

The logo for EYANG, with 'E' in red and 'YANG' in blue.

宇陽控股(集團)有限公司

EYANG HOLDINGS (GROUP) CO., LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(股份代號 Stock Code : 117)

2013

ANNUAL REPORT

年報

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Financial Highlights

財務概要

下表為本集團過去5個財政年度之業績、資產、負債及權益概要：

The following tables are summaries of the Group's results, assets, liabilities and equity for the past five financial years:

業績	Results	截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December				
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2011年 2011 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2010年 2010 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2009年 2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000
銷售收入	Revenue	551,762	538,335	481,402	396,298	615,391
其中：	Where:					
MLCC業務	MLCC business	513,150	414,143	357,274	396,298	300,289
移動手機銷售 (附註1)	Sale of mobile phones (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	315,102
移動手機貿易 (附註2)	Trading of mobile phones (Note 2)	-	112,993	124,128	-	-
電池業務(附註3)	Battery business (Note 3)	38,612	11,199	-	-	-
銷售成本	Cost of sales	(466,139)	(473,998)	(417,333)	(308,350)	(529,227)
毛利	Gross profit	85,623	64,337	64,069	87,948	86,164
年度(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit for the year	(5,373)	(8,159)	14,556	33,955	19,703
以下人士應佔：	attributable to:					
— 本公司股權持有人	— Equity holders of the Company	(5,373)	(8,159)	14,556	33,955	19,703
每股基本(虧損)/盈利	Basic (loss)/earnings per share	(1.3) 仙 cents	(2.0) 仙 cents	3.6 仙 cents	8.4 仙 cents	4.9 仙 cents

資產及負債	Assets and liabilities	於12月31日 As at 31 December				
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2011年 2011 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2010年 2010 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2009年 2009 人民幣千元 RMB'000
總資產	Total assets	808,942	792,177	833,461	662,375	600,239
總負債	Total liabilities	366,971	346,487	389,066	225,105	190,144
總權益	Total equity	441,971	445,690	444,395	437,270	410,095
以下人士應佔：	attributable to:					
— 本公司股權持有人	— Equity holders of the Company	441,971	445,690	444,395	437,270	410,095

附註：

Notes:

- 本集團移動手機製造及銷售億通品牌手機及移動手機元件分部已於在2009年10月14日舉行的股東特別大會上通過出售其於深圳市億通科技有限公司的全部股權的普通決議案後終止業務。
- 於2011年8月，本公司建立新移動手機貿易業務，主要從事自第三方供應商購買移動手機及向海外客戶出售移動手機。於2013年6月28日，本公司已終止經營移動手機貿易業務。
- 於2013年12月27日，本公司終止電池業務。

- The manufacturing and sale of Eton brand mobile phones and mobile phone components segment of the Group was discontinued upon the pass of the ordinary resolution to dispose of its entire equity interest in Eycm Technology Co., Limited at the EGM held on 14 October 2009.
- In August 2011, the Company set up the new mobile phones trading business which engages in purchase of mobile phones from third party suppliers and sales to overseas customers. On 28 June 2013, the Company's business operation in the trading of mobile phones was discontinued.
- On 27 December 2013, the Company discontinued the battery business.

Corporate Information

公司資料

董事會

執行董事

陳偉榮先生(主席兼行政總裁)
廖傑先生(於2013年9月18日辭任)
徐純誠先生(於2013年9月18日退任)
敬文平先生(於2013年5月7日獲委任)
王曄先生(於2013年9月18日獲委任)

非執行董事

霜梅女士(於2013年1月25日辭任)
陳浩先生
程吳生先生
張志林先生

獨立非執行董事

朱健宏先生
潘偉先生
劉煥彬先生
梁榮先生(於2013年5月7日獲委任)
麥家榮先生(於2013年9月18日獲委任)

審核委員會

朱健宏先生(主席)
潘偉先生
劉煥彬先生
梁榮先生(於2013年11月4日獲委任)
麥家榮先生(於2013年11月4日獲委任)

薪酬委員會

劉煥彬先生(主席)
陳偉榮先生
霜梅女士(於2013年1月25日辭任)
潘偉先生
朱健宏先生

提名委員會

劉煥彬先生(主席)
陳偉榮先生
朱健宏先生

註冊地址

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive,
PO Box 2681,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111,
Cayman Islands

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Weirong (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Liao Jie (resigned on 18 September 2013)
Mr. Xu Chuncheng (retired on 18 September 2013)
Mr. Jing Wenping (appointed on 7 May 2013)
Mr. Wang Ye (appointed on 18 September 2013)

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Shuang Mei (resigned on 25 January 2013)
Mr. Chen Hao
Mr. Cheng Wusheng
Mr. Zhang Zhilin

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus
Mr. Pan Wei
Mr. Liu Huanbin
Mr. Liang Rong (appointed on 7 May 2013)
Mr. Mak Ka Wing (appointed on 18 September 2013)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus (Chairman)
Mr. Pan Wei
Mr. Liu Huanbin
Mr. Liang Rong (appointed on 4 November 2013)
Mr. Mak Ka Wing (appointed on 4 November 2013)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Huanbin (Chairman)
Mr. Chen Weirong
Ms. Shuang Mei (resigned on 25 January 2013)
Mr. Pan Wei
Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Huanbin (Chairman)
Mr. Chen Weirong
Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive,
PO Box 2681,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111,
Cayman Islands

總辦事處及香港主要營業地

香港灣仔軒尼詩道226號
寶華商業中心20樓A室

中國主要營業地點

中國深圳市南山區
高新技術產業園北區
朗山二號路
齊民道3號
宇陽大廈

授權代表

陳偉榮先生
梁偉忠先生

公司秘書

梁偉忠先生 *CPA*

主要股份過戶登記處

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

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心17樓1712-16號舖

**HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF
BUSINESS IN HONG KONG**

Unit A, 20/F., Po Wah Commercial Centre
226 Hennessy Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

EYANG Building
No. 3 Qimin Street
No. 2 Langshan Road, North Area
Hi-tech Industrial Park
Nanshan District
Shenzhen, the PRC

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chen Weirong
Mr. Leung Wai Chung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Wai Chung *CPA*

**PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND
TRANSFER OFFICE**

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

**HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR
AND TRANSFER OFFICE**

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

Corporate Information

公司資料

主要往來銀行

中國建設銀行
招商銀行
深圳平安銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行
恒生銀行有限公司

中國公司律師

萬商律師事務所

開曼群島法律

Conyers Dill & Pearman

核數師

陳葉馮會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

股份代號

00117

公司網址

<http://www.szeyang.com>

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank
China Merchants Bank
Shenzhen Ping An Bank
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Hang Seng Bank Limited

PRC LAWYER

Win & Sun Law Firm

AS TO CAYMAN ISLANDS LAW

Conyers Dill & Pearman

AUDITOR

CCIF CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

STOCK CODE

00117

COMPANY WEBSITE

<http://www.szeyang.com>

Directors' and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

執行董事

陳偉榮先生，55歲，本公司執行董事及董事會主席、行政總裁。負責企業戰略、策劃及整體發展。陳先生亦是本集團的創辦人，於1982年畢業於華南工學院（現稱華南理工大學），取得工程學學士學位。畢業後，於1982年陳先生於國內一家主要電子消費產品製造及分銷公司康佳集團股份有限公司擔任技術員。於1994年，陳先生晉升為康佳集團的董事總經理直至2001年。於1996年，獲選為「深圳傑出青年企業家」，於1997年獲頒全國「五一」勞動獎章，並於1998年選獲為第九屆全國人民代表大會常務委員會代表。陳先生自2001年11月一直擔任本集團主席。

敬文平先生，32歲，於2013年5月7日獲委任為本公司的執行董事。敬先生現任本集團MLCC事業部常務副總經理，負責本集團MLCC產品管理，包括開發、品質、生產等環節。敬先生於2005年畢業於電子科技大學，畢業後加入本集團，於2008年2月晉升為MLCC製造中心生產廠副廠長，2009年4月離開本集團，於2012年1月重新加入本集團。敬先生於2013年5月獲委任為本公司的執行董事。

* 僅供識別

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Weirong (陳偉榮), aged 55, is an Executive Director and Chairman of the Board, as well as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He is in charge of the corporate strategy, planning and overall development. He is also the founder of the Group. Mr. Chen graduated from 華南工學院 (South China Institute of Technology*, now known as 華南理工大學, South China University of Technology*) in 1982 with a bachelor's degree in engineering. Upon graduation, Mr. Chen started his career as a technician in 康佳集團股份有限公司 (Konka Group Company Limited*) in 1982, a major consumer electronics manufacturing and distribution enterprise in the PRC, and became its managing director in 1994 until 2001. In 1996, Mr. Chen was elected as "Outstanding Young Entrepreneur of Shenzhen", in 1997, he was awarded the "National May 1st' Labour Medal" (全國「五一」勞動獎章) and in 1998, he was elected as a representative in the Standing Committee of the 9th National People's Congress. Mr. Chen has been the Chairman of the Group since November 2001.

Mr. Jing Wenping (敬文平), aged 32, is an executive Director of the Company appointed on 7 May 2013. Mr. Jing is the deputy general manager of MLCC division of the Group. He is in charge of the Group's MLCC product management, including development, quality and production. Following his graduation from 電子科技大學 (University of Electronic Science and Technology China*) in 2005, Mr. Jing started his career in the Group and was promoted to the deputy factory director of the MLCC Production Centre in February 2008. He left the Group in April 2009, but rejoined later on in January 2012. He was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in May 2013.

* For identification purpose only

Directors' and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

王曄先生，47歲，1989年畢業於南昌職業技術師範學院（現江西科技師範大學）化學系應用化學專業。2008年取得中南財經政法大學管理學院研究生學歷和MBA碩士學位。1989至1999年就職於江西省經貿委，歷任所屬印製電路公司工程師、廠長。2000至2004年就職於康佳集團股份有限公司，任博羅康佳印製板公司製造部經理。2004年至今就職於深圳宇陽科技發展有限公司，歷任生產廠廠長、製造中心總經理。現任安徽金宇陽電子科技有限公司總經理。王先生於2013年9月獲委任為本公司執行董事。

Mr. Wang Ye (王曄), aged 47, and graduated from the Department of Chemistry of 南昌職業技術師範學院 (Nanchang Technology and Education College*) (now known as 江西科技師範大學 (Jiangxi Science & Technology Normal University*)) with a degree in Applied Chemistry in 1989. He obtained a postgraduate degree and a master's degree in MBA from 中南財經政法大學 (the College of Management of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law*) in 2008. From 1989 to 1999, he served on 江西省經貿委 (the Provincial Economic and Trade Commission in Jiangxi*), where he was appointed as engineer and director in a printed circuit company under the Commission. From 2000 to 2004, he was the MD Manager of 博羅康佳印製板有限公司 (Boluo Konka Printed Board Co., Ltd.*) a member of 康佳集團股份有限公司 ("Konka Group Co., Ltd*"). Since 2004, he has been serving 深圳宇陽科技發展有限公司 (Shenzhen Eyang Technology Development Co., Ltd.*) as production factory manager and chief manager of the manufacturing centre. Currently, he is the general manager of 安徽金宇陽電子科技有限公司 (Anhui Jineyang Electronic Technology Co., Ltd*). Mr. Wang was appointed as an executive director of the Company in September 2013.

非執行董事

陳浩先生，48歲，本公司的非執行董事。陳先生於1989年畢業於華中理工大學（現稱華中科技大學），取得計算機學士學位。他在信息科技業具有超過16年的經驗。陳先生於1992年加入聯想集團，他是聯想集成系統（上海）公司的創辦人及總經理。他在任職期間負責策略管理及業務執行。陳先生於2001年創立聯想投資有限公司，自此擔任投資總監，現為該公司的董事，負責該公司投資活動的整體控制及協調。陳先生同時亦於數間信息科技公司出任董事一職，包括展訊通訊有限公司（NASDAQ:SPRD）及普瑞科技有限公司（4966.TWO）。他亦於多間投資公司擔任董事一職。彼於2007年4月獲委任為本公司的非執行董事。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Hao (陳浩), aged 48, is a Non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Chen graduated from 華中理工大學 (Huazhong University of Science and Technology*, now known as 華中科技大學) with a bachelor's degree in computer science in 1989. He has over 16 years of experience in the information technology industry. Mr. Chen joined Legend Group in 1992. He was the founder and the general manager of Legend Advanced System Ltd. During his tenure, he was responsible for strategic management and business implementation. Mr. Chen founded Legend Capital, a venture capital firm, in 2001, and has served as head of investment ever since. He is currently a director of the company, responsible for overall control and coordination of investment activities. Mr. Chan is also a director of a number of information technology companies, including Spreadtrust Communications, Inc. (NASDAQ: SPRD) and Parade Technologies Ltd. (4966.TWO). He also serves as a director in a number of investment companies. He was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in April 2007.

* 僅供識別

* For identification purpose only

Directors' and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

程吳生先生，46歲，本公司非執行董事。程先生於1990年10月至1996年6月擔任康佳集團股份有限公司的區域經理及陝西康佳電子有限公司的副總經理，負責銷售及推廣產品，現為貿易公司深圳市南華亞星實業有限公司的董事。程先生透過其全資公司WU SHENG Management Limited持有本公司的股權。彼於2007年4月獲委任為本公司的非執行董事。

張志林先生，63歲，本公司非執行董事。張先生於1981年2月至1985年11月任上海浦東新區合慶鎮向陽村電鍍廠廠長，於1985年12月至1994年1月任上海浦東美靈塑膠製品廠廠長，負責產品經營及人力資源管理。張先生現為上海華勵包裝有限公司、上海美陽精密模具有限公司、上海匯陽實業有限公司、上海泰匯液晶顯示器有限公司及上海浦東美靈塑膠製品廠的董事，以上公司均為製造業公司。彼於2007年4月獲委任為本公司非執行董事。

獨立非執行董事

潘偉先生，57歲，本公司獨立非執行董事。潘先生於1982年畢業於北京鋼鐵學院（現稱北京科技大學），取得物理化學學士學位。他分別於1987年及1990年於名古屋大學取得工程學碩士及博士學位。目前為清華大學材料科學及工程系教授。潘先生擅長材料科學、工程研究及教育項目，包括低導熱材料、透明陶瓷材料、納米材料及裝置及其他導電陶瓷材料。他於2007年4月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

* 僅供識別

Mr. Cheng Wusheng (程吳生), aged 46, is a Non-executive Director of the Company. He was regional manager of Konka Group Company Limited and deputy general manager of 陝西康佳電子有限公司 (Shaanxi Konka Electronic Co., Ltd.*) from October 1990 to June 1996, responsible for product sales and promotion. Mr. Cheng is currently the director of 深圳市南華亞星實業有限公司 (Shenzhen Nanhua Yaxing Industrial Co., Ltd.*) which is a trading company. He has shareholding interests in the Company through his wholly-owned company WU SHENG Management Limited. He was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in April 2007.

Mr. Zhang Zhilin (張志林), aged 63, is a Non-executive Director of the Company. He was the factory director of 上海浦東新區合慶鎮向陽村向陽電鍍廠 (Shanghai Pudong Heqing Town Xiangyang Village Xiangyang Electroplating Factory*) from February 1981 to November 1985 and was also the factory director of 上海浦東美靈塑膠製品廠 (Shanghai Pudong Meiling Plastics Factory*) from December 1985 to January 1994. As a factory director, he was responsible for production operation and human resource management. Mr. Zhang is currently the director of 上海華勵包裝有限公司 (Shanghai Huali Packing Co., Ltd.*), 上海美陽精密模具有限公司 (Shanghai Meiyang Precision Moulding Co., Ltd.*), 上海匯陽實業有限公司 (Shanghai Huiyang Industrial Co., Ltd.*), 上海泰匯液晶顯示器有限公司 (Shanghai Taihui LCD Co., Ltd.*), and 上海浦東美靈塑膠製品廠 (Shanghai Pudong Meiling Plastics Factory*), all of which are manufacturing companies. He was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in April 2007.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Pan Wei (潘偉), aged 57, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Pan graduated from 北京鋼鐵學院 (Beijing Institute of Steel*, now known as 北京科技大學, University of Science and Technology Beijing*) with a bachelor's degree in physical chemistry in 1982. He obtained a master's degree in engineering and doctoral degree in engineering from Nagoya University in 1987 and 1990 respectively. He is currently a professor in the Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University. Mr. Pan specialises in material science, engineering research and educational projects, including thermal barrier materials, transparent ceramic materials, nano materials and devices and other conductive ceramic materials. He was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in April 2007.

* For identification purpose only

Directors' and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

朱健宏先生，49歲，自2007年4月起出任本公司獨立非執行董事。朱先生亦為董事會審核委員會主席。朱先生於企業財務、審核、會計及稅務方面擁有逾20年經驗。朱先生亦為中民控股有限公司(股份代號：681)的執行董事及中國車輛零部件科技有限公司(股份代號：01269)、華昱高速集團有限公司(股份代號：01823)、飛克國際控股有限公司(股份代號：01998)、中國金豐集團控股有限公司(股份代號：8176)及電訊首科控股有限公司(股份代號：8145)的獨立非執行董事，於2005年9月至2007年3月期間，朱先生為慧德投資有限公司(股份代號：905)(於有關期間稱希域投資有限公司)的執行董事。於2008年1月至2010年8月期間，朱先生為永保林業控股有限公司(前稱晉盈控股有限公司)(股份代號：723)的獨立非執行董事。於2008年至2010年期間，朱先生為太陽世紀集團有限公司(前稱鴻隆控股有限公司)(股份代號：1383)的公司秘書。上述公司均在聯交所主板上市。朱先生畢業於香港大學，獲頒工商管理碩士學位。朱先生為香港會計師公會及特許公認會計師公會資深會員，亦是英國特許秘書及管理人員公會及香港公司秘書公會會員。

劉煥彬先生，72歲，本公司獨立非執行董事。劉先生於1965年畢業於華南工學院(現稱華南理工大學)，取得工程學學士學位。他擔任華南理工大學化學工程教授，後來晉升為該大學校長，任期由1995年5月至2003年9月。於2001年，劉先生當選為俄羅斯工程院外籍院士。他目前為華南理工大學的教授。他於2007年4月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

* 僅供識別

Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus (朱健宏), aged 49, is the Company's independent non-executive Director since April 2007. He is also the chairman of the audit committee of the Board. Mr. Chu has over 20 years of experience in corporate finance, audit, accounting and taxation. Mr. Chu is an executive director of Chinese People Holdings Company Limited (中民控股有限公司) (stock code: 681) and an independent non-executive director of China Vehicle Components Technology Holdings Limited (中國車輛零部件科技有限公司) (stock code: 01269), Huayu Expressway Group Limited (華昱高速集團有限公司) (stock code: 01823), Flyke International Holdings Limited (飛克國際控股有限公司) (stock code: 01998) and China AU Group Holdings Limited (中國金豐集團控股有限公司) (stock code: 8176) and Telecom Service One Holdings Limited (電訊首科控股有限公司) (stock code: 8145). During the period from September 2005 to March 2007 Mr. Chu was the executive director of Mastermind Capital Limited (慧德投資有限公司) (stock code: 905) which was known as Haywood Investments Limited during the relevant period. Mr. Chu was an independent non-executive director of Sustainable Forest Limited (永保林業控股有限公司) (formerly known as Bright Prosperous Holdings Limited (晉盈控股有限公司)) (stock code: 723) from January 2008 to August 2010. Mr. Chu served at Sun Century Group Limited (太陽世紀集團有限公司) (formerly known as Hong Long Holdings Limited) (鴻隆控股有限公司)) (stock code: 1383) as a company secretary during the period from 2008 to 2010, All of the aforementioned companies are companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chu graduated from The University of Hong Kong with a Master Degree in Business Administration. Mr. Chu is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Chu is also an associate member of both the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and the Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries.

Mr. Liu Huanbin (劉煥彬), aged 72, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Liu graduated from 華南工學院 (South China Institute of Technology*, now known as 華南理工大學, South China University of Technology*) in 1965 with a bachelor's degree in engineering. He holds professorship in chemical engineering in 華南理工大學 (South China University of Technology*), and was later promoted to the principal of the university for the tenure from May 1995 to September 2003. In 2001, Mr. Liu was awarded as a foreign academician by Academy of Engineering of Russia. He is currently a professor in the South China University of Technology. He was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in April 2007.

* For identification purpose only

Directors' and Senior Management Profile

董事及高級管理人員簡介

梁榮先生，49歲，於2013年5月7日獲委任為本公司的獨立非執行董事。梁先生於1989年畢業於中國科學院光電技術研究所，取得理學碩士學位。曾在康佳集團股份有限公司歷任執行副總裁、董事兼總裁，2003年開始至今在深圳市唯科通信科技有限公司(前身為深圳市維科通信科技有限公司和深圳市福瑞德通信科技有限公司)擔任董事和總經理。2010年開始至今在中山市悅辰電子實業有限公司擔任董事。梁先生於2013年5月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

麥家榮先生(「麥先生」)，50歲，於2009年1月15日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼為香港高等法院註冊律師及香港麥家榮律師行之管理合夥人。麥先生擁有超過十年作為執業律師之法律經驗。彼於1995年獲香港大學授予香港法律專業共同試證書，並於1998年獲香港大學授予法學專業證書(P.C.LL)。麥先生於1990年至1991年在愛爾蘭都柏林受聘於愛爾蘭Messrs. Donald T. McAuliffe & Co. 律師行，其後於1991年至1992年在英國倫敦受聘於Messrs. Sparrow & Trieu 律師行。

麥先生現為Asia Green Agriculture Corporation (該公司根據美國內華達州法例註冊成立)之董事。彼亦為福記食品服務控股有限公司(股份代號：1175)及宇陽控股(集團)有限公司(股份代號：117)之獨立非執行董事。

麥先生曾於2010年4月22日至2013年8月31日期間擔任中國綠能國際集團有限公司(股份代號：1159)之獨立非執行董事；亦曾分別於2013年2月6日至2013年4月16日及2013年4月17日至2013年6月13日期間擔任中國金石礦業控股有限公司(股份代號：1380)之獨立非執行董事及非執行董事。

* 僅供識別

Mr. Liang Rong (梁榮), aged 49, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company appointed on 7 May 2013. Mr. Liang attained his master's degree in science from 中國科學院光電技術研究所 (the Institute of Optics and Electronics of Chinese Academy of Sciences*) when he graduated in 1989. As the executive vice president and director cum president of 康佳集團股份有限公司 (Konka Group Co., Ltd.*) previously, Mr. Liang has served as the director and general manager of 深圳市唯科通信科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Vcall Communications & Technology Ltd.*) (formerly 深圳市維科通信科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Weike Communications Technology Co., Ltd.*) and 深圳市福瑞德通信科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Furuide Communication Technology Co., Ltd.*) since 2003. He has been the director of Zhong Shan City Richsound Electronic Industrial Ltd.* since 2010. Mr. Liang was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in May 2013.

Mr. Mak Ka Wing Patrick ("Mr. Mak"), aged 50, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director with effect 15 January 2009. He is a registered solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong and Managing Partner of Patrick Mak & Tse, Solicitors. Mr. Mak has over 10 years' legal experience as a practising solicitor. He was awarded the Common Professional Examination Certificate in Laws by the University of Hong Kong in 1995 and was awarded his Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (P.C.LL) by the University of Hong Kong in 1998. Mr. Mak worked in Dublin, Ireland with Messrs. Donald T. McAuliffe & Co., Solicitors of Ireland from 1990 to 1991 and worked in London, England with Messrs. Sparrow & Trieu, Solicitors from 1991 to 1992.

Mr. Mak is currently a director of Asia Green Agriculture Corporation which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada, USA. He is also an independent non-executive director of FU JI Food and Catering Services Holdings Limited (stock code: 1175) and EYANG Holdings (Group) Co., Limited (stock code: 117).

Mr. Mak was an independent non-executive director of Sinogreen Energy International Group Limited (stock code: 1159) from 22 April 2010 to 31 August 2013, independent non-executive director and non-executive director of China Kingston Mining Holdings Limited (stock code: 1380) for the period from 6 February 2013 to 16 April 2013 and from 17 April 2013 to 13 June 2013 respectively.

* For identification purpose only

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

2013年度，在互聯網的高速衝擊下，智能穿戴、智能TV、智能家居、智能手機等智能概念層出不窮，而國內智能手機出貨量更是取得了60%的強勁增長，MLCC作為這些電子產品的上游行業，也面臨著一個難得的發展機遇。在全體員工的共同努力下，集團MLCC業務收入取得了兩位數的增長，毛利率持續改善，實現了企業的持續健康發展，進一步鞏固了MLCC國產品牌領導者的地位。

業績與股息

2013年度，本集團營業收入為人民幣513.2百萬元，較2012年增長了23.9%。公司股東應佔之稅後溢利為虧損人民幣5.4百萬元，較2012年減少虧損人民幣2.8百萬元，其中持續經營業務盈利人民幣0.9百萬元，較2012年增加人民幣6.0百萬元。每股虧損人民幣-1.3仙。

董事局建議不派發截止2013年12月31日的末期現金股息。

業務回顧

產品方面：MLCC順應了電子設備小型化、集成化及封裝技術(SMT)的集成化趨勢而取得飛速發展。2013年，產品策略上堅持小型化道路，以0402、0201為主，兼顧0603、0805的差異化需求，目前微型超微型的MLCC佔比已經超過了90%，遠遠領先於同類競爭對手。

突出主業：面對移動互聯產業的高速發展，為抓住機遇，本著專業化的原則，同時也為了規避集團內的關聯交易問題，集團於2013年中停止了手機貿易業務和電池業務，對相關公司進行了清盤與轉讓，讓管理層能夠專心做強做大MLCC產業。

Under the extensive impact from the Internet, the market witnessed the emergence of various smart concepts such as smart wearable devices, smart TV, smart home and smart phone, as well as a strong growth of 60% in the output of smart phones in the PRC in 2013. As the upstream sector of these electronic products, our MLCC business also enjoyed a valuable opportunity for development. Thanks to the concerted efforts of our staff, our MLCC business recorded a double-digit growth in revenue with continuous improvement in gross profit margin. The Company achieved a sustainable and healthy development which further strengthened our position as a leading national brand in MLCC products.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

In 2013, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB513.2 million, representing a 23.9% increase from that of 2012. Profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the Company recorded a loss of RMB5.4 million for the year, representing an decrease in loss by RMB2.8 million from that of 2012. The continuing operation contributed an earning of RMB0.9 million, which was increased by RMB6.0 million from that of 2012. The loss per share for the year were RMB-1.3 cents.

The Board did not recommend the cash payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013.

BUSINESS REVIEW

About our products: Our MLCC business achieved a rapid development riding on the trends of the miniaturization and integration of electronic apparatus as well as the integration of SMT. In 2013, we adhered to our miniature product strategy by focusing on the production of models 0402 and 0201, while attending to the diversified demands for models 0603 and 0805. We have far outpaced our competitors with our miniature and super-miniature MLCC products which currently account for over 90% of our production.

Emphasizing on the main business: To capitalize on the opportunity presented by the soaring mobile internet sector, the Group, in the principle of specialization production, terminated the mobile phones trading business and the battery business in 2013 to avoid any intra-group related transactions. The relevant companies was wound up and transferred to allow the management to focus on the development of the MLCC segment.

渠道選擇：隨著智能手機的飛速發展，移動電話的行業集中度進一步提升，中興、華為、聯想、酷派、TCL、小米六家行業龍頭佔據了70%的市場份額。客戶的選擇上也趨向於向行業龍頭企業集中，以致力於提升客戶集中度，減少管理難度，降低營運成本。

融資方面：2013年國際金融市場變幻不定，國內金融市場也是風聲鶴唳，人民幣融資難度及融資成本不斷高漲。集團秉承「降成本、保供給」的原則，積極拓寬融資渠道，適度開展低成本的外幣融資，融資成本大幅度下降41%。

為充分降低經營成本，在研發降成本和運營降成本兩個方面開展了相關工作，產品設計上加大了國產替代的研發力度，原材料國產化率達到了50%，渠道上，降低代理商的比例，加大廠家直供的比例及全套供應的比例。

沿海經濟轉型升級持續推進，製造業開始向內地轉移，同時近幾年內地經濟也有了長足的發展，勞務人員開始回流內地，沿海地區連年出現「用工荒」。為擺脫此困境，適時開展了安徽第二基地全工序的升級規劃，儘快形成沿海與內地「兩條腿」走路的製造格局。

Choosing the channel: With the rapid development of smart mobile phones, the concentration of the mobile phone sector was further enhanced. The six major players in the market, namely ZTE, Huawei, Lenovo, Coolpad, TCL and MI, accounted for a total market share of 70%. The choices of customers also tended to concentrate on the leading market players. Therefore, measures for enhancing customer concentration, lessening management difficulty and reducing operation costs were required.

In financing: Financial markets both at home and abroad were volatile in 2013, and it was more difficult and costly for companies to secure RMB financing. With the commitment to cost reduction and guaranteed provision, the Group made active efforts to diversify its financing channels and undertake cost-effective foreign currency financing activities in a moderate manner. Our finance cost recorded a significant decrease by 41%.

In order to minimize operating costs, efforts were made on reducing costs in R&D and operation activities. More R&D efforts were spent on substitute components from national brands used in our product design, and up to 50% of our raw materials were sourced from local suppliers in the PRC. In respect of sourcing channels, the proportion of sourcing from agents was reduced, while that of sourcing directly from manufacturers and purchasing a full set of products or services was increased.

With continuous economic transformation and upgrade along the coastal areas, manufacturers began to relocate their operations to the inland. Meanwhile, as the inland economy witnessed sustained improvement in recent years, the labour force started to move back. The coastal areas experienced labour shortage for years. In order to get rid of such plight, we implemented an upgrade plan for our second base plant in Anhui province for full production processes in time, aiming to quickly foster a "two-pronged" manufacturing setup both along the coastal areas and in the inland.

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

為提升工業基礎能力，促進工業轉型升級，工信部2013年開展了「工業強基專項工程」，從外部環境、優惠政策、資金等方面加大了對「工業關鍵基礎材料、核心基礎零部件(元器件)、先進基礎工藝和產業技術基礎」的支持力度，2013年集團率先被工信部和財政部認定為元件類強基工程示範項目三家之一，獲得支持資金1,800餘萬元，有力支持了集團在核心基礎零部件方面的研發。

展望

2014年度，美國經濟持續發展，歐洲經濟亦將緩慢復蘇，市場環境將逐步明朗。移動電話的出貨量預計將仍然保持兩位數的增長，全球出貨量預計會達12億部。而4G業務、智能穿戴設備也將取得長足的發展。

同時我們也看到，由於市場環境的明朗與穩定，日韓企業的競爭將更具侵略性，對國產品牌的傾覆與打壓將更趨激烈，預期產品毛利率會有一定下降。

產品方面，MLCC產品將延續小型化、高頻化的發展趨勢，0201等超微型的MLCC將逐步成為移動互聯產品的標配，行業需求急遽上升。客戶群將向移動互聯行業集中，尤其是中興、華為、聯想、酷派、TCL、小米等行業龍頭。

力爭2014年上半年完成安徽第二基地的升級建設，落實沿海與內地「兩條腿」走路的製造格局。緩解「用工荒」對經營業績的衝擊，同時也有利於解決人員流動性大帶來的產品品質控制等方面的系列問題。

In order to improve the basic industrial capacity and promote industrial transformation and upgrade, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology ("MIIT") of the PRC launched the "Specialized Projects for Strengthening Industrial Bases (工業強基專項工程)" in 2013. It further supported the development of "industrial critical basic materials, basic core parts and components, advanced basic craftsmanship and basic industrial technology" by providing a better external environment, government concessions and funding. In 2013, the Group was recognized by the MIIT and the Ministry of Finance of the PRC as one of the three model projects for strengthening industrial bases (components category) and obtained a grant of more than RMB18 millions, which offered a great support to our R&D in basic core parts and components.

PROSPECTS

In 2014, it is expected that the market environment will gradually become clear with the continuous economic improvement in the U.S. and the slow recovery of the European economy. The output of mobile phones is anticipated to maintain a double-digit growth, with the global output volume expected to reach 1.2 billion. The 4G business as well as the smart wearable devices will see sustainable development during the year.

Meanwhile, it comes to our notice that a clear and stable market makes Japanese and Korean companies more aggressive as they bring along more severe confrontations and challenges towards the PRC national brands. The gross margin of our products is expected to decrease to a certain extent.

In respect of our products, our MLCC business will continue to follow the market trend for miniature and high frequency products. Super-miniature MLCC products such as model 0201 will gradually become a standard component of mobile internet products, resulting in a soaring demand for such products. Customers will be more concentrated on the mobile internet sector, which mainly involves leading market players such as ZTE, Huawei, Lenovo, Coolpad, TCL and MI.

We will strive to complete the upgrade construction of our second base plant in Anhui by the first half of 2014 and implement the "two-pronged" manufacturing setup along the coastal areas and in the inland. As such, we can mitigate the impact of labour shortage on our operating results, and better address the consequential problems such as quality assurance control issues as a result of high staff turnover.

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

成本方面，預計材料價格大致平穩，但用工成本會有一定上升，擬通過提升自動化率、工序改善來提升生產效率，適度對沖用工成本上升對利潤的影響。

研發方面，加大研發投入，尤其是0201等超微型的MLCC方面的投入，提升產品的核心競爭力。

In terms of costs, material price is expected to be stable, but employment costs will increase to a certain extent. We intend to enhance productivity by improving automation and craftsmanship, so as to moderately offset the impact of increased employment costs on our profit.

For R&D, we will improve core competence of our products by increasing our investment in R&D, especially investment in super-miniature MLCC like model 0201.

主席
陳偉榮

2014年7月16日

Chen Weirong
Chairman

16 July 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

業務回顧

本年度，我們見證到移動互聯產業的快速發展，智能穿戴、智能TV、智能家居、智能手機等智能概念層出不窮，而國內智能手機出貨量更是取得了60%的強勁增長，面對這一難得的發展機遇，在全體員工共同努力下，MLCC業務收入取得了兩位數的增長，毛利率持續改善。

由於2012年手機貿易業務萎縮，毛利下降，管理資源有限等原因，董事會決定本年度結束該業務，並於2013年6月28日對從事手機貿易業務的集團下屬全資子公司香港威長新能源有限公司（簡稱香港威長）展開股東自願清盤，並於同日委任臨時清盤人。

同時新收購的電池業務，由於中國政府相關部門頒佈監管鉛酸電池生產企業的新規則及規定等若干外部因素，對新收購公司之業務營運及發展造成意外的不利影響，雖然公司採取一系列措施也無法扭轉該業務的虧損，考慮到該業務亦不再能夠為本集團提供相關商機，因此2013年11月15日，集團與原賣方訂立股份出售協議，原賣方同意購回電池業務公司的股權。詳情請參閱本集團於2013年12月9日之股東特別大會之通告。

BUSINESS REVIEW

In this year, we witnessed the rapid development of the mobile internet industry, the emergence of smart wearable devices, smart TV, smart home, smart phone and other smart concepts, as well as a strong growth of 60% in the output of smart phones in the PRC. Capitalizing on this valuable opportunity and thanks to the concerted efforts of our staff, MLCC business recorded a double-digit growth in revenue with continuous improvement in gross profit margin.

For the Group's mobile phone trading business, in view of the shrinking sales volume, decrease in gross profit, limited management resources and other factors emerged in 2012, the Board decided to close down the business for the year, and carried out the voluntary winding-up process on 28 June 2013 in respect of Hong Kong Weichang NER Co., Limited (hereinafter referred to as Hong Kong Weichang), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group engaged in mobile phone trading business, and provisional liquidators were appointed on the same day.

Meanwhile, despite the adoption of various measures by the Company, the newly acquired battery business still recorded a loss due to the unexpected adverse effects suffered by its business operations and development resulting from certain external factors, such as the new rules and requirements regulating enterprises engaged in the production of lead-acid batteries issued by the PRC government authorities. Given the fact that the business is no longer capable of offering the Group relevant opportunities, on 15 November 2013, the Group entered into a share disposal agreement with the original vendors, under which the original vendors agreed to repurchase the entire equity interest in the company operating the battery business. For details, please refer to the notice of the extraordinary general meeting of the Group dated 9 December 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

財務回顧

因從事手機貿易業務的子公司已於2013年6月28日展開股東自願清盤；電池業務已於2013年12月27日從本集團剝離，如無特別申明，下面僅分析公司唯一之持續經營業務 — MLCC業務。

主營業務收入

2013年度本集團MLCC業務營業收入人民幣513.2百萬元，較2012年度上升23.9%。主要因為本集團管理層調整營銷策略，聚焦中國市場，專注以智能手機、平板電腦等為代表的移動互聯終端行業市場，帶動MLCC市場份額的擴張。

毛利率

2013年度本集團的MLCC業務毛利率為16.4%，較2012年度的14.6%，上升1.8個百分點。主要原因市場結構調整導致產品銷售結構變化，微型超微型的MLCC的暢銷給公司帶來的利潤增長點。

其他業務收入和其他淨收益

2013年度本集團其他業務收入和其他淨收益為人民幣15.8百萬元，較2012年度上升人民幣2.0百萬元。主要原因是匯兌收益增加及應收賬款的壞賬撥備沖回所致。

銷售及分銷成本

2013年度本集團銷售及分銷成本為人民幣19.2百萬元，較2012年度增加人民幣2.6百萬元，主要因為MLCC銷售轉移到移動互聯終端行業市場，為提升對該市場的份額而增加了投入。

管理費用

2013年度本集團管理費用為人民幣39.2百萬元，較2012年增加人民幣3.9百萬元，主要由於非經常性的開支增加所致。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

As the voluntary winding-up process in respect of the subsidiary engaged in mobile phone trading business was carried out on 28 June 2013, and the battery business was carved out from the Group on 27 December 2013, unless otherwise specifically stated, the following analysis will only focus on the MLCC business, which is the Company's sole continuing operation.

Revenue from Principal Business

In 2013, the revenue from the Group's MLCC business amounted to RMB513.2 million, representing a 23.9% increase from that of 2012. This was mainly attributable to the expansion of the MLCC market share driven by the adjustment in marketing strategies made by the Group's management, with a focus on the PRC market and the market of mobile internet terminal industry featured by smart phones and tablet computers.

Gross Profit Margin

The gross profit margin of the Group's MLCC business for 2013 was 16.4%, representing an increase of 1.8% from 14.6% for 2012. This was mainly due to the changes in product sales structure resulting from the adjustment in market structure and the opportunity for profit growth brought to the Company by the strong sales of miniature and super-miniature MLCC products.

Other Revenue and Other Net Income

Other revenue and other net income of the Group for 2013 were RMB15.8 million, representing an increase of RMB2.0 million from that of 2012. This was mainly due to the increase in exchange gain and the write-back of the bad debt provision for receivables.

Selling and Distribution Costs

The selling and distribution costs of the Group for 2013 were RMB19.2 million, representing an increase of RMB2.6 million from that of 2012, this was mainly resulted from the increased input made by the Group to expand its market share in the mobile internet terminal industry market which was in line with the shift of MLCC sales to such market.

Management Costs

The management costs of the Group for 2013 were RMB39.2 million, representing an increase of RMB3.9 million from that of 2012, this was mainly resulted from the increase in non-recurring expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

研究及開發成本

2013年度本集團研究及開發成本為人民幣21.6百萬元，較2012年度上升180.0%，主要是由於提升MLCC核心競爭力，加大對MLCC0201規格高端產品和移動互聯用超微型新產品的研發投入。

其他支出

2013年度本集團其他支出為人民幣6.3百萬元，較2012年度下降33.1%，主要因為應收賬款的壞賬撥備沖回。

財務費用

2013年度本集團財務成本為人民幣4.5百萬元，較2012年度下降人民幣3.1百萬元，主要因為：更加合理運用適當的融資手段，有效控制融資成本。

所得稅

2013年度本集團所得稅約為人民幣8.1百萬元，較2012年度增加人民幣1.7百萬元。主要由於2013年取得的政府補助在獲得年度繳納所得稅。

資產負債比率

本集團以資產負債比率監察其資本，即淨負債除以資本加淨負債。淨負債按銀行貸款、應付貿易賬款及應付票據以及其他應付款項及應計費用(不包含遞延收入、客戶存款及擔保撥備)減現金及現金等價物之總和計算。資本指本公司權益持有人應佔權益(不包含股本)。於2013年及2012年12月31日，本集團的資產負債比率分別約為28%及34%。

物業、廠房及設備

於2013年12月31日，賬面淨值為人民幣261.2百萬元，較2012年下降人民幣16.2百萬元，主要是由於1、本集團物業、廠房及設備的本期折舊額約人民幣32.2百萬元，2、本集團新增MLCC之生產設備和在建工程約人民幣12.6百萬元，3、於2013年12月27日將電池業務從本集團剝離而減少生產、辦公及其他設備人民幣0.4百萬元。

Research and Development Costs

The research and development costs of the Group for 2013 were RMB21.6 million, representing a 180.0% increase from that of 2012. The growth was mainly attributable to the initiative to enhance the core competitiveness of MLCC by increasing input for research and development of MLCC0201 high-end products and new super-miniature products for mobile internet.

Other Expenses

Other expenses of the Group for 2013 were RMB6.3 million, representing a 33.1% decrease from that of 2012. This was mainly due to the write-back of bad debt provision for receivables.

Finance Costs

The finance costs of the Group for 2013 were RMB4.5 million, representing a decrease of RMB3.1 million from that of 2012. This was mainly attributable to a greater focus on the implementation of appropriate financing strategies and the effective control of finance costs.

Income Tax

Income tax of the Group for 2013 amounted to approximately RMB8.1 million, representing an increase of RMB1.7 million over that of 2012. This was mainly due to the payment of income tax for the government grants obtained in 2013.

Gearing Ratio

The Group monitors its capital through gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated at the sum of bank loans, trade and bills payables and other payables and accruals (excluding deferred income, deposits from customers and provision of warranty) less cash and cash equivalent. Capital represents equity attributable to the owners of the Company (excluding share capital). As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the gearing ratio of the Group was approximately 28% and 34% respectively.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The net carrying amount as at 31 December 2013 was RMB261.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB16.2 million from that of 2012. This was mainly due to: (i) depreciation of approximately RMB32.2 million with respect to the Group's property, plant and equipment in the current period; (ii) the Group's new MLCC production equipment and construction in process valued at approximately RMB12.6 million; and (iii) the reduction of production, office and other equipment valued at RMB0.4 million as a result of the craving out of the battery business from the Group on 27 December 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

投資性物業

2013年度本集團投資性物業為人民幣18.3百萬元，較2012年下降人民幣8.3百萬元。主要是由於減少少量租賃物業。

其它無形資產

本集團2013年度的其它無形資產人民幣1.2百萬元，較2012年度增加人民幣0.1百萬元，主要是由於與SAP管理軟件系統相關之無形資產攤銷。

應收貿易賬款及應收票據

於2013年12月31日，應收貿易賬款及應收票據的賬面淨值為人民幣227.1百萬元，較2012年增加人民幣5.3百萬元。剔除電池業務從本集團剝離因素的影響，2013年度本集團應收貿易賬款及應收票據餘額增加約人民幣47.6百萬元，主要由於：(i)應收票據增加；及(ii)MLCC業務收入增加。

預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

於2013年12月31日，本集團預付款項、按金及其他應收款項額為人民幣12.8百萬元，較2012年下降人民幣19.3百萬元，主要原因是：1、向供應商預付賬款及預付開支減少，2、由於2013年12月27日將電池業務從本集團剝離而減少對電池業務原股東的彌償資產應收款，3、當期待抵扣的進項增值稅減少人民幣8.6百萬元，剝離的電池業務佔其中人民幣4.0百萬元。

現金及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款

於2013年12月31日，本集團現金及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款為人民幣182.4百萬元，較2012年上升人民幣93.7百萬元，主要是由於開立信用證及應收票據引致抵押存款的增加。

Investment Properties

The Group's investment properties for 2013 amounted to RMB18.3 million, representing a decrease of RMB8.3 million from 2012. This was mainly due to the slight decrease in property for lease.

Other Intangible Assets

The other intangible assets of the Group for 2013 amounted to RMB1.2 million, representing an increase of RMB0.1 million from that of 2012. This was mainly due to the amortisation of intangible assets associated with the Group's SAP management software.

Trade and Bills Receivables

As at 31 December 2013, the net book values of trade and bills receivables were RMB227.1 million, representing an increase of RMB5.3 million from 2012. Excluding the effect of carving out the battery business from the Group, the Group's balance of trade and bills receivables in 2013 increased by approximate RMB47.6 million, mainly due to: (i) increase in bills receivables; and (ii) increase in revenue from MLCC business.

Prepayments, Deposits and Other Receivables

As at 31 December 2013, prepayments, deposits and other receivables of the Group amounted to RMB12.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB19.3 million from 2012, primarily due to: (i) the decrease in prepayments to suppliers and prepaid expenses; (ii) the decrease in indemnification asset receivable for the original shareholders of the battery business after the business was carved out from the Group on 27 December 2013; and (iii) the RMB8.6 million decrease in input VAT subject to deduction for the current period, including RMB4.0 million for the carved-out battery business.

Cash and Bank Balances and Pledged Bank Deposits

As at 31 December 2013, cash and bank balances and pledged bank deposits of the Group were RMB182.4 million, representing an increase of RMB93.7 million from that of 2012. This was mainly attributable to the increased pledged bank deposits arising from the issuance of letter of credits and bills receivables.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

應付貿易賬款及應付票據

於2013年12月31日，本集團的應付賬款及應付票據餘額較2012年末減少約人民幣11.1百萬元。主要原因是由於電池業務從本集團剝離。剔除該因素的影響，2013年度本集團應付賬款及應付票據餘額較2012年末增加約人民幣22.1百萬元，主要是內部交易形成了應付票據人民幣16.5百萬元，實際MLCC業務增長人民幣5.6百萬元是由於部分供貨商給於本集團付款期延長。

Trade and Bills Payables

As at 31 December 2013, the balance of the Group's trade and bills payables decreased by approximately RMB11.1 million from that as at the end of 2012. The decrease was mainly due to the fact that the battery business was carved out from the Group. Excluding the effect of this factor, the balance of the Group's trade and bills payables in 2013 increased by approximately RMB22.1 million compared to that as at the end of 2012, mainly arising from the bills payables of RMB16.5 million generated from the Group's internal transactions. The actual increase of RMB5.6 million in MLCC business was attributable to the extended credit term granted to the Group by some of its suppliers.

遞延收入、應計費用與其它應付款項

於2013年12月31日，本集團遞延收入、應計費用與其它應付款項為人民幣36.2百萬元，較2012年度減少人民幣9.6百萬元。主要原因是由於電池業務從本集團剝離。剔除該因素的影響，2013年度本集團遞延收入、應計費用與其它應付款項較2012年末減少約人民幣1.5百萬元，主要是應付設備款減少及縮減工資開支。

Deferred Income, Accruals and Other Payables

As at 31 December 2013, deferred income, accruals and other payables of the Group amounted to RMB36.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB9.6 million from that of 2012. This was mainly due to the fact that the battery business was carved out from the Group. Excluding the effect of this factor, the deferred income, accruals and other payables of the Group for 2013 decreased by approximately RMB1.5 million from that at the end of 2012, principally due to the decrease in equipment related payables and the reduction in salary expenses.

銀行貸款

於2013年12月31日，本集團有未償還銀行貸款人民幣170.3百萬元，較2012年度上升人民幣25.7百萬元，主要用於補充公司流動資金不足。

Bank Loans

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had outstanding bank loans of RMB170.3 million, representing an increase of RMB25.7 million from that of 2012, which was mainly used to replenish the liquidity of the Company.

或然負債

於2013年12月31日，本集團並無重大的或然負債。

Contingent Liabilities

As at December 31 2013, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

承擔

於2013年12月31日，本集團的資本承擔為人民幣3.0百萬元，較2012年度增加人民幣2.9百萬元，主要是由於本年度新增設備採購合同未執行。

Commitments

As at 31 December 2013, the capital commitments of the Group were RMB3.0 million, representing an increase of RMB2.9 million from that of 2012, which was mainly due to the fact that the equipment purchasing contracts newly entered into by the Group during the year were yet to be executed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

流動資產淨額

於2013年12月31日，本集團的流動資產淨額約為人民幣164.5百萬元，其中包括流動資產人民幣504.7百萬元及流動負債人民幣340.2百萬元。

銀行授信

於2013年12月31日，本集團的銀行授信總額約為人民幣500.0百萬元，其中約人民幣370.7百萬元並未使用。

外匯風險

本集團於2013年度銷售額主要以人民幣、美元和港元列值，採購額主要以人民幣、美元、港元和日元列值，以美元和港元列值的應收貿易賬款大於以美元和港元列值的應付貿易賬款，同時，本集團還存在以日元列值應付貿易賬款而基本不存在以日元列值的應收貿易賬款風險，在匯率劇烈波動時，存在一定的匯率風險。

員工

截至2013年12月31日止年度，集團共有1,187員工，他們的工資和福利由市場、國家政策及個人表現而定。

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Net Current Assets

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had net current assets of approximately RMB164.5 million, including current assets of RMB504.7 million and current liabilities of RMB340.2 million.

Banking Facilities

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had aggregate banking facilities of approximately RMB500.0 million, of which approximately RMB370.7 million had not been utilized.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

In 2013, the Group's sales were mainly denominated in RMB, US dollars and Hong Kong dollars, while its purchases were mainly denominated in RMB, US dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Japanese Yen. The trade receivables denominated in US dollars and Hong Kong dollars were greater than the trade payables denominated in US dollars and Hong Kong dollars. Meanwhile, the Group is exposed to risks in respect of trade payables denominated in Japanese Yen, but is basically not exposed to risks in respect of trade receivables denominated in Japanese Yen. In the event of vigorous fluctuation of the exchange rate, foreign currencies risk will exist to a certain extent.

STAFF

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group had a total of 1,187 staff, whose remunerations and benefits are determined based on the market, state policies and individual performance.

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

本公司致力實現高水平的企業管治。年內，本公司不遺餘力，努力遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄14所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）內訂明之全部相關守則條文。董事會認為高水平企業管治是保護本公司價值之根本。董事會已就本公司企業管治常規作出檢討，認為本公司於截至2013年12月31日止年度內已妥善遵守企業管治守則，惟下文所闡述者除外。

董事會

董事會之組成及董事背景

董事會負責為本集團訂立業務目標、制訂策略性計劃及經營政策，以及監督本集團表現。為提升董事會之專業知識、技能、經驗、多樣性觀點及獨立性，本公司邀請了兩名資深人士出任獨立非執行董事，以更好監督補救措施的執行過程，從而確立良好的企業管治。於2013年12月31日，董事會有11名成員，包括3名執行董事、3名非執行董事及5名獨立非執行董事。

董事會執行董事參與本集團的日常營運及管理，並向員工明確傳達本公司的方向、業務目標及目的。彼等參照董事會設定的目的及目標了解高級管理人員的表現。執行董事及非執行董事的多元化背景使董事會得以從不同視角考慮事務。另一方面，5名獨立非執行董事之獨立性乃為發揮監察與制衡作用，藉此保障本公司股東及市場內其他利益相關人士之權益。審核委員會主席持有企業管治守則訂明之所需專業資格，以及會計及財務管理的專業知識。

The Company is committed to achieving high standard of corporate governance and has made every effort to comply with all relevant code provisions as stipulated in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited during the year. The Board believes that a high standard of corporate governance is essential for safeguarding the values of the Company. The Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance practice and forms an opinion that the Company has complied with the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2013, save for the exception as stated and explained below.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board and Directors' background

The Board is responsible for setting the Group's business objectives, devising strategic plans and operation policies and overseeing the Group's performance. To enrich the Board's expertise, skills, experience, diversity of perspectives and independence, the Company has invited two experienced individuals to serve as the independent non-executive directors so as to better monitor the process of implementing remedial procedures for a sound corporate governance. As at 31 December 2013, there were 11 members in the Board comprising 3 executive directors, 3 non-executive directors and 5 independent non-executive directors.

The executive directors of the Board participate in the Group's daily operation and management, convey the clear picture of the direction, business objectives and goals of the Company to the staff. They keep track of the performance of the senior management with reference to the goals and objectives set by the Board. The diverse backgrounds of the executive and non-executive directors allow the Board to consider matters from different perspectives. On the other hand, the independence of the five independent non-executive directors serves the purpose of check and balance in order to safeguard the interests of shareholders as well as other stakeholders in the market. The chairman of the audit committee possesses the necessary professional qualification and expertise in accounting and financial management as stipulated in the CG Code.

年內安排的董事培訓涵蓋四個主要方面，即新《公司條例》下之董事職責、企業管治守則、與關連交易相關之經修訂規則，以及證券及期貨條例第XIVA部中的內幕消息條文。董事會成員每月會獲得一份關於本集團業務表現及營運的綜合數據概要。董事會正在物色合適的候選機構，以就其董事及行政人員可能會面對的法律行動作出適當的投保安排。董事會竭盡全力遵守企業管治守則，以切合股東及公眾等人士寄予的高期望。

董事履歷詳情載於本年報第6頁至10頁。於本報告日期，董事會及各個董事委員會的組成如下：

執行董事：

陳偉榮先生(主席)
(行政總裁兼薪酬委員會及
提名委員會成員)
敬文平先生
王擘先生

非執行董事：

程吳生先生
張志林先生
陳浩先生

獨立非執行董事：

朱健宏先生(審核委員會主席
兼薪酬委員會成員)
劉煥彬先生(薪酬委員會及提名委員會主席
兼審核委員會成員)
潘偉先生(審核委員會及
薪酬委員會成員)
梁榮先生(審核委員會成員)
麥家榮先生(審核委員會成員)

During the year, directors' training was arranged to cover four major areas, namely, directors' duties under the new Company Ordinance, CG Code, revised rules concerning connected transactions and Inside Information Provision under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Each month members of the Board are provided with a consolidated summary of data concerning the performance and operation of the Group's business. The Board is in the process of selecting suitable candidate to arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors and officers. The Board strives to comply with the CG Code as much as possible so as to meet high expectation of shareholders, and the public alike.

The biographical details of the directors are set out on pages 6 to 10 of this annual report. The composition of the Board and the Committees of the Board as at the date of this report is given below:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chen Weirong (*Chairman*)
(*Chief Executive Officer and member of*
Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee)
Mr. Jin Wenping
Mr. Wang Ye

Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Cheng Wusheng
Mr. Zhang Zhilin
Mr. Chen Hao

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus (*Chairman of Audit Committee and*
member of Remuneration Committee)
Mr. Liu Huanbin (*Chairman of both Remuneration Committee and*
Nomination Committee and member of Audit Committee)
Mr. Pan Wei (*member of Audit Committee and*
Remuneration Committee)
Mr. Liang Rong (*member of Audit Committee*)
Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick (*member of Audit Committee*)

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

於2013年1月25日，霜梅女士辭任非執行董事及薪酬委員會成員職務，以便投放更多時間於其本身業務。敬文平先生及梁榮先生於2013年5月7日分別獲董事會委任為本公司執行董事及獨立非執行董事。於2013年9月18日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上，徐純誠先生從董事會退任並辭任財務總監一職，而廖傑先生亦辭任執行董事一職。同日，王擘先生及麥家榮先生分別為執行董事及獨立非執行董事之委任於會上獲本公司股東批准。董事會於2014年2月8日委任阮仁宗先生為新任財務總監。

On 25 January 2013, Ms. Shuang Mei resigned as a non-executive director and a member of Remuneration Committee so as to devote more time to her own business, Mr. Jin Wenping and Mr. Liang Rong were appointed by the Board on 7 May 2013 as an executive director and independent non-executive director of the Company respectively. At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 18 September 2013, Mr. Xu Chuncheng retired from the Board and resigned from the post of chief financial officer and Mr. Liao Jie also resigned as an executive director. On the same date, the appointment of Mr. Wang Ye and Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick as an executive director and independent non-executive director respectively was approved by shareholders of the Company at the meeting. On 8 February 2014, the Board appointed Mr. Ruan Ren Zhong as the new chief financial officer.

各董事間並無財務、業務、家族或其他重大或相關之關係。本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出的有關其獨立性的年度確認函。提名委員會已就全體獨立非執行董事之獨立性作出評估，董事會亦信納彼等之獨立性。

There is no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship among the directors. The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Nomination Committee has assessed the independence of all the independent non-executive directors and the Board is satisfied with their independence.

責任

董事會董事由本公司股東於股東大會上委任並肩負若干職責，包括為本集團訂立業務目標、就本集團的業務發展制訂策略性計劃、監督計劃的執行以及評估本公司達致該等目標的營運效能及效率。董事會認為，清晰一致的企業價值及準則有助於管理層履行保障本公司利益相關者權益及為本公司創造價值的受信責任。為此，董事會已作出諸多努力，確保管理層及員工認同相同的價值及準則。董事會亦負責部分業務活動，如收購及出售交易、關連交易、投資及資本開支，並徹底討論相關事宜。

Responsibilities

The directors of the Board, appointed by shareholders of the Company in the general meeting, are entrusted with the duties including setting the business objectives of the Group, devising strategic plans for the development of the Group's business, monitoring the execution of the plans and assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's operation in attaining the goals. The Board believes that clear and coherent corporate values and standards can facilitate the management's fiduciary duties of safeguarding the interests of the Company's stakeholders and creating values for the Company. Therefore the Board has put considerable efforts on ensuring that the management as well as the staff share the same values and standards. The Board is also responsible for business activities like acquisition and disposal transactions, connected transactions, investments and capital expenditures and discuss the related issues thoroughly.

董事會將日常營運及執行業務計劃之職務委派予行政總裁及高級管理人員，並進行密切監督及持續監察。董事會亦會定期評估管理層表現及預設業務目標的達成情況。

The Board delegates the duties of daily operation and execution of business plans to the Chief Executive Officer and senior management under the Board's close supervision and constant monitoring. The Board also carries out periodic appraisal on the performance of the management and achievements of the preset business goals.

委任、重選及罷免董事

本公司組織章程細則(副本已分別刊登於本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司的網站)清楚列明委任、重選及罷免董事的正確程序及過程,亦規定最少三分之一現任董事須於每個股東大會上輪值告退,而每名董事須至少每隔3年在股東週年大會上退任,這符合上市規則的企業管治守則所載有關上市發行人董事委任之規定。退任董事將合乎資格在股東週年大會上膺選連任。此外,任何獲董事會委任以填補董事會空缺之新任董事須於下一屆股東大會上由股東重選連任。本公司所有非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之委任期為彼等獲委任當日起計為期3年。提名委員會負責不時檢討董事會的組成,並就董事會成員在制訂營運本集團業務的各項指令方面如何提升專業知識、認知及經驗向董事會提出推薦意見。

董事委員會

董事會已成立3個董事委員會,即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監察本公司事務的特定方面。所有董事委員會均設有清晰的書面職權範圍,股東可於本公司及香港聯交所網站查閱。所有董事委員會將就其決定或所提推薦意見向董事會作出匯報。

審核委員會

於2013年12月31日,審核委員會由5名獨立非執行董事組成,即朱健宏先生(審核委員會主席)、潘偉先生、劉煥彬先生、梁榮先生及麥家榮先生。

審核委員會之主要職責為(i)檢討財務報表及報告並於提交至董事會前考慮由負責會計及財務報告職能的員工或外聘核數師提出之任何重大或非常規事項;(ii)參照外聘核數師所執行的工作、其費用及委聘條款以檢討與該核數師的關係,並就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出推薦意見;及(iii)檢討本公司之財務申報系統、內部監控系統及風險管理系統以及相關程序是否充足及有效。

Appointments, Re-election and Removal of Directors

The articles of association of the Company, of which a copy has been posted on websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited respectively, clearly lay out the proper procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of directors. It also requires that at least one-third of the directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting provided that every director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years, which coheres with the requirements set out in the Corporate Governance Code of the Listing Rules with respect to the appointments of directors of a listed issuer. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting. Besides, any new director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall submit himself/herself for re-election by Shareholders at the following general meeting. All non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company have been appointed for a term of three years from the date of their appointments. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the composition of the Board from time to time and making recommendations to the Board with respect to enhancing expertise, knowledge and experience of the Board members in formulating the set of directives on running the business of the Group.

Board Committees

The Board established three Board committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees are established with defined written terms of reference which are available to shareholders on the website of the Company and Hong Kong Stock Exchange. All Board committees reported to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

Audit Committee

As at 31 December 2013, the Audit Committee comprises five independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Pan Wei, Mr. Liu Huanbin, Mr. Liang Rong and Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee were to (i) review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the staff responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function or external auditor before submission to the Board; (ii) review the relationship with the external auditor by reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor; and (iii) review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures.

截至2013年12月31日止年度未安排任何審核委員會會議。委員會在選擇、委任、辭任或開除外聘核數師方面與董事會並無持有異見。本集團截至2013年12月31日止年度之年度業績已獲審核委員會討論、審閱及批准。

薪酬委員會

於2013年12月31日，薪酬委員會由4名成員組成，即獨立非執行董事劉煥彬先生、潘偉先生及朱健宏先生以及執行董事陳偉榮先生。非執行董事霜梅女士於2013年1月25日辭任委員會成員。劉煥彬先生為薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括就董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政策及架構及薪酬組合提出推薦意見，以及就此作出批准。薪酬委員會亦負責制訂透明程式以發展一套薪酬政策及架構，概無董事或其任何聯繫人士會參與釐定自己之薪酬組合。

薪酬委員會採取的方法為參照技能、知識、經驗及分派之工作及個人表現及本公司整體業績向董事會就董事及高級管理人員的薪酬組合提出推薦意見。在釐定薪酬組合時，薪酬委員會亦為董事及高級管理人員取得具競爭性之薪酬水準及市場趨勢之外部參考報告、調查及相關資料。薪酬委員會認為，現時就有關董事及高級管理人員之職務及責任所提供之董事袍金及給予高級管理人員之酬金與市場水平相稱。

During the year ended 31 December 2013, no Audit Committee meeting was arranged. The committee had not taken a different view from that of the Board regarding the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditors. The Group's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2013 had been discussed, reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

Remuneration Committee

As at 31 December 2013, the Remuneration Committee comprised 4 members, namely, Mr. Liu Huanbin, Mr. Pan Wei and Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus, being independent non-executive directors, and Mr. Chen Weirong, being executive director. Ms. Shuang Mei, being non-executive director, resigned as a member of the committee on 25 January 2013. Mr. Liu Huanbin was the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The principal objectives of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations on and approving the remuneration policies and structure and remuneration packages of the directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for establishing transparent procedures to devise such remuneration policy and structure that no director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration packages.

The Remuneration Committee adopts the approach of making recommendation to the Board on the compensation packages of the directors and senior management with reference to the skill, knowledge, experience and the tasks assigned and individuals' performance and overall results of the Company. In determining the remuneration package, the Remuneration Committee also obtain reports, surveys and relevant information from external sources for the competitive level of remuneration and market trend for the directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee forms an opinion that the current directors' fees for the directors and remuneration for the senior management for their duties and responsibilities undertaken were commensurate with the market level.

提名委員會

於2013年12月31日，提名委員會由3名成員組成，即獨立非執行董事劉煥彬先生及朱健宏先生及執行董事陳偉榮先生。劉煥彬先生為提名委員會主席。提名委員會之主要職責為根據組織章程細則就委任或重新委任董事向董事會作出建議。提名委員會於有需要時檢討董事會之組成，以應付業務需求、商機及挑戰，並遵守有關法規及法例。提名委員會將按本公司要求不時透過本公司認為適合之方式選擇及評估董事職位候選人之技能、資格、知識及經驗之均衡性。提名委員會將從廣泛背景考慮候選人，按其個人能力及董事會載列之客觀標準評價該候選人，並考慮其擔任董事一職能付出之時間及作為獨立非執行董事之獨立身分。

所有新委任之董事將獲提供介紹，以確保其對本集團之業務及營運有適當認識，以及充分了解上市規則項下之董事責任及義務及其他相關法規要求。

提名委員會亦負責參照相關個人的技能、經驗、專業知識、個人信譽及時間承諾、本公司需要及其他相關法定要求及法規進行董事候選人的物色及推薦工作。

Nomination Committee

As at 31 December 2013, the Nomination Committee comprised 3 members, namely, Mr. Liu Huanbin and Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus, being independent non-executive directors and Mr. Chen Weirong, being executive director. Mr. Liu Huanbin was the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee's major principal are to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of directors according to the Articles of Association. The Nomination Committee reviews the composition of the Board whenever necessary to meet the business demands, opportunities and challenges and to comply with the laws and regulations. The Nomination Committee will select and evaluate the balance of skills, qualification, knowledge and experience of the candidate to the directorship as may be required by the Company from time to time by such means as the Company deems fit. The Nomination Committee shall consider the candidate from a wide range of backgrounds, on his/her merits and against objective criteria set out by the Board and taking into consideration his/her time devoted to the position and independence as independent non-executive directors.

Newly appointed directors would be provided with an induction so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and full awareness of directors' responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements.

The Nomination Committee is also responsible for selecting and recommending candidates for directorships by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of such individual, the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

董事會會議

董事設有定期董事會會議以討論及釐定本集團策略、監察計劃執行、檢討本集團業務表現及財政報告，以及所有其他重要事項。於出現重大事件或重要事宜須予討論及解決時會另外舉行會議。董事會會議通告於會議舉行前至少14天預先派發予所有董事，而議程或所有相關文件由公司秘書於會議舉行前至少3天編製好並分發予所有董事，以確保所有董事在準備會議時有足夠的資料及相關材料。公司秘書負責編製及保管所有董事會及委員會會議的會議記錄。所有董事均能完滿獲得公司秘書之意見及服務，以確保貫徹遵守董事會程序及所有適用規則及法例。各董事於截至2013年12月31日止年度出席董事會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會會議之記錄如下：

Board Meeting

Regular board meetings are held for directors to discuss and determine the strategies of the Group, monitor the execution of plans, review the Group's business performance and financial reporting as well as all other material matters. Additional meetings were held when significant events or important issues were required to be discussed and resolved. Notice of the Board meeting is given at least 14 days in advance to all directors, and the agenda or all related document are prepared and dispatched to all directors by the company secretary at least 3 days before the meeting to ensure all directors have sufficient information and relevant material when preparing for the meetings. The company secretary is responsible for preparing and keeping minutes of all board and committee meetings. All directors have full access to the advice and services of the company secretary to ensure that the Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. Details of directors' attendance at the meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee during the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out below:

董事姓名 Name of Directors	出席／會議次數 截至2013年12月31日止年度 Attendance/Number of meetings for the year ended 31 December 2013			
	董事會 Board	審核委員會 Audit Committee	薪酬委員會 Remuneration Committee	提名委員會 Nomination Committee
陳偉榮先生 Mr. Chen Weirong	7/7	不適用 N/A	1/1	1/1
霜梅女士(於2013年1月25日辭任) Ms. Shuang Mei (resigned on 25 January 2013)	0/7	不適用 N/A	0/1	不適用 N/A
廖傑先生(於2013年9月18日辭任) Mr. Liao Jie (resigned on 18 September 2013)	4/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
徐純誠先生(於2013年9月18日辭任) Mr. Xu Chuncheng (resigned on 18 September 2013)	4/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
敬文平先生(於2013年5月7日獲委任) Mr. Jing Wenping (appointed on 7 May 2013)	5/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
王擘先生(於2013年9月18日獲委任) Mr. Wang Ye (appointed on 18 September 2013)	2/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
程吳生先生 Mr. Cheng Wusheng	6/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
張志林先生 Mr. Zhang Zhilin	5/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
陳浩先生 Mr. Chen Hao	5/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	-
潘偉先生 Mr. Pan Wei	4/7	-	1/1	不適用 N/A
劉煥彬先生 Mr. Liu Huanbin	6/7	-	1/1	1/1
朱健宏先生 Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus	5/7	-	1/1	1/1
梁榮先生(於2013年5月7日獲委任) Mr. Liang Rong (appointed on 7 May 2013)	4/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
麥家榮先生(於2013年9月18日獲委任) Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick (appointed on 18 September 2013)	2/7	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則第A.2.1條守則條文列明，主席及行政總裁的職務必須分開，不應由同一人士出任。現時，本公司並無由不同人士出任主席及行政總裁，該兩個職位均由陳偉榮先生兼任。董事會相信，由同一人負責主席及行政總裁職務，可讓本集團得到有力及一貫之領導，更有效地規劃及執行長遠業務策略，並提高因應瞬息萬變之環境作出決策之效率。

獨立非執行董事之總人數由三名增加至五名，此舉提高了董事會之獨立性，為董事會提供更多獨立判斷及不同觀點，以避免潛在利益衝突。董事會因此相信完善董事會組成可增強企業管治架構，提高本公司的制衡力。董事會將持續檢討本集團企業管治架構的有效性、恰當性及表現，以評估日後是否需要作出任何變動。

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

企業管治守則第A.5.4條訂明，董事須根據上市規則附錄10所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）遵守其義務。此外，董事會須就有關僱員買賣發行人證券而設立嚴謹程度不遜於標準守則之書面指引。

本公司已採納標準守則作為董事買賣本公司證券的操守守則。經向董事會各董事作出特別查詢後，所有董事確認彼等於截至2013年12月31日止年度內一直完全遵守標準守則。

本公司亦已就僱員進行證券交易設立嚴謹程度不遜於標準守則之書面指引（「僱員書面指引」），適用於可能擁有與本公司或其證券有關而未經公佈的股價敏感資料之有關僱員。截至2013年12月31日止年度，本公司並無獲悉有任何相關僱員未遵守僱員書面指引的事件。

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code states that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have a separate chairman and chief executive officer and Mr. Chen Weirong currently holds both positions. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership, allows for more effective planning and execution of long term business strategies and enhances the efficiency of decision making process in response to the changing environment.

The increase in the total number of independent non-executive directors from three to five adds to the independence of the Board, which provides the Board with more independent judgment and views from different perspectives to avoid possible conflict of interests. The Board therefore believes that the improved composition of the Board could strengthen the corporate governance structure and provide the Company with better check and balance. The Board will continue to review the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's corporate governance structure and performance so as to assess whether any further changes are necessary in the future.

Model Code for Dealing In Securities by Directors

Code provision A.5.4 of the CG Code stipulates that directors must comply with their obligations under the Model Code for Securities Transactions by directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. In addition, the Board should establish written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the issuer.

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct governing the directors' dealing in the Company's securities. Specific enquiry has been made of each director of the Board, all directors confirm that they have fully complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Company has also established written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code (the "Employees Written Guidelines") for governing the securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company or its securities. No incident of noncompliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the relevant employees was noted by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

財務報告及核數

財務報告

在本集團財務總監協助下，董事會負責監察各財政期間賬目之編製工作，從而確保該等賬目可真實公正地反映本集團於該期間之狀況以及業績及現金流量。本公司之賬目根據所有相關法定要求及適用會計準則編製，董事會會檢討該等已選擇及採用之會計政策，確保以審慎及合理之方式作出適當判斷及估計。董事會已接獲由本公司高級管理人員提供之管理賬目及必要隨附說明及資料，以令董事會得以就批准財務報表作出知情評估。

董事已確認彼等編製本公司截至2013年12月31日止年度財務報表之責任。本公司外聘核數師就對財務報表之申報責任所作聲明載於本年報第44頁至46頁之獨立核數師報告。

核數師薪酬

陳葉馮會計師事務所有限公司主要負責就本公司年度綜合財務報表提供核數服務。年內，應付予本公司外聘核數師之總薪酬為人民幣1.4百萬元，其分析明細如下：

所提供服務 Services rendered

已付／應付費用 Fee paid/payable

核數服務 Audit services	人民幣1.4百萬元 RMB1.4 million
非核數服務 Non-audit services	無 nil
總計 Total	人民幣1.4百萬元 RMB1.4 million

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND AUDIT

Financial reporting

The Board, with the assistance by the Group's Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for overseeing the preparation of accounts for each financial period with a view to ensuring such accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow for that period. The Company's accounts are prepared in accordance with all relevant statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards and the Board reviews those accounting policies as selected and applied to ensure that appropriate judgment and estimates be made in a prudent and reasonable manner. The Board has received from the senior management of the Company the management accounts and such accompanying explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment for approving the financial statements.

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013. The statement about the reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the external auditors of the Company is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 44 to 46 of this annual report.

Auditors' Remuneration

CCIF CPA Limited are primarily responsible for providing audit services in connection with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company. During the year, the total remuneration payable to the Company's external auditor amounted to RMB1.4 million, with breakdown as follows:

內部監控

為解決與本集團內部控制系統相關之問題，本公司於2012年5月成立由全體獨立非執行董事組成的董事會專門委員會（「專門委員會」），以調查該等問題並向本公司董事會提出補救措施。專門委員會委任信永方略風險管理有限公司（「信永方略」）為內部控制顧問，負責檢討本集團內部控制系統，並向專門委員會提交調查結果報告及推薦建議。信永方略已完成中期檢討並於2012年11月發出中期檢討草稿，本公司開始實施一系列加強內部控制系統的補救措施。

為補救與本集團內部控制系統相關之問題，並符合企業管治守則的守則條文第C.2.1條及第C.2.2條列明之規定以保護本公司之投資及資產，董事會委任天健（香港）會計師事務所（「天健」）為本公司之額外獨立內部控制顧問，以就本公司及其若干附屬公司之內部控制程序進行檢討及提供意見。信永方略自2013年7月29日起辭任本公司內部控制顧問。天健獲委任替任信永方略對本集團於截至2013年6月30日止年度之內部控制程序進行檢討。

分別於2013年5月7日及2013年9月18日新獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事的梁榮先生及麥家榮先生，於2013年11月4日均獲委任為專門委員會成員。

於2013年11月，天健已完成對本集團於2012年1月至2013年6月期間之內部控制系統之檢討，相關報告副本（「該報告」）已提交專門委員會及董事會以作進一步審閱及討論。專門委員會與董事會已就該報告指出之調查結果、對應補救措施及該等措施之實施進展進行討論。專門委員會指出應於補救措施獲實質執行後進行後續檢討。

Internal Control

To address the issues associated with the internal control system of the Group, the Company established a special board committee (the "Special Committee") in May 2012, which comprised all independent non-executive directors, to look into the issues and recommend remedial procedures to the board of directors of the Company. The Special Committee appointed Shinewing Risk Services Limited ("Shinewing") as the internal control consultant to review the internal control system of the Group and submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Special Committee. Shinewing completed the interim review and issued an initial report in November 2012 the Company began to implement a series of remedial measures to strengthen the internal control system.

To remediate the underlying problems associated with the internal control system of the Group and meet the requirements as stated in the code provision C.2.1 and C.2.2 of the CG Code so as to safeguard the Company's investment and assets, the Board appointed Pan China (HK) CPA Limited ("Pan China") as an additional independent internal control consultant of the Company to review and advise on the internal control procedures of the Company and some of its subsidiaries. Shinewing resigned as the internal control consultant of the Company with effect from 29 July 2013. Pan China was appointed to replace Shinewing to carry out the review of the Group's internal control procedures for the year ended 30 June 2013.

On 4 November 2013, Mr. Liang Rong and Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick, newly appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company at 7 May 2013 and 18 September 2013 respectively, were appointed as members of the Special Committee.

In November 2013, Pan China finished its review of the internal control systems of the Group for the period from January 2012 to June 2013 and a copy of the report in this respect (the "Report") has been submitted to the Special Committee and the board of directors for further review and discussion. The Special Committee discussed the findings as noted in the Report, the corresponding remedial measures and the progress of implementing those measures with the board of directors. The Special Committee noted that a follow up review should be conducted when the remedial measures were substantially implemented.

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

股東通訊

本公司網站向股東及潛在投資者提供有關本公司業務活動及發展的最新資料，仍是主要通訊平台。本公司致力貫徹奉行定時披露高度完整有用資料之慣例，使本公司利益相關人士在作出業務決定時能評估本公司表現。

本公司採納有效與股東溝通的政策以促進本公司經營業務的透明度及投資者對本公司業務的了解。本公司網站載有其業務發展之最新資料，並貫徹奉行定時披露高度完整資料之慣例，使股東及任何其他有關單位能就此作出判斷。

本公司之股東週年大會為股東提供與董事會交流意見之重要渠道。有關股東週年大會及其他股東大會之通告及通函均會預先給予股東，以確保股東有足夠時間及資料為會議作出準備。於股東大會期間，本公司董事將回覆出席股東提出之問題及問詢，董事會認為該等與股東之面對面交流可促進本公司與股東之間的相互理解。本公司盡量著手安排董事會成員出席股東週年大會。就於2013年9月18日舉行之股東週年大會而言，本公司5名董事（即陳偉榮先生、廖傑先生、敬文平先生、程吳生先生及劉煥彬先生）均有出席會議，而董事會其他成員因彼等之事務或個人安排而未能抽身出席會議。未來，本公司將盡力安排各董事委員會至少有1名成員出席股東週年大會。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company's website remains the major communication platform to provide its shareholders and potential investors with its up-to-date information on the Company's business activities and development. The Company endeavours to abide by the practice of timely disclosure of useful information with high degree of integrity so that stakeholders of the Company can assess the performance of the Company when making their business decisions.

The Company has adopted the policy of effective communication with shareholders for promoting higher transparency of the Company's operation activities and greater investors' understanding of the Company's business. The Company's website contains up-to date information on the Company's business developments. The practice of timely disclosures of information with high degree of integrity is consistently observed to allow shareholders and any other parties concerned to make judgment.

The annual general meeting of the Company provides an important channel for shareholders to exchange ideas with the Board. Notices and circulars regarding the annual general meeting and other general meetings are given in well advance to ensure that shareholders have sufficient time and information to prepare for the meetings. During the general meetings, the directors of the Company will answer questions and queries raised by the attending shareholders and the Board believes that such face to face interaction with shareholders can promotion mutual understanding between the Company and shareholders. The Company embarks on arranging as many members of the Board to attend the annual general meeting as possible. For the annual general meeting held on 18 September 2013, 5 directors of the Company, namely Mr. Chen Weirong, Mr. Liao Jie, Mr Jing Wenping, Mr. Cheng Wusheng and Mr. Liu Huanbian, attended the meeting. The rest of the Board were not able to attend the meeting as they were engaged in either their business or personal schedules. The Company will try to arrange at least a member of each board committee to attend the annual general meeting in the future.

董事會謹將截至2013年12月31日止年度之年報及已審核之財務報表呈覽。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股，而其附屬公司的業務則詳載於財務報表附註20。

業績及分配

本集團截至2013年12月31日止年度的業績，詳載於第47至48頁的綜合全面收益表內。

概無就截至2013年12月31日止年度宣派任何中期股息。董事會建議截至2013年12月31日止年度無末期股息。

儲備

本集團及本公司在本年度的儲備變動詳情載於財務報表附註32。

可分派儲備

於2013年12月31日本公司可供分派的儲備總額約為人民幣416,985,000元(2012年：人民幣424,303,000元)。

物業、廠房及設備

本公司物業、廠房及設備以及固定資產變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32。

The Directors are pleased to present the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 20 to the 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 comprehensive income on page 47 to 48.

No interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 was declared. The Board recommends no final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in note 32 to the financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Company's reserves available for distribution as at 31 December 2013 amounted to approximately RMB416,985,000 (2012: RMB424,303,000).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment and fixed assets of the Company are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

董事

本年度內及截至本報告日期止，本公司董事如下：

執行董事

陳偉榮先生(主席兼行政總裁)
廖傑先生(於2013年9月18日辭任)
徐純誠先生(於2013年9月18日退任)
敬文平先生(於2013年5月7日獲委任)
王曄先生(於2013年9月18日獲委任)

非執行董事

霜梅女士(於2013年1月25日辭任)
陳浩先生
程吳生先生
張志林先生

獨立非執行董事

朱健宏先生
潘偉先生
劉煥彬先生
梁榮先生(於2013年5月7日獲委任)
麥家榮先生(於2013年9月18日獲委任)

董事會組成之變動

霜梅女士於2013年1月25日辭任本公司非執行董事，以投入更多時間處理其個人事務。

根據本公司組織章程細則，董事會當中三分之一成員須於本公司每屆股東週年大會上輪席告退。徐純誠先生、劉煥彬先生及朱健宏先生已於2013年9月18日舉行之股東週年大會上輪席告退。劉先生及朱先生符合資格並願膺選連任，並於其後獲股東批准。徐純誠先生決定不會於股東週年大會上競選連任，並已於大會結束時辭任董事會執行董事。徐先生亦於同日辭任本公司財務總監。

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and as of the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Weirong (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Liao Jie (*resigned on 18 September 2013*)
Mr. Xu Chuncheng (*retired on 18 September 2013*)
Mr. Jing Wenping (*appointed on 7 May 2013*)
Mr. Wang Ye (*appointed on 18 September 2013*)

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Shuang Mei (*resigned on 25 January 2013*)
Mr. Chen Hao
Mr. Cheng Wusheng
Mr. Zhang Zhilin

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus
Mr. Pan Wei
Mr. Liu Huanbin
Mr. Liang Rong (*appointed on 7 May 2013*)
Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick (*appointed on 18 September 2013*)

Change of Composition of the Board

Ms. Shuang Mei resigned as a non-executive director of the Company with effect on 25 January 2013 so as to devote more time to her personal business.

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, one-third of the directors for the time being should retire from office by rotation at every annual general meeting of the Company. Mr. Xu Chuncheng, Mr. Liu Huanbin and Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus retired from office by rotation at the annual general meeting held on 18 September 2013. Mr. Liu and Mr. Chu, being eligible, offered themselves at the annual general meeting for re-election which was subsequently approved by shareholders. Mr. Xu Chuncheng decided not to seek re-election at the annual general meeting and retired from the Board as an executive director effective at the conclusion of the meeting. Mr. Xu also resigned from the post of chief financial officer of the Company with the same effective date.

於2013年期間，敬文平先生及梁榮先生於2013年5月7日分別獲委任為執行董事及獨立非執行董事。根據本公司組織章程細則，敬文平先生及梁榮先生均已於股東週年大會上退任並獲重選連任。於會上，王擘先生及麥家榮先生亦分別獲委任為本公司執行董事及獨立非執行董事。

獨立非執行董事之獨立性

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立身分向本公司呈交之年度確認函。就本公司所知，全體獨立非執行董事概無於本公司股份、相關股份及與本集團任何業務相關之合約中持有任何權益。因此，根據獨立身分確認函所載列之確認，本公司仍然認為所有獨立非執行董事均具獨立身分。

董事服務合約

執行董事

各執行董事已與本公司訂立為期3年的服務協議，直至訂約方向對方發出不少於3個月書面通知或根據協議條款終止。執行董事須遵守本公司組織章程細則退任及輪任之規定。

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事

所有非執行董事及獨立非執行董事與本公司簽署為期3年的服務協議。委任須符合本公司組織章程細則退任及輪任之規定。

除上文所披露者外，概無董事與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立任何於1年內屆滿或可由僱主於1年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。本公司概無與董事訂立任何超過3年或不可由本公司於年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)的服務合約。

During the year 2013, Mr. Jing Wenping and Mr. Liang Rong were appointed as an executive director and independent non-executive director respectively on 7 May 2013. Both of Mr. Jin and Mr. Liang retired and were re-elected pursuant to the articles and association of the Company at the annual general meeting. At the meeting, Mr. Wang Ye and Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick were also appointed as an executive director and independent non-executive director of the Company respectively.

STATUS OF INDEPENDENT OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each Independent Non-executive Director an annual written confirmation with respect to his independence pursuant to Rules 3.13 of the Listing Rules. So far as the Company is aware, all Independent Non-executive Directors have no interest in the Company's shares, underlying shares and contracts relating to any business of the Group. Hence, on the basis of the confirmations set out in the independence confirmation, the Company considers all Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Executive Directors

Each Executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company commencing for a term of 3 years until termination by giving no less than 3 months' written notice to the other party or pursuant to the terms of the agreement. Executive Directors are subject to the retirement and rotation requirements in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors

All Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors have entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of 3 years. The appointment shall comply with the retirement and rotation requirements in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

Save as disclosed above, no director has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is expiring within one year or determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation). The Company has no service contract with the directors with a term of more than 3 years or not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

董事薪酬

支付予本公司董事的薪酬乃根據彼等各自的服務協議條款(如有)而釐訂。董事袍金需由薪酬委員會每年檢討，董事會於股東週年大會上獲股東授權以批准董事薪酬。於截至2013年12月31日止財政年度已支付及將支付予本公司董事的薪酬詳情，載於財務報表附註11。

董事於重要合約之權益

除本報告所詳述關連交易外，於年終或年內任何時間本公司或各附屬公司概無簽訂任何涉及本集團的業務而本公司董事直接或間接在其中擁有重大權益的重要合約。

企業管治

本公司的企業管治原則及常規載於第21頁至31頁的「企業管治報告」一節內。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則或本公司註冊成立的司法權區開曼群島的法例並無有關本公司須按比例向本公司現有股東發售新股份的優先購買權的規定。

董事之個人簡歷

董事及高級管理人員之個人簡歷載於本報告第6頁至10頁。

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the Company's directors is determined based on their respective terms of service agreement (if any). The directors' fee is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and the board of directors is authorized by the shareholders at the annual general meeting to approve the remuneration of the directors. Details of remuneration paid and to be paid to the Company's directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save for the connected transactions as stated in the report, no contracts of significance relating to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The principles and practices of corporate governance of the Company are set out under the section of "Corporate Governance Report" on page 21 to 31.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association or the laws of Cayman Islands where the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders of the Company.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS

The biographies of directors and senior management are set out on page 6 to page 10 in the report.

董事及高級行政人員之權益

於2013年12月31日，董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊中或根據上市規則所載之上市公司董事進行證券交易標準守則(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)之權益及淡倉如下：

DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS

At 31 December 2013, the directors' interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事姓名 Name of Director	普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares		相關 股份數目 Number of underlying shares	總數 Total	佔已發行 股份總權益 概約百分比 Approximate percentage of total interests in the share in issue
	實益權益 Beneficial Interests	公司權益 Corporate Interests			
陳偉榮先生 Mr. Chen Weirong	–	143,044,000 ⁽¹⁾	1,400,000 ⁽⁵⁾	144,444,000	35.62%
王曄先生 Mr. Wang Ye	–	2,400,000 ⁽⁴⁾	1,500,000 ⁽⁵⁾	3,900,000	0.96%
程吳生先生 Mr. Cheng Wusheng	–	16,174,000 ⁽²⁾	–	16,174,000	3.99%
張志林先生 Mr. Zhang Zhilin	–	23,106,000 ⁽³⁾	–	23,106,000	5.70%

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

附註：

- (1) 陳偉榮先生合法擁有 Eversharp Management Limited (「Eversharp」) 已發行股本 100%，而 Eversharp 則合法擁有 EY SHINE Management Limited (「EY Shine」) 已發行股本 36.71%。陳偉榮先生亦合法擁有 Everbright Management Limited (「Everbright」) 已發行股本 53.15%，而 Everbright 則擁有 EY Shine 已發行股本 19.40%。EY Shine 合法擁有 EY Ocean Management Limited (「EY Ocean」) 100%，而 EY Ocean 擁有本公司 143,044,000 股股份權益。就證券及期貨條例第 XV 部而言，陳偉榮先生被視為於 EY Ocean 持有的所有股份中擁有權益。
- (2) 這些股份為 WUSHENG Management Limited 所擁有，程吳生先生擁有該公司已發行股本股權權益 100%。
- (3) 這些股份為 ZHILIN Management Limited 所擁有，張志林先生擁有該公司已發行股本股權權益 100%。
- (4) 王曄先生合法擁有 Everbright 已發行股本 8.65%，而 Everbright 合法擁有 EY Shine 已發行股本 19.40%，因此，王先生間接持有本公司約 2,400,000 股股份。
- (5) 這些股份代表於 2007 年 11 月 30 日所採納的購股權計劃下授出購股權權益，購股權計劃詳細列載於本文「購股權計劃」一節。

除上文所披露者外，於 2013 年 12 月 31 日，概無本公司董事或高級行政人員（包括其配偶及 18 歲以下子女）持有或被視作持有本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部）的股份、相關股份或債券的任何權益或淡倉。

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Chen Weirong legally owned 100% of the issued share capital of Eversharp Management Limited ("Eversharp"), which in turn legally owned 36.71% of the issued share capital of EY SHINE Management Limited ("EY Shine"). Mr. Chen Weirong also legally owned 53.15% of the issued share capital of Everbright Management Limited ("Everbright") which in turn owned 19.40% of the issued share capital of EY Shine. EY Shine legally owned 100% of EY Ocean Management Limited ("EY Ocean") which was interested in 143,044,000 shares of the Company. For the purposes of Part XV of the SFO, Mr. Chen Weirong was deemed to be interested in all the shares held by EY Ocean.
- (2) These shares were owned by WUSHENG Management Limited of which Mr. Cheng Wusheng had 100% equity interest of the issued share capital.
- (3) These shares were owned by ZHILIN Management Limited of which Mr. Zhang Zhilin had 100% equity interest of the issued share capital.
- (4) Mr. Wang Ye legally owned 8.65% of the issued capital of Everbright which in turn owns 19.40% of EY Shine, therefore Mr. Wang was indirectly interested in approximately 2,400,000 shares of the Company.
- (5) These represented interests in the share options granted under the share option scheme adopted on 30 November 2007, further details of the share option scheme are set out in the section "Share Option Scheme" hereof.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2013, none of the directors nor the chief executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had or was deemed to have any interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

主要股東的權益

據本公司董事及管理層所盡悉，於2013年12月31日，根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊的記錄，於本公司股份或相關股份持有權益或淡倉的股東(本公司董事及高級行政人員除外)如下：

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

So far as the directors and management of the Company were aware, as at 31 December 2013, shareholders (other than the directors and chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Company's shares or underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

股東名稱 Name of Shareholder	附註 Notes	所持 股份數目 Number of shares held	佔已發行 股本概約 百分比 Approximate percentage of issued share capital
陳偉榮先生 Mr. Chen Weirong	1	143,044,000	35.28%
EY Ocean Management Limited	1	143,044,000	35.28%
EY SHINE Management Limited	1	143,044,000	35.28%
Eversharp Management Limited	1	143,044,000	35.28%
Legend New-Tech Investment Limited	2	26,910,000	6.64%
Right Lane Limited	2	26,910,000	6.64%
聯想控股有限公司 Legend Holding Limited*	2	26,910,000	6.64%
中國科學院國有資產經營有限公司 Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings Co., Ltd.*	2	26,910,000	6.64%
聯想控股有限公司職工持股會 Employees' Shareholding Society of Legend Holding Limited	2	26,910,000	6.64%
HEQ Management Limited	3	20,795,000	5.13%
ZHILIN Management Limited	4	23,106,000	5.70%
徐純誠先生 Mr. Xu Chuncheng	5	28,299,000	6.98%

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

附註：

1. 該等本公司之 143,044,000 股普通股由 EY Ocean Management Limited (「EY Ocean」) 實益擁有。EY Ocean 乃 EY Shine Management Limited (「EY Shine」) 之全資附屬公司。Eversharp Management Limited (「Eversharp」) 實益擁有 EY Shine 已發行股本的 36.71% 權益，佔 EY Shine 有表決權股份三分之一以上。Eversharp 因而被視為擁有 EY Ocean 持有的所有股份權益。本公司執行董事兼主席陳偉榮先生實益擁有 Eversharp 已發行股本的 100% 權益。
2. Legend New-Tech Investment Limited (「Legend New-Tech」) 實益擁有本公司 26,910,000 股股份。Legend New-Tech 亦為 Right Lane Limited (「Right Lane」) 之全資附屬公司。聯想控股有限公司合法擁有 Right Lane Limited 已發行股本 50%，亦作為兩個信託受益人擁有 Right Lane Limited 已發行股本餘下 50%。柳傳志作為代表聯想控股有限公司的信託人持有 Right Lane Limited 已發行股本 25%。張祖祥作為代表聯想控股有限公司的信託人持有 Right Lane Limited 已發行股本 25%。中國科學院國有資產經營有限公司實益擁有聯想控股有限公司已發行股份總數的 65%，聯想控股有限公司職工持股會合法擁有餘下 35% 的已發行股份。
3. 該公司實益擁有本公司 20,795,000 股股份，該公司由前董事李賀球先生擁有 100%。李賀球先生無意膺選連任本公司董事，並已於 2010 年 5 月 31 日舉行之本公司股東週年大會結束時退任。
4. 該公司實益擁有本公司 23,106,000 股的股份，該公司由本公司非執行董事張志林先生擁有 100%。
5. 徐純誠先生合法擁有 Everbright 已發行股本 11.89%，而 Everbright 則擁有 EY Shine 已發行股本 19.40%。因此，徐先生間接持有本公司約 3,299,000 股股份。徐先生亦實益擁有本公司 25,000,000 股股份。

除上文所披露者外，本公司並未被知會有關任何其他人士於本公司的股份或相關股份中擁有須向本公司及聯交所作出披露，及須根據證券及期貨條例第 336 條規定存置的登記冊所記錄的權益或淡倉，或其為本公司的主要股東（定義見上市規則的條款）。

Notes:

1. These 143,044,000 ordinary shares in the Company were beneficially owned by EY Ocean Management Limited ("EY Ocean"). EY Ocean was a wholly owned subsidiary of EY Shine Management Limited ("EY Shine"). Eversharp Management Limited ("Eversharp") was beneficially interested in 36.71% of the issued capital of EY Shine, representing more than one-third of voting shares in EY Shine. Eversharp was therefore deemed to be interested in all the shares held by EY Ocean. Mr. Chen Weirong, the executive director and chairman of the Company, was beneficially interested in 100% of issued capital of Eversharp.
2. Legend New-Tech Investment Limited ("Legend New-Tech") was beneficially interested in 26,910,000 shares of the Company. Legend New-Tech was also a wholly-owned subsidiary of Right Lane Limited ("Right Lane"). 聯想控股有限公司 (Legend Holding Limited*) legally owned 50% of the issued share capital of Right Lane Limited and also owned the remaining 50% of the issued share capital of Right Lane Limited as a beneficiary of two trusts. Liu Chuanzhi was holding 25% of the issued share capital of Right Lane Limited as a trustee for and on behalf of Legend Holding Limited. Zhang Zuxiang was holding 25% of the issued share capital of Right Lane Limited as a trustee for and on behalf of Legend Holding Limited. 中國科學院國有資產經營有限公司 (Chinese Academy of Sciences Holdings Co., Ltd.*) beneficially owned 65% of the total issued shares of 聯想控股有限公司 (Legend Holding Limited*) and 聯想控股有限公司職工持股會 (Employees' Shareholding Society of Legend Holding Limited*) legally owned the remaining 35% of the issued shares.
3. The company, which beneficially owned the 20,795,000 shares of the Company, was 100% owned by a former director Mr. Li Heqiu who did not seek re-election as a director of the Company and resigned from his office upon the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company held on 31 May 2010.
4. The company, which beneficially owned the 23,106,000 shares of the Company, was 100% owned by Mr. Zhang Zhilin, a non-executive director of the Company.
5. Mr. Xu Chuncheng legally owned 11.89% of the issued capital of Everbright which in turn owned 19.40% of EY Shine, therefore Mr. Xu was indirectly interested in approximately 3,299,000 shares of the Company. Mr. Xu was also beneficially interested in 25,000,000 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, the Company had not been notified of any other person who had an interest or short position in the Company's shares or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange and as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO, or was otherwise a substantial shareholder (as such term is defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company.

購股權計劃

本公司全體股東於2007年11月30日所採納的購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)的概要已刊載於財務報表附註30。

根據截至2013年12月31日止年度的購股權計劃所授出的購股權的變動詳情如下：

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Summaries of the share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") adopted by all shareholders of the Company on 30 November 2007 are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

Particulars of the movement of options granted under the Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2013 were as follows:

合資格參與者的名稱或類別 Name or category of eligible participants	授出日期 Date of grant	每股行使價 Exercise price per share	於2013年	於期間 內授出 Granted during the period	於期間 內行使 Exercised during the period	於期間 內沒收 Forfeited during the period	於期間 內註銷 Cancelled during the period	於2013年	行使期 Exercise period
			1月1日 尚未行使 Outstanding as at 1 January 2013					12月31日 尚未行使 Outstanding as at 31 December 2013	
董事									
Directors									
陳偉榮先生 Mr. Chen Weirong	2008年1月22日 22 January 2008	1.052港元 HK\$1.052	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400,000	*
王暉先生 Mr. Wang Ye	2008年1月22日 22 January 2008	1.052港元 HK\$1.052	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	*
小計 Sub-total			2,900,000		-			2,900,000	
高級管理人員、僱員及 其他合資格參與者(總匯)									
Senior management, Employees and Other qualifying participants (in aggregate)	2008年1月22日 22 January 2008	1.052港元 HK\$1.052	13,400,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	11,900,000	*
總數									
Total			16,300,000		-	1,500,000	-	14,800,000	

* 詳情請參閱財務報表內之附註30。

* Please refer to note 30 to the financial statements for details.

購買股份或債券之安排

除上述的購股權計劃外，於年內本公司或其任何附屬公司或本公司之控股公司或控股公司之任何附屬公司，並無作出安排使公司董事可從認購本公司或任何其他機構股份或債券而獲取利益。

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the above share option scheme, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the holding companies of the Company or any subsidiaries of its holdings companies a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

董事於競爭業務中之權益

本公司之董事概無擁有任何與本集團業務構成競爭的業務權益。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

The Company's directors had no interests in any business that may compete with the Group's business.

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

公眾持股量

根據本公司及董事所知悉的公開資料，本公司確認其股份於本報告之日期在市場上已經有足夠的公眾持股量。

購買、出售或贖回股份

截至2013年12月31日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司均無購買、出售或贖回本公司之股份。

管理合約

於本年度內，本公司並無就整體業務或任何重要業務的管理或行政工作簽訂任何合約。

稅務減免

董事並不知悉任何本公司股東因持有本公司的證券而可享有任何稅務減免。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度內，本集團的主要供應商佔集團總購貨額的百分比如下：

本集團最大供應商佔總購貨額百分比：	20.5%
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本集團五大供應商佔總購貨額百分比	49.0%
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概無董事及彼等之聯繫人於以上所述的供應商擁有權益。

於本年度內，本集團的主要客戶佔本集團所售出的貨品及服務的總額百分比如下：

本集團向最大客戶所售出的貨品及服務佔銷售總額百分比	3.7%
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於本年度內，本集團向其五大客戶所售出的貨品及服務	15.4%
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概無董事、彼等之聯繫人或任何持有本公司股本超過5%之股東於以上所述的客戶擁有權益。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has confirmed that it has maintained a sufficient public float in the market as at the date of the report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed shares of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

During the year, the Company had no contract entered into in respect of the management or administration of the overall business or any material business.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the Shareholders of the Company by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the percentage of purchases from the major suppliers of the Group to total purchases of the Group is as follow:

Percentage of purchases from the largest supplier of the Group to total purchases:	20.5%
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Percentage of purchases from top five suppliers of the Group to total purchases	49.0%
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No directors nor their associates have interests in the above suppliers.

During the year, the percentage of sales from the major customers of the Group to the total sales of goods and services of the Group is as follows:

Percentage of sales from the largest customer of the Group to total sales of goods and services	3.7%
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Goods and services sold by the Group to its top five customers during the year	15.4%
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None of the directors, nor their associates or any shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital of the Company has an interest in the customers referred to above.

關連方交易

於本年度，本集團與訂約方（根據適用會計原則稱之為「關連方」）進行若干重大交易。此等關連方交易之詳情載於財務報表附註37。該等交易中被視為構成上市規則項下關連交易或持續關連交易的若干交易於下文「關連交易」一節予以進一步披露。

關連交易

與深圳億通訂立之協議

協議條款

於2012年1月1日及2012年8月1日，深圳市宇陽科技發展有限公司（「深圳宇陽」）及東莞市宇陽科技發展有限公司（「東莞宇陽」）與深圳市億通科技有限公司（「深圳億通」）就深圳億通及其附屬公司佔用物業訂立新租賃協議（「新租賃協議」）。於2012年1月1日，深圳宇陽與深圳億通亦就深圳宇陽向深圳億通供應MLCC產品訂立採購協議（「採購協議」）。董事（包括獨立非執行董事）認為，新租賃協議及採購協議之條款乃按一般商業條款及於本公司一般及日常業務過程中訂立。新租賃協議及採購協議根據上市規則被定義為持續關連交易。新租賃協議及採購協議之最高年度上限總額為人民幣13,129,000元，高出適用百分比率0.1%但低於5%，因此根據上市規則14A.76(2)條，有關交易僅須遵守申報及公告之規定。

於2013年12月31日，根據新租賃協議支付之租金總額及深圳億通根據採購協議進行之採購總額分別約為人民幣2,129,000元及人民幣5,913,000元（2012年：分別為人民幣1,993,000元及人民幣4,438,000元）。

根據上市規則第14A.55條，本公司獨立非執行董事已審閱以上持續關連交易並認為該等交易(i)在本集團的一般日常業務過程下進行；(ii)根據正常商業條款處理；及(iii)根據已達成的協議條款執行。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Group had entered into certain material transactions with parties which were regarded as "Related Parties" under the applicable accounting principles. Details of those related parties transactions are set out in note 37 to the financial statements. Some of these transactions which are considered to be connected or continuous connected transactions under the Listing Rules are further disclosed in following section "Connected Transactions".

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Agreements with SZ Eycom

Terms of the agreements

深圳市宇陽科技發展有限公司（"SZ Eyang"） and Dongguan Eyang Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("DG Eyang"） entered into new leasing agreements with 深圳市億通科技有限公司（"SZ Eycom"） on 1 January 2012 and 1 August 2012 regarding the premises occupied by SZ Eycom and its subsidiaries ("New Leasing Agreements"). On 1 January 2012 SZ Eyang and SZ Eycom also entered a purchase agreement with respect to the supply of MLCC products by SZ Eyang to SZ Eycom ("Purchase Agreement"). The directors, including the independent non-executive directors, were of the view that the terms of the New Leasing Agreements and Purchase Agreement were in normal commercial terms and in ordinary and usual course of business of the Company. The New Leasing Agreements and Purchase Agreement fall under the definition of continuous connected transactions pursuant to the Listing Rules, and the maximum aggregate annual cap of both the New Leasing Agreements and Purchase Agreement is RMB13,129,000, which is more than 0.1% but less than 5% of the applicable percentage ratios and therefore subject to reporting and announcement requirements only in accordance with Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules.

As at 31 December 2013, the total rental paid under the New Leasing Agreements and total purchase by SZ Eycom under the Purchase Agreement was approximately RMB2,129,000 and RMB5,913,000 respectively (2012: RMB1,993,000 and RMB4,438,000 respectively).

Pursuant to the Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules the independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and are of the opinion that the above continuing connected transactions have been (i) carried out in the usual and ordinary course of business of the Group; (ii) conducted on normal commercial terms; and (iii) entered into in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements.

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

本公司之核數師亦已確認以上所述之持續關連交易 (i) 已經由本公司之董事會批准；(ii) 乃根據有關交易的協議條款進行；及 (iii) 並無超逾上述深圳宇陽及東莞宇陽與深圳億通間之協議中所列示任何的上限。

核數師

本公司原任核數師安永會計師事務所於2012年12月11日遞交辭呈，並於同日生效。於2012年12月14日，董事會委任陳葉馮會計師事務所為本公司新任核數師。陳葉馮會計師事務所有限公司其後於2013年9月18日舉行之股東週年大會上獲續任。

截至2013年12月31日止年度之財務報表已由陳葉馮會計師事務所有限公司審核。核數師將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，但已同意膺選連任。根據審核委員會的建議，將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈決議案重新委任陳葉馮會計師事務所為本公司核數師。

董事會代表
主席
陳偉榮

香港，2014年7月16日

The Company's auditor has also confirmed that the above-stated continuing connected transactions (i) have been approved by the Board of the Company; (ii) have been entered into on terms of the agreement of relevant transactions; and (iii) have not exceeded any caps as set out in the agreements as mentioned here above between SZ Eyang, DG Eyang and SZ Eycom.

AUDITOR

The Company's original auditors Ernst & Young tendered its resignation on 11 December 2012 with effective the same day. On 14 December 2012, the Board appointed CCIF CPA Limited as the new auditors of the Company. CCIF CPA Limited was subsequently re-appointed at the annual general meeting held on 18 September 2013.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 are audited by CCIF CPA Limited. The auditors shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting, but have agreed to offer themselves for re-appointment. According to the advice of the Audit Committee, a resolution will be proposed to the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint CCIF CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Chen Weirong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 July 2014

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



CCIF

CCIF CPA LIMITED
陳葉馮會計師事務所有限公司

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77 Leighton Road
Causeway Bay Hong Kong
香港 銅鑼灣 禮頓道77號
禮頓中心9樓

致宇陽控股(集團)有限公司股東之 獨立核數師報告

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

吾等已審核列載於第47至164頁宇陽控股(集團)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，該等綜合財務報表包括於2013年12月31日的綜合及公司財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據國際會計準則委員會頒佈的國際財務報告準則及按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定編製及真實而公平地列報綜合財務報表，及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要的內部控制，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

吾等的責任是根據吾等的審核對該等綜合財務報表作出意見，並僅向全體股東報告，除此之外，本報告別無其他目的。本核數師不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審核。該等準則要求吾等遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定該等綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditor's Report to the shareholders of EYANG Holdings (Group) Co., Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of EYANG Holdings (Group) Co. Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 47 to 164, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

審核涉及執程序以獲取該等綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致該等綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製及真實而公平地列報綜合財務報表相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對公司的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證已充足和適當地為吾等的保留意見提供基礎。

保留意見之基礎

誠如2014年7月16日之核數師報告所述，吾等對截至2012年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表不發表意見，原因是與移動手機貿易（「移動手機業務」）相關的審核範圍受限制。截至2012年12月31日止年度，就該手機業務而言，貴集團錄得銷售額、銷售成本及分部溢利分別為人民幣112,993,000元、人民幣109,130,000元及人民幣1,819,000元。於截至2012年12月31日止年度，吾等未能取得關於貴集團向客戶出售移動手機之銷售額、相關銷售成本及分部溢利的充分適當審核證據，概因(i)向吾等提供的書面證據不足以核實移動手機與供應商及客戶的交付；(ii)向吾等提供的書面證據不足以核實所有客戶的身份；(iii)吾等未能獲取令人滿意的解釋以說明貴集團於截至2012年12月31日止年度透過銀行收取的款項合計人民幣30,543,000元及貴集團透過銀行支付的款項合計人民幣48,281,000元為透過中間人收取以清償所記錄的銷售及採購交易原因；(iv)吾等無法就審核開展針對移動手機銷售及採購有關的有效的函證程序；及(v)吾等無法取得充分適當之審核證據核實有關銷售及採購交易是否發生及是否準確，而且無法開展其他替代性審核程序，令吾等確信截至2012年12月31日止年度移動手機業務所記錄的銷售及採購交易是否不存在重大錯誤陳述。

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 qualified audit opinion.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

As detailed in the auditor's report dated 16 July 2014, we issued a disclaimer of opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 due to the limitation on the scope of the audit in relation to the trading of mobile phones (the "Mobile Phone Business"). The Group recorded sales, costs of sales and segment profit of RMB112,993,000, RMB109,130,000 and RMB1,819,000, respectively, during the year ended 31 December 2012. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the sales of mobile phones to customers and the corresponding cost of sales and segment profit during the year ended 31 December 2012 because (i) there was inadequate documentary evidence available for us to verify the delivery of mobile phones both from the suppliers and to the customers; (ii) there was inadequate documentary evidence available for us to verify the identity of all customers; (iii) there was no satisfactory explanation provided to us to explain the reasons for the bank receipts of the Group totaling RMB30,543,000 and the bank payments of the Group totaling RMB48,281,000 during the year ended 31 December 2012 being transacted through intermediaries for the settlement of the recorded sales and purchase transactions; (iv) we were unable to carry out any effective confirmation procedure in relation to the sales and purchase of mobile phones for the purpose of our audit; and (v) we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to verify the occurrence and accuracy of these sales and purchases and there were no alternative audit procedures that we could perform to satisfy ourselves as to whether the sales and purchases transactions recorded under the Mobile Phone Business during the year ended 31 December 2012 were free from material misstatement.

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

上述事宜的任何必要調整均可能對 貴集團於2012年12月31日的財務狀況、貴集團截至該日止年度的虧損及現金流量及綜合財務報表中相關披露產生相應影響。由於於2012年12月31日的若干期初結餘構成計算終止經營業務年度虧損及相關現金流量之基礎，因此，吾等無法確定於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內所呈報的終止經營業務年度虧損，以及綜合現金流量表內所呈報的經營活動產生之現金流量淨額及相關披露是否存在重大錯誤陳述。

保留意見

吾等認為，除保留意見之基礎段落所述相關事項的可能影響外，該等綜合財務報表已根據國際財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於2013年12月31日的事務狀況，及 貴集團截至該日止年度的虧損及現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

強調事項

在不進一步作出保留意見之情況下，吾等謹請股東垂注有關 貴集團關於移動手機業務被指偽造賬目之事項（「指控」），更多詳情見綜合財務報表附註2(b)(ii)的披露。 貴公司已成立專門委員會調查該指控。根據調查結果顯示，移動手機業務並無發現所指控之偽造賬目情況。

陳葉馮會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港，2014年7月16日

郭焯源

執業證書編號 P02412

Any adjustments that might have been found to be necessary in respect of the above would have a consequential effect on the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2012, the loss and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Since certain opening balances at 31 December 2012 formed the basis for the calculation of the loss from discontinued operation for the year and the corresponding cash flows, we were unable to determine whether the loss from discontinued operation for the year reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the net cash flows from operating activities reported in the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related disclosures were free from material misstatement.

QUALIFIED OPINION

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2013, and of the Group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without further qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to an allegation of false accounting regarding the Mobile Phone Business of the Group ("the Allegation") as more fully disclosed in note 2(b)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements. A Special Committee was set up by the Company to investigate into the Allegation. According to the results of the investigation, there was no false accounting identified in the Mobile Phone Business as alleged.

CCIF CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 16 July 2014

Kwok Cheuk Yuen

Practising Certificate Number P02412

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

		附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務	Continuing operation			
收入	Revenue	6	513,150	414,143
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(429,103)	(353,602)
毛利	Gross profit		84,047	60,541
其他收入及其他淨收益	Other revenue and other net income	7	15,786	13,846
銷售及分銷成本	Selling and distribution costs		(19,178)	(16,555)
行政費用	Administrative expenses		(39,217)	(35,274)
其他開支	Other expenses		(6,296)	(9,412)
或然應付代價淨額的 公平值變動	Change in fair value of Net Contingent Consideration Payable	33	-	3,510
研究及開發成本	Research and development costs	8(c)	(21,601)	(7,714)
經營業務利潤	Profit from operations		13,541	8,942
融資成本	Finance costs	8(a)	(4,500)	(7,644)
除稅前利潤	Profit before taxation		9,041	1,298
所得稅	Income tax	9(a)	(8,132)	(6,430)
持續經營業務的年度 利潤／(虧損)	Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operation		909	(5,132)
終止經營業務	Discontinued operations			
終止經營業務的年度虧損	Loss for the year from discontinued operations	10	(6,282)	(3,027)
年度虧損	Loss for the year		(5,373)	(8,159)
年度其他全面收益／(虧損)， 扣除零稅項	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of nil tax			
其後可能重新歸類至 損益的項目： 換算海外業務的匯兌差額	Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		2,304	(14)
年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,069)	(8,173)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

	附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
源自以下各項的本公司 擁有人應佔年度 利潤/(虧損)：			
持續經營業務		909	(5,132)
終止經營業務		(6,282)	(3,027)
		(5,373)	(8,159)
源自以下各項的本公司 擁有人應佔全面 收益/(虧損)總額：			
持續經營業務		3,213	(5,146)
終止經營業務		(6,282)	(3,027)
		(3,069)	(8,173)
		人民幣仙 RMB Cents	人民幣仙 RMB Cents
每股盈利/(虧損)	15		
來自持續經營及 終止經營業務			
基本及攤薄		(1.3)	(2.0)
來自持續經營業務			
基本及攤薄		0.2	(1.3)
來自終止經營業務			
基本及攤薄		(1.5)	(0.7)

第55頁至164頁的附註構成此等財務報表的一部分。有關歸屬年度利潤之應付本公司擁有人之股息詳情載於附註14。

The notes on pages 55 to 164 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to owners of the Company attributable to profit for the year are set out in note 14.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

於2013年12月31日 At 31 December 2013

		附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	16	261,167	277,415
投資物業	Investment properties	17	18,296	26,625
土地租賃預付款項	Prepaid land lease payments	18	19,853	20,341
其他無形資產	Other intangible assets	19	1,170	1,025
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	29(a)	3,771	2,891
			304,257	328,297
流動資產	Current assets			
存貨	Inventories	21	76,907	110,363
應收貿易賬款及應收票據	Trade and bills receivables	22	227,129	221,873
預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	23	12,823	32,080
應收關連方的款項	Due from related parties	37(c)	5,474	10,869
已抵押存款	Pledged deposits	24	128,411	40,677
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	24	53,941	48,018
			504,685	463,880
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付貿易賬款及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	25	108,336	119,440
遞延收入、應計費用及 其他應付款項	Deferred income, accruals and other payables	26	36,211	45,849
應付關連方的款項	Due to related parties	37(c)	2,400	40
應付稅項	Tax payable		22,732	28,155
銀行貸款	Bank loans	28	170,275	144,599
應付股息	Dividends payable		254	256
			340,208	338,339
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		164,477	125,541
資產總值減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		468,734	453,838

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

於2013年12月31日 At 31 December 2013

		附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延收入	Deferred income	27	20,732	2,138
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	29(b)	6,031	6,010
			26,763	8,148
資產淨值	NET ASSETS		441,971	445,690
資本及儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
股本	Share capital	32(a)	3,824	3,824
儲備	Reserves		438,147	441,866
本公司擁有人應佔總權益	TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		441,971	445,690

於2014年7月16日獲董事會批准並授權刊發。

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 July 2014

陳偉榮先生
Mr. Chen Weirong
董事
Director

敬文平先生
Mr. Jing Wenping
董事
Director

第55頁至164頁的附註構成此等財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 164 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

財務狀況表

於2013年12月31日 At 31 December 2013

		附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	16	7	3
於附屬公司之投資	Investments in subsidiaries	20	365,001	365,001
			365,008	365,004
流動資產	Current assets			
預付款項、按金及其他	Prepayments, deposits and			
應收款項	other receivables	23	-	65
應收附屬公司款項	Due from subsidiaries	20(b)	75,407	85,437
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	24	696	402
			76,103	85,904
流動負債	Current liabilities			
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	26	1,949	2,798
應付股息	Dividends payable		82	85
應付附屬公司款項	Due to subsidiaries	20(b)	14,081	15,298
應付關連方款項	Due to related parties	37(c)	-	40
			16,112	18,221
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		59,991	67,683
資產淨值	NET ASSETS		424,999	432,687
資本及儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
股本	Share capital	32(a)	3,824	3,824
儲備	Reserves	32(b)	421,175	428,863
本公司擁有人應佔總權益	TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		424,999	432,687

於2014年7月16日獲董事會批准並授權刊發。

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 July 2014.

陳偉榮先生
Mr. Chen Weirong
董事
Director

敬文平先生
Mr. Jing Wenping
董事
Director

第55頁至164頁的附註構成此等財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 164 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

		本公司擁有人應佔項目 Attributable to owners of the Company							
		股本	股份溢價賬	實繳盈餘	購股權儲備	匯率波動儲備	法定儲備	留存盈利	總權益
		Share capital	Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Share option reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	3,824	104,657	198,939	4,785	2,962	36,268	92,960	444,395
年度虧損	Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,159)	(8,159)
換算海外業務的 匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	-	(14)
年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	(8,159)	(8,173)
轉撥至儲備	Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	1,667	(1,667)	-
來自股東的視作供款 (附註33)	Deemed contribution from the shareholders (note 33)	-	-	9,468	-	-	-	-	9,468
購股權失效後轉撥至 留存盈利	Transfer to retained profits upon forfeiture of share options	-	-	-	(225)	-	-	225	-
於2012年12月31日及 2013年1月1日	At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	3,824	104,657	208,407	4,560	2,948	37,935	83,359	445,690
年度虧損	Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,373)	(5,373)
換算海外業務的 匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	2,304	-	-	2,304
年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	2,304	-	(5,373)	(3,069)
轉撥至儲備	Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2,833	(2,833)	-
向股東作出的視作分派 (附註34)	Deemed distribution to the shareholders (note 34)	-	-	(650)	-	-	-	-	(650)
購股權失效後轉撥至 留存盈利	Transfer to retained profits upon forfeiture of share options	-	-	-	(370)	-	-	370	-
於2013年12月31日	At 31 December 2013	3,824	104,657	207,757	4,190	5,252	40,768	75,523	441,971

第55頁至164頁的附註構成此等財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 164 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

	附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
經營活動			
除稅前利潤/(虧損)：			
持續經營業務		9,041	1,298
終止經營業務		(6,281)	(1,140)
經調整：			
融資成本		4,500	7,644
或然應付代價淨額之 公平值變動		-	(3,510)
利息收入	33	(1,267)	(1,393)
公平值虧損淨額：			
衍生工具			
— 不符合作為對沖之 交易		-	161
折舊		32,785	32,446
土地租賃預付款項攤銷		488	488
其他無形資產攤銷		189	172
應收貿易賬款(減值撥回)/ 減值虧損		(2,731)	908
物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損		2,326	1,903
存貨減記		6,296	8,240
出售物業、廠房及設備之 虧損		1,054	133
沒收購入物業、廠房及設備 之已付按金		-	1,100
		46,400	48,450
營運資金變動			
存貨之減少/(增加)		26,076	(10,396)
應收貿易賬款及應收 票據增加		(4,694)	(29,267)
預付款項、按金及其他 應收款項減少		2,475	12,277
應收關連方款項減少/ (增加)		5,395	(4,130)
應付貿易賬款及應付票據 (減少)/增加		(9,013)	13,868
遞延收入、應計款項及 其他應付款項增加		21,463	3,330
應付關連方款項增加		2,360	40
		46,400	48,450
經營產生之現金		90,462	34,172
已收利息		1,267	613
已付中國稅項		(3,540)	(2,901)
		90,462	34,172
經營活動產生之現金淨額		88,189	31,884

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

	附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
投資活動			
購買物業、廠房及設備之付款		(10,325)	(14,052)
購買無形資產之付款		(334)	-
出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項		637	3,493
失去一間附屬公司控制權產生之現金流出淨額	35	(159)	-
收購附屬公司產生之現金流入淨額	33	-	885
出售附屬公司產生之現金流出淨額	34	(6,817)	-
投資活動所用之現金淨額		(16,998)	(9,674)
融資活動			
新造銀行貸款之所得款項		264,274	348,401
償還銀行貸款		(238,598)	(465,392)
已付利息		(3,069)	(8,169)
在購入時原本到期日超過3個月之已抵押銀行存款(增加)/減少		(28,709)	109,581
融資活動所用之現金淨額		(6,102)	(15,579)
現金及現金等價物之增加淨額		65,089	6,631
於1月1日之現金及現金等價物		77,104	70,487
外匯匯率變動之影響		(141)	(14)
於12月31日之現金及現金等價物		142,052	77,104
現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
現金及銀行結餘		53,941	48,018
在購入時原本到期日不足3個月之已抵押銀行存款	24	88,111	29,086
於綜合現金流量表列賬之現金及現金等價物		142,052	77,104

第55頁至164頁的附註構成此等財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 55 to 164 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. 一般資料

宇陽控股(集團)有限公司(「本公司」)於2007年3月6日在開曼群島根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(1961年第3號法案，經合併及經修訂)註冊成立為豁免有限公司。本公司之註冊辦事處為Codon Trust Company (Cayman) Limited之辦事處，地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands，而本公司之總辦事處及主要營業地點則位於中國深圳市南山區高新技術產業園北區朗山二號路齊民道3號宇陽大廈。

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於財務報表附註20。

2. 主要會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

此等財務報表是根據國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)編製，包括現時仍然生效由國際會計標準委員會(「國際會計標準委員會」)批准之準則及詮釋以及由國際會計準則委員會批准之國際會計準則及常務詮釋委員會詮釋，並按照香港公司條例之披露規定編製。此等財務報表亦已遵守《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》之適用披露條文。本集團所採納之主要會計政策概要載列如下。

國際會計標準委員會已頒佈若干新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則，這些準則均是本集團及本公司於當前會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納的準則。附註3說明了首次應用這些準則所產生的會計政策變動，其內容均與本集團於財務報表中所反映的當前及過往會計期間相關。

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

EYANG Holdings (Group) Co., Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 6 March 2007 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised). The Company’s registered office address is the office of Codon Trust Company (Cayman) Limited, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands, and the head office and the principal place of business of the Company are located at EYANG Building, No.3 Qimin Street, No. 2 Langshan Road, North Area, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, the PRC.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 20 to the financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”), and the International Accounting Standards and Standing Interpretations Committee Interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee that remain in effect, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from the initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 財務報表之編製基準

- (i) 截至2013年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)。

本集團旗下各實體財務報表內的項目均以實體經營所在地的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列，而人民幣是本公司的功能貨幣。

誠如下文所載之會計政策所闡釋，除或然代價及衍生金融工具乃按公平值列賬外，財務報表之編製均以歷史成本基準作為計量基準。

按照國際財務報告準則編製財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，有關判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的應用和資產與負債及收入與開支的呈報金額。有關估計及相關假設是根據以往經驗和在當時情況下認為合理的多項其他因素作出，其結果構成了管理層就無法從其他途徑實時得知的資產與負債賬面值所作判斷的基礎。實際結果或有別於有關估計。

有關估計及相關假設是按持續經營基準檢討。如會計估計需作修訂，而該修訂只會影響作出有關修訂的會計期間，便會在該期間內確認；但如修訂對當期和未來的會計期間均有影響，則會在作出有關修訂的期間及未來期間確認。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

- (i) The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”).

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and the functional currency of the Company is RMB.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the contingent consideration and the derivative financial instruments are stated at the fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 財務報表之編製基準(續)

- (ii) 截至2013年12月31日止年度，存在一項關於本集團移動手機貿易業務(「移動手機業務」)偽造賬目的指控(「該指控」)。

董事會於2013年4月30日獲知，本公司之公司秘書因牽涉本集團移動手機業務偽造賬目之事項，於2013年4月25日被香港警方拘捕。本集團移動手機業務由本公司之一間附屬公司，即香港威長新能源有限公司(「香港威長」)，於2011年8月至2012年3月期間經營。公司秘書已獲保釋。

本公司已成立董事會專門委員會(「專門委員會」)，並在一間中國獨立法律事務所的協助下展開調查，參考天健(香港)會計師事務所有限公司發出的內部控制檢討報告，並於2013年11月完成調查。專門委員會得出以下結論：

- 香港威長所經營的移動手機貿易業務並無出現欺詐貿易；
- 香港威長所經營的移動手機貿易業務並無違反任何中國法例及相關規則及／或規定；
- 移動手機業務符合有關商品買賣的國際慣例，並屬於中國常見的正常及合理商業活動；

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2013, there was an allegation of false accounting regarding the trading of mobile phones (the “Mobile Phone Business”) of the Group (“the Allegation”).

On 30 April 2013, the board of directors was informed that the company secretary of the Company was arrested by the Hong Kong Police on 25 April 2013 in connection with false accounting with respect to the Group’s Mobile Phone Business which was operated by a subsidiary of the Company, Hong Kong Weichang NER Co. Limited (“HK Weichang”), for the period from August 2011 to March 2012. The company secretary was released on bail.

A special board committee (“Special Committee”) was set up by the Company and carried out investigation with the assistance of an independent PRC law firm and made reference to the internal control review report issued by Pan China (HK) CPA Limited and completed the investigation in November 2013. The Special Committee concluded that:

- No fraudulent trading occurred in the mobile phone trading business conducted by HK Weichang;
- The operation of the mobile phone trading business conducted by HK Weichang did not contravene any PRC laws and related rules and/or regulations;
- The Mobile Phone Business conformed to the international practice regarding sale and purchase of goods and fell within the threshold of normal and reasonable business activities commonly practised in the PRC;

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 財務報表之編製基準 (續)

(ii) (續)

- 移動手機業務的相關問題是因管理層監管不足、內部控制制度存在明顯缺陷所導致，但並沒有證據顯示移動手機業務的管理層存在誠信問題。

根據專門委員會之調查結果，本公司董事會認為毋須採取進一步行動。

於2013年6月28日，本集團通過一項有關香港威長自動清盤之書面決議案，並已委任清盤人。於委任清盤人後，本公司董事認為本集團已失去對香港威長之控制權。自2013年6月28日起，香港威長之業績、資產、負債及現金流不再合併入綜合財務報表中。有關詳情載於附註10。

於2014年6月13日，董事會從本公司之公司秘書獲悉，香港警方於2014年6月12日已解除他的保釋及予以無條件釋放。

(c) 附屬公司

附屬公司指由本集團控制之實體。倘本集團可透過參與實體營運而享有浮動回報的風險承擔或權利以及有能力對實體運用其權力而影響有關回報，則本集團對其擁有控制權。於評估本集團是否擁有權力時，僅考慮實質權利(由本集團及其他各方持有)。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

(ii) (continued)

- The problems associated with the Mobile Phone Business resulted from inadequate supervision from the management and apparent defects in the internal control systems. However, there was no evidence showing any integrity problem of the management of the Mobile Phone Business.

The board of directors of the Company considered that based on the investigation results of the Special Committee, no further actions should be taken.

On 28 June 2013, the Group passed a written resolution for the voluntary winding-up of HK Weichang and liquidators were appointed. Upon the appointment of liquidators, the directors of the Company considered that the Group had no power to control HK Weichang. The results, assets, liabilities and cash flows of HK Weichang were deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements from 28 June 2013. The details are set out in note 10.

Subsequently, on 13 June 2014, the Board was informed by the company secretary of the Company that on 12 June 2014, Hong Kong Police had removed his bail and released him unconditionally.

(c) Subsidiaries

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 附屬公司(續)

於附屬公司之投資自控制開始當日起至控制結束當日止合併入綜合財務報表。集團內部結餘、交易及集團內部交易產生之任何未變現利潤均於編製綜合財務報表時悉數抵銷。集團內部交易產生之未變現虧損所採用的抵銷方式與未變現收益相同，但前提是無證據顯示出現減值。

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司之控制權，則入賬列作出售該附屬公司之全部權益，所產生之收益或虧損於損益確認。

在本公司之財務狀況表內，於附屬公司之投資按成本減減值虧損呈列(見附註2(ii))。

(d) 業務合併

收購業務採用購買法進行會計處理。業務合併中轉讓之代價以公平值計量，而公平值包括在收購當日本集團向被收購方前擁有人轉讓資產或承擔負債以及本集團為換取被收購方控制權而發行之股本權益之公平值。與收購有關之成本一般會於發生時於損益確認。

於收購日期，所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債乃按其公平值確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 因業務合併中收購資產及承擔負債引致之遞延稅項資產或負債及於收購日期存在或由於收購引致被收購方暫時差異和結轉之潛在稅務影響，按國際會計準則第12號「所得稅」確認及計量；

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Subsidiaries (continued)

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss (see note 2(ii)).

(d) 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 values, except that:

- a deferred tax asset or liability arising from the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination and the potential tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes;

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2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 業務合併 (續)

- 有關僱員福利安排所產生之資產或負債按國際會計準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量；及
- 與被收購方以股份為基礎之付款安排，或本集團所訂立（以取代被收購方以股份為基礎之付款安排）的以股份為基礎之付款安排有關之負債或股本工具，於收購日期按國際財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎之付款」計量（見下文會計政策）；

商譽是按所轉讓代價、被收購方之非控股權益金額與收購方過往持有被收購方股權之公平值（如有）三者之和，超過可資識別的收購資產與承擔負債於收購當日的金額淨值計量。如果在重新評估後，可資識別的收購資產與承擔負債於收購當日的金額淨值，超過了所轉讓代價、被收購方之非控股權益金額與收購方過往持有被收購方股權之公平值（如有）三者之和，則超出的部分立即作為議價收購收益在損益確認。

屬現時擁有權權益且持有人有權於清盤時按比例分佔公司淨資產之非控股權益，可初步按公平值或非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別淨資產之已確認金額比例計量。計量基準可按每項交易而選擇。其他種類之非控股權益乃按其公平值或（如適用）另一項國際財務報告準則規定之計量基準計量。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Business combinations (continued)

- assets or liabilities relating to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 19 Employee Benefits; and
- 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 IFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below);

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 re-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.

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, when applicable, on the basis specified in another IFRS.

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 業務合併(續)

倘本集團於業務合併中轉讓之代價包括或然代價安排產生之資產或負債，或然代價按其收購日期公平值計量並計入於業務合併中所轉撥代價之一部分。或然代價之公平值變動如適用計量期間調整則作追溯調整，並根據商譽作出相應調整。計量期間調整為於「計量期間」（自收購日期起不得超過一年）就於收購日期存在之事實及情況獲得之其他資料產生之調整。

或然代價之公平值變動之隨後入賬如不適用計量期間調整，則取決於或然代價如何分類。分類為權益之或然代價並不於隨後申報日期重新計量，而其隨後結算於權益內入賬。分類為資產或負債之或然代價根據國際會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」或國際會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」（如適用）於隨後申報日期重新計量，而相應之收益或虧損於損益確認。

倘業務合併分階段完成，本集團先前於被收購方持有之股權重新計量至收購日期（即本集團獲得控制權當日）之公平值，而所產生之收益或虧損（如有）於損益確認。過往於收購日期前於其他全面收益確認之被收購方權益所產生數額重新分類至損益（倘有關處理方法適用於出售權益）。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Business combinations (continued)

Where the consideration transferred by the Group 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. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at 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 IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, or IAS 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.

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2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 業務合併 (續)

倘業務合併之初步會計處理於合併發生之報告期末尚未完成，則本集團報告未完成的會計處理之項目臨時數額。該等臨時數額會於計量期間(見上文)予以調整，及確認額外資產或負債，以反映於收購日期已存在而據所知原應影響該日已確認數額之事實與情況所取得之新資訊。

(e) 物業、廠房及設備

除在建工程外，物業、廠房及設備乃按成本值減去累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬(見附註2(i))。物業、廠房及設備項目成本包括其購買價及任何令該項資產達至運作狀況及將之運至擬定用途地點之直接應計成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目在投入使用後所產生如維修及保養等開支一般在產生之期內列支於損益。倘能符合確認條件，重大檢查之開支可於資產賬面值撥充資本以作代替。倘物業、機器及設備之主要部分需分期替換，本集團會確認該等部分為有特定可用年限及折舊之個別資產。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) 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), and 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.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (see note 2(i)). The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

折舊乃按個別物業、廠房及設備項目之估計可用年期以直線法撇銷其成本值至其估計餘值。主要之適用估計可用年期和餘值如下：

		估計可用年期 Estimated useful lives	餘值 Residual values
樓宇	Buildings	40 years or over the remaining term of the lease, if shorter 40年或租賃剩餘年期 (以較短者為準)	10%
廠房及機器	Plant and machinery	5-10 years年	10%
辦公室及其他設備	Office and other equipment	3-10 years年	10%
汽車	Motor vehicles	4-10 years年	10%

當一項物業、廠房及設備項目之其中部分擁有不同之可用年期，該項目之成本會以合理原則分配並將每一部分分開折舊。餘值、可用年期及折舊方法最少將於各報告期末檢討及按需要作出調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目(包括任何初始確認之主要部分)於出售或預期使用或出售有關項目不會產生未來經濟利益時剔除確認。於剔除確認資產期間在損益確認之出售或報廢資產之收益或虧損，指有關資產出售所得款項淨額與賬面值兩者間之差額。

在建工程指在建中之廠房及機器，並按成本值減去減值虧損列賬及不作折舊。成本包括在建期間所產生之直接建造成本。當項目完成並可作擬定用途時，該項目將由在建工程轉撥至物業、廠房及設備項下適當之分類。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

		估計可用年期 Estimated useful lives	餘值 Residual values
樓宇	Buildings	40 years or over the remaining term of the lease, if shorter 40年或租賃剩餘年期 (以較短者為準)	10%
廠房及機器	Plant and machinery	5-10 years年	10%
辦公室及其他設備	Office and other equipment	3-10 years年	10%
汽車	Motor vehicles	4-10 years年	10%

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

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

Construction in progress represents plant and equipment under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

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財務報表附註

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2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 投資物業

投資物業是指為賺取租金收入及／或為資本升值而擁有或以租賃權益持有(見附註2(h))的土地及／或建築物。該等物業初步按成本(包括交易成本)計值。初步確認後，投資物業按成本減其後累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬。折舊是在40年的估計可用年限以直線法計算。

報廢或出售投資物業的任何得益或虧損均在損益中確認。投資物業的租金收入按附註2(t)(ii)所述方式入賬。

由投資物業轉往自置物業，作為物業日後會計的被認定成本乃是在承轉日的賬面值。若然本集團擁有的自置物業轉變為投資物業，本集團將根據直至承轉日的「物業、廠房及設備」的政策對物業進行會計處理。

(g) 無形資產

另行收購的無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。於業務合併時已收購無形資產的成本相等於收購日期的公平值。無形資產的可用年期評估為有限或無限。可用年期有限的無形資產會在可用的經濟年期內作攤銷，並會在有跡象顯示無形資產可能已減值時進行減值評估。無形資產的攤銷期和攤銷法會至少於各報告期末作檢討。

下列具有有限可用年期之無形資產自其可用日期起攤銷，其估計可用年期如下：

— 電腦軟件 10年直線法

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 2(h)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. Such properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 40 years.

Any gains or losses from the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 2(t)(ii).

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied properties, the deemed cost of a property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the date of change in use. If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment" up to the date of change in use.

(g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

— computer software 10 years straight line

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 租賃資產

若本集團釐定安排附帶權利於協定期間使用一項或多項特定資產以換取付款或一系列付款，則該項安排(包括一項交易或一系列交易)屬於或包含租賃。有關釐定基於對安排本質的評估進行，而不論該項安排是否具有租賃的法律形式。

(i) 出租予本集團的資產分類

本集團根據租賃持有而向本集團轉移擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報的資產，乃分類為以融資租賃持有。並無轉移擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報予本集團的租賃，乃分類為經營租賃。

(ii) 以融資租賃購入之資產

倘若本集團以融資租賃獲得資產之使用權，則會將相當於租賃資產公平值或最低租賃付款額之現值(以較低者為準)記入物業、廠房及設備，而扣除融資費用後之相關負債則列為融資租賃承擔。折舊是在相關租賃期或資產的可用年期(如本集團很可能取得資產的所有權)內，以沖銷其成本之比率計提；有關資產的可用年期載於附註2(e)。減值虧損按照附註2(i)所載會計政策入賬。租賃付款內含的融資費用則計入租賃期內的損益中，使每個會計期間之融資費用佔承擔餘額之比率大致相同。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Leased assets

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

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

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

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments of such assets are included in property, plant and equipment and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the Group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 2(e). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 2(i). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 租賃資產(續)

(iii) 經營租賃費用

倘若本集團是以經營租賃獲得資產的使用權，則根據租賃作出之付款會於租賃期所涵蓋之會計期間內，以等額計入損益；但若有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。租賃所涉及的激勵措施均於損益確認為租賃淨付款總額之組成部分。或有租金於其產生之會計期間內計入開支。

(iv) 土地租賃及樓宇

倘若一項租賃同時包括土地及樓宇部分，則本集團會分別根據各部分擁有權隨附之絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉移至本集團之評估，評估各部分分類應被界定為融資或是經營租賃，除非兩個部分均清楚確定為經營租賃則除外。於此情況下，整份租賃歸類為經營租賃。具體而言，最低租賃款項（包括任何一筆過支付之預付款項）會按訂立租賃時租賃土地部分與樓宇部分租賃權益相關公平值，按比例於土地與樓宇部分之間分配。

倘若能可靠地分配租賃款項，則入賬列為經營租賃之租賃土地權益將於綜合財務狀況表內列作「土地租賃預付款項」，並於租賃期內以直線法攤銷入賬。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Leased assets (continued)

(iii) Operating lease charges

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

(iv) 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 lumpsum 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 land lease payments” in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 資產減值

(ii) 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值

按成本或攤銷成本列值之流動及非流動應收款項乃於各報告期末檢討，以確定是否有減值之客觀證據。減值之客觀證據包括本集團注意到有關下列一項或多項虧損事件之可觀察資料：

- 債務人之重大財政困難；
- 違約，如拖欠或延遲支付利息或本金；
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；及
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境產生對債務人不利影響之重大變動。

倘若出現任何該等證據，則任何減值虧損會按以下方式釐定及確認：

- 就應收貿易賬款及其他流動應收款項和以攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產而言，減值虧損乃根據資產的賬面值與估計未來現金流現值兩者間之差額計算，如折現影響重大，則按金融資產原實際利率(即初步確認該等資產時計算的實際利率)折現。倘該等金融資產具備類似風險特徵(如類似的逾期情況)及並未單獨評估為已減值，則有關評估會一同進行。集合評估減值之金融資產之未來現金流乃根據與該類資產具有類似信貸風險特徵之資產之過往虧損經驗計算。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment of assets

(ii) Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 資產減值(續)

(i) 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項減值(續)

倘若其後減值虧損金額減少，而有關減少與確認減值虧損後發生之事件可客觀地聯繫，則有關減值虧損透過損益撥回。減值虧損之撥回不應導致資產之賬面值超過倘於過往年度沒有確認任何減值虧損而應釐定之金額。

減值虧損從相關資產中直接撇銷，但若應收貿易賬款及應收票據所確認之減值虧損之收回機會被視為成疑而非渺茫，則將呆賬減值虧損計入撥備賬戶。倘若本集團信納收回機會渺茫，則被視為無法收回之款項從應收賬款中直接撇銷，而包含於撥備賬戶中與債項相關之任何款額則予以撥回。倘之前計入撥備賬戶之款項其後收回，則從撥備賬戶中撥回。撥備賬戶之其他變動及其後收回先前直接撇銷的款項，均於損益確認。

(ii) 其他資產減值

內部及外部資料來源乃於各報告期末檢討，以確定是否有跡象顯示下列資產可能出現減值，或先前已確認之減值虧損已不存在或可能減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備；
- 投資物業；
- 土地租賃預付款項；
- 其他無形資產；及
- 公司財務狀況表中於附屬公司之投資。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of trade and other receivables (continued)

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

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

(ii) Impairment of other assets

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

- property, plant and equipment;
- investment properties;
- prepaid land lease payments;
- other intangible assets; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產減值(續)

倘若存在任何該等跡象，則估計資產之可收回金額。

— 計算可收回金額

資產的可收回金額為公平值減出售成本以及使用價值兩者間的較高者。評估使用價值時，按反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險評估之稅前折現率，將估計未來現金流折現至其現值。倘資產並無產生大致獨立於其他資產之現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入之最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)釐定可收回金額。

— 確認減值虧損

倘若資產或其所屬現金產生單位之賬面值超過其可收回金額時，則於損益表中確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認之減值虧損，以按比例分配至減少該單位(或單位組別)資產之賬面值，惟某資產之賬面值不會減至低於其個別公平值減去出售成本(如能計量)或使用價值(如能釐定)之金額。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

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

— Calculation of recoverable amount

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

— Recognition of impairment losses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(i) 資產減值 (續)

(ii) 其他資產減值 (續)

— 撥回減值虧損

倘若用以釐定可收回金額之估算出現有利變動，則撥回減值虧損。

減值虧損之撥回限於資產於過往年度並未確認減值虧損時原應釐定的賬面值。減值虧損之撥回於確認撥回年度計入損益。

(j) 衍生金融工具

衍生工具初步按公平值確認。公平值於各報告期末重新計量。重新計量公平值產生之收益或虧損即時於損益確認。

(k) 研究及開發成本

所有研究成本在產生時於損益支銷。

項目開發新產品時產生之開支，僅當本集團可顯示下列各項，方予資本化及遞延：完成該項無形資產使其可供使用或出售於技術上之可行性、其完成之意向，及使用或出售該資產之能力、該資產日後如何產生經濟利益、是否有資源可以完成該項目，以及在開發過程中是否可以可靠地計量該項開支。不符合該等條件的產品開發支出於產生時支銷。

(l) 存貨

存貨按成本及與可變現淨值兩者之較低者列賬。成本乃以加權平均法確定，倘是半製成品及製成品，則包括直接材料、直接勞工及間接製造成本之應佔部分。可變現淨值乃根據估計售價減預期達致完成及出售所需之成本計算。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

— Reversal of impairment losses

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

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

(j) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value. At the end of each reporting period, the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(k) Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

(l) Inventories

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項

應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項初步按公平值確認，其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減呆賬減值撥備列賬(見附註2(ii))，惟倘應收款項乃向關連方提供之免息貸款且並無任何固定還款期或貼現之影響並不重大則屬例外。在該等情況下，應收款項乃按成本減呆賬減值撥備列賬。

(n) 計息借款

計息借款初步按公平值減應佔交易成本確認。於初步確認後，計息借款乃按攤銷成本及初步確認金額與按借款期於損益確認之贖回價值之間的任何差額，連同任何應付利息及費用，使用實際利率法列賬。

(o) 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認，而其後則按攤銷成本列賬，除非貼現之影響並不重大，在該情況下則按成本列賬。

(p) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及手頭現金、於銀行及其他金融機構之活期存款，以及可隨時轉換成可知數額之現金且無重大變值風險之短期、高流動性投資(在購入時距離到期日不超過三個月)。

(q) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利和界定供款退休計劃之供款

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃之供款及各項非貨幣福利成本，均在僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。倘延期付款或結算而影響屬重大，則該等金額按其現值列賬。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(ii)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

(n) Interest-bearing borrowings

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

(o) Trade and other payables

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

(p) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(q) Employee benefits

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(q) 僱員福利 (續)

(ii) 以股份為基礎之付款交易

本公司設立購股權計劃向對本集團業務成績有所貢獻之合資格參與者提供激勵及獎賞。本集團之僱員(包括董事)會通過以股份為基礎之付款交易方式收取酬金，而僱員會提供服務，作為收取本公司股權工具之代價(「股權結算交易」)。

與僱員進行股權結算交易之成本乃按授出當日之公平值計算。公平值乃由一名外聘估值師使用二項式模型釐定。

股權結算交易之成本連同股權之相應升幅會於達到表現及／或服務條件之期間確認。於歸屬日前每個報告期末就股權結算交易確認之累積開支，反映已屆滿歸屬期為限之開支及本集團對最終將歸屬之股權工具數目之最佳估計。每一期間損益之扣減或貸記指該期間開始和結束時已確認之累積開支之變動。

最終並未歸屬之報酬不會確認開支，惟歸屬之報酬以市場條件或非歸屬條件為條件，但在達成其他所有表現及／或服務條件之情況下，不論是否達到該市場條件或非歸屬條件均會視作歸屬處理之股權結算交易則除外。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

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

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 以股份為基礎之付款交易(續)

當股權結算報酬之條款修訂時，倘達成報酬之原先條件，會確認最少之開支，猶如條款並無經修訂一般。此外，因修訂產生之任何以股份為基礎之付款之公平值總額之增加或於其他方面對僱員有利之修訂按修訂日之計量確認開支。

當股權結算報酬註銷時，會視作報酬已於註銷當日歸屬，而報酬尚未確認之任何開支會即時確認。該情況包括任何未達成受本集團或僱員控制之非歸屬條件時歸屬之獎勵。然而，倘註銷之報酬有任何替代之新報酬，並指定為授出當日之替代報酬，則該項註銷及新報酬會如上段所述被視為原有報酬之修訂般處理。

計算每股盈利時，尚未行使購股權之攤薄效應則反映為額外股份攤薄。

(r) 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括當前稅項及遞延稅項資產及負債變動。當前稅項及遞延稅項資產及負債變動均在損益中確認，惟倘與於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認之項目相關，則分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

當前稅項是按本年度應課稅收入根據已執行或於報告期末實質上已執行之稅率計算之預期應付稅項，加上以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payment transactions (continued)

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

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

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

(r) Income tax

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債分別由可抵扣及應課稅暫時差異產生。暫時差異是指資產及負債於財務報表之賬面值與該等資產及負債的計稅基礎之差異。遞延稅項資產也可以由未動用稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免產生。

除若干有限例外情況外，將確認所有遞延稅項負債及所有遞延稅項資產（僅限於很可能獲得利用該遞延稅項資產來抵扣之未來應課稅利潤）。支持確認由可抵扣暫時差異所產生遞延稅項資產之未來應課稅利潤包括因撥回當前存在之應課稅暫時差異而產生之數額，但該等撥回之差異必須與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並預期於可抵扣暫時差異預計撥回之同一期間或遞延稅項資產所產生之稅項虧損可向後期或向前期結轉之期間內撥回。決定目前存在之應課稅暫時差異是否足以支持確認由未動用稅項虧損和抵免所產生之遞延稅項資產時，亦會採用同一準則，即差異是否與同一稅務機關及同一應課稅實體有關，並是否預期於能夠使用稅項虧損和抵免撥回之同一期間內撥回。

不確認為遞延稅項資產及負債之暫時差異產生自以下有限例外情況：不影響會計或應課稅利潤之資產或負債之初步確認（如屬業務合併的一部分則除外）；以及與於附屬公司之投資相關（如屬應課稅差異，只限於本集團可以控制撥回之時間，而且於可預見將來不大可能撥回之差異；或如屬可抵扣差異，則僅限於很可能於將來撥回之差異）。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Income tax (continued)

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

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

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 所得稅(續)

已確認遞延稅項金額是按照資產及負債賬面值之預期變現或清償方式，根據已執行或於報告期末實質上已執行之稅率計算。遞延稅項資產及負債均不貼現計算。

本集團會於各報告期末評估遞延稅項資產之賬面值。如果本集團預期不再可能獲得足夠應課稅利潤以抵扣相關稅務利益，該遞延稅項資產之賬面值便會調低；但倘若日後又可能獲得足夠應課稅利潤，有關減額便會撥回。

因分派股息而額外產生的所得稅於支付相關股息之責任確立時確認。

當前及遞延稅項結餘及其變動額會分開列示，並且不予抵銷。當前及遞延稅項資產僅於本公司或本集團有法定行使權以當期稅項資產抵銷本期稅項負債，並且符合以下附帶條件之情況下，才可以分別抵銷當前及遞延稅項負債：

- 就當前稅項資產及負債而言，本公司或本集團計劃按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產及清償該負債；或

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Income tax (continued)

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

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

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

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

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 所得稅(續)

- 就遞延稅項資產及負債而言，該等資產及負債必須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收之所得稅有關：
- 同一應課稅實體；或
- 不同的應課稅實體，而該等實體計劃在日後每個預計有大額遞延稅項負債需要清償或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準變現本期稅項資產及清償當前稅項負債，或同時變現該資產及清償該負債。

(s) 撥備及或然負債

撥備乃於本集團或本公司因過往事件而產生法律或推定責任，而可能需要經濟利益流出以清償責任及能作出可靠估計時，就不確定時間或金額之負債確認。倘貨幣時間值屬重大時，撥備乃按預期清償責任的開支的現值列賬。

當需要經濟利益流出之可能性較低或當金額不能可靠估計時，責任會作為或然負債披露，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低。可能的責任(其存在將僅由一項或多項未來事件的出現或不出現確認)亦作為或然負債披露，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低者，則另當別論。

本集團就某些產品給予之產品保證會根據銷量及過往之維修及回報金額計提撥備，並按需要貼現至其現值。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Income tax (continued)

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

(s) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

Provisions for product warranties granted by the Group on certain products are recognised based on sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns, discounted to their present values as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 收入確認

如果經濟實益可能會流入本集團，而收入又能夠根據下列基準可靠地計算，收入會予以確認：

- (i) 銷售貨品，當貨品擁有權之重大風險及回報已轉移予買方，惟本集團沒有涉及已售貨品擁有權一般相關之管理和沒有實際的控制權；
- (ii) 租金收入，在租約期間按時間比例基準計算；
- (iii) 利息收入，按實際利率法以累計基準計算，實際利率即將於金融工具預計可用年限或較短時期(如適用)所收取估計未來現金流量折算至該金融資產賬面淨值之利率；及
- (iv) 佣金收入，於提供服務時。

(u) 外幣

本集團各實體入賬之外幣交易初步按於交易日適用之外幣匯率換算入賬。以外幣為單位之貨幣資產及負債按報告期末適用之外幣匯率重新換算。結算和兌換貨幣項目產生的所有差額均於損益確認。

按歷史成本以外幣計量之非貨幣項目按最初交易日適用之匯率換算。按公平值以外幣計量之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日適用之匯率換算。重新換算按公平值計量之非貨幣項目產生之收益或虧損按與確認該項目公平值變動之收益或虧損一致之方式處理(即公平值收益或虧損於其他全面收益或損益中確認之項目的匯兌差額亦分別於其他全面收益或損益中確認)。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Revenue recognition

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

- (i) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (ii) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (iii) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset; and
- (iv) commission income, when services are rendered.

(u) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(u) 外幣 (續)

於報告期末，中國大陸境外海外業務的資產及負債按報告期末之現行匯率換算為本公司的呈列貨幣，而彼等的損益表按本年度加權平均數匯率換算為人民幣。換算時產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認及累計於外匯波動儲備。

就綜合現金流量表而言，在中國境外營運之附屬公司之現金流量按產生當日適用之匯率換算為人民幣。在中國境外營運之附屬公司在整個年度內經常產生之現金流量按年度加權平均匯率兌換為人民幣。

(v) 借貸成本

購置、建造或生產資產(即必須經過頗長時間方達致其擬定用途或進行銷售之資產)直接應佔之借貸成本乃作為該資產成本之一部分資本化。該等借貸成本之資本化會於該等資產大部分達致其擬定用途或進行銷售時終止。所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間支銷。借貸成本包括實體就借入資金而產生之利息及其他成本。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Foreign currencies (continued)

As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations outside Mainland China are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of subsidiaries operating outside Mainland China are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of subsidiaries operating outside Mainland China which arise throughout the year are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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財務報表附註

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(w) 政府補貼

當可以合理確定本集團將會收到政府補貼並會遵守其附帶條件時，會初步於綜合財務狀況表內確認政府補貼。

補償本集團所產生開支的補貼於產生開支的相同期間按系統化基準在損益確認為收入。特別是，若政府補貼之首要條件為本集團須購買、興建或以其他方式收購非流動資產，則於綜合財務狀況表內確認為遞延收入，並按系統及合理基準按有關資產之可使用年期轉撥至損益。

(x) 股息

董事建議之末期股息於綜合財務狀況表內權益項下歸類為留存盈利之獨立分配，直至在股東大會上獲股東批准為止。此等股息獲股東批准及宣派後會確認為負債。

由於本公司之組織大綱章程及細則授權董事宣派中期股息，因此中期股息可以同時建議及宣派。因此，待建議及宣派後，中期股息會即時確認為負債。

(y) 終止經營業務

終止經營業務是指本集團業務的一個組成部分，而這部分的經營和現金流量能與本集團其他部分明確地分開。終止經營業務代表一項獨立的主要業務或一個主要經營地區，或是一項單一協調的擬對一項獨立的主要業務或一個主要經營地區進行處置的計劃的一部分，或只是為了再出售而收購的附屬公司。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(w) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them.

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

(x) Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

(y) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

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財務報表附註

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2. 主要會計政策 (續)

(y) 終止經營業務 (續)

於業務被出售後或當業務符合分類為持作銷售之標準時(以較早者為準)，則將該業務分類為終止經營業務。於不再經營有關業務時亦作如此分類。

如果某項業務被分類為終止經營業務，則會在損益表項下以單一金額呈列，該金額包括：

- 終止經營業務的稅後溢利或虧損；及
- 計量公平值減出售成本時所確認的稅後收益或虧損，或構成終止經營業務的資產或出售組別被出售後所確認的稅後收益或虧損。

(z) 關連方

(a) 在下述情況下某人士或該人士之關係密切家庭成員會被視為本集團之關連方：

- (i) 控制本集團或共同控制本集團；
- (ii) 可對本集團發揮重大影響力；或
- (iii) 為本集團或其母公司的主要管理人員。

(b) 倘實體符合以下任何條件，則為本集團之關連方：

- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司(即各自之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司與另一方關連)。
- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營公司(或一間實體為某集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營公司而另一實體為該集團之成員公司)。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(y) Discontinued operations (continued)

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. It also occurs if the operation is abandoned.

Where an operation is classified as discontinued, a single amount is presented on the face of the statement of profit or loss, which comprises:

- the post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation; and
- the post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell, or on the disposal, of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation.

(z) 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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2. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 關連方(續)

(b) (續)

- (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營公司。
- (iv) 一實體為一第三方的合營公司，而另一實體為同一第三方的聯營公司。
- (v) 該實體為本集團或屬本集團關連方的實體的僱員離職後福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體為(a)所述人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 為(a)(i)所述人士，對實體有重大影響或屬該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理人員。

該人士的家庭近親成員是指在與實體往來的過程中，預期可影響該人士或受其影響的家庭成員。

(aa) 分部報告

經營分部及於財務報表內所報告的各分部項目金額乃從定期向本集團董事會(主要經營決策者)提供以就本集團多項業務及多個業務區域進行資源分配及表現評估的財務資料中識別。

就財務報告而言，個別重大經營分部並不予以合算，除非該等分部具有相似經濟特性，以及就產品及服務性質、生產程序性質、客戶類別或種類、用以分銷產品或提供服務之方式及監管環境的性質方面相似，則另當別論。倘其符合該大部分有關條件，並非個別重大的經營分部可予以合算。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(z) Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (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).
- (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.

(aa) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's board of directors (the chief operating decision maker) for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

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

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3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則

本集團已應用以下由國際會計標準委員會頒佈之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則之修訂本
Amendments to IFRSs
國際會計準則第1號(修訂本)
Amendments to IAS 1
國際財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)
Amendments to IFRS 7
國際財務報告準則第10號、
第11號及第12號(修訂本)
Amendments to IFRS 10,
IFRS 11 and IFRS 12
國際財務報告準則第10號
IFRS 10
國際財務報告準則第11號
IFRS 11
國際財務報告準則第12號
IFRS 12
國際財務報告準則第13號
IFRS 13
國際會計準則第19號(於2011年經修訂)
IAS 19 (as revised in 2011)
國際會計準則第27號(於2011年經修訂)
IAS 27 (as revised in 2011)
國際會計準則第28號(於2011年經修訂)
IAS 28 (as revised in 2011)
國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第20號
(IFRIC)-Int 20

本集團並無採納任何於當前會計期間尚未生效之新訂國際財務報告準則。除下文所述者外，於本年度應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或綜合財務報表內所載之披露並無重大影響。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”)

The Group has applied the following new and revised IFRSs issued by the IASB.

國際財務報告準則之年度改進(2009–2011週期)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2009–2011 Cycle
其他全面收益項目之呈列
Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
披露 — 抵銷金融資產及金融負債
Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
綜合財務報表、合營安排及披露其他實體權益：過渡指引
Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
綜合財務報表
Consolidated Financial Statements
合營安排
Joint Arrangements
披露其他實體權益
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
公平值計量
Fair Value Measurement
僱員福利
Employee Benefits
獨立財務報表
Separate Financial Statements
於聯營公司及合營公司之投資
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
露天礦生產階段之剝採成本
Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

The Group has not applied any new IFRS that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Except as described below, the application of new and revised IFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in the consolidated financial statements.

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財務報表附註

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3. 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則(續)

國際會計準則第1號其他全面收益項目之呈列之修訂

有關修訂規定實體須將於日後符合若干條件後可重新分類至損益之其他全面收益項目與不再重新分類至損益者分開呈列。財務報表之綜合損益及其他全面收益表中對其他全面收益項目之呈列已作出相應修訂。此外，根據有關修訂之指引，本集團已選擇在財務報表中使用新標題「損益及其他全面收益表」。

國際財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表

國際財務報告準則第10號取代國際會計準則第27號綜合及獨立財務報表有關編製綜合財務報表之規定及常務詮釋委員會詮釋第12號「綜合—特殊目的實體」之規定。該準則引入單一控制模式，以釐定是否對投資對象予以綜合處理，主要視乎有關實體是否有權控制投資對象、是否擁有參與投資對象營運而享有浮動回報的風險承擔或權利以及能否運用其權力影響有關回報的金額。

由於採納國際財務報告準則第10號，本集團已更改有關釐定其是否有權控制投資對象之相關會計政策。有關採納並無改變本集團於2013年1月1日就其參與其他實體之營運所達致之任何有關控制權之結論。

國際財務報告準則第13號公平值計量

國際財務報告準則第13號以單一公平值計量指引來源取代個別國際財務報告準則之現有指引。國際財務報告準則第13號亦載有金融工具及非金融工具之公平值計量之廣泛披露規定。就適用於本集團之要求之範疇，本集團已於附註17作出該等披露。採納國際財務報告準則第13號不會對本集團資產及負債之公平值計量造成任何重大影響。

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (continued)

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments require entities to present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to profit or loss in the future if certain conditions are met from those that would never be reclassified to profit or loss. The presentation of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the financial statements has been modified accordingly. In addition, the Group has chosen to use the new title “statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income” as introduced by the amendments in the financial statements.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 replaces the requirements in IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements and SIC 12 Consolidation—Special Purpose Entities. It introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated, by focusing on whether the entity has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the amount of those returns.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 10, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to determining whether it has control over an investee. 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.

IFRS 13 Fair value measurement

IFRS 13 replaces existing guidance in individual IFRSs with a single source of fair value measurement guidance. IFRS 13 also contains extensive disclosure requirements about fair value measurements for both financial instruments and non-financial instruments. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided those disclosures in note 17. The adoption of IFRS 13 does not have any material impact on the fair value measurements of the Group’s assets and liabilities.

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財務報表附註

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4. 主要會計判斷及估計

管理層編製本集團之財務報表時，須於報告期末作出會影響報告當日所呈報收入、開支、資產及負債金額及其隨附披露以及或然負債披露之判斷、估計及假設。然而，由於有關假設和估計之不確定因素，可導致須就未來受影響之資產或負債賬面金額作出重大調整之結果。

(a) 判斷

於執行本集團之會計政策的過程中，除某些範圍需作估算外，管理層作出以下判斷，此等判斷對財務報表確認之金額有重大影響：

(i) 經營租約承擔 — 本集團作為出租人

本集團就投資物業組合簽立商用物業租約。本集團根據安排之條款及條件之估值決定保留擁有該等以經營租賃出租之物業之一切重大風險及回報。

(ii) 投資物業與自用物業之歸類

本集團決定某項物業是否符合條件成為投資物業，並且為此制定判斷準則。投資物業是指持有以賺取租金或資本升值或兩者皆為目的之物業。因此，本集團會考慮某物業產生現金流量時是否基本上與本集團持有之其他資產無關。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

(a) Judgements

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

(i) Operating lease commitments — Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

(ii) Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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4. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

(a) 判斷(續)

(ii) 投資物業與自用物業之歸類(續)

某些物業之部分是為賺取租金或資本增值而持有，而物業內之另一部分是為用於供應貨品或服務或作行政用途而持有。倘若此等部分可以分開出售或按融資租賃分開出租，本集團將把有關部分分開入賬。倘若該等部分無法分開出售，則只會用在用於供應貨品或服務或作行政用途而持有之部分並不重要時，有關物業才會列作投資物業。本集團對各項物業作判斷，決定配套服務是否具有使物業不符合投資物業資格的重要程度。

(b) 估計之不確定因素

下文討論於報告期末極可能導致資產與負債賬面值於下一財政年度需要作出重大調整之未來相關重要假設及導致估計不可靠之其他重要因素。

(i) 物業、廠房及設備之可用年期及餘值(賬面值：人民幣261,167,000元(2012年：人民幣277,415,000元))

於釐定物業、廠房及設備之可用年期及餘值時，本集團須考慮各項因素，包括因生產改變或改進引致技術或商業陳舊、或因市場對有關資產之產品或服務輸出之需求改變、資產之預期使用情況、預期物理耗損、資產之維修保養及資產之使用受法律或類似限制規限。資產可用年期之估計是本集團根據以往對用途相若之類似資產之經驗得出。倘物業、廠房及設備項目之估計可用年期及／或餘值與以往之估計有差異，將計提額外折舊，可用年期及餘值於報告期末根據環境轉變作出檢討。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

(a) Judgements (continued)

(ii) Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties (continued)

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

(b) Estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment (Carrying amount: RMB261,167,000 (2012: RMB277,415,000))

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, the Group has to consider various factors, such as technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production, or from a change in the market demand for the product or service output of the asset, expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, the care and maintenance of the asset, and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on the experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Additional depreciation is made if the estimated useful lives and/or the residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are different from the previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of the reporting period based on changes in circumstances.

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4. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) 估計之不確定因素(續)

(ii) 遞延稅項資產(賬面值：人民幣3,771,000元(2012年：人民幣2,891,000元))

倘可能有應課稅利潤而可用可抵扣暫時性差異及虧損抵銷，則會就所有可抵扣暫時差異和未動用稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。釐定可確認的遞延稅項資產金額需要管理層依據日後應課稅利潤的可能時間與水平及日後稅務規劃策略作出重大判斷。

(iii) 長期資產之減值評估(賬面值：人民幣300,486,000元(2012年：人民幣325,406,000元))

本集團於各報告日評估長期資產是否存在可能發生減值之跡象。倘存在任何此類跡象，本集團將就長期資產之可收回金額作出估計。這要求估計長期資產之使用價值。估計使用價值要求本集團就長期資產之預期未來現金流量作出估計，並選擇合適折現率，以計算該等現金流量之現值。

(iv) 將存貨減記至可變現淨值(賬面值：人民幣76,907,000元(2012年：人民幣110,363,000元))

將存貨減記至可變現淨值是根據存貨的估計可變現淨值而作出。所需之減記金額評估涉及管理層的判斷及估計。倘實際金額或將來預計有別於原本的估計，該差異會影響存貨的賬面值並會在該估計改變的期間作出減記/回撥。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

(b) Estimation uncertainty (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax assets (Carrying amount: RMB3,771,000 (2012: RMB2,891,000))

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(iii) Impairment assessment of long-term assets (Carrying amount: RMB300,486,000 (2012: RMB325,406,000))

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that long-term assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of the recoverable amount of long-term assets. This requires an estimation of the value in use of long-term assets. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from long-term assets and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(iv) Write-down of inventories to net realisable value (Carrying amount: RMB76,907,000 (2012: RMB110,363,000))

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value is made based on the estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the required write-down amount involves management's judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome or expectation in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will have an impact on the carrying amounts of inventories and the write-down charge/write-back amount in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

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4. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) 估計之不確定因素(續)

(v) 應收貿易賬款及應收關連方款項之減值(賬面值：人民幣233,803,000元(2012年：人民幣242,006,000元))

本集團基於信貸記錄及當時市況透過評估能否收回應收貿易賬款、其他應收款項及應收關連方款項，以估計有關減值撥備，其中需要作出估計及判斷。倘出現任何事件或情況轉變而顯示無法收回結餘，則會就應收貿易賬款、其他應收款項及應收關連方款項作出撥備。當預期有別於原先估計時，有關差異將影響應收貿易賬款、其他應收款項及應收關連方款項之賬面值，故此影響於估計轉變期間之減值虧損。本集團於報告期末重新評估撥備。

5. 分部報告

經營分部按提供本集團組成部分資料之內部報告基準識別。主要經營決策者獲呈報及檢討該等資料，以進行資源分配及表現評估。主要經營決策者由董事會擔任。主要經營決策者從業務活動角度考慮業務。本集團各項分部代表一個策略性業務單位，其提供之產品所承擔之風險及回報均有別於其他分部。本集團擁有以下三個可呈報分部。概無合併任何經營分部以組成可呈報分部。

持續經營業務：

- 片式多層陶瓷電容器(「MLCC」)分部從事製造及銷售MLCC及MLCC買賣；

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

(b) Estimation uncertainty (continued)

(v) Impairment of trade receivables and amounts due from related parties (Carrying amount: RMB233,803,000 (2012: RMB242,006,000))

The Group estimates the provisions for impairment of trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties by assessing their recoverability based on credit history and prevailing market conditions. This requires the use of estimates and judgements. Provisions are applied to trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will affect the carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed. The Group reassesses the provisions at the end of the reporting period.

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports which provide information about components of the Group. These information are reported to and reviewed by the chief operating decision marker ("CODM") for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment. The identity of CODM is the board of directors. The CODM considers the business from a business activity perspective. Each of the Group's segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of the other segments. The Group has the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the reportable segments.

Continuing operation:

- the multi-layer ceramic chips ("MLCC") segment engages in the manufacture and sale of MLCC and the trading of MLCC;

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5. 分部報告 (續)

終止經營業務：

- 移動手機貿易分部從事移動手機買賣業務；及
- 電池分部從事電池製造及銷售。

分部業績、資產及負債

就評估分部表現及於分部之間分配資源而言，本集團之主要經營決策者根據以下基準監察各可呈報分部應佔之業績、資產及負債：

分部資產包括所有由分部直接管理之有形資產、無形資產、非流動資產及流動資產。分部負債包括個別分部業務應佔之所有流動負債及非流動負債，亦包括由分部直接管理之銀行借款。

收入及開支乃參考可呈報分部產生之銷售額及開支分配至該等分部。為計算分部業績，本集團向該等分部分配收入及開支，但不包括利息收入、融資成本及或然應付代價淨額之公平值變動。

除接收有關分部業績之分部資料外，本集團之主要經營決策者亦獲提供其他關於收入(包括分部間銷售)之分部資料、分部直接管理之現金結餘及借款產生的利息收入及開支、折舊、攤銷及減值虧損，以及分部於營運中所使用之非流動分部資產之添置。分部間銷售及轉讓乃經參考向第三方銷售所用的銷售價按當時現行市價交易。

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Discontinued operations:

- the trading of mobile phone segment engages in the trading of mobile phones; and
- the batteries segment engages in the manufacture and sale of batteries.

Segment results, assets and liabilities

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

Segment assets include all tangible assets, intangible assets, non-current assets and current assets that are directly managed by the segments. Segment liabilities include all current liabilities and non-current liabilities attributable to the activities of the individual segments and including bank borrowings managed directly by the segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments. To arrive at segment results, the Group allocated income and expense to those segments but excluded interest income, finance costs and change in fair value of Net Contingent Consideration Payable.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning segment result, the Group's CODM is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter-segment sales), interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations. Inter-segment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the prevailing market prices.

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. 分部報告 (續)

有關本集團可呈報分部之資料及與財務報表內相應綜合總額之對賬列示如下。

截至2013年12月31日止年度

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments and the reconciliation to the corresponding consolidated totals in the financial statement are shown below.

Year ended 31 December 2013

		持續經營業務	終止經營業務		分部間對銷	總計
		Continuing operation	Discontinued operations		Inter-segment elimination	
		片式多層陶瓷電容器	移動手機貿易 Trading of mobile phones	電池	小計	
		MLCC 人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	Battery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Sub-total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
						Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
分部收益	Segment revenue					
銷售予外界客戶	Sales to external customers	513,150	-	38,612	38,612	551,762
分部間收益	Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
		513,150	-	38,612	38,612	551,762
分部業績	Segment results	12,309	-	(6,316)	(6,316)	5,993
調節：	Reconciliation:					
利息收入	Interest income	1,232	-	35	35	1,267
融資成本	Finance costs	(4,500)	-	-	-	(4,500)
除稅前利潤	Profit before taxation	9,041	-	(6,281)	(6,281)	2,760
分部資產及資產總值	Segment assets and total assets	808,942	-	-	-	808,942
分部負債及負債總額	Segment liabilities and total liabilities	366,971	-	-	-	366,971
其他分部資料：	Other segment information:					
存貨減記	Write-down of inventories	6,296	-	-	-	6,296
應收貿易賬款減值撥回	Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	(2,731)	-	-	-	(2,731)
物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	2,326	-	-	-	2,326
出售物業、廠房及設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,054	-	-	-	1,054
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortization	33,440	-	22	22	33,462
年內非流動分部資產之添置	Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	12,915	-	6	6	12,921
研究及開發成本	Research and development costs	21,601	-	-	-	21,601
利息收入	Interest income	(1,232)	-	(35)	(35)	(1,267)
融資成本	Finance costs	4,500	-	-	-	4,500

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. 分部報告(續)

截至2012年12月31日止年度(經重列)

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012 (restated)

		持續經營業務		終止經營業務		分部間對銷 Inter-segment elimination	總計
		Continuing operation	Discontinued operations				
		片式多層陶瓷 電容器	移動手機貿易 Trading of mobile phones	電池	小計		
		MLCC 人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	Battery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Sub-total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
分部收益	Segment revenue						
銷售予外界客戶	Sales to external customers	414,143	112,993	11,199	124,192	-	538,335
分部間收益	Inter-segment revenue	-	-	6,783	6,783	(6,783)	-
		414,143	112,993	17,982	130,975	(6,783)	538,335
分部業績	Segment results	4,039	2,423	(3,563)	(1,140)	-	2,899
調節：	Reconciliation:						
利息收入	Interest income	1,393	-	-	-	-	1,393
融資成本	Finance costs	(7,644)	-	-	-	-	(7,644)
或然應付代價淨額的 公平值變動	Change in fair value of Net Contingent Consideration Payable	3,510	-	-	-	-	3,510
除稅前利潤	Profit before taxation	1,298	2,423	(3,563)	(1,140)	-	158
分部資產	Segment assets	736,667	165	55,556	55,721	-	792,388
調節：	Reconciliation:						
分部間應收賬款對銷	Elimination of inter-segment receivables						(211)
資產總值	Total assets						792,177
分部負債及負債總額	Segment liabilities and total liabilities	297,300	1,960	47,227	49,187	-	346,487
其他分部資料：	Other segment information:						
存貨減記	Write-down of inventories	8,077	-	163	163	-	8,240
應收貿易賬款減值	Impairment of trade receivables	908	-	-	-	-	908
物業、廠房及設備減值 虧損	Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	-	-	1,903	1,903	-	1,903
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	133	-	-	-	-	133
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortization	32,286	-	820	820	-	33,106
年內非流動分部資產 之添置*	Additions to non-current segment assets during the year*	18,748	-	2,807	2,807	-	21,555
研究及開發成本	Research and development costs	7,714	-	-	-	-	7,714
利息收入	Interest income	(1,393)	-	-	-	-	(1,393)
融資成本	Finance costs	7,644	-	-	-	-	7,644

* 資本開支包括物業、廠房及設備之添置，包括收購附屬公司產生之資產。

* capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment including assets from the acquisition of subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. 分部報告(續)

(a) 地域分部

(i) 來自外部客戶之收入

按商品銷售及交付及提供服務之地理位置對本集團來自外部客戶之收入作出的地域分析如下：

持續經營業務：

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
中國大陸	Mainland China	412,449	282,474
中國大陸以外其他地區	Regions other than Mainland China	100,701	131,669
		513,150	414,143

終止經營業務：

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
中國大陸	Mainland China	30,451	11,199
中國大陸以外其他地區	Regions other than Mainland China	8,161	112,993
		38,612	124,192

(ii) 非流動資產

由於本集團資產逾90%位於中國大陸，因此並無就本集團之地理位置呈列非流動資產及資本開支資料。

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Geographical segments

(i) Revenue from external customers

The geographical analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location based on where the goods are sold and delivered and services are rendered, is as follows:

Continuing operation:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
中國大陸	Mainland China	412,449	282,474
中國大陸以外其他地區	Regions other than Mainland China	100,701	131,669
		513,150	414,143

Discontinued operations:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
中國大陸	Mainland China	30,451	11,199
中國大陸以外其他地區	Regions other than Mainland China	8,161	112,993
		38,612	124,192

(ii) Non-current assets

No non-current assets and capital expenditure information is presented for the Group's geographical location, as over 90% of the Group's assets are located in Mainland China.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. 分部報告 (續)

(b) 有關主要客戶的資料

概無單一客戶為本集團2013年及2012年來自持續經營業務之收入帶來10%或以上貢獻。

(c) 來自主要產品及服務之收入

本集團來自主要產品及服務之收入分析與附註6所載者相同。

6. 收入

收入(亦為本集團之營業額)指已售貨品發票淨值(扣除就退貨及貿易折扣之抵免)。

收入分析如下：

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Information about major customers

No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue from continuing operations for 2013 and 2012.

(c) Revenue from major products and services

The analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services is the same as that set out in note 6.

6. REVENUE

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts.

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務	Continuing operation		
MLCC 銷售	Sale of MLCC	513,150	414,143
終止經營業務	Discontinued operations		
電池銷售	Sale of battery	38,612	11,199
移動手機貿易	Trading of mobile phones	-	112,993
		38,612	124,192

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

7. 其他收入及其他淨收益

7. OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME

	附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務：			
其他收入			
未按公平值計入損益之 金融資產利息收入			
— 銀行利息收入		1,232	1,393
租金收入	8(c)	6,820	6,262
政府補貼	(a)	257	1,504
已發放政府補貼作為收入			
	27	1,055	1,055
銷售原材料		1,054	2,407
佣金收入		337	975
雜項收入		110	250
		10,865	13,846
其他淨收益			
匯兌收益		2,190	—
應收貿易賬款減值 虧損撥回		2,731	—
		4,921	—
		15,786	13,846
終止經營業務：			
其他收入			
未按公平值計入損益之 金融資產利息收入			
— 銀行利息收入		35	—
雜項收入		75	2
		110	2

附註：

- (a) 政府補貼是指深圳市財政局對本年度出口銷售額超過上一年的高新科技企業的一項獎勵。

Note:

- (a) The government grants represent the subsidies received from the Shenzhen Financial Bureau as a reward of the excess amount of export sales of a high technology enterprise in the current year over that in the previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. 除稅前利潤

來自持續經營業務之除稅前利潤已扣除／(計入)下列項目：

(a) 融資成本

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務：	Continuing operation:		
未按公平值計入損益之 金融負債利息開支總額：	Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss:		
須於五年內全數償付之 銀行貸款之利息	Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	4,500	7,644

(b) 員工成本(包括董事酬金)

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務：	Continuing operation:		
界定供款退休計劃之供款	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	3,427	3,238
薪金、工資及其他福利 (附註i及ii)	Salaries, wages and other benefits (note i and ii)	56,084	56,652
		59,511	59,890
終止經營業務：	Discontinued operations:		
界定供款退休計劃之供款	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	87	16
薪金、工資及其他福利 (附註i及ii)	Salaries, wages and other benefits (note i and ii)	2,312	393
		2,399	409

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. 除稅前利潤(續)

(c) 其他項目

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

(c) Other items

	附註 Notes	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務：			
存貨成本(附註i)	21(a)	435,399	361,679
折舊(附註i及ii)		32,763	31,626
土地租賃預付款項攤銷		488	488
其他無形資產攤銷		189	172
研究及開發成本：			
本年度開支(附註ii)		21,601	7,714
樓宇經營租約最低租賃 款項		687	263
核數師酬金		1,436	2,683
匯兌差異(淨額)		(2,190)	45
沒收收購物業、廠房及 設備之已付按金		-	1,100
應收貿易賬款(減值 撥回)/減值(附註iii)		(2,731)	908
出售物業、廠房及 設備虧損		1,054	133
物業、廠房及設備 減值虧損		2,326	-
投資物業租金收入 減直接經營開支 人民幣473,000元 (2012年：人民幣 348,000元)	7	(6,347)	(5,914)
終止經營業務：			
存貨成本(附註i)	21(a)	37,035	120,559
折舊(附註i及ii)		22	820
物業、廠房及設備 減值虧損		-	1,903
樓宇經營租約最低租賃 款項		160	45
匯兌差異(淨額)		71	102

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. 除稅前利潤(續)

(c) 其他項目(續)

附註：

- (i) 就持續經營業務而言，存貨成本包括與員工成本及折舊相關之人民幣70,342,000元(2012年：人民幣63,973,000元(經重列))，亦包括在各自於上文單獨披露之總額內。

就終止經營業務而言，存貨成本包括與員工成本及折舊相關之人民幣819,000元(2012年：人民幣409,000元(經重列))，亦包括在各自於上文單獨披露之總額內。

- (ii) 研究及開發成本包括折舊人民幣137,000元(2012年：人民幣137,000元)及員工成本人民幣3,938,000元(2012年：人民幣3,758,000元)，亦包括在各自於上文單獨披露之總額內。

- (iii) 減值撥回及應收貿易賬款減值在綜合損益及其他全面收益表中分別列入「其他收入及其他淨收益」及「其他開支」項下。

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

(c) Other items (continued)

Notes:

- (i) For continuing operation, cost of inventories includes RMB70,342,000 (2012: RMB63,973,000 (restated)) relating to staff costs and depreciation, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.

For discontinued operations, cost of inventories includes RMB819,000 (2012: RMB409,000 (restated)) relating to staff costs and depreciation, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.

- (ii) Included in research and development costs are depreciation of RMB137,000 (2012: RMB137,000) and staff costs of RMB3,938,000 (2012: RMB3,758,000), which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.

- (iii) The reversals of impairment and impairment of trade receivables are included in "Other revenue and other net income" and "Other expenses" respectively on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. 綜合損益及其他全面收益表內所得稅

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收益表內所得稅指：

9. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務：	Continuing operation:		
即期稅項	Current tax		
— 本年度中國企業所得稅	— PRC Enterprise Income Tax for the year	10,430	7,072
— 過往年度超額撥備	— Overprovision in prior years	(1,439)	(858)
遞延稅項	Deferred taxation		
— 暫時性差異的產生及撥回	— Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(859)	216
本年度所得稅	Income tax for the year	8,132	6,430
終止經營業務：	Discontinued operations:		
即期稅項	Current tax		
— 本年度中國企業所得稅	— PRC Enterprise Income Tax for the year	1	889
— 過往年度撥備不足	— Underprovision in prior years	—	998
本年度所得稅	Income tax for the year	1	1,887

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. 綜合損益及其他全面收益表內所得稅(續)

[a] (續)

- (i) 本集團須就本集團成員公司在所在及經營之司法權區產生之利潤按實體方式繳付所得稅。
- (ii) 由於本集團年內於香港並沒有產生或賺取應課稅利潤，故此本集團並無就香港利得稅作出撥備。
- (iii) 根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島之規則及規定，本集團無須分別於開曼群島及英屬處女群島繳納任何所得稅。
- (iv) 由於本公司於中國大陸之附屬公司深圳市宇陽科技發展有限公司(「深圳宇陽」)於2010年10月31日再次獲取高新科技企業認證，故此於2011年至2013年期間須繳納之企業所得稅稅率為15%。
- (v) 除上文所述深圳宇陽可享有15%優惠稅率外，本公司於中國大陸之附屬公司於年內須按25%標準稅率繳納企業所得稅。

9. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

[a] (continued)

- (i) The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.
- (ii) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong during the year.
- (iii) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI respectively.
- (iv) On 31 October 2010, Shenzhen Eyang Technology Development Co., Ltd. ("SZ Eyang") (深圳市宇陽科技發展有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company in Mainland China, was recognised as a high technology enterprise again and was subject to enterprise income tax rate of 15% from 2011 to 2013.
- (v) Except for SZ Eyang mentioned above that was entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15%, the subsidiaries of the Company in Mainland China were required to pay enterprise income tax ("EIT") at the standard rate of 25% during the year.

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9. 綜合損益及其他全面收益表內 所得稅(續)

- (b) 稅項開支與按適用稅率計算的會計利潤間的對賬：
本集團

9. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

- (b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rate:
The Group

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
持續經營業務：	Continuing operation:		
除稅前利潤	Profit before taxation	9,041	1,298
按法定稅率計算之稅項	Tax at the statutory tax rate	2,260	324
以下各項之稅項影響：	Tax effect of:		
特定地區或國家之較低稅率	Lower tax rates for specific districts or countries	673	1,281
稅項激勵措施	Tax incentives	(1,920)	(2,219)
毋須課稅收入	Income not subject to tax	(2,088)	(962)
不可扣稅開支	Expenses not deductible for tax	8,995	5,158
未確認之稅項虧損	Tax losses not recognised	215	1,696
額外扣減50%研究及開發開支	Additional deduction of 50% of the research and development expenses	(1,524)	(816)
過往年度超額撥備	Overprovision in prior years	(1,439)	(858)
對本集團之中國大陸 附屬公司可分派利潤之 預扣稅影響	Effect of withholding tax on the distributable profits of the Group's Mainland China subsidiaries	20	405
其他	Others	2,940	2,421
實際稅項開支	Actual tax expense	8,132	6,430
終止經營業務：	Discontinued operations:		
除稅前虧損	Loss before taxation	(6,281)	(1,140)
按法定稅率計算之稅項	Tax at the statutory tax rate	(1,570)	(285)
以下各項之稅項影響：	Tax effect of:		
不可扣稅開支	Expenses not deductible for tax	1,167	1,914
過往年度撥備不足	Underprovision in prior years	-	998
其他	Others	404	(740)
實際稅項開支	Actual tax expense	1	1,887

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

10. 終止經營業務

於2013年12月27日，本集團出售其於全資附屬公司深圳市宇陽能源有限公司及其附屬公司（「能源集團」）之全部股本權益。能源集團從事電池製造及銷售業務，於2012年11月12日被本集團收購（見附註33）。出售事項已於2013年12月27日完成。所出售之資產及負債詳情，以及出售所產生之視作向股東分派的計算方法均於附註34內披露。由於出售能源集團，本集團已終止經營電池製造及銷售業務。

於2013年6月28日，本集團通過一項書面決議案（內容有關從事移動手機貿易業務之一家間接全資附屬公司香港威長進行自動清盤），並已委任清盤人。於委任清盤人後，本公司董事認為本集團已不再控制香港威長。自2013年6月28日起，香港威長之業績、資產與負債及現金流不再合併入綜合財務報表中，有關詳情載於附註35。由於香港威長進行自動清盤，本集團已終止經營移動手機貿易業務。

因此，根據國際財務報告準則第5號「持作銷售之非流動資產及終止經營業務」，能源集團及香港威長之財務業績已歸類及呈列為終止經營業務。截至2012年12月31日止年度之比較數字已重新分類，以便與本年度之呈列一致。

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 27 December 2013, the Group disposed of its entire equity interest in a wholly owned subsidiary, Shenzhen Eyang Energy Company Limited and its subsidiary (the "Energy Group"), engaging in the manufacture and sale of batteries, which was acquired on 12 November 2012 (see note 33). The disposal was completed on 27 December 2013. The details of the assets and liabilities disposed of, and the calculation of the deemed distribution to shareholders arising from disposal, are disclosed in note 34. As a result of the disposal of Energy Group, the Group's business operation in the manufacture and sale of batteries were discontinued.

On 28 June 2013, the Group passed a written resolution for voluntary winding-up of an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, HK Weichang, which engaged in the trading of mobile phones and liquidators were appointed. Upon the appointment of liquidators, the directors of the Company considered that the Group ceased to control HK Weichang. The results, assets and liabilities and cash flows of HK Weichang were deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements from 28 June 2013 and the details are set out in note 35. As a result of the voluntary winding-up of HK Weichang, the Group's business operation in the trading of mobile phones was discontinued.

Accordingly, the financial results of the Energy Group and HK Weichang were classified and presented as discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued operations". The comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

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財務報表附註

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10. 終止經營業務(續)

- (a) 於截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，終止經營業務之業績載列如下：

		附註 Notes	2013年 2013			2012年 2012		
			電池 Battery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	移動手機 貿易 Trading of mobile phones 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	電池 Battery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	移動手機 貿易 Trading of mobile phones 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
收入	Revenue	6	38,612	-	38,612	11,199	112,993	124,192
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(37,035)	-	(37,035)	(11,266)	(109,130)	(120,396)
毛利/(毛損)	Gross profit/(loss)		1,577	-	1,577	(67)	3,863	3,796
其他收入	Other revenue	7	110	-	110	2	-	2
銷售及分銷成本	Selling and distribution costs		(1,667)	-	(1,667)	(488)	(1,214)	(1,702)
行政及其他費用	Administrative and other expenses		(6,301)	-	(6,301)	(3,010)	(226)	(3,236)
除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/profit before taxation	8	(6,281)	-	(6,281)	(3,563)	2,423	(1,140)
所得稅	Income tax	9	(1)	-	(1)	(1,283)	(604)	(1,887)
			(6,282)	-	(6,282)	(4,846)	1,819	(3,027)
失去一家附屬公司 控制權所得收益	Gain on loss of control of a subsidiary	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
本公司擁有人應佔 終止經營業務 年度(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company		(6,282)	-	(6,282)	(4,846)	1,819	(3,027)

- (b) 於截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，終止經營業務之現金流量淨額載列如下：

			2013年 2013			2012年 2012		
			電池 Battery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	移動手機 貿易 Trading of mobile phones 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	電池 Battery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	移動手機 貿易 Trading of mobile phones 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
經營活動流入/ (流出)的現金淨額	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		6,247	-	6,247	(247)	(2,431)	(2,678)
投資活動流出的 現金淨額	Net cash outflows from investing activities		(45)	-	(45)	(23)	-	(23)
終止經營業務流入/ (流出)的現金淨額	Net cash inflows/(outflows) of discontinued operations		6,202	-	6,202	(270)	(2,431)	(2,701)

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

- (a) The results of the discontinued operations for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are set out below:

- (b) The net cash flows of the discontinued operations for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are set out below:

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

11. 董事酬金

根據香港《公司條例》第161條之規定，董事酬金披露如下：

截至2013年12月31日止年度

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2013

	袍金 Fees 人民幣千元 RMB'000	薪金及津貼 Salaries and allowances 人民幣千元 RMB'000	退休福利 供款 Retirement benefit contributions 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總酬金 Total remuneration 人民幣千元 RMB'000	
執行董事：	Executive directors:				
陳偉榮先生(「陳先生」) (主席兼行政總裁)	Mr. Chen Weirong ("Mr. Chen") (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	-	423	18	441
敬文平先生(「敬先生」) (於2013年5月7日獲委任)	Mr. Jing Wenping ("Mr. Jing") (appointed on 7 May 2013)	-	178	13	191
王擘先生(「王先生」) (於2013年9月18日獲委任)	Mr. Wang Ye ("Mr. Wang") (appointed on 18 September 2013)	-	155	13	168
廖傑先生(「廖先生」) (於2013年9月18日辭任)	Mr. Liao Jie ("Mr. Liao") (resigned on 18 September 2013)	-	188	11	199
徐純誠先生(「徐先生」) (於2013年9月18日退任)	Mr. Xu Chuncheng ("Mr. Xu") (retired on 18 September 2013)	-	106	9	115
非執行董事：	Non-executive directors:				
程吳生先生	Mr. Cheng Wusheng	-	-	-	-
張志林先生	Mr. Zhang Zhilin	-	-	-	-
陳浩先生	Mr. Chen Hao	-	-	-	-
霜梅女士(「霜女士」) (於2013年1月25日辭任)	Ms. Shuang Mei ("Ms. Shuang") (resigned on 25 January 2013)	-	-	-	-
獨立非執行董事：	Independent non-executive directors:				
劉煥彬先生	Mr. Liu Huanbin	68	-	-	68
潘偉先生	Mr. Pan Wei	68	-	-	68
朱健宏先生	Mr. Chu Kin Wang, Peleus	98	-	-	98
梁榮先生 (於2013年5月7日獲委任)	Mr. Liang Rong (appointed on 7 May 2013)	44	-	-	44
麥家榮先生 (於2013年9月18日獲委任)	Mr. Mak Ka Wing, Patrick (appointed on 18 September 2013)	26	-	-	26
		304	1,050	64	1,418

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11. 董事酬金(續)

截至2012年12月31日止年度

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012

	袍金 Fees 人民幣千元 RMB'000	薪金及津貼 Salaries and allowances 人民幣千元 RMB'000	退休福利 供款 Retirement benefit contributions 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總酬金 Total remuneration 人民幣千元 RMB'000
執行董事：	Executive directors:			
陳偉榮先生 (主席兼行政總裁)	-	713	24	737
廖傑先生 (於2013年9月18日辭任)	-	845	21	866
徐純誠先生 (於2013年9月18日退任)	-	459	17	476
非執行董事：	Non-executive directors:			
程吳生先生	-	-	-	-
張志林先生	-	-	-	-
陳浩先生	-	-	-	-
霜梅女士 (於2013年1月25日辭任)	-	-	-	-
獨立非執行董事：	Independent non-executive directors:			
劉煥彬先生	68	-	-	68
潘偉先生	68	-	-	68
朱健宏先生	98	-	-	98
	234	2,017	62	2,313

陳先生亦為本公司之行政總裁，上文所披露陳先生之酬金包括彼就擔任行政總裁而提供服務之酬金。

年內，本集團並無支付薪酬予本公司任何董事作為加入本集團之獎金，或作為離職賠償。於截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，並無董事獲豁免或同意豁免任何薪酬。

過往年度中，若干董事因彼等為本集團服務而獲根據本公司之購股權計劃授予購股權，有關進一步詳情已載於財務報表附註30。該等購股權之公平值(其已於過往年度在歸屬期間的損益內確認)已於授出日期釐定。截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，並無確認股權結算購股權開支。

Mr. Chen is also the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and his remuneration disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the Chief Executive Officer.

During the year, no remuneration were paid by the Group to any of the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors has waived or agreed to waive any remuneration for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

Certain directors were granted share options in prior years in respect of their services to the Group under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 30 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options which was recognised in the profit or loss over the vesting period in prior years was determined as at the date of grant. During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no equity-settled share option expenses were recognised.

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12. 最高薪金人士

年內，5名最高薪金僱員包括1名(2012年：2名)董事，其薪酬詳情載於上文附註11。年內，其餘4名(2012年：3名)非董事、非行政總裁的最高薪金僱員之薪酬詳情如下：

12. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid employees during the year included one (2012: two) director, details of whose emoluments are set out in note 11 above. Details of the emoluments of the remaining four (2012: three) non-director and non-chief executive and highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
薪金及津貼	Salaries and allowances	2,111	2,215
退休福利供款	Retirement benefit contributions	31	12
		2,142	2,227

薪酬屬以下範圍之非董事、非行政總裁的最高薪金僱員數目如下：

The number of non-director and non-chief executive and highest paid employees whose emoluments fell within the following band is as follows:

		2013年 2013 人數 Number of individuals	2012年 2012 人數 Number of individuals
零至1,000,000港元 (2013年：零至人民幣798,000元； 2012年：零至人民幣813,000元)	Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (2013: Nil to RMB798,000, 2012: Nil to RMB813,000)	3	2
1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元 (2013年：人民幣798,001元至 人民幣1,197,000元； 2012年：人民幣813,001元至 人民幣1,220,000元)	HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000 (2013: RMB798,001 to RMB1,197,000, 2012: RMB813,001 to RMB1,220,000)	1	1
		4	3

13. 本公司擁有人應佔虧損

截至2013年12月31日止年度之本公司擁有人應佔綜合虧損包括虧損人民幣7,688,000元(2012年：人民幣5,039,000元)，該虧損已於本公司財務報表中處理(附註32(b))。

13. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 includes a loss of RMB7,688,000 (2012: RMB5,039,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 32(b)).

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14. 股息

截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，並無支付或建議任何股息，於報告期末後亦無建議任何股息。

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

15. 每股盈利／(虧損)

(a) 每股基本盈利／(虧損)

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利／(虧損)乃按以下數據計算：

本公司擁有人應佔本集團之利潤／(虧損)：

15. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share

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

The Group's profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000 (經重列) (restated)
來自持續經營業務	From continuing operation	909	(5,132)
來自終止經營業務	From discontinued operations	(6,282)	(3,027)
總計	Total	(5,373)	(8,159)
股份數目：	Number of shares:		
加權平均股份數目	Weighted average number of shares	405,500,000	405,500,000

(b) 每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)

截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，由於本公司發行在外購股權之行使價高於本公司股份於有關年度之平均市價，故每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)與每股基本盈利／(虧損)相等。

(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 were the same as the basic earnings/(loss) per share because the exercise prices of the Company's outstanding share options were higher than the average market prices of the Company's shares during the years.

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16. 物業、廠房及設備 本集團

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT The Group

		樓宇 Buildings 人民幣千元 RMB'000	廠房及 機器 Plant and machinery 人民幣千元 RMB'000	辦事處及 其他設備 Office and other equipment 人民幣千元 RMB'000	汽車 Motor vehicles 人民幣千元 RMB'000	在建工程 Construction in progress 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2012年12月31日及 2013年1月1日：	At 31 December 2012 and at 1 January 2013:						
成本	Cost	80,855	357,189	16,224	2,573	1,272	458,113
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,357)	(160,086)	(8,539)	(1,716)	-	(180,698)
賬面值	Carrying amount	70,498	197,103	7,685	857	1,272	277,415
於2013年1月1日， 扣除累計折舊及減值	At 1 January 2013, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	70,498	197,103	7,685	857	1,272	277,415
添置	Additions	97	12,021	247	156	66	12,587
出售	Disposals	(955)	-	(562)	(149)	(25)	(1,691)
出售附屬公司	Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(251)	(110)	(1)	-	(362)
轉撥至投資物業 (附註17)	Transfer to investment properties (note 17)	(44)	-	-	-	-	(44)
自投資物業轉撥 (附註17)	Transfer from investment properties (note 17)	7,738	-	-	-	-	7,738
年內折舊撥備	Depreciation provided during the year	(1,801)	(28,808)	(1,323)	(218)	-	(32,150)
年內減值	Impairment during the year	-	(290)	(2,036)	-	-	(2,326)
於2013年12月31日， 扣除累計折舊及減值	At 31 December 2013, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	75,533	179,775	3,901	645	1,313	261,167
於2013年12月31日： 成本	At 31 December 2013: Cost	87,685	363,895	11,669	2,271	1,313	466,833
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(12,152)	(184,120)	(7,768)	(1,626)	-	(205,666)
賬面值	Carrying amount	75,533	179,775	3,901	645	1,313	261,167

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團(續)

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Group (continued)

	樓宇	廠房及 機器	辦事處及 其他設備	汽車	在建工程	總計	
	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Office and other equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total	
	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	
於2011年12月31日及 2012年1月1日：	At 31 December 2011 and at 1 January 2012:						
成本	Cost	59,138	344,290	15,004	2,460	24,205	445,097
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(9,466)	(130,227)	(9,813)	(1,408)	-	(150,914)
賬面值	Carrying amount	49,672	214,063	5,191	1,052	24,205	294,183
於2012年1月1日， 扣除累計折舊及減值	At 1 January 2012, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	49,672	214,063	5,191	1,052	24,205	294,183
添置	Additions	701	11,638	1,851	-	4,566	18,756
透過業務合併之收購	Acquisitions through business combinations	-	1,829	857	113	-	2,799
出售	Disposals	-	(3,080)	(538)	-	(8)	(3,626)
轉撥	Transfers	22,706	2,711	2,074	-	(27,491)	-
轉撥至投資物業 (附註17)	Transfer to investment properties (note 17)	(5,807)	-	-	-	-	(5,807)
自投資物業轉撥 (附註17)	Transfer from investment properties (note 17)	4,739	-	-	-	-	4,739
年內折舊撥備	Depreciation provided during the year	(1,513)	(28,834)	(1,149)	(230)	-	(31,726)
年內減值	Impairment during the year	-	(1,224)	(601)	(78)	-	(1,903)
於2012年12月31日， 扣除累計折舊及減值	At 31 December 2012, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	70,498	197,103	7,685	857	1,272	277,415
於2012年12月31日：	At 31 December 2012:						
成本	Cost	80,855	357,189	16,224	2,573	1,272	458,113
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,357)	(160,086)	(8,539)	(1,716)	-	(180,698)
賬面值	Carrying amount	70,498	197,103	7,685	857	1,272	277,415

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續) 本公司

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) The Company

辦事處及
其他設備
**Office
and other
equipment**
人民幣千元
RMB'000

於2012年12月31日及2013年1月1日：	At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013:	
成本	Cost	40
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(37)
賬面值	Carrying amount	3
於2013年1月1日，扣除累計折舊 添置	At 1 January 2013, net of accumulated depreciation Additions	3 6
年內折舊撥備	Depreciation provided during the year	(2)
於2013年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2013, net of accumulated depreciation	7
於2013年12月31日：	At 31 December 2013:	
成本	Cost	46
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(39)
賬面值	Carrying amount	7
於2011年12月31日及2012年1月1日：	At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012:	
成本	Cost	40
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(29)
賬面值	Carrying amount	11
於2012年1月1日，扣除累計折舊 年內折舊撥備	At 1 January 2012, net of accumulated depreciation Depreciation provided during the year	11 (8)
於2012年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2012, net of accumulated depreciation	3
於2012年12月31日：	At 31 December 2012:	
成本	Cost	40
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(37)
賬面值	Carrying amount	3

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本公司(續)

- (a) 本集團之樓宇於中國大陸以中期租約持有。
- (b) 本集團抵押樓宇、廠房及機器以擔保本集團之銀行貸款之詳情載於附註28。
- (c) 相關中國機關尚未發出本集團位於東莞及安徽，於2013年12月31日賬面淨額分別約為人民幣4,339,000元及人民幣零元(2012年：分別為人民幣4,554,000元及人民幣8,431,000元)之若干樓宇之所有權證。
- (d) 於截至2012年12月31日止年度，由於製造廠業績不佳，因此本集團對該製造廠及相關設備之可收回金額進行檢討。該等資產用於本集團之電池分部。檢討確認人民幣1,903,000元之減值虧損，已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表之其他開支內確認。相關資產之可收回金額乃參照活躍市場按公平值減出售成本釐定。
- (e) 於截至2013年12月31日止年度，董事對廠房及機器之可收回金額作出評估。董事根據廠房及機器之實際狀況及其估計售價減出售成本淨值，認為廠房及機器之賬目值減值約人民幣2,326,000元。減值虧損均已列入綜合損益及其他全面收益表中行政費用項下。

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Company (continued)

- (a) The Group's buildings are held under medium term leases in Mainland China.
- (b) Details of the Group's building and plant and machinery pledged to secure the Group's bank loans are set out in note 28.
- (c) Certificates of ownership in respect of certain buildings of the Group located in Dongguan and Anhui with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB4,339,000 and RMB nil as at 31 December 2013 respectively (2012: RMB4,554,000 and RMB8,431,000 respectively) have not yet been issued by the relevant PRC authorities.
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2012, as the result of the poor performance of a manufacturing plant, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of that manufacturing plant and the related equipment. These assets are used in the Group's battery segment. The review led to the recognition of an impairment loss of RMB1,903,000, which has been recognised in other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of fair value less costs of disposal with reference to active market.
- (e) During the year ended 31 December 2013, the directors assessed the recoverable amounts of plant and machinery and concluded that the carrying amounts of plant and machinery were impaired by approximately RMB2,326,000 based on their physical conditions and their estimated net selling prices less costs of disposal. The impairment losses were recorded in administrative expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. 投資物業

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

人民幣千元
RMB'000

於2012年12月31日及2013年1月1日：	At 31 December 2012 and at 1 January 2013:	
成本	Cost	28,324
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(1,699)
賬面值	Carrying amount	26,625
於2013年1月1日之成本，扣除累計折舊	Cost at 1 January 2013, net of accumulated depreciation	26,625
自物業、廠房及設備轉撥	Transfer from property, plant and equipment	44
轉撥至自用物業	Transfer to owner-occupied property	(7,738)
年內折舊撥備	Depreciation provided during the year	(635)
於2013年12月31日	At 31 December 2013	18,296
於2013年12月31日：	At 31 December 2013:	
成本	Cost	19,455
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(1,159)
賬面值	Carrying amount	18,296
於2011年12月31日及2012年1月1日：	At 31 December 2011 and at 1 January 2012:	
成本	Cost	27,714
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(1,437)
賬面值	Carrying amount	26,277
於2012年1月1日之成本，扣除累計折舊	Cost at 1 January 2012, net of accumulated depreciation	26,277
自物業、廠房及設備轉撥	Transfer from property, plant and equipment	5,807
轉撥至自用物業	Transfer to owner-occupied property	(4,739)
年內折舊撥備	Depreciation provided during the year	(720)
於2012年12月31日	At 31 December 2012	26,625
於2012年12月31日：	At 31 December 2012:	
成本	Cost	28,324
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(1,699)
賬面值	Carrying amount	26,625

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. 投資物業(續)

- (a) 本集團之投資物業根據中期租約持有並位於中國大陸。
- (b) 如附註28所載，若干投資物業已被抵押以擔保本集團之銀行貸款。
- (c) 於2013年12月31日及2012年12月31日，本集團投資物業之公平值分別約為人民幣74,017,000元(土地租賃預付款項：人民幣42,019,000元；及樓宇：人民幣31,998,000元)及人民幣76,461,000元(土地租賃預付款項：人民幣42,177,000元及樓宇：人民幣34,284,000元)，乃根據獨立專業合資格估值師滌鋒評估有限公司作出的估值。

於2013年及2012年12月31日，由外聘估值師釐定之投資物業公平值的詳情如下：

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

- (a) The Group's investment properties are held under medium term leases and are situated in Mainland China.
- (b) Certain investment properties were pledged to secure the Group's bank loans as set out in note 28.
- (c) At 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012, the fair value of the Group's investment properties was approximately RMB74,017,000 (prepaid land lease payment: RMB42,019,000; and buildings: RMB31,998,000) and RMB76,461,000 (prepaid land lease payment: RMB42,177,000 and buildings: RMB34,284,000) respectively, based on the valuations performed by Peak Vision Appraisals Limited, independent professionally qualified valuer.

The details of fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 determined by an external valuer is as below:

		於2013年12月31日 採用的公平值計量方式 Fair value measurements at 31 December 2013 using		
項目	Description	相同資產在 活躍市場的報價 (第1級)	其他重要的 可觀察數據 (第2級)	不可觀察的 重要數據 (第3級)
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	74,017

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. 投資物業 (續)

(c) (續)

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

(c) (continued)

於2012年12月31日
採用的公平值計量方式
Fair value measurements
at 31 December 2012 using

項目	Description	相同資產在 活躍市場的報價 (第1級)	其他重要的 可觀察數據 (第2級)	不可觀察的 重要數據 (第3級)
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
投資物業	Investment properties	-	-	76,461

估值乃按收益資本法(年期及還原法)·使用於2013年及2012年12月31日之不可觀察數據(第3級)進行計算。

The valuation was based on income capitalisation approach (term and reversionary method) which use unobservable inputs (Level 3) at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

主要數據為年期回報率、復歸回報率及市場單位租金。

The key inputs are term yield, reversionary yield and market unit rent.

18. 土地租賃預付款項

18. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於1月1日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 1 January	20,829	21,317
年內攤銷撥備	Amortisation provided during the year	(488)	(488)
於12月31日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December	20,341	20,829
包括在預付款項、按金及其他 應收款項之即期部分	Current portion included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(488)	(488)
非即期部分	Non-current portion	19,853	20,341

(a) 本集團之租賃土地根據中期租約持有並位於中國大陸。

(a) The Group's leasehold lands are held under medium term leases and are situated in Mainland China.

(b) 如附註28所載，若干土地租賃預付款項已被抵押作銀行貸款擔保。

(b) Certain prepaid land lease payments were pledged to bank loans as set out in note 28.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. 其他無形資產

19. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
成本	Cost		
於1月1日	At 1 January	1,713	1,713
添置	Addition	334	–
於12月31日	31 December	2,047	1,713
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation		
於1月1日	At 1 January	688	516
年內攤銷撥備	Amortisation provided during the year	189	172
於12月31日	At 31 December	877	688
賬面值	Carrying amount		
於12月31日	At 31 December	1,170	1,025

其他無形資產指本集團持有之電腦軟件。本年度攤銷支出記入綜合損益及其他全面收益表之行政費用內。

Other intangible assets represent computer software held by the Group. The amortisation charged for the year is included in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

20. 於附屬公司之投資

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

		本公司 The Company	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非上市股份，按成本值	Unlisted shares, at cost	365,001	365,001

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

20. 於附屬公司之投資(續)

(a) 於2013年12月31日，附屬公司之詳情載列如下：

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(a) Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 營業地點 Place of incorporation/ business	已發行及繳足/ 註冊股本 Issued and fully paid-up/ registered capital	本公司應佔 股本百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct %	間接 Indirect %	
Eyang Management Co., Ltd. ("Eyang Management")	英屬處女群島/ 香港 BVI/HK	10,000股每股1美元之 普通股/50,000股 每股1美元之法定 普通股 10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each/ 50,000 authorised ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100	—	投資控股 Investment holding
香港宇陽控股(集團)有限公司 Hong Kong Eyang Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.	香港/中國 HK/PRC	10,000股每股1港元之 普通股/10,000股 每股1港元之法定 普通股 10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each/ 10,000 authorised ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	—	100	投資控股及 買賣MLCC Investment holding and trading of MLCC
香港宇陽科技有限公司 Hong Kong Eyang Technology Co., Ltd.	香港/中國 HK/PRC	500,000股每股1港元之 普通股/500,000股 每股1港元之法定 普通股 500,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each/ 500,000 authorised ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	—	100	買賣MLCC Trading of MLCC
深圳宇陽* SZ Eyang*	中國/中國 PRC/PRC	繳足股本人民幣 350,000,000元 Paid-up capital of RMB350,000,000	—	100	製造及銷售MLCC Manufacture and sale of MLCC

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20. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

(a) 於2013年12月31日，附屬公司之詳情載列如下：(續)

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(a) Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013 are as follows: (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 營業地點 Place of incorporation/ business	已發行及繳足/ 註冊股本 Issued and fully paid-up/ registered capital	本公司應佔 股本百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct %	間接 Indirect %	
東莞市宇陽科技發展有限公司 (「東莞宇陽」) [#] Dongguan Eyang Technology Development Co., Ltd. (“DG Eyang”) [#]	中國/中國 PRC/PRC	繳足股本人民幣 20,000,000元 Paid-up capital of RMB20,000,000	-	100	物業出租及 買賣MLCC Lease of properties and trading of MLCC
安徽金宇陽電子科技 有限公司 [#] Anhui Jineyang Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. [#]	中國/中國 PRC/PRC	繳足股本人民幣 5,000,000元 Paid-up capital of RMB5,000,000	-	100	製造及銷售MLCC Manufacture and sale of MLCC
NER Management Ltd.	英屬處女群島/ 香港 BVI/HK	1股每股1美元之 普通股/50,000股 每股1美元之法定 普通股 1 ordinary share of US\$1 each/ 50,000 authorised ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100	-	投資控股 Investment holding

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

20. 於附屬公司之投資(續)

(a) 於2013年12月31日，附屬公司之詳情載列如下：(續)

20. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(a) Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013 are as follows: (continued)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 營業地點 Place of incorporation/ business	已發行及繳足/ 註冊股本 Issued and fully paid-up/ registered capital	本公司應佔 股本百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		主要業務 Principal activities
			直接 Direct %	間接 Indirect %	
Eyang Energy Management Co., Limited	英屬處女群島/ 香港 BVI/HK	100股每股1美元之 普通股/50,000股 每股1美元之法定 普通股 100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each/ 50,000 authorised ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100	-	投資控股 Investment holding
香港宇陽能源有限公司 Hong Kong Eyang Energy Co., Limited	香港/中國 HK/PRC	10,000股每股1美元之 普通股/10,000股 每股1美元之法定 普通股 10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each/ 10,000 authorised ordinary shares of US\$1 each	-	100	投資控股 Investment holding
深圳市威長新能源有限公司* Shenzhen Weichang New Energy Co., Ltd.*	中國/中國 PRC/PRC	繳足股本3,000,000港元 Paid-up capital of HK\$3,000,000	-	100	投資控股 Investment holding

* 該等於中國成立之公司為外商獨資企業。

* These companies were established in the PRC in the form of wholly-foreign-owned enterprises.

該等於中國成立之公司為中國本土投資公司。

These companies were established in the PRC as PRC domestic-invested companies.

(b) 應收/應付附屬公司

應收/應付附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及於要求時償還。此等應收/應付附屬公司款項之賬面值與其公平值相若。

(b) Due from/(to) subsidiaries

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The carrying amounts of these amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries approximate their fair values.

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

21. 存貨

21. INVENTORIES

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
原材料	Raw materials	12,028	14,858
在製品	Work in progress	16,349	21,537
製成品	Finished goods	65,598	84,740
		93,975	121,135
滯銷存貨撥備	Provision against slow-moving inventories	(17,068)	(10,772)
		76,907	110,363

(a) 確認為開支並列入損益之存貨金額分析如下：

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

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
持續經營業務：	Continuing operation:		
已出售存貨之賬面值	Carrying amount of inventories sold	429,103	353,602
存貨減記 [#]	Write-down of inventories [#]	6,296	8,077
		435,399	361,679
終止經營業務：	Discontinued operations:		
已出售存貨之賬面值	Carrying amount of inventories sold	37,035	120,396
存貨減記 [#]	Write-down of inventories [#]	–	163
		37,035	120,559

[#] 存貨減記已包括在綜合損益及其他全面收益表「其他開支」項下。

[#] The write-down of inventories are included in “Other expenses” on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	155,516	185,396
應收票據	Bills receivables	77,523	45,118
		233,039	230,514
減：減值	Less: Impairment	(5,910)	(8,641)
		227,129	221,873

(a) 本集團與客戶之貿易方式以記賬為主。信貸期一般為2至5個月。各客戶設有最高信貸額。本集團對未償還應收款項有嚴格控制，並有信貸控制政策以將其信貸風險減至最低。管理層亦會定期檢討逾期未還款項。應收貿易賬款為免息。

(a) The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit periods are generally two to five months. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control policy to minimize its credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

(b) 所有應收票據均由報告期末起計60至180日內到期。

(b) The bills receivables were all due within 60 to 180 days from the end of the reporting period.

(c) 於報告期末，按發票日期為基準之應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

(c) An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period based on the invoice date is as follows:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
90日內	Within 90 days	134,608	132,996
91至180日	91 to 180 days	13,866	42,171
181至360日	181 to 360 days	1,844	1,762
1至2年	1 to 2 years	1,373	1,239
2至3年	2 to 3 years	423	-
超過3年	Over 3 years	3,402	7,228
		155,516	185,396

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據(續)

- (d) 於報告期末，按票據發出日期為基準之應收票據之賬齡分析如下：

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
90日內	Within 90 days	43,557	30,354
91至180日	91 to 180 days	33,281	14,764
181至360日	181 to 360 days	685	-
		77,523	45,118

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

- (d) An aged analysis of the bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period based on bills issued date is as follows:

- (e) 應收貿易賬款減值撥備變動如下：

- (e) The movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於1月1日	At 1 January	8,641	7,733
已確認減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised	1,271	1,273
減值撥回	Reversal of impairment	(4,002)	(365)
於12月31日	At 31 December	5,910	8,641

計入以上應收貿易賬款減值撥備為個別已減值應收貿易賬款撥備人民幣5,910,000元(2012年：人民幣8,641,000元)，其賬面值為人民幣5,910,000元(2012年：人民幣8,641,000元)。個別已減值應收貿易賬款與面臨財務困難之客戶有關，並具不確定性。本集團並無就此等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他加強信貸措施。

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade receivables of RMB5,910,000 (2012: RMB8,641,000) with a carrying amount of RMB5,910,000 (2012: RMB8,641,000). The individually impaired trade receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties and are doubtful. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據(續)

- (f) 並非個別或共同視為減值之應收貿易賬款及應收票據之賬齡分析如下：

應收貿易賬款

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
尚未逾期亦無出現減值	Neither past due nor impaired	123,191	159,170
逾期少於90日	Less than 90 days past due	24,963	15,140
逾期91至180日	91 to 180 days past due	895	175
逾期181至360日	181 to 360 days past due	365	2,186
逾期1至2年	1 to 2 years past due	1	84
逾期超過2年	Over 2 years past due	191	—
		149,606	176,755

應收票據

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
尚未逾期亦無出現減值	Neither past due nor impaired	77,523	45,118

尚未逾期亦無出現減值之應收項目與數名不同客戶有關，彼等於近期並無違約行為記錄。

- (g) 已逾期但無出現減值之應收貿易賬款與數名獨立客戶有關，彼等於本集團之付款記錄良好。根據以往經驗，本公司董事認為其信貸質素並無重大改變，且此等結餘仍視為可全數收回，因此毋須就此等結餘作出減值撥備。

Trade receivables

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

- (f) An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

Bills receivables

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

- (g) The trade receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

23. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		本集團 The Group		本公司 The Company	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收佣金	Commission receivable	-	972	-	-
出售附屬公司之 應收代價	Consideration receivable in respect of disposal of subsidiaries	1,200	-	-	-
彌償資產應收款項	Indemnification asset receivable	-	8,292	-	-
貸款及應收款項	Loans and receivables	1,200	9,264	-	-
付予供應商之預付款項	Prepayments to suppliers	711	3,626	-	-
按金	Deposits	2,913	710	-	-
預付開支	Prepaid expenses	1,407	3,244	-	65
土地租賃預付款項	Prepaid land lease payment	488	488	-	-
其他應收稅項	Other tax receivables	6,490	15,134	-	-
		13,209	32,466	-	65
減值	Impairment	(386)	(386)	-	-
		12,823	32,080	-	65

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

24. 現金及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款 24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	53,941	48,018
定期存款	Time deposit	128,411	40,677
		182,352	88,695
減：擔保應付票據及信用證 之已抵押銀行存款	Less: Pledged bank deposits for bills payable and letters of credit	(14,265)	(8,453)
擔保銀行貸款之已抵押銀行 存款(附註28(a))	Pledged bank deposits for bank loans (note 28(a))	(114,146)	(32,224)
		53,941	48,018
加：收購時原到期日 少於3個月之銀行存款：	Add: Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired:		
擔保應付票據及信用證	Pledged for bills payable and letters of credit	5,013	3,223
擔保銀行貸款	Pledged for bank loans	83,098	25,863
		88,111	29,086
綜合現金流量表內之現金及 現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	142,052	77,104
		本公司 The Company	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	696	402

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

24. 現金及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款(續)

- (a) 於報告期末，本集團之現金、銀行結餘及定期存款以人民幣列值，為人民幣171,364,000元(2012年：人民幣62,829,000元)。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國大陸之《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行兌換人民幣。
- (b) 銀行現金乃根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。短期定期存款期限界乎3個月至1年不等，並按個別短期定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款存放於信譽良好之銀行內。現金及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款之賬面值與其公平值相若。

24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS (continued)

- (a) At the end of the reporting period, the Group's cash and bank balances and time deposit denominated in RMB amounted to RMB171,364,000 (2012: RMB62,829,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.
- (b) Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between three months to one year, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged bank deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks. The carrying amounts of the cash and bank balances and the pledged bank deposits approximate their fair values.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

25. 應付貿易賬款及應付票據

25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables	81,165	118,022
應付票據	Bills payables	27,171	1,418
		108,336	119,440

(a) 於報告期末，按發票日期為基準之應付貿易賬款之賬齡分析如下：

(a) An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period based on the invoice date is as follows:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
90日內	Within 90 days	80,587	84,386
91至180日	91 to 180 days	230	31,693
181至360日	181 to 360 days	148	1,077
1至2年	1 to 2 years	46	194
超過2年	Over 2 years	154	672
		81,165	118,022

(b) 應付貿易賬款為免息，一般於30至120日清付。

(b) The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within 30 to 120 days.

(c) 於報告期末，按票據發出日期為基準之應付票據之賬齡分析如下：

(c) An aged analysis of the bills payables as at the end of the reporting period based on bills issued date is as follows:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
90日內	Within 90 days	18,306	629
91至180日	91 to 180 days	8,865	668
181至360日	181 to 360 days	-	121
		27,171	1,418

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

26. 遞延收入、應計費用及其他應付款項

26. DEFERRED INCOME, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

		本集團 The Group		本公司 The Company	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應計費用	Accruals	9,604	7,028	1,949	2,798
應付薪金	Salary payable	9,385	11,620	-	-
收購物業、廠房及設備之 其他應付款項	Other payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8,070	10,332	-	-
以攤銷成本計量之 金融負債	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	27,059	28,980	1,949	2,798
遞延收入(附註27)	Deferred income (note 27)	1,005	1,055	-	-
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	-	1,414	-	-
保證撥備(附註a)	Provision of warranty (note a)	-	2,534	-	-
其他應付稅項	Other tax payable	8,147	11,866	-	-
		36,211	45,849	1,949	2,798

附註：

(a) 擔保撥備變動分析如下：

Note:

(a) Analysis of movement of provision for warranty:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於1月1日	At 1 January	2,534	-
年內添置撥備	Provision made during the year	-	2,534
已動用款項	Amount utilized	(2,534)	-
於12月31日	At 31 December	-	2,534

擔保撥備為根據本集團於已簽署協議項下之保證責任規定之未來經濟利益流出之董事最佳估計現值。該估算乃按歷史保證趨勢基準作出，由於新原料、製造程序變更或其他影響產品質素之因素影響，該估算可能會不同。

The provision for warranty represents the present value of the directors' best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under the signed agreements. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality.

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財務報表附註

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27. 遞延收入 政府補貼

27. DEFERRED INCOME Government grants

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於1月1日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 1 January	3,192	4,248
年內授出	Granted during the year	19,600	–
發放作收入(附註7)	Released as income (note 7)	(1,055)	(1,055)
於12月31日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December	21,737	3,193
包括在遞延收入、 應計費用及其他應付款項 之即期部分(附註26)	Current portion included in deferred income, accruals and other payables (note 26)	(1,005)	(1,055)
非即期部分	Non-current portion	20,732	2,138

從不同政府機關收取之政府補貼專用作購買生產MLCC之合資格廠房及設備。除政府補貼必須專門用作購買生產MLCC之合資格廠房及設備這一條件外，這些補貼無其他條件。

The government grants have been received from various government authorities specifically for the purchases of qualified plant and equipment in respect of the production of MLCC. Except for the condition that the government grants must be specifically used for the purchases of qualified plant and equipment in respect of the production of MLCC, there are no other conditions attached to these grants.

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財務報表附註

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28. 銀行貸款

28. BANK LOANS

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
有抵押且須於一年內償還	Secured and repayable within one year	170,275	144,599
<p>(a) 本集團之銀行貸款及銀行信貸由以下擔保：</p> <p>(i) 本集團金額為人民幣114,146,000元(2012年：人民幣32,224,000元)之若干銀行存款。所抵押銀行存款將於清償相關銀行貸款後解除抵押；</p> <p>(ii) 金額為人民幣16,500,000元(2012年：人民幣17,618,000元)之若干應收票據。所抵押應收票據將於清償相關銀行貸款後解除抵押；及</p> <p>(iii) 本集團於2013年12月31日之若干樓宇、廠房及機器、土地租賃預付款項及投資物業，賬面值分別約為人民幣38,133,000元、人民幣51,651,000元、人民幣1,204,000元及人民幣14,526,000元(2012年：分別為人民幣31,332,000元、人民幣104,717,000元、人民幣1,240,000元及人民幣22,757,000元)。</p> <p>(b) 有抵押銀行貸款約人民幣30,000,000元(2012年：人民幣30,000,000元)及人民幣140,275,000元(2012年：人民幣114,599,000元)分別以人民幣及美元列值。</p> <p>(c) 銀行貸款賬面值與其公平值相若。</p> <p>(d) 銀行貸款之實際浮動利率介乎1.04%至6.6%(2012年：1.11%至7.22%)。</p>	<p>(a) The Group's bank loans and bank facilities are secured by:</p> <p>(i) certain of the Group's bank deposits amounting to RMB114,146,000 (2012: RMB32,224,000). The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of the relevant bank loans;</p> <p>(ii) certain bills receivables amounting to RMB16,500,000 (2012: RMB17,618,000). The pledged bills receivables will be released upon the settlement of the relevant bank loans; and</p> <p>(iii) certain buildings, plant and machinery, prepaid land lease payments and investment properties of the Group with carrying amounts of approximately RMB38,133,000, RMB51,651,000, RMB1,204,000 and RMB14,526,000 respectively as at 31 December 2013 (2012: RMB31,332,000, RMB104,717,000, RMB1,240,000 and RMB22,757,000 respectively).</p> <p>(b) The secured bank loans of approximately RMB30,000,000 (2012: RMB30,000,000) and RMB140,275,000 (2012: RMB114,599,000) are denominated in RMB and United States dollars, respectively.</p> <p>(c) The carrying amounts of the bank loans approximate their fair values.</p> <p>(d) The effective floating interest rate of bank loans is 1.04%–6.6% (2012: 1.11%–7.22%).</p>		

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

28. 銀行貸款(續)

(e) 本集團有以下未支取之銀行授信：

28. BANK LOANS (continued)

(e) The Group has the following undrawn banking facilities:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
浮動利率 — 1年內屆滿	Floating rate — expiring within one year	370,718	244,502

29. 綜合財務狀況表中的所得稅

本集團

(a) 遞延稅項資產

29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Group

(a) Deferred tax assets

		超出稅項 容許之折舊之 電腦軟件攤銷 Amortisation of computer software in excess of tax allowed depreciation 人民幣千元 RMB'000	滯銷存貨撥備 Provision against slow-moving inventories 人民幣千元 RMB'000	應收貿易 賬款及其他 應收款項減值 Impairment of trade and other receivables 人民幣千元 RMB'000	物業、廠房及 設備項目減值 Impairment of items of property, plant and equipment 人民幣千元 RMB'000	應計費用 Accrued expense 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	4	1,271	1,161	3	263	2,702
年內於綜合損益及其他 全面收益表入賬/(扣除)	Credit/(charged) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year	(4)	319	137	-	(263)	189
於2012年12月31日及 2013年1月1日	At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	-	1,590	1,298	3	-	2,891
年內於綜合損益及其他 全面收益表入賬/(扣除)	Credit/(charged) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year	-	970	(446)	356	-	880
於2013年12月31日	At 31 December 2013	-	2,560	852	359	-	3,771

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

29. 綜合財務狀況表中的所得稅(續)

本集團(續)

(b) 遞延稅項負債

29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

The Group (continued)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities

		預扣稅 Withholding taxes 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	5,605
年內於綜合損益及其他 全面收益表扣除	Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year	405
於2012年12月31日及 2013年1月1日	At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	6,010
年內於綜合損益及 其他全面收益表扣除	Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year	21
於2013年12月31日	At 31 December 2013	6,031

根據中國企業所得稅法，外國投資者從於中國大陸成立的外商投資企業獲得之股息須按照10%的稅率徵收預扣稅。該規定於2008年1月1日起生效，適用於2007年12月31日後之盈利。倘中國大陸與該等外國投資者所處司法權區存在稅收安排，可應用較低預扣稅率。本集團適用稅率為5%。因此，本集團於中國大陸成立之附屬公司就於2008年1月1日後形成之盈利分派股息時將須繳納預扣稅。

於2013年12月31日，對於若干本集團附屬公司賺取之未予免稅盈利並無重大遞延稅項負債未予確認(2012年：無)。

Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5%. The Group is therefore liable to withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2013, there was no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability (2012: nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries.

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財務報表附註

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29. 綜合財務狀況表中的所得稅(續)

本集團(續)

(c) 未確認之遞延稅項資產

於2013年12月31日，本集團有未動用稅項虧損約人民幣9,202,000元(2012年：人民幣7,740,000元)將根據現行稅法在5年內屆滿。於2013年12月31日，由於相關稅務司法權區及實體均不可能出現未來應課稅利潤以動用稅項虧損，故無遞延稅項在綜合財務狀況表中確認(2012年：無)。

30. 股權結算以股份為基礎之交易

本公司運營一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」)，向對本集團營運成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。該計劃之合資格參與者包括(a)本集團任何成員公司的任何擬聘僱員、任何全職或兼職僱員，或當時借調擔任全職或兼職的人士；(b)本集團任何成員公司的董事或擬聘請董事(包括獨立非執行董事)；(c)本集團任何成員公司的直接或間接股東；(d)本集團任何成員公司的貨品或服務供應商；(e)本集團任何成員公司的客戶、顧問、業務或合營夥伴、特許商、承包商、代理或代表；(f)向本集團任何成員公司提供設計、研究、開發或其他支援或任何諮詢、顧問、專業或其他服務的人士或實體；及(g)任何前述人士的聯繫人士。該計劃於2007年11月30日生效，而除非被註銷或修訂，其將自該日起10年內有效。

29. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

The Group (continued)

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As at 31 December 2013, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately RMB9,202,000 (2012: RMB7,740,000) which will expire within 5 years under the current tax legislation. No deferred tax was recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 (2012: nil) since it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity.

30. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTION

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include (a) any proposed employee, any full-time or part-time employee, or a person for the time being seconded to work full-time or part-time for any member of the Group; (b) a director or proposed director (including an independent non-executive director) of any member of the Group; (c) a direct or indirect shareholder of any member of the Group; (d) a supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group; (e) a customer, consultant, business or joint venture partner, franchisee, contractor, agent or representative of any member of the Group; (f) a person or entity that provides design, research, development or other support or any advisory, consultancy, professional or other services to any member of the Group; and (g) an associate of any of the foregoing persons. The Scheme became effective on 30 November 2007 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

30. 股權結算以股份為基礎之交易

(續)

於所有根據該計劃已授出但尚未行使的發行在外購股權及根據任何其他計劃已授出但尚未行使的任何其他購股權獲行使後可予發行的最高股份數目，不得超過本公司不時的已發行股本30%。現時根據該計劃可予授出的未行使購股權最高數目一經行使時相當於本公司任何時間的已發行股份10%。於任何12個月期間，可發行予該計劃各合資格參與者的最高股份數目上限為本公司任何時間已發行股份的1%。進一步授出超過該上限的購股權須獲股東於股東大會上批准。

於2013年12月31日，購股權計劃項下可供發行之股份總數為14,800,000股，佔本公司於2013年12月31日之已發行股本約4%。

向本公司董事、行政總裁或主要股東或彼等各自的任何聯繫人士授出購股權，須待獨立非執行董事事先批准後方可進行。此外，於任何12個月期間內向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等的任何聯繫人士授予的任何購股權，倘超過本公司任何時間已發行股份的0.1%或總值（按授出日期本公司股份價格計算）超過5,000,000港元者，須待股東於股東大會上事先批准後方可進行。

30. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTION

(continued)

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share options granted and yet to be exercised under any other schemes shall not exceed 30% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time. The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The total number of securities available for issue under the share option scheme as at 31 December 2013 was 14,800,000 shares which represented approximately 4% of the issued share capital of the Company at 31 December 2013.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, 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 of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

30. 股權結算以股份為基礎之交易

(續)

授出購股權的要約可於要約日期後28日內在承授人支付合共1港元的象徵式代價後獲得接納。根據該計劃授出的購股權的行使期由本公司董事釐定，並於若干歸屬期後開始及於由提出購股權要約日期起計10年內或該計劃屆滿時(倘較早發生)結束。

購股權的行使價由董事釐定，但不得低於以下三者的最高者(i)本公司股份面值；(ii)授出購股權當日本公司股份在聯交所的收市價；及(iii)緊接授出日期前5個營業日本公司股份在聯交所每日報價表所報的平均收市價。

購股權並無賦予持有人獲派股息或於股東大會上投票的權利。

(a) 報告期結束時未屆滿及未行使購股權的條款：

30. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTION

(continued)

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted under the Scheme is determinable by the directors of the Company, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry of the Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than whichever the highest of (i) the nominal value of the Company's shares; (ii) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant of the share options; and (iii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

(a) Terms of unexpired and unexercised share options at the end of the reporting period:

	每股行使價 Exercise price per share	2013年 購股權數目 2013 Number of options	2012年 購股權數目 2012 Number of options
行使期 2011業績公告 日期至2017年 11月29日	Exercise period 2011 results announcement date to 29 November 2017	HK\$1.052 港元	14,800,000
			16,300,000

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

30. 股權結算以股份為基礎之交易

(續)

(b) 購股權之數目及加權平均行使價如下：

30. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTION

(continued)

(b) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

		2013年 2013		2012年 2012	
		每股 加權平均 行使價 Weighted average exercise price per share	根據購股權 可發行 股份數目 Number of shares issuable under options	每股 加權平均 行使價 Weighted average exercise price per share	根據購股權 可發行 股份數目 Number of shares issuable under options
於1月1日尚未行使	Outstanding at 1 January	HK\$1.052 港元	16,300,000	HK\$1.052 港元	17,200,000
沒收	Forfeited	HK\$1.052 港元	(1,500,000)	HK\$1.052 港元	(900,000)
於12月31日尚未行使	Outstanding at 31 December	HK\$1.052 港元	14,800,000	HK\$1.052 港元	16,300,000
於12月31日可行使	Exercisable at 31 December	HK\$1.052 港元	14,800,000	HK\$1.052 港元	16,300,000

於2013年12月31日尚未行使購股權之行使價為1.052港元(2012年：1.052港元)，其加權平均餘下合約年期為3.9年(2012年：4.9年)。

全部購股權均於過往年份歸屬。

The options outstanding at 31 December 2013 had an exercise price of HK\$1.052 (2012: HK\$1.052) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.9 years (2012: 4.9 years).

All share options are vested in prior years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

31. 僱員退休福利

定額供款退休金計劃

本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》為受香港《僱傭條例》管轄的僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃是一項由獨立受託人管理的定額供款退休金計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員分別須按僱員相關收入之5%向計劃作出供款，惟相關月收入以25,000港元(2012年6月前為20,000港元)為上限。向計劃作出的供款即時歸屬。

本集團亦參加一項由中國政府設立的國家管理退休福利計劃。本集團在中國附屬公司的僱員均參加國家管理退休福利計劃。附屬公司均須按工資成本之4.9%向退休福利計劃繳納供款作福利資金。本集團就此項退休金福利計劃的惟一責任是繳納指定的供款。

計入損益的總成本人民幣3,514,000元(2012年：人民幣3,254,000元)乃本集團截至2013年12月31日止年度向相關計劃繳納之供款。於2013年12月31日，並無重大沒收金額可抵銷本集團之未來供款(2012年：無)。

31. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined contribution retirement plan

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$25,000 (HK\$20,000 prior to June 2012). Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The Group also participates in a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme. The subsidiaries are required to contribute 4.9% of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The total cost charged to profit or loss of RMB3,514,000 (2012: RMB3,254,000) represents contributions paid to these schemes by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013. As at 31 December 2013, there were no material forfeitures available to offset the Group's future contributions (2012: nil).

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

32. 資本及儲備

(a) 股本

(i) 法定及已發行股本

		2013年 2013 千港元 HK\$'000	2012年 2012 千港元 HK\$'000
法定：	Authorised:		
1,000,000,000股每股面值 0.01港元之普通股	1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	10,000	10,000
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
405,500,000股每股面值 0.01港元之普通股	405,500,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	4,055	4,055
相當於人民幣千元	Equivalent to RMB'000	3,824	3,824

普通股之擁有人有權收取不時宣派的股息，並就每股股份在本公司會議上享有一票表決權。所有普通股均對本公司之餘下資產享有同等權利。

(ii) 根據購股權計劃發行之股份

於截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，概無根據本公司之購股權計劃發行股份。

每份購股權均賦予持有人認購本公司一股普通股之權利。於報告期末尚未屆滿及未行使之購股權之條款，以及相關購股權之進一步詳情，均載於財務報表附註30。

32. CAPITAL AND RESERVE

(a) Share capital

(i) Authorised and issued share capital

The owners of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(ii) Shares issued under share option scheme

During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no shares were issued under the Company's share option scheme.

Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one ordinary share in the Company. Terms of the unexpired and unexercised share options at the end of the reporting period and further details of these options are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

32. 資本及儲備 (續)

(b) 儲備

本集團

本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備金額及變動於財務報表中之綜合權益變動表呈列。

本公司

32. CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(b) Reserves

The Group

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

The Company

		本公司擁有人應佔 Attributable to owners of the Company					
		股本	股份溢價賬	實繳盈餘	購股權儲備	累積虧損	總權益
		Share capital	Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Share option reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2012年1月1日	At 1 January 2012	3,824	104,657	364,952	4,785	(40,492)	437,726
年度虧損及年內全面虧損總額	Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,039)	(5,039)
已沒收購股權	Share options forfeited	-	-	-	(225)	225	-
於2012年12月31日及2013年1月1日	At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	3,824	104,657	364,952	4,560	(45,306)	432,687
年度虧損及年內全面虧損總額	Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(7,688)	(7,688)
已沒收購股權	Share options forfeited	-	-	-	(370)	370	-
於2013年12月31日	At 31 December 2013	3,824	104,657	364,952	4,190	(52,624)	424,999

(c) 儲備之性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)，本公司之股份溢價賬可分派予本公司股東，惟在緊接建議派股息當日後，本公司須有能力清償日常業務中的到期債務。

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which a dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

32. 資本及儲備 (續)

(c) 儲備之性質及用途 (續)

(ii) 實繳盈餘

本集團

本集團之實繳盈餘指：

- 根據集團重組已收購附屬公司之股份面值及實繳盈餘超出本公司就交換而發行之股份面值之差額人民幣203,536,000元；
- 因向東莞宇陽非控股股東收購東莞宇陽而產生之虧絀人民幣2,823,000元；
- 向關連方出售深圳市億通科技有限公司(「深圳億通」)產生之虧絀人民幣1,774,000元；
- 截至2012年12月31日止年度，在收購深圳市宇陽能源有限公司及其附屬公司(「能源集團」)時，視作股東注資產生之進賬人民幣9,468,000元；及
- 截至2013年12月31日止年度，在出售能源集團時，視作向股東分派產生之虧絀人民幣650,000元。

本公司

本公司之實繳盈餘指根據集團重組於附屬公司之投資成本與本公司已發行股份面值之差額。

32. CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(ii) Contributed surplus

The Group

The contributed surplus of the Group represents:

- the difference of RMB203,536,000 being the excess of the nominal value of the shares and contributed surplus of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor;
- the deficit of RMB2,823,000 arising from the acquisition of DG Eyang from the non-controlling shareholders of DG Eyang;
- the deficit of RMB1,774,000 arising from the disposal of Shenzhen Eycom Technology Co., Ltd. ("SZ Eycom") to the related party;
- the credit of RMB9,468,000 arising from the deemed contribution from the shareholders when acquiring Shenzhen Eyang Energy Company Limited and its subsidiary (the "Energy Group") during the year ended 31 December 2012; and
- the deficit of RMB650,000 arising from deemed distribution to the shareholders when disposing the Energy Group during the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Company

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the cost of investments in subsidiaries pursuant to the group reorganization and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued.

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截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

32. 資本及儲備 (續)

(c) 儲備之性質及用途 (續)

(iii) 購股權儲備

購股權儲備包括未獲行使之已授出購股權之公平值部分，該部分公平值乃根據附註2(q)(ii)有關以股份為基礎之付款之會計政策確認。

(iv) 匯率波動儲備

外匯儲備包括所有換算海外業務財務報表所產生之外匯差異。該儲備根據附註2(u)所載之會計政策處理。

(v) 法定儲備

根據適用中國法規，本集團若干中國附屬公司須將其10%除稅後溢利(經抵銷過往年度虧損)分撥至法定儲備，直至儲備達註冊股本之50%。儲備轉撥須於向股東分派股息前作出。經相關當局批准後，法定儲備可用於抵銷累計虧損或增加附屬公司之註冊股本，惟於前述事件後，結餘不少於其註冊資本之25%。

(d) 資本管理

本集團資本管理之主要目的是確保本集團能持續經營及維持健康的資本比率，以支持業務並實現股東價值之最大化。

本集團管理其資本結構並根據經濟狀況變動對其作出調整。要維持或調整資本結構，本集團或需調整對股東之股息支付、向股東歸還資本或發行新股份。截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，管理資本之目標、政策或程序並無變更。

32. CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(iii) Share option reserve

The share option reserve comprises the portion of the fair value of unexercised share options granted that has been recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in note 2(q)(ii).

(iv) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(u).

(v) Statutory reserve

Pursuant to applicable PRC regulations, certain PRC subsidiaries in the Group are required to appropriate 10% of their profit after tax (after offsetting prior year losses) to the statutory reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of their registered capital. Transfers to the reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to shareholders. Upon approval by relevant authorities, the statutory reserve can be utilised to offset the accumulated losses or to increase the registered capital of the subsidiary, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of its registered capital.

(d) Capital management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

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32. 資本及儲備 (續)

(d) 資本管理 (續)

本集團以資產負債比率監察資本，資產負債比率即債務淨額除以權益加上債務淨額。債務淨額按銀行貸款、應付貿易賬款及應付票據、其他應付款項及應計費用（不包括遞延收入、客戶存款及擔保撥備）減現金及現金等價物計算。權益指本公司擁有人之應佔權益（不包括股本）。本集團之政策是將資產負債比率維持在合理之水平上。於各報告期末之資產負債比率如下：

32. CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(d) Capital management (continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as the sum of bank loans, trade and bills payables, and other payables and accruals (excluding deferred income, deposits from customers and provisions of warranty) less cash and cash equivalents. Equity represents equity attributable to owners of the Company (excluding share capital). The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

		本集團 The Group	
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
銀行貸款	Bank loans	170,275	144,599
應付貿易賬款及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	108,336	119,440
其他應付款及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	35,206	40,846
減：現金及現金等價物 (附註24)	Less: Cash and cash equivalents (note 24)	(142,052)	(77,104)
債務淨額	Net debt	171,765	227,781
總權益	Total equity	438,147	441,866
權益及債務淨額	Equity and net debt	609,912	669,647
資產負債比率	Gearing ratios	28%	34%

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33. 業務合併

於2012年9月25日，本集團與賣方訂立一份股份購買協議(「股份購買協議」)，據此，本集團有條件地同意以人民幣36,000,000元之應付代價(「應付代價」)，收購從事電池製造及銷售業務之深圳市宇陽能源有限公司及其附屬公司(「能源集團」)之100%股本權益。倘能源集團截至2012年12月31日止年度之經審核綜合利潤淨額(已除稅但未扣除非經常性項目)少於人民幣8,000,000元(「保證利潤」)，則該金額會予以調整。該收購事項已於2012年11月12日完成。

其中賣方(「原賣方」)為霜梅女士(本公司之非執行董事(於2013年1月25日辭任)兼股東)、廖傑先生(本公司之執行董事(於2013年9月18日辭任)兼股東)及深圳市宇陽投資集團有限公司(「深圳宇陽投資」)。陳偉榮先生、廖傑先生及徐純誠先生(於2013年9月18日退任)均為本公司執行董事，彼等與霜梅女士均為深圳宇陽投資之股東。

倘已除稅但未扣除非經常性項目之經審核綜合利潤淨額(「實際利潤淨額」)少於保證利潤，賣方須向買方支付按下列公式計算之一筆款項(「差額補償」)：

差額補償 = (保證利潤 - 經審核利潤淨額) X 4.5

倘能源集團於2012年全年之經審核財務報表內錄得虧損淨額，實際利潤淨額應視為零。

33. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 25 September 2012, the Group entered into a share purchase agreement (“Share Purchase Agreement”) with the vendors, pursuant to which the Group has conditionally agreed to purchase 100% of the equity interest of Shenzhen Eyang Energy Company Limited and its subsidiary (the “Energy Group”), which was engaged in the manufacture and sale of batteries, for a consideration payable of RMB36 million (“Consideration Payable”). The amount would be adjusted if the audited consolidated net profit after tax and before extraordinary items of the Energy Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 should be less than RMB8 million (“Guaranteed Profit”). The acquisition was completed on 12 November 2012.

The vendors (“Original Vendors”) were Ms. Shuang Mei, non-executive director (who resigned on 25 January 2013) and shareholder of the Company, Mr. Liao Jie, executive director (who resigned on 18 September 2013) and shareholder of the Company, and Shenzhen Eyang Investment Group Limited (“SZ Eyang Investment”). Mr. Chen Weirong, Mr. Liao Jie, and Mr. Xu Chuncheng (who retired on 18 September 2013), executive directors of the Company, and Ms. Shuang Mei were the shareholders of SZ Eyang Investment.

In the event that the audited consolidated net profit after tax and before extraordinary items (“Actual Net profit”) is less than the Guaranteed Profit, the vendors should pay to the Group an amount (“Shortfall Compensation”) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

Shortfall Compensation = (Guaranteed Profit - Audited Net Profit) X 4.5

If the Energy Group should record a net loss in the audited financial statements for the full year of 2012, the Actual Net Profit shall be deemed to be zero.

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33. 業務合併(續)

經扣除差額補償的應付代價(「或然應付代價淨額」)無論如何不得低於能源集團於有關經審核財務報表內錄得於2012年12月31日之資產淨值。

本集團應於2013年12月31日或賣方與本集團議定之較後日期支付或然應付代價淨額。

本公司董事認為，透過業務合併，本集團可開拓在可再生能源領域應用廣泛的電池業務。

由於能源集團於截至2012年12月31日止年度錄得虧損淨額，調整後代價應等於能源集團於2012年12月31日之經審核資產淨值。

自收購日期起至報告期末止期間，能源集團於截至2012年12月31日止年度為本集團帶來收入人民幣11,199,000元及虧損人民幣4,846,000元。

倘收購事項在2012年1月1日發生，本集團截至2012年12月31日止年度之收入(包括持續經營及終止經營業務)及虧損將分別為人民幣618,430,000元及人民幣9,142,000元。董事認為，該等「備考」數字為對合併後集團表現按年化基準作出的近似計量，為日後期間之比較提供一個參考點。

33. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The Consideration Payable after deduction of the Shortfall Compensation ("Net Contingent Consideration Payable") shall not in any event be lower than the net assets of the Energy Group as at 31 December 2012 in such audited financial statements.

The Net Contingent Consideration Payable should be settled by the Group on 31 December 2013 or on such later date as both vendors and the Group may agree.

The directors of the Company considered that the business combination would allow the Group to expand into the battery business, which had a wide application on renewable energy.

As the Energy Group recorded a net loss for the year ended 31 December 2012, the adjusted consideration should equal to the audited net asset of the Energy Group as at 31 December 2012.

During the period from the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period, the Energy Group contributed RMB11,199,000 to the revenue of the Group and loss of RMB4,846,000 to the loss of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Had the acquisition occurred on 1 January 2012, the revenue (including continuing and discontinued operations) and loss of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 would have been RMB618,430,000 and RMB9,142,000 respectively. The directors considered these 'pro-forma' numbers represent an approximate measurement of the performance of the combined group on an annualized basis for providing a reference point for comparison in future periods.

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33. 業務合併 (續)

下表概述於收購當日購買能源集團之代價，以及所收購資產及所承擔負債之公平值：

33. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The following table summarises the consideration paid for the Energy Group, the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

		人民幣千元 RMB'000
代價：	Consideration:	
於收購日期	At acquisition date	
或然應付代價淨額之公平值	Fair value of the Net Contingent Consideration Payable	3,510
於收購日期之可識別收購資產及承擔負債之公平值如下：	The fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:	
廠房及設備	Plant and equipment	2,799
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	885
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	36,834
預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	19,258
存貨	Inventories	5,145
應付稅項	Tax payable	(8,292)
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables	(36,133)
應計費用及其他應付款項	Accruals and other payables	(15,810)
可識別淨資產	Identifiable net assets	4,686
彌償資產應收款項	Indemnification asset receivable	8,292
視作股東注資	Deemed contribution from the shareholders	(9,468)
		3,510
收購產生現金流入：	Cash inflow arising on acquisition:	
所收購現金及現金等價物結餘	Cash and cash equivalents balance acquired	885

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財務報表附註

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33. 業務合併(續)

於收購當日，或然應付代價淨額之公平值指以下較高者之現值：(i) 應付代價超出估計差額補償之部分或(ii) 經審核財務報表中能源集團於2012年12月31日之估計資產淨值。

估計差額補償及經審核財務報表中能源集團於2012年12月31日之估計資產淨值，均採用收益法，根據Monte Carlo模擬法對能源集團截至2012年12月31日止年度作出之預測回報釐定。根據股份購買協議，或然應付代價淨額(未貼現)之範圍應介乎人民幣零元至人民幣36百萬元。

於收購日期之後，或然應付代價淨額之公平值利用不可觀察數據(第3級)計量從人民幣3,510,000元減至零，其原因是能源集團於截至2012年12月31日止年度錄得虧損淨額，以及於2012年12月31日錄得負債淨額人民幣352,000元。

收購相關成本人民幣410,000元已從轉讓代價剔除，並於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中確認為本年度之行政開支。

由於本集團收購能源集團所轉讓之代價總額低於所收購淨資產之公平值，視作股東注資人民幣9,468,000元即時於儲備的實繳盈餘中確認。

公平值分別為人民幣36,834,000元及人民幣10,092,000元之所收購應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項，其總合約金額分別為人民幣36,834,000元及人民幣10,092,000元。於收購日期，對預期無法收回的合約現金流量之最佳估計為零。

33. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

At the date of acquisition, the fair value of the Net Contingent Consideration Payable represented the present value of the higher of (i) excess of the Consideration Payable over the estimated Shortfall Compensation or (ii) the estimated net assets of the Energy Group as at 31 December 2012 in the audited financial statements.

The estimated Shortfall Compensation and the estimated net assets of the Energy Group as at 31 December 2012 in the audited financial statements were determined by applying income approach and projected payoff using the Monte Carlo simulation for the year ended 31 December 2012 of the Energy Group. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement, the range of outcomes (undiscounted) of the Net Contingent Consideration Payable should be RMB nil to RMB36 million.

Subsequent to the acquisition date, the fair value of the Net Contingent Consideration Payable decreased from RMB3,510,000 to nil, using unobservable inputs (Level 3), as a result of the fact that Energy Group recorded a net loss for the year ended 31 December 2012 and had net liabilities at 31 December 2012 was RMB352,000.

Acquisition related costs amounting to RMB410,000 have been excluded from the consideration transferred and have been recognised as administrative expenses in the current year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As the total consideration transferred by the Group for the acquisition of Energy Group was lowered than the fair value of the net assets acquired, deemed contribution from the shareholders of RMB9,468,000 was recognised immediately in contribution surplus in the reserve.

The acquired trade and other receivables with a fair value of RMB36,834,000 and RMB10,092,000 respectively had gross contractual amount of RMB36,834,000 and RMB10,092,000 respectively. The best estimate at the acquisition date of contractual cash flows not expected to be collected is nil.

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33. 業務合併 (續)

賣方在合約上同意向本集團補償收購前撥備不足之應付稅項。本集團已確認一項彌償資產人民幣8,292,000元，與獲彌償負債之公平值相等。與獲彌償負債一樣，由於一系列用於估算該負債的結果或假設並無任何變動，彌償資產之確認金額於2012年12月31日並無任何變動。

34. 出售附屬公司

於2013年11月15日，本集團與能源集團之原賣方(「原賣方」)訂立股份出售協議(「股份出售協議」)，據此議定原賣方購回能源集團之100%股本權益(「出售事項」)。此外，由於根據香港公認會計原則編製之能源集團之經審核財務報表於股份出售協議簽署當日尚未落實，本集團及原賣方已協定修訂股份購買協議之條款，將有關能源集團之「經審核綜合賬目」之提述修訂為能源集團之「未經審核綜合管理賬目」。本集團與原賣方進一步確認本集團根據股份購買協議應向原賣方支付之或然應付代價淨額應調整為人民幣9,200,000元(「經調整應付代價」)，即於該等未經審核綜合管理賬目所記錄能源集團於2012年12月31日之資產淨值。

33. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The vendors have contractually agreed to indemnify the Group for the underprovision of tax payable for the pre-acquisition period. An indemnification asset of RMB8,292,000, equivalent to the fair value of the indemnified liability, has been recognised by the Group. As is the case with the indemnified liability there has been no change in the amount recognised for the indemnification assets as at 31 December 2012, as there has been no change in the range of outcomes or assumptions used to develop the estimate of the liability.

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 15 November 2013, the Group entered into the share disposal agreement ("Share Disposal Agreement") with the original vendors of Energy Group ("Original Vendors") under which it was agreed that the Original Vendors should repurchase 100% of the equity interest of the Energy Group ("Disposal"). In addition, since the audited financial statements of the Energy Group prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Hong Kong have not yet been finalized as at signing date of the Share Disposal Agreement, the Group and the Original Vendors agreed to amend the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement such that references to "audited consolidated accounts" of the Energy Group were amended to "unaudited consolidated management accounts" of the Energy Group. The Group and the Original Vendors further confirmed that the amount of Net Contingent Consideration Payable by the Group to the Original Vendors under the Share Purchase Agreement should be adjusted to RMB9,200,000 ("Adjusted Consideration Payable") being the amount of the net assets of the Energy Group at 31 December 2012 as recorded in such unaudited consolidated management accounts.

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34. 出售附屬公司(續)

股份出售協議於2013年12月24日舉行的股東特別大會上獲批准、確認及追認，而出售事項已於2013年12月27日完成。或然應付代價淨額之賬面值人民幣零元與經調整應付代價人民幣9,200,000元之間的差額表示視作向股東分派，並於儲備的實繳盈餘中確認。

根據股份出售協議，原賣方應向本集團支付之應付代價總額為人民幣10,400,000元，其中人民幣9,200,000元(「抵銷代價」)被用於抵銷經調整應付代價，而餘下代價人民幣1,200,000元，須由原賣方於2013年12月31日或之後以現金支付。

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The Share Disposal Agreement was approved, confirmed and ratified by an extraordinary general meeting held on 24 December 2013 and the Disposal was completed on 27 December 2013. The difference between the carrying amount of the Net Contingent Consideration Payable of RMB nil and the Adjusted Consideration Payable of RMB9,200,000 represented the deemed distribution to shareholders and was recognised in contribution surplus in reserve.

Pursuant to the Share Disposal Agreement, the total consideration payable by the Original Vendors to the Group was RMB10,400,000 in which RMB9,200,000 ("Set-off Consideration") was set off against the Adjusted Consideration Payable and the remaining consideration of RMB1,200,000 shall be satisfied by the Original Vendors in cash on 31 December 2013 or later.

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34. 出售附屬公司 (續)

於出售日期，能源集團資產淨值如下：

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The net assets of Energy Group at the date of disposal were as follows:

		人民幣千元 RMB'000
收到之代價	Consideration received	
應收代價	Consideration receivable	1,200
抵銷代價	Set-off Consideration	9,200
總代價	Total consideration	10,400
已出售能源集團資產及 負債分析：	Analysis of assets and liabilities of Energy Group disposed:	
廠房及設備	Plant and equipment	362
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	6,817
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	1,562
應收票據	Bills receivables	607
預付款項及按金	Prepayments and deposits	9,759
存貨	Inventories	1,084
應付稅項	Tax payable	(9,575)
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables	(2,091)
應計費用及其他應付款項	Accruals and other payables	(14,967)
出售負債淨值	Net liabilities disposed of	(6,442)
出售附屬公司之視作向 股東分派	Deemed distribution to shareholders on disposal of subsidiaries	
總代價	Total consideration	10,400
取消確認負債淨值	Net liabilities derecognized	6,442
彌償資產應收款項(附註i)	Indemnification asset receivables (note i)	(8,292)
出售事項產生之視作股東注資	Deemed contribution from shareholders arising from the Disposal	8,550
經調整應付代價產生之視作向 股東分派(附註ii)	Deemed distribution to shareholders arising from Adjusted Consideration Payable (note ii)	(9,200)
根據股份出售協議之視作向 股東分派	Deemed distribution to shareholders upon Share Disposal Agreement	(650)
出售產生現金流出	Cash outflow arising on disposal	
所出售現金及現金等價物	cash and cash equivalent disposed of	(6,817)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

34. 出售附屬公司 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於2012年12月31日，本集團擁有一筆彌償資產應收款項人民幣8,292,000元，乃原賣方就本公司董事所估計收購前當期之應付稅項的撥備不足情況而提供。截至能源集團出售當日，稅務機關並無採取任何行動，本集團亦並無就該等撥備不足之應付稅項作出任何付款。本公司董事認為本集團毋須繼續承擔該撥備不足之應付稅項，而於能源集團獲出售後取消確認彌償資產應收款項乃屬恰當。
- (ii) 視作向股東分派指或然應付代價淨額之賬面值與經調整應付代價之差額。

35. 失去一間附屬公司之控制權

香港威長於失去控制權當日之資產／負債淨額如下：

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Notes:

- (i) At 31 December 2012, the Group had an indemnification asset receivable of RMB8,292,000 provided by the Original Vendors for the underprovision of tax payable for the pre-acquisition period estimated by the directors of the Company. Up to the disposal date of the Energy Group, there was no action from the tax authorities and the Group did not make any payment for those underprovided tax payable. The directors of the Company considered that the Group should no longer bear such underprovided tax payable and it was appropriate to derecognise the indemnification asset receivable when the Energy Group was disposed.
- (ii) The deemed distribution to shareholders represented the difference between the carrying amount of the Net Contingent Consideration Payable and the Adjusted Consideration Payable.

35. LOSS OF CONTROL OF A SUBSIDIARY

The net assets/liabilities of HK Weichang at the date of loss of control were as follows:

		人民幣千元 RMB'000
負債淨額：	Net liabilities:	
其他應收款項	Other receivables	1,741
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	159
應付稅項	Tax payables	(1,900)
資產／負債淨額	Net assets/liabilities	—
失去一間附屬公司之控制權之收益	Gain on loss of control of a subsidiary	—
失去一間附屬公司之控制權 流出的現金淨額	Net cash outflow arising on loss of control of a subsidiary	
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	(159)

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財務報表附註

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36. 承擔

(a) 經營租約承擔

(i) 作為出租人

本集團

本集團根據經營租約安排租出投資物業(附註17)，經商討之租約年期由1年至6年不等。

於2013年12月31日，本集團根據與租戶訂立於下列期間到期之不可撤回經營租約，有應收未來最低租金總額如下：

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
1年內	Within one year	4,920	4,470
第2至5年 (包括首尾2年)	In the second to fifth years, inclusive	5,007	2,903
		9,927	7,373

(ii) 作為承租人

本集團

本集團根據經營租約安排租用若干廠房及辦事處物業。經商討之租約年期為2年。

於2013年12月31日，本集團根據於下列期間到期之不可撤回經營租約，有應付未來最低租金總額如下：

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
1年內	Within one year	146	273
第2年	In the second year	114	-
		260	273

36. COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments

(i) As lessor

The Group

The Group leases its investment properties (note 17) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to six years.

At 31 December 2013, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

(ii) As lessee

The Group

The Group leases certain of its factories and office premises under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms of two years.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

36. 承擔(續)

(b) 資本承擔

36. COMMITMENTS (continued)

(b) Capital commitments

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
已訂約但未撥備： 廠房及機器	Contracted, but not provided for: Plant and machinery	3,009	115

37. 關連方交易及結餘

本集團於年內與關連方之重大交易及於報告期末與關連方之結餘如下：

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year and balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period:

(a) 經常性之交易

(a) Recurring transactions

關連方名稱 Name of parties	交易性質 Nature of transactions	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
東莞市光通實業有限公司 (「東莞光通」)(i) Dongguan Guangtong Enterprise Co., Ltd. ("DG Guangtong") (i)	自東莞光通收到之租金收入(iv)(vi) Rental income received from DG Guangtong (iv)(vi)	57	57
東莞市德陽實業有限公司 (「東莞德陽」)(ii) Dongguan Deyang Industrial Co., Ltd. ("DG Deyang") (ii)	自東莞德陽收到之租金收入(iv)(vii) Rental income received from DG Deyang (iv)(vii)	36	36
深圳億通(iii) SZ Eycom (iii)	向深圳億通銷售MLCC(v) Sale of MLCC to SZ Eycom (v) 自深圳億通收到之租金收入(iv)(viii) Rental income received from SZ Eycom (iv)(viii)	5,913	4,438
		2,129	1,993

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財務報表附註

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37. 關連方交易及結餘

(續)

(a) 經常性之交易 (續)

附註：

- (i) 東莞光通之股東為本公司執行董事陳先生之兄弟姐妹。
- (ii) 東莞德陽之股東為本公司之股東羅展麗女士之兄弟。
- (iii) 深圳億通之最終股東為本公司執行董事陳先生、本公司非執行董事霜女士(於2013年1月25日辭任)及本公司執行董事廖先生(於2013年9月18日辭任)。
- (iv) 本集團與關連方訂立之租約協議按互相協定之條款訂立。
- (v) 該等交易按一般商業條款進行。
- (vi) 於2013年12月31日，人民幣170,000元(2012年：人民幣227,000元)計入經營租約承擔(見附註36(a)(i))。
- (vii) 於2013年12月31日，人民幣36,000元(2012年：人民幣72,000元)計入經營租約承擔(見附註36(a)(i))。
- (viii) 於2013年12月31日，人民幣3,371,000元(2012年：人民幣4,257,000元)計入經營租約承擔(見附註36(a)(i))。

(b) 非經常交易

I. 收取之服務費

關連方名稱 Name of parties	交易性質 Nature of transactions	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
深圳億通 SZ Eycom	自深圳億通收取之服務費(i) Service fee received from SZ Eycom (i)	-	95

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(continued)

(a) Recurring transactions (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The shareholders of DG Guangtong are the brothers and sisters of Mr. Chen, an executive director of the Company.
- (ii) The shareholders of DG Deyang are the brothers of Ms. Luo Zhanli, a shareholder of the Company.
- (iii) The ultimate shareholders of SZ Eycom are Mr. Chen, an executive director of the Company, Ms. Shuang, a non-executive director of the Company who resigned on 25 January 2013, and Mr. Liao, an executive director of the Company who resigned on 18 September 2013.
- (iv) The tenancy agreements entered into between the Group and the related parties are based on mutually agreed terms.
- (v) The transactions were conducted in accordance with normal commercial terms.
- (vi) At 31 December 2013, RMB170,000 (2012: RMB227,000) was included in operating lease commitments as set out in note 36(a)(i).
- (vii) At 31 December 2013, RMB36,000 (2012: RMB72,000) was included in operating lease commitments as set out in note 36(a)(i).
- (viii) At 31 December 2013, RMB3,371,000 (2012: RMB4,257,000) was included in operating lease commitments as set out in note 36(a)(i).

(b) Non-recurring transactions

I. Service fee received

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37. 關連方交易及結餘(續)

(續)

(b) 非經常交易(續)

II. 收購及出售附屬公司

截至2012年12月31日止年度，本集團向深圳宇陽投資、霜女士及廖先生(均為本公司關連方)收購能源集團之全部股權。詳情載於附註33。

截至2013年12月31日止年度，本集團向原賣方出售能源集團之全部股權。詳情載於附註34。

III. 電池銷售

關連方名稱
Name of parties

交易性質
Nature of transactions

2013年
2013
人民幣千元
RMB'000

2012年
2012
人民幣千元
RMB'000

深圳億通
SZ Eycom

向深圳億通銷售電池(ii)
Sale of battery to SZ Eycom (ii)

–

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IV. 購買移動手機

關連方名稱
Name of parties

交易性質
Nature of transactions

2013年
2013
人民幣千元
RMB'000

2012年
2012
人民幣千元
RMB'000

深圳億通
SZ Eycom

自深圳億通購買移動手機(ii)
Purchase of mobile phone
from SZ Eycom (ii)

–

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37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(continued)

(b) Non-recurring transactions (continued)

II. Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group acquired the entire equity interest in the Energy Group from SZ Eyang Investment, Ms. Shuang and Mr. Liao, related parties of the Company. The details were set out in note 33.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group disposed of the entire equity interest in the Energy Group to Original Vendors. The details were set out in note 34.

III. Sale of battery

IV. Purchase of mobile phone

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

37. 關連方交易及結餘(續)

(b) 非經常交易(續)

V. 購買固定資產

關連方名稱 Name of parties	交易性質 Nature of transactions	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
東莞光通 DG Guangtong	自東莞光通購買固定資產 Purchase of fixed asset from DG Guangtong	43	—

附註：

- (i) 本集團與深圳億通訂立物流合作協議，據此，深圳億通將向本集團支付每筆交易之服務費（根據深圳億通指示按本集團運輸之貨物價值之0.3%計算）。
- (ii) 該等交易按一般商業條款進行。

Notes:

- (i) The Group and SZ Eycom entered into a logistics cooperation agreement under which SZ Eycom would pay to the Group for each transaction a service fee which would be calculated at 0.3% of the value of the goods which are shipped by the Group as instructed by SZ Eycom.
- (ii) The transactions were conducted in accordance with normal commercial terms.

(c) 關連方結餘 本集團

(c) Balances with related parties The Group

		最高未結算金額 Maximum amount outstanding			
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收款項	Due from				
東莞光通	DG Guangtong	814	4,437	4,785	4,437
東莞德陽	DG Deyang	3	129	357	829
深圳億通	SZ Eycom	1,657	1,022	6,753	3,267
香港億通科技有限公司 (「香港億通」)(i)	Hong Kong Eycom Technology Co., Limited ("HK Eycom") (i)	—	4,986	4,986	4,986
安徽世紀億通數碼科技 有限公司(「安徽億通」)(ii)	Anhui Century Eycom Digital Technology Co., Ltd. ("Anhui Eycom") (ii)	112	295	413	295
深圳市宇陽能源有限公司 (「宇陽能源」)(iii)	Shenzhen Eyang Energy Company Ltd ("Eyang Energy") (iii)	2,888	—	11,911	—
		5,474	10,869		

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

37. 關連方交易及結餘(續)

(c) 關連方結餘(續)
本集團

		最高未結算金額 Maximum amount outstanding			
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應付款項	Due to				
EY Ocean Management Limited (「EY Ocean」) (iv)	EY Ocean Management Limited (「EY Ocean」) (iv)	-	35	35	35
Legend New-Tech Investment Limited (「Legend New-Tech」) (iv)	Legend New-Tech Investment Limited (「Legend New-Tech」) (iv)	-	4	4	4
Ever-win Management Limited (「Ever-win」) (iv)	Ever-win Management Limited (「Ever-win」) (iv)	-	1	1	1
安徽威長新能源有限公司 (「安徽威長」) (v)	Anhui Weichang New Energy Co., Ltd (「Anhui Weichang」) (v)	2,400	-	2,400	-
		2,400	40		

本公司

The Company

		最高未結算金額 Maximum amount outstanding			
		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應付款項	Due to				
EY Ocean Management Limited (「EY Ocean」) (iv)	EY Ocean Management Limited (「EY Ocean」) (iv)	-	35	35	35
Legend New-Tech Investment Limited (「Legend New-Tech」) (iv)	Legend New-Tech Investment Limited (「Legend New-Tech」) (iv)	-	4	4	4
Ever-win Management Limited (「Ever-win」) (iv)	Ever-win Management Limited (「Ever-win」) (iv)	-	1	1	1
		-	40		

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財務報表附註

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37. 關連方交易及結餘(續)

(c) 關連方結餘(續)

附註：

- (i) 香港億通之股東為羅展麗女士之兄弟。
- (ii) 安徽億通之最終股東為陳先生、霜女士及廖先生。
- (iii) 宇陽能源之董事為本公司之執行董事陳先生。
- (iv) EY Ocean、Legend New-Tech及Ever-win均為本公司股東。
- (v) 安徽威長之受益股東為陳先生、霜女士及廖先生。
- (vi) 截至2013年及2012年12月31日止年度，關連方結餘均為無抵押、免息及於要求時償還。
- (vii) 該等結餘之賬面值與其公平值相若。

(d) 主要管理層人員之薪酬

所有主要管理層人員均為本公司董事，而彼等之薪酬於附註11及下文披露：

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(continued)

(c) Balances with related parties (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The shareholder of HK Eycom is the brother of Ms. Luo Zhanli.
- (ii) The ultimate shareholders of Anhui Eycom are Mr. Chen, Ms. Shuang and Mr. Liao.
- (iii) The director of Eyang Energy is Mr. Chen, an executive director of the Company.
- (iv) EY Ocean, Legend New-Tech and Ever-win are the shareholders of the Company.
- (v) The beneficial shareholders of Anhui Weichang are Mr. Chen, Ms. Shuang and Mr. Liao.
- (vi) For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, the balances with related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (vii) The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values.

(d) Key management personnel remuneration

All members of key management personnel are directors of the Company and the remuneration for them is disclosed in note 11 and as follows:

		2013年 2013 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2012年 2012 人民幣千元 RMB'000
短期僱員福利	Short-term employee benefits	1,368	2,251
僱員離職後福利	Post-employment benefits	50	62
		1,418	2,313

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括計息銀行貸款、現金及銀行結餘及已抵押銀行存款。這些金融工具之主要目的乃為本集團之經營籌措資金。本集團擁有多項直接從其營運產生之其他金融資產及負債，例如應收貿易賬款及應付貿易賬款。

本集團金融工具涉及之主要風險為利率風險、外匯風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會審核並批准管理各項風險之政策，有關政策概述如下。

(a) 公平值

本集團及本公司

於2013年及2012年12月31日，所有金融工具之賬面值與其公平值之間不存在重大差別。

(b) 信貸風險

本集團

(i) 信貸風險指因交易對方日後不履行其合約責任而導致本集團承受財務虧損之風險。本集團已採納一項政策規定僅與信譽良好的交易對方進行交易，以此方式減少違約財務虧損風險。

(ii) 就應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項以及應收關連方款項而言，為將風險降至最低，管理層已設定信貸政策，持續監察該等信貸風險。本集團定期對各個主要債務人之財務狀況及情況進行信貸評估。該等評估主要針對債務人過往付款記錄及當前支付能力，並考慮客戶及債務人運營所在經濟環境之特定資料。本集團並未就其金融資產要求給予擔保。應收貿易賬款一般自賬單日期起計2到5個月內到期。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank loans, cash and bank balances and pledged bank deposit. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

(a) Fair values

The Group and the Company

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

(b) Credit risk

The Group

(i) Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

(ii) In respect of trade and other receivables and amounts due from related parties, in order to minimise risk, the management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluation of debtors' financial position and condition is performed on each and every major debtor periodically. These evaluations focus on the debtors' past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the debtor operates. The Group does not require collateral in respect of its financial assets. Trade receivables are usually due within 2 to 5 months from the date of billing.

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財務報表附註

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38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

本集團(續)

(iii) 就應收貿易賬款而言，本集團所面對之信貸風險主要受每名客戶的個別特徵影響。客戶營運所在行業之違約風險亦對信貸風險有影響。於報告期末，由於本集團之最大客戶及5個最大客戶之到期應收貿易賬款、應收關連方款項及應收票據分別達3% (2012年：13%) 及11% (2012年：23%)，因此本集團面對一定的集中信貸風險。經考慮本集團客戶之信譽、信貸風險措施及壞賬之歷史水平，董事認為，該集中信貸風險不會令本集團承受重大信貸違約風險。

(iv) 由於交易對方為國際信貸評級機構賦予較高信貸評級之銀行，因此流動資金之信貸風險有限。

本公司

董事認為，應收附屬公司款項無重大信貸風險，原因是該等附屬公司之財務基礎雄厚且擁有良好信譽。由於74% (2012年：65%) 的應收附屬公司款項均來自一家附屬公司，因此本公司擁有集中信貸風險。

由於銀行存款及銀行結餘乃存放在在香港具良好聲譽及信貸評級之銀行，因此相關信貸風險被視為極微。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The Group (continued)

(iii) In respect of trade receivables, the Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry in which customers operate also has an influence on credit risk. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 3% (2012: 13%) and 11% (2012: 23%) of the trade receivables, amount due from related parties and bills receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively. Taking into account the creditworthiness of the Group's customers, the credit risk measures and the historical levels of the bad debts, the directors consider that such concentration of credit risk would not result in significant credit default exposure to the Group.

(iv) In respect of the credit risk on liquid funds, the risk is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Company

The directors consider that there is no significant credit risk on receivables from subsidiaries given their strong financial background and good credibility. The Company has concentration of credit risk as 74% (2012: 65%) on the amounts due from subsidiaries is due from one subsidiary.

The credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances exposure is considered minimal as such amounts are placed in banks in Hong Kong with good reputation and credit ratings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策 (續)

(c) 利率風險

本集團

本集團面對的市場利率變動風險主要與本集團附有浮動利率之債務義務及附有固定利率之短期定期存款有關。

本集團之現金流量利率風險主要與浮動利率銀行借款有關(該等借款詳情見附註28)。管理層持續監察利率浮動，並考慮於需要時進一步對沖利率風險。

本集團之銀行貸款實際利率及還款期均載於財務報表附註28。

(i) 利率情況

下表詳述本集團借款於報告期末之利率情況：

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with variable interest rates and time deposits with fixed interest rates which are short term.

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to variable-rate bank borrowings (see note 28 for details of these borrowings). The management continuously monitors interest rate fluctuation and will consider further hedging interest rate risk should the need arise.

The effective interest rates and terms of repayment of the bank loans of the Group are set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

(i) Interest rate profile

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

		本集團 The Group			
		2013年 2013		2012年 2012	
		實際利率 Effective interest rate %	人民幣千元 RMB'000	實際利率 Effective interest rate %	人民幣千元 RMB'000
浮息借款： 銀行貸款	Variable rate borrowings: Bank loans	1.04 – 6.6	170,275	1.11 – 7.22	144,599
借款總額	Total borrowings		170,275		144,599

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

本集團(續)

(iii) 敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析均根據於報告期末非衍生金融工具之利率風險而釐定。就浮息借款而言，相關分析乃假設報告期末之未償付借款於全年度均未償付。該分析按2012年之同一基準進行。

於2013年12月31日，倘利率整體上升／下降100個基點，在所有其他變量保持不變之情況下，估計本集團之稅後溢利及留存盈餘將減少／增加約人民幣1,339,000元(2012年：本集團之稅後虧損及留存盈餘增加／減少約人民幣1,133,000元)。其他部分的綜合權益不會因利率整體上升／下降而改變。

本公司

董事認為，利率風險對本公司之影響並不重大。

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團

本集團有交易貨幣風險。該風險由經營組別實體以實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣進行銷售、購買或銀行貸款引起。本集團在簽立購買及銷售合同時傾向接受避免外匯風險，以盡量減低交易貨幣風險。本集團對外幣收入及開支作延展預測，並配合所產生之貨幣及金額，從而緩和匯率波動對業務之影響。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group (continued)

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. For variable-rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2012.

At 31 December 2013, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately RMB1,339,000 (2012: increase/decrease the Group's loss after tax and retained profits by approximately RMB1,133,000). Other components of consolidated equity would not change in response to the general increase/decrease in interest rates.

The Company

The directors consider that the interest rate risk is insignificant for the Company.

(d) Currency risk

The Group

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales, purchases or bank loans by operating group entities in currencies other than the entities' functional currencies. The Group tends to accept foreign currency exchange risk avoidance when arriving at purchase and sale contracts to minimise its transactional currency exposures. The Group takes rolling forecast on the foreign currency revenue and expenses, and matches the currency and the amounts incurred, so as to alleviate the impact on business due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

本集團 (續)

下表詳列本集團於報告期末所承受的貨幣風險，該等貨幣風險乃因按相關實體的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的已確認資產或負債而產生。就呈報目的而言，風險額以人民幣列示，並以年終日的即期匯率換算。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

The Group (continued)

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

		外幣風險 (以人民幣為單位) Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in RMB)					
		2013年 2013			2012年 2012		
		美元 United States Dollars 人民幣千元 RMB'000	港元 Hong Kong Dollars 人民幣千元 RMB'000	日圓 Japanese Yen 人民幣千元 RMB'000	美元 United States Dollars 人民幣千元 RMB'000	港元 Hong Kong Dollars 人民幣千元 RMB'000	日圓 Japanese Yen 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項	Trade and other receivables	29,980	6,076	137	31,116	19,846	-
已抵押存款、現金及銀行結餘	Pledged deposits and cash and bank balances	3,894	6,862	232	16,933	8,933	-
應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables	(44,143)	(3,825)	(620)	(57,907)	(8,405)	(3,894)
銀行貸款	Bank loans	(140,275)	-	-	(114,478)	-	-
已確認資產及負債所產生的 淨風險	Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	(150,544)	9,113	(251)	(124,336)	20,374	(3,894)

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策(續)

(d) 貨幣風險(續)

本集團(續)

下表列示在所有其他因素保持不變下於報告期末美元、港元及日圓之間之匯率合理的可能變動對本集團之除稅前利潤而構成之敏感度。

		2013年 2013		2012年 2012	
		比率增加/ (減少)	除所得稅前 溢利增加/ (減少)	比率增加/ (減少)	除所得稅前 溢利增加/ (減少)
		Increase/ (decrease) in rate	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before income tax 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in rate	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before income tax 人民幣千元 RMB'000
美元	United States dollars	5 (5)	(7,527) 7,527	5 (5)	(6,217) 6,217
港元	Hong Kong dollars	5 (5)	456 (456)	5 (5)	1,019 (1,019)
日圓	Japanese Yen	5 (5)	(13) 13	5 (5)	(195) 195

本公司

本公司現時並無制定外幣對沖政策。然而，董事監察其外匯風險並於需要時將考慮對沖重大外幣風險。本公司預期沒有任何重大貨幣風險會對本公司之營運業績造成重大影響。

(e) 流動資金風險

本集團及本公司使用循環流動資金計劃工具監察其資金短缺風險。此工具考慮其金融工具及金融資產(如應收貿易賬款)之到期日及預計經營之現金流量。

本集團及本公司之政策是維持充足現金及現金等價物，及透過銀行貸款以應付其營運資金需要。

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

The Group (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the United States dollar, Hong Kong dollar and Japanese yen exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax.

The Company

The Company currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the directors monitor its foreign exchange exposures and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposures should the need arises. The Company does not expect any significant currency risk which might materially affect the Company's result of operations.

(e) Liquidity risk

The Group and the Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g. trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's and the Company's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents and have available funding through bank loans to meet its working capital requirements.

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策(續)

(e) 流動資金風險(續)

於報告期末，本集團及本公司之金融負債根據訂約未貼現款項之到期情況如下：

本集團

		2013年 2013 訂約未貼現現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			於12月31日 之賬面值 Carrying amount at 31 December
		於要求時	少於1年	總計	
		On demand	Less than 1 year	Total	
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
銀行貸款	Bank loans	-	171,505	171,505	170,275
應付貿易賬款及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	-	108,336	108,336	108,336
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	-	27,059	27,059	27,059
應付關連方款項	Due to related parties	2,400	-	2,400	2,400
		2,400	306,900	309,300	308,070

		2012年 2012 訂約未貼現現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			於12月31日 之賬面值 Carrying amount at 31 December
		於要求時	少於1年	總計	
		On demand	Less than 1 year	Total	
		人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
銀行貸款	Bank loans	-	145,200	145,200	144,599
應付貿易賬款及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	-	119,440	119,440	119,400
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	-	28,980	28,980	28,980
應付關連方款項	Due to related parties	40	-	40	40
		40	293,620	293,660	293,019

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

The Group

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. 財務風險管理之目的及政策(續)

- (e) 流動資金風險(續)
本公司

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

- (e) Liquidity risk (continued)
The Company

		2013年 2013 訂約未貼現現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			於12月31日 之賬面值 Carrying amount at 31 December
		於要求時 On demand 人民幣千元 RMB'000	少於1年 Less than 1 year 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	-	1,949	1,949	1,949
應付附屬公司款項	Due to subsidiaries	14,081	-	14,081	14,081
		14,081	1,949	16,030	16,030

		2012年 2012 訂約未貼現現金流出 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow			於12月31日 之賬面值 Carrying amount at 31 December
		於要求時 On demand 人民幣千元 RMB'000	少於1年 Less than 1 year 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	-	2,798	2,798	2,798
應付附屬公司款項	Due to subsidiaries	15,298	-	15,298	15,298
應付關連方款項	Due to related parties	40	-	40	40
		15,338	2,798	18,136	18,136

39. 直接及最終控股公司及最終控股方

於2013年12月31日，董事認為，於英屬處女群島註冊成立之EY SHINE Management Limited(「EY Shine」)為最終母公司，而於英屬處女群島註冊成立之EY Ocean Management Limited(「EY Ocean」)為直接控股公司。EY Shine及EY Ocean沒有編製公開財務報表。本公司之最終控股方亦為EY Shine。

39. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2013, the directors consider the ultimate parent company to be EY SHINE Management Limited ("EY Shine"), which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and the immediate holding company to be EY Ocean Management Limited ("EY Ocean"), which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. EY Shine and EY Ocean did not produce financial statements available for public use. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is also EY Shine.

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財務報表附註

截至2013年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2013

40. 截至2013年12月31日止年度已發佈但尚未生效之修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋之潛在影響

截至此等財務報表之發佈日期，國際會計標準委員會已發佈以下修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋，惟此等修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋於截至2013年12月31日止年度尚未生效，且未於此等財務報表中採納。

國際財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ⁵
國際財務報告準則第9號(修訂本)及國際財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	國際財務報告準則第9號強制性生效日期及過渡性披露 ⁵
國際財務報告準則第10號、第12號及國際會計準則第27號(經修訂)之修訂本	投資實體 ¹
國際財務報告準則第14號	監管遞延賬目 ⁴
國際會計準則第32號(修訂本)	抵銷金融資產及金融負債 ¹
國際會計準則第36號(修訂本)	非金融資產可收回金額披露 ¹
國際會計準則第39號(修訂本)	衍生工具更替及對沖會計法之延續 ¹
國際會計準則第19號(修訂本)	界定福利計劃：僱員供款 ²
國際財務報告準則之修訂本	國際財務報告準則之年度改進(2010-2012週期) ³
國際財務報告準則之修訂本	國際財務報告準則之年度改進(2012-2013週期) ²
國際財務報告準則第11號(修訂本)	收購合營業務權益之會計處理 ⁶
國際會計準則第16號及第38號(修訂本)	可接受折舊及攤銷法之澄清 ⁶
國際財務報告準則第15號	與客戶訂約收入 ⁷

- ¹ 於2014年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 於2014年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ³ 於2014年7月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效，有限情況例外
- ⁴ 對於2016年1月1日或之後開始之首份年度國際財務報告準則財務報表生效
- ⁵ 可供應用 — 強制性生效日期將於落實國際財務報告準則第9號之未生效階段時釐定
- ⁶ 於2016年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁷ 於2017年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效

40. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued the following amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2013 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁵
IFRS 9 Amendments and IFRS 7 Amendments	Mandatory Effective Date of IFRS 9 and Transition Disclosure ⁵
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Revised) Amendments	Investment Entities ¹
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts ⁴
IAS 32 Amendments	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ¹
IAS 36 Amendments	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets ¹
IAS 39 Amendments	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting ¹
Amendments to IAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions ²
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle ³
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2013 Cycle ²
Amendments to IFRS 11	Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations ⁶
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation ⁶
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers ⁷

- 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 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 with limited exceptions
- ⁴ Effective for first annual IFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- ⁵ Available for application — the mandatory effective date will be determined when the outstanding phases of IFRS 9 are finalized
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- ⁷ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

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40. 截至2013年12月31日止年度已發佈但尚未生效之修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋之潛在影響(續)

本集團正評估此等新訂及經修訂之國際財務報告準則於初步採納期間之預期影響。迄今為止本集團認為，採納此等新訂及經修訂之國際財務報告準則不大可能對本集團之經營業績及財務狀況有重大影響。

41. 比較數字

由於本年度中移動手機貿易業務及電池製造及銷售業務被分類為終止經營業務，為了與本年度呈報內容相一致，綜合損益及其他全面收益表內若干比較數字已予調整。

40. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these new and revised IFRSs is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

41. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As a result of the classification of the operations of trading of mobile phones, and manufacture and sale of batteries to discontinued operations during the current year, certain comparative amounts in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been adjusted to conform with the current year's presentation.

The logo for EYANG, featuring the letter 'E' in red, 'Y' in blue, and 'ANG' in blue, all in a bold, sans-serif font.

EYANG

宇陽控股(集團)有限公司
EYANG HOLDINGS (GROUP) CO., LIMITED