Non- executive Directors, is a non-practising member of the China Institute of Certified Public Accountants (中國註冊會計師協會) and has appropriate qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise.

The Independent Non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all of the Company's publications such as circular, announcement or relevant corporate communications in which the names of Directors are disclosed.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meets regularly throughout the year to review the overall strategy and to monitor the operations as well as the financial performance of the Group. Senior executives are from time to time invited to attend board meetings to make presentations or answer the Board's enquiries.

The Board is scheduled to meet regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operational and financial performance of the Company. Other board meetings will be held when necessary. The Bye-laws of the Company allows board meetings to be conducted by way of telephone or video conference and any resolutions to be passed by way of written resolutions circulated to and signed by all Directors from time to time when necessary unless any matters in which a substantial shareholder or a Director or their respective associates has a conflict of interest. As some of the Directors are on occasional, and sometimes unexpected, business trips and/or are stationed in different regions of the PRC, it may, in practice, be inconvenient to convene a full board meeting on a frequent basis. Hence, the Board may approve certain issues in the form of a written resolution. With a view to facilitating Directors' attendance at board meetings and committee meetings as well as corporate events, the Company Secretary will seek advice from the Board and prepare an annual plan for the Board. The Board held a total of eleven board meetings (including two meetings by way of circulation of written resolutions and five meetings which were held regarding matters involving the attendance of Executive Directors only) during the year ended 31 December 2013. The attendance record of each Director at the board meetings is disclosed below in this Corporate Governance Report.

In the said board meetings, sufficient fourteen-day notices for regular board meetings and notice in reasonable days for non-regular board meetings were given to all Directors so as to ensure that each of them had an opportunity to attend the meetings, and agendas and accompanying board papers were given to all Directors in a timely manner before the appointed date of the board meetings and at least three days before the regular board meetings. Sufficient information was also supplied by the management to the Board to enable it to make decisions, which are made in the best interests of the Company. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable prior notice by any Director.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in code provision D3.1 of the CG Code. As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the Board has reviewed and monitored: (a) the Company's corporate governance policies and practices; (b) training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (c) the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (d) the Company's code of conduct and (e) the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in this Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board committees, namely, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees have been established with defined written terms of reference, which are posted on the Company's website "www.fongs.com" and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders upon request. All Board committees report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

On 28 March 2012, the Board established a Nomination Committee pursuant to the requirements of the CG Code. It considers matters regarding the nomination and/or appointment or re-appointment of Director(s). The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, which are closely aligned with the CG Code, are available on the Company's website at http://www.fongs.com and the Stock Exchange's website at http://www.hkex.com.hk.

During the year and up to the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the members of the Nomination Committee, the majority of which are the Independent Non-executive Directors, are as follows:

Mr. Shi Tinghong *(Committee Chairman)* (appointed on 28 February 2014)
Mr. Ji Xin
Mr. Zhou Yucheng
Mr. Ying Wei
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching
Ms. He Fengxian (resigned on 28 February 2014)

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee are mainly to (i) review the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of Directors; (ii) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors; and (iii) assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

In 2013, the Nomination Committee convened two meetings held by way of circulating written resolutions for adoption and the attendance record of individual member is set out in this Corporate Governance Report. During the year, the Nomination Committee reviewed the structure, size and component (including the skills, knowledge, experience and length of service) of the Board and made recommendation on proposed re-appointment of Mr. Zhou Yucheng and Mr. Ying Wei as Independent Non-executive Directors for a further term of two years.

Before the establishment of the Nomination Committee, the Board was responsible for considering the suitability of a candidate to act as a Director, and approving and terminating the appointment of a Director.

The Chairman was mainly responsible for identifying suitable candidates for members of the Board when there was a vacancy or an additional Director was considered necessary. The Chairman would propose the appointment of such candidates to each member of the Board for consideration and each member of the Board would review the qualifications of the relevant candidates for determining the suitability to the Company on the basis of his/her qualifications, experience and background. The decision of appointing a Director had to be approved by the Board.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board is empowered under the Company's Bye-laws to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on or as an additional member of the Board. A newly appointed Director must retire and be re-elected at the first annual general meeting after his/her appointment. According to the Bye-laws of the Company, at each annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to one-third) should retire from office by rotation, provided that the Chairman and Managing Director (if any) of the Company should not be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of directors to retire each year.

In accordance with the above provisions of the Bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Shi Tinghong, Mr. Ye Maoxin, Dr. Yuen Ming Fai and Dr. Keung Wing Ching shall retire from office as Directors by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting, and all of them are eligible for re-election.

Save for Dr. Keung Wing Ching who has indicated not to seek for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company due to his other personal commitments, the other retiring Directors, namely Mr. Shi Tinghong, Mr. Ye Maoxin and Dr. Yuen Ming Fai, being eligible, have agreed to offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

In the spirit of good corporate governance practices, Mr. Shi Tinghong who is the Chairman of the Board, will voluntarily retire from his office by rotation at the relevant annual general meetings of the Company notwithstanding that he is not required by the Bye-laws to do so.

INDUCTION AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each newly appointed Director receives induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. Such induction is normally supplemented with visits to the Group's key business sites and/or meetings with the senior management of the Company.

With effect from 1 April 2012, management provides all Directors with monthly updates which give a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, financial position and prospects in sufficient details to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties under the Listing Rules.

Under code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, 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. Internally facilitated briefings for Directors will be arranged and reading materials on relevant topics will be issued to Directors where appropriate. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expense.

The Company Secretary of the Company provides the Directors with regular updates on the amendments to the Listing Rules and implementation of new applicable laws. An in-house seminar was also organised for Directors in August 2013 to keep them abreast of the latest regulatory changes including the requirements under the Securities and Futures Ordinance on disclosure of inside information and the requirements under the Listing Rules on connected parties and connected transactions. Individual Director had also attended seminars and/or conferences or workshops or forums relevant to his/her profession and duties as directors.

The Company has prepared a training record in order to assist the Directors to record the trainings that have undertaken. According to the records maintained by the Company, the trainings undertaken by each of the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2013 are summarised as follows:

	Trainings undertaken by Director	
Name of Director	**A**	**B**
Ms. He Fengxian	✓	✓
Mr. Ye Maoxin	✓	✓
Mr. Ji Xin	✓	✓
Mr. Wan Wai Yung	✓	✓
Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin	✓	✓
Mr. Zhou Yucheng	✓	✓
Mr. Ying Wei	✓	✓
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai	✓	✓
Dr. Keung Wing Ching	✓	✓

A – Attending seminar(s)/forum(s)
B – Reading materials relating to corporate governance, directors' duties and responsibilities

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board established a Remuneration Committee in December 2005 with specific terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee were revised by the Board on 28 March 2012. The revised terms of reference, which are closely aligned with the CG Code, are available on the Company's website (www.fongs.com) and the Stock Exchange's website (www.hkex.com.hk).

During the year and up to the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the members of the Remuneration Committee, the majority of which are the Independent Non-executive Directors, are as follows:

Mr. Zhou Yucheng *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. Shi Tinghong (appointed on 28 February 2014)
Mr. Ji Xin
Mr. Ying Wei
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching
Ms. He Fengxian (resigned on 28 February 2014)

The Remuneration Committee's role is to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structures for Directors and senior management of the Group and to ensure that they are fairly rewarded for their individual contribution to the Group's overall performance, having regard to the interests of the shareholders. The overriding objective of the remuneration policy is to ensure that the Company is able to attract, retain and motivate a high-calibre team which is essential to the success of the Company. The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include determining the specific remuneration packages of all Executive Directors and senior management as well as reviewing and approving performance-based bonuses by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time. In particular, the Remuneration Committee is delegated with the specific task of ensuring that no Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet as and when required to consider remuneration-related matters. During the year, the Remuneration Committee convened one meeting and the individual attendance of the members are set out in this Corporate Governance Report.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee approved the salary adjustments and performance-related incentive payments to the Executive Directors and senior management.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established its Audit Committee in December 1998 with reference to "A Guide for the Formation of an Audit Committee" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In accordance with the requirements of the CG Code, the terms of reference of the Audit Committee were revised by the Board on 28 March 2012 in terms substantially the same as the provisions set out in the CG Code. The revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's website (www.fongs.com) and the Stock Exchange's website (www. hkex.com.hk).

The main duties of the Audit Committee are to (i) review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the financial officers of the Group or external auditors before submission to the Board; (ii) review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process; (iii) make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors; and (iv) review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system, risk management system and associated procedures and arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise, in confidence, concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the members of the Audit Committee, all being the Independent Non-executive Directors, are as follows:

Mr. Ying Wei *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. Zhou Yucheng
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching

The external auditors were invited to attend the Audit Committee Meetings held during the year to discuss with the Audit Committee members on issues arising from the audit and financial reporting matters. The Chairman of the Audit Committee provided the Board with a briefing on the significant issues after each Audit Committee Meeting. There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection and appointment of the external auditors during the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Audit Committee held three meetings in 2013 and the attendance record of individual member is set out in this Corporate Governance Report. In discharging its responsibilities, the Audit Committee has performed the following works during the year of 2013:

(i) reviewed the interim and annual financial statements and the related results announcements;

(ii) reviewed the change in accounting standards and assessment on potential impacts on the Group's financial statements;

(iii) reviewed the continuing connected transactions and commented on the fairness and reasonableness of the transactions;

(iv) reviewed the Group's internal control system and discussed the relevant issues including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions; and

(v) made recommendation on the re-appointment of the external auditors, and approved their terms of engagement.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board (and the Board agrees) that, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting, Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited be re-appointed as the auditor of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTOR AT MEETINGS IN 2013

	Number of attendance/number of possible attendance					
	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Annual General Meeting	Special General Meeting
Executive Directors						
Ms. He Fengxian (resigned on 28 February 2014)	11/11	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Ji Xin	10/11	2/3	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Wan Wai Yung	11/11	3/3		1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin	11/11	3/3		1/1	1/1	1/1
Non-executive Director						
Mr. Ye Maoxin	6/6	3/3			1/1	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Mr. Zhou Yucheng	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	0/1	0/1
Mr. Ying Wei	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai	6/6	2/3	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1
Dr. Keung Wing Ching	6/6	3/3	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1

In the above meetings, certain Directors were unable to attend the meeting(s) due to business trips or other commitments.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year, Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited, the current auditor of the Company (which for the purpose includes any entity under common control, ownership or management with the auditor or any entity that a reasonable and informed third party having knowledge of all relevant information would reasonably conclude as part of the audit firm nationally or internationally) provided the following audit and non-audit services to the Group:

(i) Audit services;

(ii) Non-audit service – agreed-upon procedures for continuing connected transactions and results announcements; and

(iii) Non-audit service – tax advisory services.

Remunerations paid for the above audit services and non-audit services were approximately HK$3,995,000 and approximately HK$632,000 respectively.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARATION AND REPORTING OF ACCOUNTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and audited by the external auditor, Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited. The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group which were prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. A statement by the external auditor about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report of this Annual Report.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining sound and effective internal control systems of the Group. The Board has delegated to the management the implementation of such systems of internal controls as well as the review of relevant financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures of the Group. The management throughout the Group maintains and monitors the internal control systems on an ongoing basis.

The Company has an independent internal audit team, which plays a major role in monitoring the corporate governance of the Group and providing objective assurance to the Board that a sound internal control system is maintained and operated by the management. The head of the internal audit team directly reports to the Chairman of the Board and the Audit Committee on audit matters.

By adopting a risk-based approach to evaluate risk level on control environment, the internal audit team plans internal audit schedules annually in consultation with, but independent of, the management, and the audit plan is submitted to the Audit Committee for approval. The annual audit work plan covers major activities and processes of the Group's operating business. Moreover, ad hoc reviews will be performed on specific areas of concern identified by the Audit Committee and the management.

The Board has reviewed and considers that the resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget are adequate during the year under review.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and considers that key areas of the Group's system of internal controls are reasonably implemented, which provide prevention of material misstatement or loss, safeguard the Group's assets, maintain appropriate accounting records and financial reporting, efficiency of operations and ensure compliance with the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary, Mr. Lee Che Keung, is a full time employee of the Company and reports to the Chairman of the Board. He is responsible to the Board for ensuring that procedures are followed and that all applicable laws, rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary supports the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and is also a source of advice to the Chairman and to the Board on corporate governance and the implementation of the CG Code. The biography of Mr. Lee is set out on page 14 of this Annual Report.

Mr. Lee confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings to update his skills and knowledge in 2013.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

The Company continues to enhance communication and relationship with its investors. Designated senior management maintains regular dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them informed of the Group's developments.

The Company has set up a corporate website (www.fongs.com) at which relevant information including the latest developments of the Group will be announced. The website offers the latest information regarding various aspects of the Group to investors and the public.

Shareholders and investors may also write directly to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 8th Floor, 22-28 Cheung Tat Road, Tsing Yi, Hong Kong.

Enquiries are dealt with in an informative and timely manner. The Board welcomes views of shareholders and encourages them to attend general meetings to raise any concerns they might have with the Board or the management directly. Board members and appropriate senior staff of the Group are available at the meetings to answer any questions raised by shareholders.

The Company's notice to Shareholders for the 2013 Annual General Meeting was sent to Shareholders at least 20 clear business days before such meeting and notices of special general meetings will be sent to Shareholders at least 10 clear business days before such meetings. The Chairman of the Board and the external auditor were available at the last Annual General Meeting held on 15 May 2013 to answer questions from the Shareholders. The Chairman of the Annual General Meeting had explained the procedures for conducting a poll during the meeting.

Code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code stipulates that Independent Non-executive Directors and other Non-executive Directors should also attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. However, Mr. Zhou Yucheng (an Independent Non-executive Director) was unable to attend the Annual General Meeting held on 15 May 2013 and Mr. Zhou Yucheng, Mr. Ying Wei, Dr. Yuen Ming Fai and Dr. Keung Wing Ching (each an Independent Non-executive Director), were unable to attend the special general meeting of the Company held on 6 December 2013 due to their respective unavoidable business engagement.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual directors, for shareholders' consideration and voting. Besides, pursuant to the Bye-laws, shareholder(s) holding not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the rights of voting at general meetings may request the Company to convene a special general meeting by sending a written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary. The objects of the meeting must be stated in the written requisition.

Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company for putting forward any enquiries or proposals to the Board of Directors of the Company. Contact details are as follows:

Address: 8th Floor, 22-28 Cheung Tat Road, Tsing Yi, Hong Kong
(For the attention of the Board of Directors)

For the avoidance of doubt, shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) at the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

Pursuant to the special resolution passed at the special general meeting held on 6 December 2013 and approved by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda and Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong on 6 January 2014 and 21 January 2014 respectively, the name of the Company was changed from "Fong's Industries Company Limited (立信工業有限公司)" to "CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited (恒天立信工業有限公司)" with effect from 10 December 2013.

Save for the above, during the year under review, the Company has not made any changes to its Bye-laws. An up to date version of the Bye-laws is available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website. Shareholders may refer to the Bye-laws for further details on their rights.

All resolutions put forward at shareholders' meetings will be voted by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules. The Chairman of the meeting will ensure that an explanation is provided regarding the detailed procedures for conducting a poll and answer any questions from shareholders on voting by poll. The poll voting results will be posted on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and that of the Company (www.fongs.com) as soon as practicable after the relevant general meetings.

On behalf of the Board

Shi Tinghong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 March 2014

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

Pursuant to the special resolution passed at the special general meeting held on 6 December 2013 and approved by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda and Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong on 6 January 2014 and 21 January 2014 respectively, the name of the Company was changed from "Fong's Industries Company Limited (立信工業有限公司)" to "CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited (恒天立信工業有限公司)" with effect from 10 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company.

The subsidiaries of the Company are principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines, trading of stainless steel supplies and the manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products. The activities of its principal subsidiaries and an associate are set out in notes 34 and 16 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 52 to 53.

The Directors recommended the payment of a final dividend of 4 HK cents per share, totalling approximately HK$22,058,000 in respect of the year to shareholders on the register of members on 23 May 2014. The proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013 has been approved at the Company's Board meeting on 28 March 2014. Details of the dividends for the year ended 31 December 2013 are set forth in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 12 May 2014 to Thursday, 15 May 2014, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be effected. In order to determine the identity of members who are entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting to be held on Thursday, 15 May 2014 ("2014 AGM"), all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrars, Tricor Secretaries Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong (New Address: Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong with effect from 31 March 2014) by not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 9 May 2014.

Subject to the approval of shareholders at the 2014 AGM, the proposed final dividend will be payable on or about 12 June 2014 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company after the close of business at 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 23 May 2014. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 21 May 2014 to Friday, 23 May 2014, both days inclusive, for the purpose of determining the entitlements of the shareholders to the proposed final dividend. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrars, Tricor Secretaries Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong (New Address: Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong with effect from 31 March 2014) not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 20 May 2014.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the aggregate amount of revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers represented less than 10% of the Group's total revenue.

The aggregate amount of purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 30% of the Group's total purchases and the amount of purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 14% of the total purchases.

None of the Directors, their associates, or any shareholder, which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital, has any interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

	HK$'000
Contributed surplus	23,033
Retained profits	242,003
	265,036

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay dividend, or make distribution out of contributed surplus if:

(a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or

(b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

DIRECTORS AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Shi Tinghong *(Chairman)*	(appointed on 28 January 2014)
Mr. Ji Xin *(Chief Executive Officer)*	
Mr. Wan Wai Yung	
Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin	
Ms. He Fengxian *(Chairman)*	*(resigned on 28 February 2014)*

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Ye Maoxin *(Vice-chairman)*

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zhou Yucheng
Mr. Ying Wei
Dr. Yuen Ming Fai
Dr. Keung Wing Ching

The Company entered into a service contract with Mr. Ye Maoxin for a term of 2 years commencing on 18 May 2012 and expiring on 17 May 2014.

Mr. Zhou Yucheng was appointed under a contract for a term of 2 years commencing on 9 June 2011 and expiring on 8 June 2013. Upon expiry, his term of office has been extended to 8 June 2015.

Mr. Ying Wei was appointed under a contract for a term of 2 years commencing on 1 September 2011 and expiring on 31 August 2013. Upon expiry, his term of office has been extended to 31 August 2015.

Dr. Yuen Ming Fai was appointed under a contract for a term of 2 years commencing on 1 September 2012 and expiring on 31 August 2014.

Dr. Keung Wing Ching was appointed under a contract for a term of 2 years commencing on 1 June 2012 and expiring on 31 May 2014.

The Company has also entered into service contracts with each of the other Executive Directors.

The Company has received the annual confirmations of independence from all Independent Non- executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers them to be independent.

In accordance with the Company's Bye-Laws, the following Directors, namely Mr. Shi Tinghong, Mr. Ye Maoxin, Dr. Yuen Ming Fai and Dr. Keung Wing Ching will retire from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting. All the retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.

Save for Dr. Keung Wing Ching who has indicated not to seek for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting due to his other personal commitments, the other retiring Directors, namely Mr. Shi Tinghong, Mr. Ye Maoxin and Dr. Yuen Ming Fai, being eligible, have agreed to offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Other than as disclosed above, no Director has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2013, the interests of the Directors and their associates in the shares of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, were as follows:

Long position in shares of HK$0.10 each of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
Mr. Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin	Beneficial owner	1,550,000	0.28%
	Held by spouse	100,000	0.02%
		1,650,000	0.30%
Mr. Wan Wai Yung	Beneficial owner	2,018,000	0.36%
	Corporate interest (Note 1)	1,313,500	0.24%
		3,331,500	0.60%

Note 1: Mr. Wan Wai Yung is deemed to be interested in 1,313,500 shares held by Campbell and Company Limited as he wholly owns Campbell and Company Limited.

Save as disclosed above and other than certain nominee shares in subsidiaries held by the Directors in trust for the Company or its subsidiaries, none of the Directors, chief executive nor their associates had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 31 December 2013.

SHARE OPTIONS

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

No share option has been granted by the Company under the share option scheme since its adoption.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBT SECURITIES

Other than the share option scheme disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debt securities including debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group entered into the following transactions which are defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as "continuing connected transactions" and are exempted from (unless specified otherwise) the independent shareholders' approval requirements, but are subject to the reporting and announcement requirements set out in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Group entered into the following tenancy agreements with Sou Lam Company, Limited ("Sou Lam"). Sou Lam is wholly beneficially owned by Mr. Fong Sou Lam who is the Chairman Emeritus and a substantial shareholder of the Company.

On 28 December 2010, Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited. ("FNECL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a tenancy agreement with Sou Lam for the use of a portion of a factory building by the Group as general office as well as for industrial or godown purposes for a term of three years from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013. On 1 November 2011, FNECL entered into a surrender agreement with Sou Lam in respect of a portion of the same factory building as from 1 December 2011. Details of these transactions are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 28 December 2010 and 1 November 2011. The total rentals paid by the Group to Sou Lam for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to HK$6,510,456.

On 1 November 2011, FNECL further entered into a tenancy agreement with Sou Lam for the use of an additional portion of the same factory building as godown for a term of two years and two months from 1 November 2011 to 31 December 2013. Notwithstanding that this transaction is exempted from Rule 14A.33 of the Listing Rules, the Company has made a voluntary announcement regarding this transaction on 1 November 2011. The total rentals paid by the Group to Sou Lam for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to HK$1,612,800.

On 30 April 2012, FNECL further entered into a tenancy agreement with Sou Lam for the use of an additional portion of the same factory building as godown for a term of one year and eight months from 1 May 2012 to 31 December 2013. This transaction is exempted under Rule 14A.33 of the Listing Rules and therefore no announcement was made by the Company in connection therewith. The total rentals paid by the Group to Sou Lam for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to HK$246,000.

On 30 December 2013, FNECL renewed the tenancy with Sou Lam for a term of three years from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016. Details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2013.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules, the Company has engaged the auditor of the Company to perform certain work in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Board has received a letter of confirmation from the auditor stating that the above continuing connected transactions (i) have been approved by the Board; (ii) have been conducted in accordance with the relevant agreements governing the relevant transactions and (iii) the aggregate amounts incurred in 2013 have not exceeded the respective annual cap disclosed in the previous announcements. The auditor issued its unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the transactions disclosed above in accordance with Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules. The Company provided a copy of the said letter to the Stock Exchange.

In the opinion of the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, the above continuing connected transactions (i) are in the usual and ordinary course of businesses of the Group; (ii) were conducted on normal commercial terms; (iii) were conducted on the terms of the relevant agreements governing those transactions, which are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole; and (iv) did not exceed the annual cap amounts disclosed in the previous announcements during the year ended 31 December 2013.

MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group entered into certain transactions with "related parties" as defined under the applicable accounting standards. Details of the material related party transactions are disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Other than the continuing connected transactions as disclosed above, no other contracts of significance to which the Company, its ultimate holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2013 or at any time during that year.

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.18 OF THE LISTING RULES

In accordance with the requirements under Rule 13.21 of the Listing Rules, the Board reported below details of loan facilities which exist at any time during the year ended 31 December 2013 and up to the date of this Annual Report and include conditions relating to specific performance of the controlling shareholder of the Company.

(i) On 17 March 2012, certain indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company accepted the renewal of the banking facilities letter offered by a bank in relation to various banking facilities being made available to the Group, such facilities include a new 4-year term fixed loan of US$40 million. The terms and conditions of the term fixed loan include, inter alia, a condition to the effect that it will be an event of default if China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司), a controlling shareholder of the Company, ceases to maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company throughout the life of the term fixed loan.

(ii) On 5 November 2012, Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (as borrower), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, the Company (as guarantor) and a bank (as lender) entered into a 3-year term loan facility agreement of up to a principal amount of HK$75 million. The term fixed loan will be used for capital expenditures and general corporate funding requirements of the Group. The terms and conditions of the term fixed loan include, inter alia, a condition that China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) undertakes it will at all times maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company throughout the life of the term fixed loan.

(iii) On 19 November 2012, Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (as borrower) accepted the banking facilities offered by a bank (as lender) in relation to a new 3-year term loan facility of up to a principal amount of HK$300 million. The term fixed loan is to be repaid by one lump sum on the maturity date. The term fixed loan is utilised by the Group for the acquisition of the Monforts Group (as defined in the Company's announcement dated 8 June 2012) The terms and conditions of the term fixed loan include, inter alia, a condition that China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) shall at all times provide and maintain a standby letter of credit for an amount of HK$310 million (or its equivalence in Renminbi) in favour of the bank to secure the term fixed loan throughout the life of the term fixed loan. On 21 November 2012, the Company was informed by the bank that the standby letter of credit was issued and received by the bank.

(iv) On 13 November 2013, Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (as borrower) accepted the banking facilities offered by a bank (as lender) in relation to a new 3-year term loan of a principal amount of US$30 million. The term fixed loan will be used for the construction cost of buildings and facilities as well as purchase of production equipment in respect of the new Zhongshan factory premises. The terms and conditions of the term fixed loan include, inter alia, a condition that China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) undertakes it will at all times maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company throughout the life of the term fixed loan.

(v) On 28 November 2013, Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited (as borrower) accepted the banking facilities offered by a bank (as lender) in relation to a 3-year term loan facility of a principal amount of HK$150 million. The term fixed loan will be used for construction cost of buildings and facilities as well as purchase of production equipment in respect of the new Zhongshan factory premises. The terms and conditions of the term fixed loan include, inter alia, a condition that China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) undertakes it will at all times maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company throughout the life of the term fixed loan.

(vi) On 24 February 2014, Fong's Steels Supplies Company Limited (as borrower), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, accepted the new banking facilities offered by a bank (as lender) to the extent of HK$30 million for general working capital purpose. The terms and conditions of the facilities include, inter alia, a condition that China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) undertakes it will at all times maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company throughout the life of the term fixed loan.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would give rise to a disclosure obligation pursuant to the requirements under Rule 13.18 of the Listing Rules as at 31 December 2013 and as at the date of this Annual Report.

DISCLOSEABLE INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 December 2013, the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that, other than the interests disclosed above in respect of certain Directors, the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company as follows:

Long position in shares of HK$0.10 each of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
China Hi-Tech Group Corporation	Corporate interests (Note A)	307,704,070	55.80%
Mr. Fong Sou Lam	Beneficial owner	29,400,000	5.33%
	Held by spouse	5,000,000	0.91%
	Corporate interests (Note B)	63,052,110	11.43%
		97,452,110	17.67%

Note A: By virtue of the SFO, China Hi-Tech Group Corporation is deemed to be interested in 307,704,070 shares held by its two wholly-owned subsidiaries as follows:

(i) Newish Trading Limited – 128,808,820 shares
(ii) China Hi-Tech Holding Co., Ltd. – 178,895,250 shares

Note B: Mr. Fong Sou Lam is deemed to be interested in 63,052,110 shares by virtue of him being beneficially interested in (i) the entire share capital of Loyal Mate Limited which in turn beneficially owns 2,550,000 shares and (ii) the entire issued share capital of GBOGH Assets Limited which in turn beneficially owns the entire share capital of the following companies which in turn beneficially own an aggregate of 60,502,110 shares as follows:

(i) Bristol Investments Limited – 8,000,000 shares
(ii) Polar Bear Holdings Limited – 39,000,000 shares
(iii) Sheffield Holdings Company Limited – 13,502,110 shares

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2013, the Company had not been notified of any person who had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to approximately HK$803,000.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group's emolument policy, including salaries and bonuses, is in line with the local practices where the Company and its subsidiaries operate. The emolument policy of the Group is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee of the Company regularly, making reference to legal framework, market conditions and performance of the Group and individual employee.

The emolument packages of the Directors will be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee of the Company regularly. A share option scheme was established by the Company on 26 May 2003 to grant options to eligible participants for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to those who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Details of the share option scheme are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements. No option has been granted by the Company under the share option scheme since its adoption.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

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

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

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, throughout the year ended 31 December 2013 and as at the date of this Annual Report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares being held by the public as required under the Listing Rules.

AUDITOR

At the annual general meeting held on 15 May 2013, the shareholders approved the re-appointment of Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited as the auditor of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

An ordinary resolution will be submitted at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited as the independent auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Ji Xin
Director

Hong Kong, 28 March 2014

BAKER TILLY
HONG KONG | 天職香港

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHTC FONG'S INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS FONG'S INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED)
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 52 to 145, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of 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 Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, 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.

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 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 affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2013, and of the Group's profit 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.

Baker Tilly Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Lo Wing See
Practising Certificate Number P04607

Hong Kong, 28 March 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(For the year ended 31 December 2013)

	NOTE	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Revenue	5	**3,757,496**	2,126,467
Cost of sales		**(2,631,194)**	(1,608,311)
Gross profit		**1,126,302**	518,156
Interest income		**3,669**	2,693
Other income	8	**23,438**	32,972
Other losses	8	**(26,480)**	(10,424)
Selling and distribution costs		**(304,008)**	(140,231)
General and administrative expenses		**(538,020)**	(420,361)
Other expenses		**(100,411)**	(74,862)
Finance costs	6	**(61,767)**	(47,204)
Share of results of an associate		**17**	231
Share of results of joint ventures		**–**	6,707
Gain on remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures		**–**	288,399
Profit before tax		**122,740**	156,076
Income tax expense	7	**(42,385)**	(4,049)
Profit for the year	8	**80,355**	152,027
Other comprehensive income (expense), net of nil tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange difference arising on translation		**27,117**	9,148
Share of changes in translation reserve of an associate		**932**	513
Share of changes in translation reserve of joint ventures		**–**	2,093
Reclassification adjustment of translation reserve upon deemed disposal of joint ventures		**–**	(24,308)
Reclassification adjustment of translation reserve upon deregistration of subsidiaries		**10,069**	–
Gain on cash flow hedge		**944**	6,192
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		**39,062**	(6,362)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**119,417**	145,665

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(For the year ended 31 December 2013)

	NOTE	**2013 HK$'000**	2012 HK$'000
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**80,365**	152,027
Non-controlling interest		**(10)**	–
		80,355	152,027
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**119,427**	145,665
Non-controlling interest		**(10)**	–
		119,417	145,665
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted	11	**14.6 HK cents**	27.6 HK cents

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(At 31 December 2013)

	NOTE	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	**630,701**	554,775
Prepaid lease payments	13	**263,955**	158,398
Goodwill	14	**533,515**	533,515
Intangible assets	15	**98,972**	102,617
Interest in an associate	16	**38,113**	37,164
Deposits for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		**4,351**	21,123
Deposits for acquisition of leasehold land		**8,258**	29,195
Deferred tax assets	17	**20,251**	20,222
		1,598,116	1,457,009
Current assets			
Inventories	18	**786,294**	760,437
Trade and other receivables	19	**533,695**	561,317
Prepaid lease payments	13	**5,832**	3,541
Tax recoverable		**2,656**	5,048
Cash and cash equivalents	20	**469,670**	412,870
		1,798,147	1,743,213
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	**893,548**	661,738
Warranty provision	22	**26,090**	13,328
Derivative financial instruments	23	**–**	944
Tax liabilities		**37,319**	17,378
Borrowings	24	**1,040,189**	1,185,845
		1,997,146	1,879,233
Net current liabilities		**(198,999)**	(136,020)
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,399,117**	1,320,989

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(At 31 December 2013)

	NOTE	**2013** **HK$'000**	2012 HK$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	17	**16,893**	13,274
Borrowings	24	**134,741**	169,355
		151,634	182,629
		1,247,483	1,138,360
Capital and reserves			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	25(b)	**55,145**	55,145
Share premium and reserves		**1,191,613**	1,083,215
		1,246,758	1,138,360
Non-controlling interest	25(d)	**725**	–
Total equity		**1,247,483**	1,138,360

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements on pages 52 to 145 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

Wan Wai Yung
Director

Ji Xin
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(For the year ended 31 December 2013)

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000	Translation reserve HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000 (Note)	Hedging reserve HK$'000	Subtotal HK$'000	Non-controlling interest HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2012	55,145	157,261	2,370	134,881	624,592	25,582	(7,136)	992,695	–	992,695
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	152,027	–	–	152,027	–	152,027
Exchange difference arising on translation	–	–	–	9,148	–	–	–	9,148	–	9,148
Share of changes in translation reserve of an associate	–	–	–	513	–	–	–	513	–	513
Share of changes in translation reserve of joint ventures	–	–	–	2,093	–	–	–	2,093	–	2,093
Reclassification adjustment of translation reserve upon deemed disposal of joint ventures	–	–	–	(24,308)	–	–	–	(24,308)	–	(24,308)
Gain on cash flow hedge	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,192	6,192	–	6,192
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year, net of tax	–	–	–	(12,554)	–	–	6,192	(6,362)	–	(6,362)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	–	–	–	(12,554)	152,027	–	6,192	145,665	–	145,665
At 31 December 2012	55,145	157,261	2,370	122,327	776,619	25,582	(944)	1,138,360	–	1,138,360

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(For the year ended 31 December 2013)

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000	Translation reserve HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000 (Note)	Hedging reserve HK$'000	Subtotal HK$'000	Non-controlling interest HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2013	55,145	157,261	2,370	122,327	776,619	25,582	(944)	1,138,360	–	1,138,360
Profit (loss) for the year	–	–	–	–	80,365	–	–	80,365	(10)	80,355
Exchange difference arising on translation	–	–	–	27,117	–	–	–	27,117	–	27,117
Share of changes in translation reserve of an associate	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	932	–	932
Reclassification adjustment of translation reserve upon deregistration of subsidiaries	–	–	–	10,069	–	–	–	10,069	–	10,069
Gain on cash flow hedge	–	–	–	–	–	–	944	944	–	944
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	–	–	–	38,118	–	–	944	39,062	–	39,062
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	–	–	–	38,118	80,365	–	944	119,427	(10)	119,417
Contribution from non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	735	735
Interim dividend for 2013 paid (Note 10)	–	–	–	–	(11,029)	–	–	(11,029)	–	(11,029)
At 31 December 2013	55,145	157,261	2,370	160,445	845,955	25,582	–	1,246,758	725	1,247,483

Note: The contributed surplus of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company and the nominal value of the entire issued share capital of Fong's Manufacturers Company Limited, the then holding company, acquired pursuant to a corporate reorganisation on 13 September 1990.

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(For the year ended 31 December 2013)

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	**122,740**	156,076
Adjustments for:		
Interest expense	**46,156**	40,575
Interest income	**(3,669)**	(2,693)
Share of results of an associate	**(17)**	(231)
Share of results of joint ventures	**–**	(6,707)
Gain on remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures	**–**	(288,399)
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	**10,074**	–
Depreciation and amortisation	**106,486**	72,403
Allowance for doubtful debts	**2,315**	289
Allowance for inventories	**12,089**	19,547
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**2,757**	4,304
Warranty provision expense	**44,330**	11,028
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	**343,261**	6,192
(Increase) decrease in inventories	**(37,946)**	159,018
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	**39,131**	(1,798)
Increase in amounts due from joint ventures	**–**	(4,086)
Increase in trade and other payables	**212,697**	6,997
Utilisation of warranty provision	**(31,568)**	(12,981)
Cash generated from operations	**525,575**	153,342
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	**(10,099)**	(3,739)
Overseas income tax and the PRC Corporate Income Tax paid	**(7,723)**	(5,904)
Hong Kong Profits Tax refunded	**1,359**	3,114
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**509,112**	146,813

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(For the year ended 31 December 2013)

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Refund of part of land cost from government	**33**	4,490
Deposits paid for acquisition of leasehold land	**–**	(21,140)
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(4,351)**	(6,047)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**973**	3,313
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalent acquired	**–**	(230,944)
Interest received	**3,669**	2,693
Prepaid lease payments made	**(88,203)**	(693)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	**(143,003)**	(63,858)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(230,882)**	(312,186)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings	**(1,182,363)**	(1,328,987)
Dividends paid	**(11,029)**	–
Interest paid on borrowings	**(46,156)**	(40,575)
Contributions from non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	**735**	–
New borrowings raised	**994,844**	1,659,108
NET CASH (USED IN) GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(243,969)**	289,546
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**34,261**	124,173
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	**412,870**	278,164
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	**22,539**	10,533
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	**469,670**	412,870

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its securities are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

Pursuant to the special resolution passed at the special general meeting held on 6 December 2013 and the approval by the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda on 6 January 2014, the name of the Company was changed from "Fong's Industries Company Limited (立信工業有限公司)" to "CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited (恒天立信工業有限公司)" with effect from 10 December 2013.

The Company's parent company is China Hi-Tech Holding Company Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong, and its ultimate holding company is China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司), a company established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司) is a state-owned enterprise under the direct supervision and administration of, and is beneficially owned by, the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Committee of the State Council of the PRC. The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the "Corporate Information" in this Annual Report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines, trading of stainless steel supplies and the manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
Amendments to HKAS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle

Except as described below, the adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

HKFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements

As a result of the adoption of HKFRS 10, the Group has changed its accounting policy for determining whether it has control over and consequently whether it consolidates an investee. HKFRS 10 introduces a new control model that is applicable to all investees, by focusing on whether the Group has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and ability to use its power to affect those returns. In particular, HKFRS 10 requires the Group consolidated investees that it controls on the basis of de facto circumstances.

The Directors of the Company made an assessment as at the date of initial application of HKFRS 10 as to whether or not the Group has control over the investee in accordance with the new definition of control and the related guidance set out at HKFRS 10, and concluded that the adoption does not change any of the control conclusions reached by the Group in respect of its involvement with other entities as at 1 January 2013.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

The new and revised HKFRSs noted below are relevant to the Group but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures[3]
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27	Investment Entities[1]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[3]
Amendments to HKAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions[2]
Amendments to HKAS 32	Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities[1]
Amendments to HKAS 36	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets[1]
Amendments to HKAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting[1]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle[2]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle[2]
HK(IFRIC) – Interpretation 21	Levies[1]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

[3] Available for application – the mandatory effective date will be determined when the outstanding phases of HKFRS 9 are finalised.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations would be in the period of initial application, but not yet in a position to state whether these amendments, new standards and interpretations would have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the HKFRSs 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 (the "Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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 the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Basis of consolidation *(Continued)*

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries 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.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Change in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 Income Taxes and HKAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and

- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Business combinations *(Continued)*

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value or another measurement basis required by another HKFRS.

When the consideration the Group transfers in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments against goodwill or gain on bargain purchase. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with HKAS 39, or HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control), and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Business combinations *(Continued)*

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investment in an associate

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of an associate are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5. Under the equity method, investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investment in an associate *(Continued)*

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Intangible assets

Intellectual property rights

Intellectual property rights acquired separately and with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intellectual property rights with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effective of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Trademarks and licenses

Separately acquired trademarks and licenses are shown at historical cost. Trademarks and licenses acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Trademarks and licenses have an indefinite useful life and is thus not subject to amortisation.

Trademarks and licenses are tested at least annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of intangible assets are measured at the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Intangible assets *(Continued)*

Research and development expenditure

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

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development activities (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of internally-generated intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold and services provided 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 title has 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.

Commission income and management fee income are recognised when services are provided.

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.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than properties under construction and freehold land, 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 each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Freehold land and 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 other than freehold land, 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.

Prepaid lease payments

Payments for obtaining land use rights are accounted for as prepaid operating lease payments and are charged to profit or loss over the lease terms.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

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. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

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.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Leasing *(Continued)*

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.

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 carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. 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, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Foreign currencies *(Continued)*

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rate prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of the translation reserve.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a joint venture that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss. In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint ventures that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

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. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

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 as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 base 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 difference 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 goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, and interests in joint ventures, 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 and interests 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 each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax 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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Taxation *(Continued)*

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 is 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 business combination.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Retirement benefits costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits plans, state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Financial instruments

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset 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 financial asset, 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.

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 and other receivables, amounts due from joint ventures and bank balances and cash) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on 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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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 of 60 days, 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 asset's carrying amount and the present value of the 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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses 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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The Group's financial liabilities are generally classified into financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities.

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.

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 (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction cost and other premiums or discounts) 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 other than those financial liability classified as at FVTPL, of which the interest expense is included in net gains or losses.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities and classified as at FVTPL when the financial liabilities are either held for trading or it is those designated at FVTPL on initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near future; or
- on initial recognition 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 liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising on 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 interest paid on the financial liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(Continued)*

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and other payables and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of variable-rate bank borrowings (cash flow hedges).

At the inception of the hedging relationship the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(Continued)*

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (hedging reserve) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss, in the same line of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as the recognised hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Group revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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 in its entirety, 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.

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

3. 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. Provisions 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).

Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

  (i) has control or joint control over the Group;

  (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

  (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

  (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);

  (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);

  (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;

  (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;

  (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;

  (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and

  (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

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

4. 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.

Income taxes

As at 31 December 2013, a deferred tax asset of approximately HK$16,561,000 (2012: approximately HK$18,446,000) in relation to unused tax losses of approximately HK$100,373,000 (2012: approximately HK$111,795,000) has been recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position. No deferred tax asset has been recognised on the tax losses of approximately HK$559,742,000 (2012: approximately HK$707,365,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are more or less than expected, a material recognition or reversal of deferred tax asset may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a recognition or reversal takes places.

Useful lives and impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated. The impairment loss for property, plant and equipment is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2013 is approximately HK$630,701,000 (2012: approximately HK$554,775,000). More details are given in note 12.

Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets

Determining whether goodwill and other intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of future cash flows expected to arise from the products developed and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. The carrying amounts of goodwill and other intangible assets at 31 December 2013 are approximately HK$533,515,000 (2012: HK$533,515,000) and approximately HK$98,972,000 (2012: approximately HK$102,617,000) respectively with no impairment loss recognised.

Allowances for inventories

The management reviews the condition of the inventories of the Group and makes allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for sale and use in production. The management estimates the net realisable value for such inventories based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. The Group carries out an inventory review on a product-by-product basis at the end of each reporting period and makes allowance for obsolete items. If the market conditions were to deteriorate and more obsolete and slow-moving inventory items being identified, additional allowances may be required. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of inventories is approximately HK$786,294,000 (2012: approximately HK$760,437,000).

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(Continued)*

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). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of trade receivables is approximately HK$321,304,000 (2012: approximately HK$286,900,000) (net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately HK$5,242,000 (2012: approximately HK$2,933,000)). More details are given in note 19.

Provision for warranties

The policy for provision of warranties of the Group is based on the management's best estimate of the Group's liabilities under a 12-month warranty period granted on the sale of dyeing and finishing machines based on past experience. The actual settlement may differ from the estimation made by the management. If the amounts are settled for an amount greater than management's estimation, a future charge to profit or loss will result. Likewise, if the amounts are settled for an amount that is less than estimation, a future credit to profit or loss will result. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of warranty provision is approximately HK$26,090,000 (2012: approximately HK$13,328,000). The movement of the warranty provision for the year is set out in note 22.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Executive Directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the performance of each group company. The CODM reviews operating results and financial information on a group company by company basis. Each company is identified as an operating segment in accordance with HKFRS 8. When the group company is operating in similar business model with similar target group of customers, the Group's operating segments are aggregated.

Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under HKFRS 8 are aggregation of operating segments based on types of goods or services delivered or provided, as follows:

1. Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines

2. Trading of stainless steel supplies

3. Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines HK$'000	Trading of stainless steel supplies HK$'000	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products HK$'000	Total HK$'000
REVENUE				
External sales	2,840,422	407,920	509,154	3,757,496
Inter-segment sales	15,769	338,829	45,372	399,970
Segment revenue	2,856,191	746,749	554,526	4,157,466
Elimination				(399,970)
Group revenue				3,757,496
Segment profit	135,324	1,837	43,660	180,821
Interest income				3,669
Finance costs				(61,767)
Share of results of an associate				17
Profit before tax				122,740

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenues and results *(Continued)*

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines HK$'000	Trading of stainless steel supplies HK$'000	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products HK$'000	Total HK$'000
REVENUE				
External sales	1,246,153	465,242	415,072	2,126,467
Inter-segment sales	5,849	175,749	31,383	212,981
Segment revenue	1,252,002	640,991	446,455	2,339,448
Elimination				(212,981)
Group revenue				2,126,467
Segment (loss) profit	(112,313)	(3,653)	21,216	(94,750)
Interest income				2,693
Finance costs				(47,204)
Share of results of an associate				231
Share of results of joint ventures				6,707
Gain on remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures				288,399
Profit before tax				156,076

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenues and results *(Continued)*

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment results represent the results of each segment excluding interest income, finance costs, share of results of an associate, share of results of joint ventures and gain on remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at terms agreed between relevant parties.

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segment.

As at 31 December 2013

	Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines HK$'000	**Trading of stainless steel supplies HK$'000**	**Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
ASSETS				
Segment assets	**2,286,526**	**167,529**	**411,518**	**2,865,573**
Interest in an associate				**38,113**
Unallocated corporate assets				**492,577**
Consolidated total assets				**3,396,263**
LIABILITIES				
Segment liabilities	**848,776**	**12,561**	**58,301**	**919,638**
Unallocated corporate liabilities				**1,229,142**
Consolidated total liabilities				**2,148,780**

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment assets and liabilities *(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2012

	Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines HK$'000	Trading of stainless steel supplies HK$'000	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products HK$'000	Total HK$'000
ASSETS				
Segment assets	2,149,137	210,887	364,894	2,724,918
Interest in an associate				37,164
Unallocated corporate assets				438,140
Consolidated total assets				3,200,222
LIABILITIES				
Segment liabilities	614,252	7,438	53,376	675,066
Unallocated corporate liabilities				1,386,796
Consolidated total liabilities				2,061,862

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than interest in an associate, interest in joint ventures, deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, cash and cash equivalents; and

- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than tax liabilities, derivative financial instruments, deferred tax liabilities and borrowings.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:

	Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines HK$'000	**Trading of stainless steel supplies HK$'000**	**Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
Additions to non-current assets excluding deferred tax assets	**211,672**	**2,194**	**60,662**	**274,528**
Depreciation and amortisation	**88,709**	**1,371**	**16,406**	**106,486**
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**2,253**	**5**	**499**	**2,757**
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	**10,074**	**–**	**–**	**10,074**
Allowance for inventories	**4,289**	**–**	**7,800**	**12,089**
(Reversal of allowance) allowance for doubtful debts	**(36)**	**901**	**1,450**	**2,315**

For the year ended 31 December 2012

Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:

	Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines HK$'000	Trading of stainless steel supplies HK$'000	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Additions to non-current assets excluding deferred tax assets	583,688	2,779	11,599	598,066
Depreciation and amortisation	57,171	1,128	14,104	72,403
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,152	22	2,130	4,304
Allowance (reversal of allowance) for inventories	20,243	–	(696)	19,547
Allowance (reversal of allowance) for doubtful debts	168	471	(350)	289

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Reconciliation for earnings (loss) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation to profit before tax is as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Earnings (loss) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation of business segments	**287,307**	(22,347)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**(97,340)**	(67,176)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	**(5,501)**	(2,244)
Amortisation of intangible assets	**(3,645)**	(2,983)
Operating profit (loss)	**180,821**	(94,750)
Interest income	**3,669**	2,693
Finance costs	**(61,767)**	(47,204)
Share of results of an associate	**17**	231
Share of results of joint ventures	**–**	6,707
Gain on remeasurement of previously held interests in joint ventures	**–**	288,399
Profit before tax	**122,740**	156,076

Assets are attributed to the segments based on the operations of each segment and the location of the assets.

Segment assets are summarised as below:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Segment assets as allocated by business segments	**2,865,573**	2,724,918
Unallocated assets:		
Interest in an associate	**38,113**	37,164
Deferred tax assets	**20,251**	20,222
Tax recoverable	**2,656**	5,048
Cash and cash equivalents	**469,670**	412,870
Total assets as per consolidated statement of financial position	**3,396,263**	3,200,222

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Liabilities are attributed to the segments based on the operations of each segment. The Group's borrowings are not recognised as segment liabilities, as they are managed by treasury departments responsible for the Group's finance.

Segment liabilities are summarised as below:

	2013 **HK$'000**	2012 HK$'000
Segment liabilities as allocated by business segments	**919,638**	675,066
Unallocated liabilities:		
Derivative financial instruments	**–**	944
Tax liabilities	**37,319**	17,378
Deferred tax liabilities	**16,893**	13,274
Borrowings	**1,174,930**	1,355,200
Total liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position	**2,148,780**	2,061,862

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located mainly in Hong Kong, the PRC and Germany.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on location of customers and information about its non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of the assets, they are detailed below:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
The PRC	**1,823,498**	800,562	**1,392,950**	1,261,453
Hong Kong	**441,386**	382,098	**14,771**	11,132
Asia Pacific (other than the PRC and Hong Kong)	**600,389**	408,642	**89**	104
Europe	**462,234**	278,332	**170,017**	164,056
North and South America	**280,700**	228,793	**38**	42
Others	**149,289**	28,040	**–**	–
	3,757,496	2,126,467	**1,577,865**	1,436,787

Non-current assets excluded deferred tax assets. The management considered that the cost to develop the revenue by individual countries for "Asia Pacific", "Europe", "North and South America" and "Others" are excessive and revenue included in these areas attributed to each individual country is not material.

No revenue generated from any single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

6. FINANCE COSTS

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Interest on borrowings wholly repayable within five years	**46,156**	40,575
Bank charges	**15,611**	6,629
	61,767	47,204

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Hong Kong Profits Tax:		
Current year	**14,467**	2,812
Overprovision in prior years	**(363)**	–
PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT"):		
Current year	**20,597**	4,061
Underprovision in prior years	**234**	1,275
Overseas income tax:		
Current year	**3,895**	611
Overprovision in prior years	**(35)**	(19)
	38,795	8,740
Deferred tax (Note 17):		
Current year	**3,590**	(4,691)
	42,385	4,049

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

Under the Law of the PRC on Corporate Income Tax (the "CIT Law") and Implementation Regulations of the CIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

The relevant tax rate for the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC is 25% for both years. Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Profit before tax	**122,740**	156,076
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	**20,252**	25,753
Tax effect of:		
– expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	**17,339**	3,807
– income that are not taxable for tax purpose	**(7,022)**	(53,781)
– tax losses not recognised	**11,078**	32,686
– share of results of an associate	**(3)**	(38)
– share of results of joint ventures	**–**	(1,107)
– different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	**7,948**	(2,466)
– utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**(11,604)**	–
(Over) underprovision in prior years, net	**(164)**	1,256
Withholding tax on distributable profits of subsidiaries	**4,561**	(1,281)
Others	**–**	(780)
Income tax expense for the year	**42,385**	4,049

8. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Other income:		
Sales commission and management fee income	–	(25,570)
Claims and compensation received	(2,853)	(216)
Income from scraps sale	(4,623)	(1,673)
Write off of other payables	(4,167)	(2,822)
Others	(11,795)	(2,691)
Total other income	(23,438)	(32,972)
Other losses:		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,757	4,304
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	10,074	–
Foreign exchange loss, net	13,649	6,120
Total other losses	26,480	10,424
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,645	2,983
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	5,501	2,244
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	97,340	67,176
Total depreciation and amortisation	106,486	72,403
Allowance for inventories (included in cost of sales)	12,089	19,547
Allowance for doubtful debts, net	2,315	289
Auditor's remuneration	3,995	3,613
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	1,894,406	1,112,778
Research and development costs	5,835	4,163
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	345,113	262,624
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	50,022	31,307
Total staff costs	395,135	293,931

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each Director were as follows:

2013	Note	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK$'000	Performance related incentive payments HK$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK$'000	Total emoluments HK$'000
Executive directors						
Shi Tinghong	(i)	–	–	–	–	–
Ji Xin		–	4,940	–	15	4,955
Wan Wai Yung		–	3,488	10,623	281	14,392
Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin		–	2,145	–	158	2,303
He Fengxian	(ii)	–	4,940	–	15	4,955
Non-executive director						
Ye Maoxin		–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors						
Zhou Yucheng		100	–	–	–	100
Ying Wei		100	–	–	–	100
Yuen Ming Fai		100	–	–	–	100
Keung Wing Ching		100	–	–	–	100
Total		400	15,513	10,623	469	27,005

Note:
(i) Appointed on 28 January 2014
(ii) Resigned on 28 February 2014

The performance related incentive payments are subject to the approval of the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS *(Continued)*

(a) Directors' emoluments *(Continued)*

2012	Note	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK$'000	Performance related incentive payments HK$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK$'000	Total emoluments HK$'000
Executive directors						
He Fengxian		–	4,446	84	18	4,548
Fong Sou Lam	(ii)	–	1,950	190	144	2,284
Wan Wai Yung		–	4,546	1,573	345	6,464
Fong Kwok Leung, Kevin		–	1,990	350	144	2,484
Tou Kit Vai	(ii)	–	1,983	73	14	2,070
Tsui Tak Ming, William	(ii)	–	1,723	136	127	1,986
Zhao Chuancong	(ii)	–	1,723	28	20	1,771
Du Qian Yi	(i) & (ii)	–	1,289	–	11	1,300
Ji Xin	(i)	–	1,457	–	11	1,468
Non-executive director						
Ye Maoxin		–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors						
Zhou Yucheng		100	–	–	–	100
Ying Wei		100	–	–	–	100
Yuen Ming Fai		100	–	–	–	100
Keung Wing Ching		100	–	–	–	100
Total		400	21,107	2,434	834	24,775

Note:
(i) Appointed on 15 March 2012
(ii) Resigned on 31 December 2012

For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no Director waived any emoluments and no incentive was paid to any Directors as an induction to join the Company.

9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2012: four) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2012: one) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Salaries and other benefits	**4,975**	1,373
Performance related incentive payments	**–**	1,000
Retirement benefits scheme contribution	**140**	14
	5,115	2,387

The emoluments of the remaining highest paid individual fell within the following bands:

Emolument bands	**Number of individual**	
	2013	2012
HK$		
2,000,001 – 2,500,000	**–**	1
2,500,001 – 3,000,000	**2**	–

10. DIVIDENDS

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Interim dividend paid: 2 HK cents per share	**11,029**	–
Proposed final dividend: 4 HK cents per share	**22,058**	–
	33,087	–

An interim dividend of 2 HK cents per share, amounting to approximately HK$11,029,000, was declared on 28 August 2013 and paid on 10 October 2013.

The final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 of 4 HK cents per share (2012: Nil) has been proposed by the Directors and is subject to the approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**80,365**	152,027
	'000	'000
Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**551,446**	551,446

The Group has no outstanding potential ordinary shares as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 and during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land HK$'000	Buildings HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Plant and machinery HK$'000	Furniture and equipment HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Mould and tools HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
COST									
At 1 January 2012	9,599	314,068	27,371	337,643	123,019	27,243	37,821	4,440	881,204
Currency realignment	14	3,113	248	4,902	1,814	213	458	59	10,821
Reclassification	–	–	27	501	(36)	–	2,101	(2,593)	–
Additions	–	–	4,247	19,311	11,375	3,804	20,112	5,009	63,858
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	–	144,914	–	54,064	8,417	3,385	5,384	–	216,164
Disposals	–	(472)	(15,076)	(13,880)	(16,940)	(1,308)	(7,464)	(1,185)	(56,325)
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	9,613	461,623	16,817	402,541	127,649	33,337	58,412	5,730	1,115,722
Currency realignment	366	11,442	801	13,100	3,676	546	1,442	231	31,604
Reclassification	–	14,800	–	8,837	3,967	–	8,664	(36,268)	–
Additions	–	12,394	644	35,362	21,935	5,167	6,883	82,271	164,656
Disposals	–	–	–	(13,289)	(3,333)	(2,540)	(242)	–	(19,404)
At 31 December 2013	9,979	500,259	18,262	446,551	153,894	36,510	75,159	51,964	1,292,578
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
At 1 January 2012	–	187,939	21,372	194,970	88,815	18,005	23,974	–	535,075
Currency realignment	–	2,394	200	2,963	1,408	139	300	–	7,404
Reclassification	–	–	11	498	(12)	–	(497)	–	–
Provided for the year	–	14,281	2,833	28,193	13,345	3,404	5,120	–	67,176
Eliminated on disposals	–	(411)	(14,613)	(12,719)	(14,757)	(557)	(5,651)	–	(48,708)
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	–	204,203	9,803	213,905	88,799	20,991	23,246	–	560,947
Currency realignment	–	5,177	683	9,747	2,739	329	589	–	19,264
Provided for the year	–	22,138	3,324	41,741	16,190	4,493	9,454	–	97,340
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	(9,929)	(3,209)	(2,410)	(126)	–	(15,674)
At 31 December 2013	–	231,518	13,810	255,464	104,519	23,403	33,163	–	661,877
CARRYING VALUE									
At 31 December 2013	9,979	268,741	4,452	191,087	49,375	13,107	41,996	51,964	630,701
At 31 December 2012	9,613	257,420	7,014	188,636	38,850	12,346	35,166	5,730	554,775

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

The above items of property, plant and equipment other than the freehold land and construction in progress are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	Over the terms of the leases or 5%, whichever is shorter
Leasehold improvements	10%
Plant and machinery	10% – 20%
Furniture and equipment	20% – 33%
Motor vehicles	20% – 25%
Moulds and tools	20%

An analysis of the Group's freehold land and buildings is as follows:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Buildings on land under long leases located in the PRC	**607**	628
Buildings on land under medium-term leases located in the PRC	**258,496**	247,120
Freehold land and buildings in Europe	**19,617**	19,285
	278,720	267,033

None of property, plant and equipment is pledged as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

13. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:		
Leasehold land in the PRC:		
Long leases	**1,691**	1,677
Medium-term leases	**268,096**	160,262
	269,787	161,939
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Current asset	**5,832**	3,541
Non-current asset	**263,955**	158,398
	269,787	161,939

Movement in prepaid lease payments

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
At beginning of the year	**161,939**	98,151
Currency realignment	**3,510**	1,195
Additions	**109,872**	693
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	**–**	68,634
Refund of part of land cost from government	**(33)**	(4,490)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	**(5,501)**	(2,244)
At end of the year	**269,787**	161,939

None of prepaid lease payments is pledged as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

14. GOODWILL

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
At beginning of the year	**533,515**	–
Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	**–**	533,515
At end of the year	**533,515**	533,515

Goodwill acquired through business combination has been allocated to dyeing and finishing machines cash-generating units ("CGUs") for impairment testing.

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently, if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. The key assumption for the value-in-use calculations of the above CGUs are those regarding the discount rate and growth rate. The Group prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets of 5 years and extrapolates cash flows for the following five years with growth rate of 5% assuming the existing level of sales and production remaining the same and a discount rate of 10.73% per annum. Cash flows beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated using estimated growth rates which are consistent with prior year and the forecasts in same industry. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Intellectual property rights HK$'000	Trademarks and licenses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
COST			
At 1 January 2012	29,234	–	29,234
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	7,201	90,727	97,928
At 31 December 2012, 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	36,435	90,727	127,162
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2012	21,562	–	21,562
Provided for the year	2,983	–	2,983
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	24,545	–	24,545
Provided for the year	3,645	–	3,645
At 31 December 2013	28,190	–	28,190
CARRYING VALUE			
At 31 December 2013	8,245	90,727	98,972
At 31 December 2012	11,890	90,727	102,617

Intellectual property rights above have finite useful lives, over which the assets are amortised. The amortisation rates of intellectual property rights range from 6% to 16.67% per annum.

Impairment test for intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

The useful lives of the trademarks and licenses are assessed to be indefinite. The factors considered in the assessment of the useful lives of the trademarks and licenses include analysis of the market and competitive trends, product life cycles and management's long-term strategic development. Overall, these factors provided evidence that the trademarks and licenses are expected to generate long-term net cash inflows to the Group indefinitely.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS *(Continued)*

Impairment test for intangible assets with indefinite useful lives *(Continued)*

The recoverable amounts of the trademarks and licenses are estimated based on value-in-use calculations by discounting future cash flows of the cash-generating unit for which the trademarks and licenses are allocated. This method considers cash flows of the subsidiaries (cash-generating unit) for the 5 years ending 31 December 2018 with subsequent transition to perpetuity. For the years following the detailed planning period, the assumed continual growth of 5% to perpetuity is used which complies with general expectations for the business. The present value of cash flows is calculated by discounting the cash flow using a pre-tax interest rate of approximately 10.73% per annum.

16. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Cost of unlisted investment in an associate	**46,469**	46,469
Share of post-acquisition losses and other comprehensive income	**(8,356)**	(9,305)
	38,113	37,164

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the associate of the Group represented a 30% interest in Foshan East Asia Company Limited, a sino-foreign equity enterprise registered and operated in the PRC. It acts as a holding company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the manufacture of colour woven fabrics. Major assets of the associate and its subsidiaries are certain lands located in the district of Chancheng, Foshan, the PRC with manufacturing plants erected on the lands, which are both measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

In determining the value in use of the interest in an associate for impairment purpose, the management estimates the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal. During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, the management of the Group considers that the value in use of an associate based on a discounted future cash flow approach is higher than the carrying amount of interest in an associate. Hence, no impairment is required for the carrying amount of interest in an associate.

16. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE *(Continued)*

The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associate which is accounted for using the equity method is set out below:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Current assets	**172,556**	164,399
Non – current assets	**85,846**	94,338
Current liabilities	**(106,853)**	(103,234)
Non – current liabilities	**(24,504)**	(31,623)
	127,045	123,880
Revenue	**344,197**	271,041
Profit for the year	**56**	769
Other comprehensive income	**3,109**	1,711
Total comprehensive income	**3,165**	2,480

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Net assets of the associate	**127,045**	123,880
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in an associate	**30%**	30%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in an associate	**38,113**	37,164

17. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Deferred tax assets	**20,251**	20,222
Deferred tax liabilities	**(16,893)**	(13,274)
	3,358	6,948

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

	(Accelerated) decelerated tax depreciation HK$'000	**Allowance for doubtful debts** HK$'000	**Tax losses** HK$'000	**Unrealised profit for inventories** HK$'000	**Distributable profit of PRC subsidiaries** HK$'000	**Total** HK$'000
At 1 January 2012	(10,149)	(2,494)	(1,490)	1,342	8,026	(4,765)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	15,078	–	(11,441)	–	(1,129)	2,508
Charge (credit) to profit or loss	295	718	(5,515)	1,092	(1,281)	(4,691)
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	5,224	(1,776)	(18,446)	2,434	5,616	(6,948)
(Credit) charge to profit or loss	(526)	(1,914)	1,885	(416)	4,561	3,590
At 31 December 2013	4,698	(3,690)	(16,561)	2,018	10,177	(3,358)

17. DEFERRED TAXATION *(Continued)*

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately HK$660,115,000 (2012: approximately HK$819,160,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of approximately HK$100,373,000 (2012: approximately HK$111,795,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining approximately HK$559,742,000 (2012: approximately HK$707,365,000) due to unpredictability of future profit streams.

The Group has tax losses arising in Switzerland of approximately HK$93,687,000 (2012: approximately HK$63,987,000) that will expire in one to seven years for offsetting against future taxable profits. The Group also has tax losses arising in the PRC of approximately HK$84,916,000 (2012: approximately HK$82,157,000) that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Under the CIT Law of the PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. A deferred tax liability of approximately HK$10,177,000 (2012: approximately HK$5,616,000) has been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of such temporary differences.

18. INVENTORIES

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Raw materials	**446,457**	539,927
Work in progress	**208,765**	150,665
Finished goods	**131,072**	69,845
	786,294	760,437

The cost of inventories recognised as expenses and included in 'cost of sales' amounted to approximately HK$1,894,406,000 (2012: approximately HK$1,112,778,000) (see note 8). Allowance for inventories recognised during the year, as included in 'cost of sales', amounted to approximately HK$12,089,000 (2012: approximately HK$19,547,000) (see note 8).

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Trade receivables	**326,546**	289,833
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**(5,242)**	(2,933)
	321,304	286,900
Bills receivables	**88,526**	112,090
	409,830	398,990
Other receivables	**123,865**	162,327
Total trade and other receivables	**533,695**	561,317

The Group allows an average credit period of 60 days (2012: 60 days) to its trade customers.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of outstanding bills receivables of HK$1,700,000 (2012: HK$Nil) has been discounted to banks. If the bills receivables are not paid at maturity, the banks have the rights to request the Group to pay the unsettled balance. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these bills receivables, it continues to recognise the full amount of the bills receivables and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as unsecured borrowings (see note 24). The Group continues to present the discounted bills receivables until maturity.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts and bills receivables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
0 – 60 days	**284,170**	322,816
61 – 90 days	**96,065**	49,555
Over 90 days	**29,595**	26,619
	409,830	398,990

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

Before accepting any new customer, the Group has assessed the credit quality of each potential customer and defined credit rating and limit for each customer. In addition, the Group has reviewed the repayment history of receivables by each customer with reference to the payment terms stated in contracts to determine the recoverability of a trade receivable. For trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired as at the end of the reporting period, the Directors consider that trade receivables which are neither past nor yet impaired are of good credit quality and there are continuous subsequent settlements from these customers.

Included in the Group's trade receivable balances are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK$125,660,000 (2012: approximately HK$76,174,000) which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. For those past due but not impaired receivables, although no collateral is held, the Group has assessed the creditworthiness, past payment history and substantial settlement after the end of the reporting period, and considered that the credit quality is satisfactory. Accordingly, no impairment has been provided.

Ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Overdue by:		
1 – 30 days	**96,065**	49,555
31 – 60 days	**10,000**	8,608
Over 60 days	**19,595**	18,011
Total	**125,660**	76,174

The Group has provided fully for all receivables past due over 180 days because historical experience is such that receivables that are past due beyond 180 days are generally difficult to recover.

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
At beginning of the year	**2,933**	1,504
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	**2,478**	296
Acquisition of subsidiaries	**–**	1,140
Amounts written off as uncollectible	**(6)**	–
Amounts recovered during the year	**(163)**	(7)
At end of the year	**5,242**	2,933

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of approximately HK$5,242,000 (2012: approximately HK$2,933,000) which have either been placed under liquidation or in severe financial difficulties. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Other receivables of the Group are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Carrying amounts of trade and bills receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
HKD	**65,194**	57,277
USD	**167,456**	150,348
EUR	**110,984**	145,487
RMB	**65,792**	45,696
Others	**404**	182
	409,830	398,990

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Bank balances, with original maturity less than 3 months, carry interest at market rates which range from 0.01% to 5.15% (2012: 0.01% to 4%) per annum.

Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
HKD	**85,918**	70,314
USD	**106,113**	137,818
EUR	**48,928**	21,583
RMB	**224,626**	178,981
INR	**2,324**	2,320
Others	**1,761**	1,854
	469,670	412,870

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through authorised banks to conduct foreign exchange business.

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Trade payables	**165,365**	119,704
Receipts in advance	**346,117**	177,459
Other payables and accrued charges	**382,066**	364,575
	893,548	661,738

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES *(Continued)*

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
0 – 90 days	**131,438**	82,381
91 – 120 days	**20,213**	18,367
Over 120 days	**13,714**	18,956
	165,365	119,704

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 90 days (2012: 90 days). The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are within the credit time frame.

Carrying amounts of trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
HKD	**20,872**	13,656
USD	**40,341**	3,110
EUR	**13,375**	30,882
RMB	**87,609**	69,520
CHF	**1,671**	1,552
Others	**1,497**	984
	165,365	119,704

22. WARRANTY PROVISION

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
At beginning of the year	**13,328**	12,108
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	**–**	3,173
Additional provision in the year	**44,330**	11,028
Utilisation of provision	**(31,568)**	(12,981)
At end of the year	**26,090**	13,328

The warranty provision represents management's best estimate of the Group's liability under a 12-month warranty period granted on sale of dyeing and finishing machines based on past experience.

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2013 HK$'000 Liabilities	2012 HK$'000 Liabilities
Derivative under hedge accounting		
Cash flow hedges – Interest rate swaps	**–**	944
Analysed as:		
Non-current	**–**	–
Current	**–**	944
	–	944

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

Interest rate swaps

The Group uses interest rate swaps to minimise its exposure to interest rate movements on its variable-rate bank borrowings. The interest rate swaps and the corresponding bank borrowings have the same terms, except for those bank borrowings with repayment on demand clause, and the Directors of the Company consider that the interest rate swaps are highly effective hedging instruments. Major terms of the interest rate swaps as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 are set out below:

Initial notional amount	Contract date	Maturity date	Swaps
HK$300,000,000 (reduced by 10 equal quarterly installments)	23 June 2008	24 December 2012	**Before 4 May 2009** From Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") +1% to 5.28% **With effect from 4 May 2009** From HIBOR +1.5% to 5.78% **With effect from 19 December 2011** From HIBOR to 4.28%
HK$400,000,000 (reduced by 20 equal quarterly installments)	4 September 2008	4 September 2013	From HIBOR to 3.56%

The fair values of interest rate swaps are measured at the present value of future cash flows estimated and discounted based on the applicable yield curves derived from quoted interest rates. All of the above interest rate swaps are designated and effective as cash flow hedges. As at 31 December 2012, the fair value changes of approximately HK$944,000 had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and which were released to profit or loss at various dates during the lives of the swaps when the hedged interest expense was recognised in profit or loss.

24. BORROWINGS

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Unsecured bank borrowings comprise the following:		
– Bank borrowings (Note i)	**868,065**	1,067,172
– Trust receipts loans	**140,451**	97,405
– Discounted bills with recourse	**1,700**	–
	1,010,216	1,164,577
Other borrowings (Note ii)	**164,714**	190,623
	1,174,930	1,355,200
Analysed for reporting purpose:		
– Non-current	**134,741**	169,355
– Current	**1,040,189**	1,185,845
	1,174,930	1,355,200

Note:

(i) As at 31 December 2012, the Group's borrowings are hedged by interest rate swap amounting to approximately HK$60,000,000.

(ii) Pursuant to the terms of the conditional acquisition agreement (see note 26) for the acquisition of a number of companies entered with L. Possehl & Co. mbH ("Possehl") dated on 3 June 2012, part of the consideration EUR10,250,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$104,806,000) are taken the form of an interest-free and unsecured loan from Possehl. Interest will, however, be payable if there is default in timely repayment of the loan in accordance with the terms thereof. The Group shall repay Possehl in three equal instalments of approximately EUR3,417,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$34,935,000) in cash by the first, second and third anniversary of the completion date of acquisition. In the case of a default of any repayment of this loan, the default amount shall bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum above the base rate according to the German Civil Code. A prolonged default of more than 20 business days shall allow Possehl to demand full repayment within 5 business days thereof.

The fair value of the loan from Possehl is estimated to be approximately HK$69,189,000 (2012: approximately HK$98,599,000). The fair value has been arrived using effective interest method by discounting future repayment at a discount rate of 3.2%.

And, a conditional share subscription agreement (see note 26) dated 3 June 2012 entered with Possehl, a shareholder's loan is advanced by Possehl in the principal amount of approximately EUR9,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$95,525,000 (2012: approximately HK$92,024,000)) which shall accrue interest at a simple rate of 2% per annum and is repayable upon the exercise of the option described in the subscription agreement. The shareholder's loan from Possehl is treated as financial liability in accordance with HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

Details on the other borrowings have been disclosed in the Company's circular dated 30 June 2012.

24. BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

The contractual maturity dates of the borrowings are as follows:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Carrying amount repayable*:		
Within one year	**185,790**	312,845
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	**39,217**	40,332
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	**95,524**	129,023
	320,531	482,200
Carrying amount of bank borrowings contain a repayment on demand clause, that are repayable (shown under current liabilities)*:		
Within one year	**456,059**	282,507
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	**98,340**	139,110
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	**300,000**	451,383
	854,399	873,000
	1,174,930	1,355,200
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	**(1,040,189)**	(1,185,845)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	**134,741**	169,355

* The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

The effective interest rates at the end of reporting date were as follows:

	2013 %	2012 %
Unsecured bank borrowings and trust receipts loan	**3.06%**	3.49%
Discounted bills with recourse	**2.10%**	–
Other borrowings	**2.50%**	2.62%

The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
HKD	**591,110**	621,514
USD	**417,660**	490,420
EUR	**164,714**	205,961
RMB	**–**	37,305
SGD	**1,446**	–
	1,174,930	1,355,200

25. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a. Movements in components of equity

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

	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2012	55,145	157,261	2,370	267,760	23,033	505,569
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(3,198)	–	(3,198)
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	55,145	157,261	2,370	264,562	23,033	502,371
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(11,530)	–	(11,530)
Interim dividend for 2013 paid (note 10)	–	–	–	(11,029)	–	(11,029)
At 31 December 2013	55,145	157,261	2,370	242,003	23,033	479,812

b. Share capital of the Company

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Authorised:		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each	**100,000**	100,000
Issued and fully paid:		
551,446,285 ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each	**55,145**	55,145

c. Loss for the year

Loss for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was approximately HK$11,530,000 (2012: approximately HK$3,198,000).

25. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES *(Continued)*

d. Non – controlling interest

	Share of net assets of a subsidiary	
	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
At beginning of the year	**–**	–
Share of loss for the year	**(10)**	–
Contribution to a subsidiary	**735**	–
At end of the year	**725**	–

26. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 30 November 2012, the Company, through its subsidiary, acquired 100% of the equity interests in ABT Vermögensverwaltungs-Gesellschaft mbH ("ABT"), A. Monforts Textilmaschinen-Verwaltungs-GmbH ("AMTV") and A. Monforts Textilmaschinen GmbH & Co KG ("AMT") from L. Possehl & Co. mbH (the "Seller") so as to enlarge the Group's business scope. Each of ABT, AMTV and AMT, in turn, holds equity interests in other companies so that they became subsidiaries of the Company. The joint ventures, Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery Co. Limited, Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. (立信門富士紡織機械（深圳）有限公司), Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery (Zhongshan) Co. Ltd. (立信門富士紡織機械（中山）有限公司) and Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery (Macao Commercial Offshore) Co., Ltd., are also part of the transactions. The acquired subsidiaries are principally engaged in the manufacture and trading of textile machinery.

In addition, the Seller has agreed to subscribe for a 9.9% shareholding in a subsidiary of the Company, which holds the above subsidiaries at a subscription price of US$1.00 (equivalent to approximately HK$7.80) per subscription share. With regard to the 9.9% shareholding subscribed, the Seller holds a put option and the Group holds a call option. The put option may be exercised by the Seller within three months commencing from and including the third anniversary after the date of acquisition. If the put option is not exercised, the call option may be exercised by the Group within one month of the expiration of the period in which the put option may be exercised.

These acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method.

26. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Summary of net assets acquired in the transactions, and the goodwill arising, are as follows:

	Fair value as at date of acquisition
	HK$'000
Net assets acquired:	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	216,164
Prepaid lease payments (Note 13)	68,634
Intangible assets (Note 15)	97,928
Deposits for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	12,008
Deferred tax assets (Note 17)	12,570
Inventories	161,938
Trade and other receivables	100,784
Cash and cash equivalents	75,634
Trade and other payables	(328,073)
Warranty provision (Note 22)	(3,173)
Tax liabilities	(1,638)
Amounts due to the related parties	(9,360)
Borrowings	(78,045)
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 17)	(15,078)
Net assets acquired	310,293
Interests transferred from joint ventures	(392,592)
Goodwill (Note 14)	533,515
Total consideration	451,216

26. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Summary of net assets acquired in the transactions, and the goodwill arising, are as follows: *(Continued)*

	HK$'000
Total consideration satisfied by:	
Cash (Note i)	306,578
Other receivables (Note i)	(41,077)
Other borrowings (Note ii)	185,715
	451,216
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration paid	(306,578)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	75,634
	(230,944)

Note:

(i) For the acquisition of subsidiaries, the preliminary consideration EUR30,750,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$306,578,000) had paid out, subject to adjustment. The adjustment is made by reference to the difference between the net debt amounts of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2011 and the date of acquisition. As a result, EUR4,120,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$41,077,000) had been repaid from the Seller in 2013.

(ii) Pursuant to the terms of the conditional acquisition agreement for the acquisition of a number of companies entered with the Seller dated on 3 June 2012, part of the consideration EUR10,250,000 are taken the form of an interest-free and unsecured loan from the Seller. The fair value of the unsecured loan is using effective interest method by discounting future repayment at a discount rate of 3.2%. In addition, a conditional share subscription agreement dated 3 June 2012 entered with the Seller, EUR9,000,000 shall be paid by the Group in cash thereby satisfying the subscription price and the shareholder loan pursuant to the subscription agreement. The shareholder loan shall accrue interest at a simple rate of 2% per annum and is repayable upon the exercise of the option described in the subscription agreement. The fair values of the loans from the Seller are estimated to be approximately HK$185,715,000 at the date of acquisition.

The goodwill mainly arising on the acquisition of these companies is attributable to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth and future market development. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill as the future economic benefits arising from them cannot be reliably measured.

26. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

The acquisition-related costs of approximately HK$22 million have been recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Included in the revenue and profit for the year are approximately HK$124 million and approximately HK$6 million respectively attributable to the additional business generated by these newly acquired companies.

Had these business combinations been effected at 1 January 2012, the revenue of the Group would be approximately HK$3,052 million, and profit for the year of the Group would be approximately HK$126 million. The Directors of the Company consider these 'pro-forma' an approximate measure of the performance of the combined group on an annualised basis and reference point for comparison in future periods.

27. 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 maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

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

Certain bank borrowings of the Group include covenants that require the maintenance of certain financial ratios. As at 31 December 2013, no financial ratio covenant was breached.

The Directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. 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 and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debts or the redemption of existing debts.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Categories of financial instruments

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Financial assets:		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	**900,363**	885,576
Financial liabilities:		
Amortised cost	**1,631,903**	1,834,257
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships	**–**	944

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, bank balances, trade and other payables, warranty provision, derivative financial instruments and borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate 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.

Market risk (currency risk)

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases in denominated USD, RMB and EUR, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group also has bank balances, trade and other receivables/payables and borrowings denominated in foreign currency. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will further consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Market risk (currency risk) *(Continued)*

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

	Liabilities		Assets	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
USD	**439,627**	497,983	**264,297**	288,945
EUR	**186,682**	208,086	**49,534**	116,109
RMB	**–**	–	**4,843**	33,316

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company, since Hong Kong dollars is pegged to USD under the Linked Exchange Rate System, the exposure to USD exchange rate risk is minimal relative to Hong Kong dollars. No sensitivity analysis in relation to Hong Kong dollars against USD is presented.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the relevant functional currencies against the foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive (negative) number below indicates an increase (decrease) in post-tax profit (2012: an increase (decrease) in post-tax profit) where respective functional currencies weakening 5% against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% strengthen of respective functional currencies against the relevant foreign currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax profit (2012: profit).

	USD		RMB		EUR	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012	**2013**	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Increase (decrease) in profit for the year*	**3,842**	1,562	**202**	1,391	**(5,726)**	(3,840)

* This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on USD (against foreign currencies other than Hong Kong dollars), RMB and EUR receivables, payables, bank balances and borrowings at year end.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Market risk (interest rate risk)

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates to the bank balances and borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing bank balances and borrowings.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank borrowings.

The Group aims at keeping borrowings at fixed rates. In order to achieve this result, the Group entered into interest rate swaps to hedge against its exposures to changes in cash flow of the borrowings. The critical terms of these interest rate swaps are similar to those of hedged borrowings. These interest rates swaps are designated as effective hedging instruments and hedge accounting is used (see note 23 for details).

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of HIBOR and LIBOR arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollars and USD borrowings and the market interest rate on the bank balances.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of each reporting period. For variable-rate bank balances (other than deposits placed in Hong Kong) and borrowings which are not hedged by interest rate swaps, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 would decrease/increase by approximately HK$2,444,000 (2012: approximately HK$2,806,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank balances and borrowings which are not hedged by interest rate swaps.

If the expected market interest rate inputed to the valuation model of the derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments has been 50 basis points higher/lower while all other variables were constant, hedging reserve would decrease/increase by HK$Nil (2012: approximately HK$144,000).

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Credit risk

At 31 December 2013, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to a failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Although the bank balances are concentrated on certain counterparties, the credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

To manage the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents considered adequate by the management of the Group to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. 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. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

In addition, the following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash (inflows) and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis, and the undiscounted gross (inflows) and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement. The liquidity analysis for the Group's derivative financial instruments are prepared based on the contractual maturities as the management consider that the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows of derivatives.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

Liquidity tables

	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
	%	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
2013						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	**–**	**456,973**	**–**	**–**	**456,973**	**456,973**
Borrowings						
– fixed rate	**3.20**	**128,830**	**41,111**	**97,435**	**267,376**	**254,479**
– variable rate	**2.92**	**556,144**	**66,007**	**300,000**	**922,151**	**920,451**
		1,141,947	**107,118**	**397,435**	**1,646,500**	**1,631,903**
2012						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	479,057	–	–	479,057	479,057
Borrowings						
– fixed rate	3.81	228,769	36,776	128,801	394,346	377,965
– variable rate	3.19	406,900	127,120	444,067	978,087	977,235
		1,114,726	163,896	572,868	1,851,490	1,834,257
Derivatives – net settlement						
Interest rate swaps		964	–	–	964	944

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

Liquidity tables (Continued)

Bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or within 1 year" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the aggregate undiscounted principal amounts of these bank loans amounted to approximately HK$854,399,000 and approximately HK$873,000,000 respectively. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the Directors do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The Directors believe that such bank loans will be repaid within 3 years after the reporting date in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements as set out in this table below:

	Weighted average interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year HK$'000	1-2 years HK$'000	2-5 years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Carrying amount HK$'000
2013						
Bank borrowings						
– fixed rate	**4.53**	**90,724**	**–**	**–**	**90,724**	**88,066**
– variable rate	**3.02**	**414,072**	**65,440**	**311,936**	**791,448**	**766,333**
		504,796	**65,440**	**311,936**	**882,172**	**854,399**
2012						
Bank borrowings						
– fixed rate	5.15	15,723	–	–	15,723	15,338
– variable rate	3.19	628,789	143,701	94,612	867,102	857,662
		644,512	143,701	94,612	882,825	873,000

At that time, the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows will amount to approximately HK$882,172,000 (2012: approximately HK$882,825,000).

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

Liquidity tables (Continued)

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates are different to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

c. Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis; and

- the fair value of interest rate swaps is measured at the present value of future cash flows estimated and discounted based on the applicable yield curves derived from quoted interest rates.

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.

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement 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 market 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).

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

c. Fair value *(Continued)*

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position *(Continued)*

- 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).

	As at 31 December 2013			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative under hedge accounting				
– Interest rate swaps	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

	As at 31 December 2012			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative under hedge accounting				
– Interest rate swaps	–	944	–	944

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for both years.

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme (the "Scheme") of the Company was approved and adopted on 26 May 2003 for the purpose of providing a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and providing benefits to eligible participants, including the Executive Directors of the Company as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

The Board of Directors of the Company may, at their discretion, grant options to the eligible participants including any employees, directors or consultants of the Group. The maximum number of shares of the Company which may be issued upon exercise of all options granted under the Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company must not exceed 30% of its issued share capital from time to time. The maximum number of shares issuable under the options to each eligible participant in any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares in issue unless it is approved by shareholders in a general meeting of the Company. Any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an Independent Non- Executive Director of the Company or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares in issue and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK$5 million, in any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting of the Company.

Share options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant. Each of the grantees is required to pay HK$1 as cash consideration for the grant of the share options in accordance with the Scheme. The total number of shares in respect of which share options may be granted shall not exceed 10% of the issued ordinary share capital. The exercise price is determined by the Directors of the Company, and shall not be less than the higher of the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant and the nominal value of the share.

An option is deemed to have been granted and accepted by the grantee upon his or her signing a duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the option and paying HK$1 by way of consideration for the grant thereof on or before the relevant acceptance date being a date within 28 days after the date on which the option is offered.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during the option period after the option has been granted by the Board of Directors. An option period is a period to be determined by the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion and notified by the Board of Directors to each grantee as being the period during which an option may be exercised, such period shall commence from the date of acceptance of the offer for the grant of the option and shall end not later than 10 years from the date on which the offer for grant of the option is made.

No share option has been granted by the Company under the Scheme since its adoption.

The Scheme is valid for a period of 10 years commencing on 26 May 2003 and expired on 25 May 2013.

30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of the acquisition of:		
Property, plant and equipment	**47,906**	48,607
Leasehold land	**121,395**	202,473
	169,301	251,080

31. OPERATING LEASES

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases for rented premises during the year amounted to approximately HK$15,437,000 (2012: approximately HK$10,780,000).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Within one year	**16,666**	16,914
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**32,512**	20,991
	49,178	37,905

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises, factories, godowns and residential units for its employees. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

32. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

Schemes in Hong Kong

The Group has a defined contribution provident fund scheme for its Hong Kong employees. The scheme assets are being held under a pooling fund under the AIA Retirement Fund Scheme (the "Scheme") with AIA Pension and Trustee Co., Ltd. as the trustee of the Scheme.

The Group is required to make contributions to the scheme calculated at 5% of the employees' basic salaries on a monthly basis. The Group's contribution will start with 5% and further increase proportionally to a maximum of 8% of each employee's basic salary after completion of three years of service to the Group. The employees are entitled to 100% of the employers' contribution and the accrued interest after 10 years' of completed service, or at a reduced scale of between 30% to 100% after completion of 3 to 10 years of service. The forfeited contributions and related accrued interest are to be used to reduce the employers' contribution.

With effect from 1 December 2000, the Group also participated in Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme"). The MPF scheme assets are held under two mandatory provident funds managed by AXA China Region Trustees Limited and Sun Life Trustee Co. Ltd. respectively. Under the MPF Scheme, the Group is required to make contributions to the scheme calculated at 5% of the employees' relevant income subject to a monthly maximum amount of HK$1,000 (HK$1,250 effective from June 2012) per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF scheme (as defined in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance).

The employees entitled to participate in the Group's provident fund scheme before 1 December 2000 were given an option to join the MPF Scheme or to continue making contributions to the provident fund scheme. All other existing or newly employed employees are required to join the MPF Scheme. The Group is required to make contributions to either of the two schemes in accordance with the option selected by the employees.

The aggregate employers' contributions which have been dealt with in profit or loss of the Group amounted to approximately HK$4,298,000 (2012: approximately HK$4,169,000).

At the end of the reporting period, there are no significant forfeited contributions available to offset future employer's contributions to the Scheme.

32. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME *(Continued)*

Scheme in the PRC

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries which operate in the PRC are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute 10% to 11% of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

The total cost charged to profit or loss for the scheme in the PRC amounted to approximately HK$33,635,000 (2012: approximately HK$19,309,000).

Scheme in Germany

In Germany, the Group is obliged to contribute to a social pension programme for employees on a monthly basis at around 9.95% of the employees' gross income. The only obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contribution.

The total cost charged to profit or loss for the scheme in Germany amounted to approximately HK$8,848,000 (2012: approximately HK$7,344,000).

Scheme in Switzerland

In Switzerland, the Group is obligated to contribute to a basic pension plan on a monthly basis at 5.05% of the employee's gross income plus administrative charges.

Besides, the Group also has a mandatory occupational benefit plan ("the Plan") for all the employees as regulated under federal law. The Group is obligated to make contributions to the Plan, calculated up to 10% of the employees' basic annual salary, plus an individual risk surcharge of about 2%.

The total cost charged to profit or loss for the schemes in Switzerland amounted to approximately HK$504,000 (2012: approximately HK$267,000).

Scheme in Austria

In Austria, the Group is obligated to contribute to a social pension programme for employees on a monthly basis at around 12.55% of the employees' gross income. The only obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefit scheme is to make the specific contribution.

The total cost charged to profit or loss for the scheme in Austria amounted to approximately HK$2,639,000 (2012: HK$Nil).

33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company is a subsidiary of China Hi-Tech Group Corporation (中國恒天集團有限公司), a state-owned enterprise under the direct supervision and administration of, and is beneficially owned by, the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Committee of the State Council of the PRC. Accordingly, the Company and the Group are ultimately controlled by the PRC government.

The Group has entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year:

	2013 **HK$'000**	2012 HK$'000
Related parties in which a Director of the Company has control		
Other income	**1**	1
Other expenses paid	**74**	6
Related parties in which a close member of a Director of the Company has control		
Sales commission and management fee received	**–**	352
Other income	**39**	–
Rental paid	**8,879**	8,777
Joint ventures		
Sale of goods	**–**	11,511
Purchase of materials	**–**	10,152
Sales commission and management fee received	**–**	25,570
Sub-contracting fee paid	**–**	64
Fellow subsidiaries		
Purchase of materials	**369**	168
Sales commission paid	**–**	87
Ultimate holding company		
Interest expense paid	**2,218**	–

At the end of the reporting period, China Hi-Tech Group Corporation undertakes that it will be at all times maintain an aggregate beneficial ownership (directly or indirectly) of not less than 51 percent in the issued share capital of the Company throughout the life of the banking facilities granted to the Group.

33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES *(Continued)*

At the end of the reporting period, China Hi-tech Group Corporation provides guarantee of approximately HK$310,000,000 (2012: approximately HK$310,000,000) to the bank to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group.

Except for the transactions with the joint ventures of the Group, all the above transactions also constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Group entered into operating lease agreements with a related party which a substantial shareholder of the Company has control. At the end of each reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within one year	**11,064**	8,369
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**22,128**	–
	33,192	8,369

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Short-term benefits	**59,482**	54,749
Post-employment benefits	**1,631**	1,613
	61,113	56,362

The remuneration of Directors and key executives is determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

33. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES *(Continued)*

Government – related entities operated in the PRC

During the year, the Group acquired land use rights amounted to approximately RMB86,206,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$109,872,000) (2012: approximately RMB557,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$693,000)) from Zhongshan Bureau of Land Resources (中山市國土資源局), an entity controlled by the PRC government. The consideration was determined by reference to the market price.

The Group has entered into various banking transactions, including deposits placements, borrowings and other general banking facilities, with certain banks and financial institutions which are state-controlled entities in its ordinary course of business. About 34% (2012: 25%) of its bank deposits and borrowings are with government-related entities. In view of the nature of those banking transactions, the Directors of the Company are of the opinion that separate disclosure would not be meaningful.

34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Name of company	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company Direct 2013	Direct 2012	Indirect 2013	Indirect 2012	Principal activities
Fong's Property Holding Limited	British Virgin Islands	US$1	**100%**	100%	**–**	–	Investment holding
Fong' Manufacturers Company Limited	British Virgin Islands	US$10,000	**100%**	100%	**–**	–	Investment holding
Falmer Investments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US$1	**–**	–	**100%**	100%	Research and development
Fong's Engineering Services Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	**–**	–	**100%**	100%	Trading of stainless steel products and provision of management services to group companies
Fong's National Engineering Company, Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary – HK$100 Deferred – HK$8,000,000 (Note)	**–**	–	**100%**	100%	Trading of dyeing and finishing machines

34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of company	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company Direct 2013	Direct 2012	Indirect 2013	Indirect 2012	Principal activities
Fong's National Engineering (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* 立信染整機械(深圳)有限公司	The PRC	US$22,500,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading and manufacture of dyeing and finishing machines
Fong's Steels Supplies Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading of stainless steel supplies
Leefull Metal (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* 立豐行金屬材料(深圳)有限公司	The PRC	RMB2,500,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading of stainless steel supplies
Goller (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Trading of textile machinery
Goller Textile Machinery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* 高樂紡織機械(深圳)有限公司	The PRC	US$10,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading and manufacture of textile machinery
Sunshine Glory Limited	British Virgin Islands/ The PRC	US$10	–	–	100%	100%	Investment holding
Tycon Alloy Industries (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading of stainless steels casting products
Tycon Alloy Industries (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* 泰鋼合金(深圳)有限公司	The PRC	US$16,550,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading and manufacture of stainless steels casting product
THEN Maschinen (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Inactive
Fong's Europe GmbH	Germany	EUR1,900,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading and manufacture of textile machinery and technical parts

34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of company	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company Direct 2013	Direct 2012	Indirect 2013	Indirect 2012	Principal activities
Xorella Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	US$3,500,000	–	–	100%	100%	Inactive
Xorella AG	Switzerland	CHF350,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading and manufacture of textile machinery and technical parts
Fong's Water Technology Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Providing services on recycling of polluted water
Fong's Water Technology & Conservation Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* 立信水務環保設備（深圳）有限公司	The PRC	US$2,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Sale of water recycling system and providing services on recycling of polluted water
Fong's National Dyeing and Finishing Machinery (Macao Commercial Offshore) Co., Ltd.	Macau	MOP100,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading of textile machinery
Fong's National Engineering (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.* 立信染整機械（廣東）有限公司	The PRC	US$21,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Not yet commenced business
Fong's Steels (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.* 立信鋼材（中山）有限公司	The PRC	US$100,000	–	–	100%	100%	Not yet commenced business
Tycon Alloy Industries (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.* 泰鋼合金（中山）有限公司	The PRC	US$16,750,000	–	–	100%	100%	Not yet commenced business

34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of company	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital	Equity interest attributable to the Company Direct 2013	Direct 2012	Indirect 2013	Indirect 2012	Principal activities
Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery Co. Limited	Hong Kong	HK$18,400,000	**–**	–	**90.1%**	90.1%	Manufacture and trading of textile machinery
Fong's Projects Holding Limited	British Virgin Islands	US$1,000	**–**	–	**90.1%**	90.1%	Investment holding
Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery (Macao Commercial Offshore) Co. Ltd.	Macau	MOP100,000	**–**	–	**90.1%**	90.1%	Manufacture and trading of textile machinery
Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* 立信門富士紡織機械(深圳)有限公司	The PRC	HK$43,500,000	**–**	–	**90.1%**	90.1%	Inactive
Monforts Fong's Textile Machinery (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.* 立信門富士紡織機械(中山)有限公司	The PRC	US$26,500,000	–	–	**90.1%**	90.1%	Manufacture and trading of textile machinery
A. Monforts Textilmaschinen GmbH & Co KG.**	Germany	N/A	–	–	N/A	N/A	Manufacture and trading of textile machinery
Montex Maschinenfabrik Ges.m.b.H	Republic of Austria	EUR1,020,000	**–**	–	**90.1%**	90.1%	Production of machinery for textile industry and provision of metal forming and assembly services

* A wholly foreign-owned enterprise in the PRC

** A. Monforts Textilmaschinen GmbH & Co KG is a limited partnership of which a subsidiary of the Company is the limited partner.

Note: The deferred shares entitle the holders to dividends from one half of the remaining net profit after the first HK$10,000,000,000 has been distributed to holders of ordinary shares of HK$1 each of the company. The deferred shares also entitle the holders to participate in distribution of one half of the surplus assets on winding up after the first HK$20,000,000,000 has been distributed to holders of ordinary shares of HK$1 each of the company.

34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affect the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other subsidiaries that are not material to the Group. The details of these subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

Principal activities	Principal place of business	Number of subsidiaries 2013	2012
Manufacture and sale of dyeing and finishing machines	Belgium	**0**	1
	British Virgin Islands	**6**	6
	Chile	**1**	1
	Germany	**2**	2
	Hong Kong	**21**	20
	India	**1**	1
	Luxembourg	**1**	1
	The PRC	**1**	1
		33	33
Trading of stainless steel supplies	Hong Kong	**1**	1
		1	1
Manufacture and sale of stainless steel casting products	Hong Kong	**2**	2
		2	2

At the end of the reporting period, in the opinion of the Directors, the Company does not have non-controlling interest that is material to the Group.

35. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period includes:

	2013 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000
Unlisted investments in subsidiaries	**36,585**	36,585
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,148**	534
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**444,257**	466,495
Other receivables	**348**	904
Total assets	**482,338**	504,518
Current liabilities	**(2,526)**	(2,147)
Total net assets	**479,812**	502,371
Share capital (Note 25(b))	**55,145**	55,145
Reserves	**424,667**	447,226
Total equity	**479,812**	502,371

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2009 HK$'000	2010 HK$'000	2011 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000	**2013 HK$'000**
Revenue	1,797,695	2,587,182	2,198,608	2,126,467	**3,757,496**
(Loss) profit before tax	(105,808)	371,146	73,159	156,076	**122,740**
Income tax expense	(527)	(68,181)	(14,102)	(4,049)	**(42,385)**
(Loss) profit for the year	(106,335)	302,965	59,057	152,027	**80,355**
(Loss) profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(106,335)	302,965	59,057	152,027	**80,365**
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	**(10)**
	(106,335)	302,965	59,057	152,027	**80,355**

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 December				
	2009 HK$'000	2010 HK$'000	2011 HK$'000	2012 HK$'000	**2013 HK$'000**
Total assets	1,991,295	2,148,610	2,113,366	3,200,222	**3,396,263**
Total liabilities	(1,195,283)	(1,127,326)	(1,120,671)	(2,061,862)	**(2,148,780)**
	796,012	1,021,284	992,695	1,138,360	**1,247,483**
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	796,012	1,021,284	992,695	1,138,360	**1,246,758**
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	**725**
	796,012	1,021,284	992,695	1,138,360	**1,247,483**