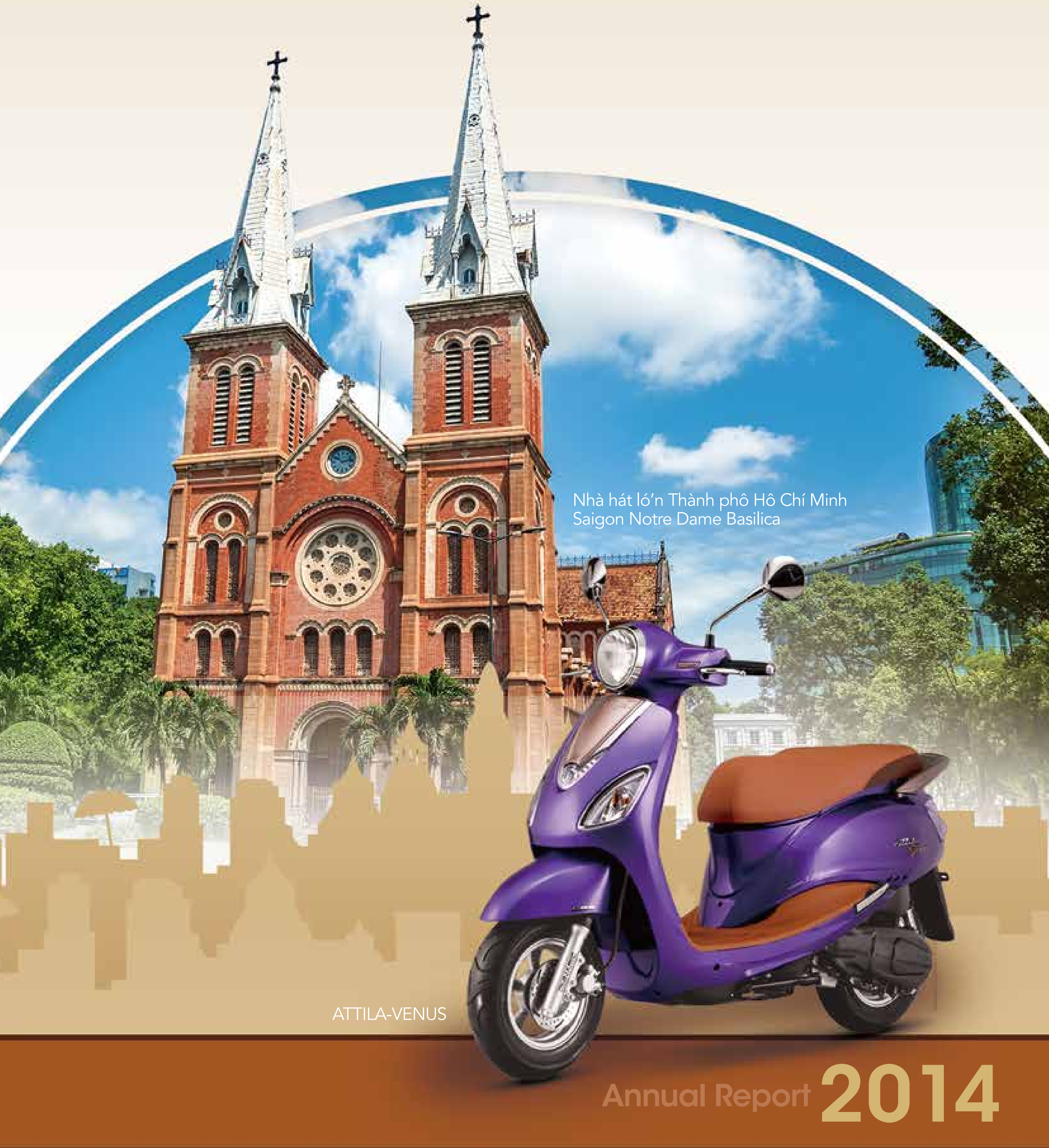
VMEPH
Vietnam

Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited

越南製造加工出口(控股)有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 422)



Annual Report 2014

Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chou Ken Yuan *(Chairman)*
Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung *(Chief Executive Officer)*
(appointed on 1 September 2014)
Mr. Yu Wen Lung *(Chief Financial Officer)*
Mr. Lu Tien Fu (appointed on 29 October 2014)
Mr. Wang Ching Tung (resigned on 31 August 2014)
Mr. Chen Chung Long (resigned on 30 September 2014)

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chiu Ying Feng
Mr. Chang Yung Chieh (appointed on 1 September 2014)
Mr. Chiang Shih Huang (resigned on 31 August 2014)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Ms. Lin Ching Ching
Mr. Shen Hwa Rong
Ms. Wu Kwei Mei

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Ms. Lin Ching Ching *(Chairman)*
Mr. Shen Hwa Rong
Ms. Wu Kwei Mei

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung *(Chairman)*
(appointed on 1 September 2014)
Ms. Lin Ching Ching
Ms. Wu Kwei Mei
Mr. Wang Ching Tung (resigned on 31 August 2014)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chan Chi Shing
Mr. Yu Wen Lung

COMPANY SECRETARY AND QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Mr. Chan Chi Shing

AUDITORS

KPMG

LEGAL ADVISERS

Norton Rose Fulbright Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE

Section 5, Tam Hiep Ward, Bien Hoa City,
Dong Nai, Vietnam

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1109, 11/F., Metro Centre I,
32 Lam Hing Street, Kowloon Bay,
Kowloon, Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Rooms 1712–16, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Asia Commercial Bank
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Vietcom Bank

STOCK CODE

422

WEBSITE AND CONTACT

www.vmeph.com
Tel: (852) 2562 1692
Fax: (852) 2562 1691

Financial Summary

The following is a summary of the consolidated results and consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years.

	Years ended 31 December				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	US$'M	*US$'M*	*US$'M*	*US$'M*	*US$'M*
RESULTS					
Revenue	**177.5**	172.7	204.3	270.2	246.9
Gross profit	**11.9**	13.4	22.3	47.4	58.7
Results from operating activities	**(15.5)**	(15.3)	(7.4)	11.9	25.3
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	**(10.2)**	(8.8)	1.2	22.1	31.4
(Loss)/Profit attributable to equity shareholders	**(10.4)**	(9.5)	0.7	17.2	25.1
(Loss)/Earning per share *(US$)* [1]	**(0.011)**	(0.010)	0.001	0.019	0.028
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	**212.1**	210.4	209.2	206.9	209.7
Total liabilities	**62.7**	49.3	37.3	31.5	42.0
Net assets	**149.4**	161.1	171.9	175.4	167.7
Equity attributable to equity shareholders	**149.4**	161.1	171.9	175.4	167.7
Return on equity *(%)*	**(7.0)**	(5.9)	0.4	10.0	15.0
Current ratio (times) [2]	**2.9**	3.6	4.6	5.2	4.0
Gearing ratio *(%)*[3]	**25**	13	0	0.2	0.7

Note:

1. The calculation of (loss)/earning per share for above are based on the profit or loss attributable to shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (i.e. 907,680,000 shares) during the year.

2. Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities.

3. Gearing ratio is equal to total bank loans divided by total equity times 100%.

Chairman's Statement

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited (the "Company", and with its subsidiaries, collectively the "Group"), I sincerely extend my appreciation to each shareholder for his/her support to the Company. I hereby present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Vietnam's economy expanded at a sustainable pace for 2014, gross domestic product grew 6%, beating the government's 5.8% target. The growth was driven by exports and signs of economic improvement were getting clearer, but the growth was still fragile. Vietnam's consumption expenditures was low with retail sales grew 10.6% this year as compared with a growth of 12.6% for 2013. The motorbike industry has subdued by domestic and external challenges, the growth of motorbike sales has further slowed down as compared with 2013. Together with the overexpansion of the foreign motorbike manufacturers in Vietnam during the past few years, the overcapacity of motorbike sector continued and fierce competitions among the manufacturers remained unchanged.

Amidst such continued instability of the domestic and international economy and the fierce competitions in the industry. During the year, we have successfully launched 5 new or modified motorbike models in Vietnam and our export sales to ASEAN countries continued to grow healthily. However, the Group experienced a drastic drop in sales volume in Vietnam which attributed to fierce competitions among foreign motorbike manufacturers in Vietnam. In the contrast, there was an increase in demand in overseas markets in 2014, notably the sales of the Group's motorbikes in Malaysia exceeded 16% of the market share 2014. We gradually expanded our sales network in Malaysia and the Philippines and also successfully expanded and penetrated into an emerging market in Thailand and Singapore.

During the year, the Group adopted cost reduction and efficiency enhancement measures and imposed various stringent measures, including sales enhancement, expansion of export market, product structure and portfolio adjustment, products value optimization, innovative technology and production efficiency improvement measures, strict products quality control, etc. We continued to place great emphasis on technological innovation and research and development. These research and development projects recorded significant improvement and achieving remarkable results. Research and development will be conductive to our continuing growth and enhancing our competitiveness in the industry.

Looking forward to 2015, it is expected that the overcapacity of motorbike sector will continue and the motorbike industry in Vietnam will continue to undergo the consolidation process. But we strongly believe that with the gradual recovery of the world's economy, the implementation of urbanization policy and economic reforms in Vietnam in the near future. Vietnam as an emerging market has great opportunity to take advantage of a young labour force and its vast rural market. All these factors will be conductive to the development and the growth of consumption sector and also support the demand for motorbike products, thereby favourable to the motorbike industry in the long term. Accordingly, there will be both opportunities and challenges in the motorbike industry. The Group nevertheless will continue its efforts on cost reduction, technology innovation and meticulous management and other measures in order to further reduce our production costs, boost productivity, enhance operating efficiency and customer satisfaction, and acquired quality assets by capturing opportunities in order to provide profitable returns to the Group. The Group by adhering on core technology innovation and development, cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, stable development strategies, we expect the financial performance will record significant improvement and turnaround into a profit attributable to shareholders of the Company.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our employees for their dedication and contribution to the Group, as well as to all our business partners for their support and trust throughout the past year. We will strive to promote our business development in the coming year and strongly believe that as a result of the joint efforts and hard work of our staff, our performance will be further improved and maximize returns to our shareholders.

By order of the Board
Chou Ken Yuan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 March 2015

Management Discussion & Analysis

The Group is one of the leading manufacturers of scooters and cub motorbikes in Vietnam, its manufacturing and assembly operations are located in Dong Nai Province (near Ho Chi Minh City) and Hanoi in Vietnam with an annual production capacity of 360,000 motorbikes. The Group offers a wide range of motorbikes models which are sold under the SYM brand name. It also produces motorbike engines and parts for its own manufacturing use as well as for sale and export, and provides services associated with moulds to make die-cast and forged metal parts.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Though the Vietnamese economy was unable to achieve double-digit growth as before the global financial crisis, the economy was stable throughout 2014. The Vietnamese economy relied principally on exports and foreign direct investment. Its gross domestic product grew by 6% in 2014. The Vietnamese government had taken steps to overhaul the financial system and boost lending. Meanwhile, falling oil prices eased inflation, and the central bank continued to maintain the Vietnamese Dong's stability and pursue flexible monetary policies to boost expansion. Vietnam's economy has improved in the recent years with falling inflation, current account surplus, stable exchange rate and increased reserves of the government.

Vietnam's consumption expenditures was low with retail sales grew 10.6% this year as compared with a growth of 12.6% for 2013. The motorbike industry was facing domestic and foreign challenges. The growth of motorbike sales has further slowed down as compared with 2013, with approximately 2.7 million units sold by foreign direct invest manufacturers in 2014. The overexpansion of the foreign motorbike manufacturers in Vietnam continued and created competition with the Group during the year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Despite the continued instability of the Vietnamese economy and the fierce competitions in the motorbike industry, the Group adopted ongoing strategies on the cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, research and development, expansion of overseas markets during the year. The Group strived to improve its operational efficiency and implemented cost control in order to minimise the negative impacts arising from the decrease of consumer spending in Vietnam. The Group continued to introduce electronic fuel injection technology features to enhance the quality and upgrade scooter models such as ATTILA– VENUS, ELIZABETH, SHARK and PASSING.

The revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 increased 3% to US$177.5 million from US$172.7 million of previous year, the growth was mainly supported by export sales to ASEAN markets. The Group sold an aggregate of approximately 74,800 units (which comprised of approximately 25,500 units of scooters and 49,300 units of cubs respectively) in Vietnam during the year, representing a decrease of 9% from the previous year. In contrast, due to the increase in demand in overseas markets, approximately 154,200 units of scooters and cubs were exported to ASEAN countries representing an increase of 47% over the previous year, due to continued growth in the motorbike market of Malaysia and the Philippines.

The Group strived to expand its product sales network, and to improve customer loyalty by implementing flexible marketing strategies and further increasing its market share in Vietnam and other ASEAN countries. As of 31 December 2014, the Group's extensive distribution network comprised over 245 SYM-authorised stores owned by dealers, covering every province in Vietnam.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group recorded a net loss of US$10.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared with a net loss of US$9.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2013, which reflected the challenging operating environment for the motorbike industry.

REVENUE

Revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 increased to US$177.5 million from US$172.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2013, representing an increase of US$4.8 million or 3%. Such increase was attributed to rapid growth of export sales in ASEAN countries despite drop in sales in Vietnam due to slowdown of the economy and domestic spending during the year. The Group's overall sales volume of all motorbikes and those of scooters in Vietnam decreased by 9% and 45% over the comparative periods. The poor financial performance was attributed to a significant drop of sales of scooters in Vietnam which were the Group's major profit driver. The principal scooter models include ATTILA– VENUS, ELIZABETH, SHARK and PASSING, and cub models of ELEGANT and GALAXY.

In terms of geographical contribution, approximately 45% of total revenue was generated from the domestic market in Vietnam for the year ended 31 December 2014 as compared with 57% for the year ended 31 December 2013. Domestic sales in Vietnam decreased by 18% from US$98.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$80.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. Due to the increase in demand in the overseas markets, export sales increased by 30% from US$74.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$97.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. The quantity of engines exported decreased from approximately 45,400 units for the year ended 31 December 2013 to approximately 34,600 units for the year ended 31 December 2014.

COST OF SALES

The Group's cost of sales increased by 4%, from US$159.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$165.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. Such increase was primarily due to the increase of labour costs and import costs of advance technology components, despite cost reduction arising from expanding procurement sources for materials and components. As a percentage of total revenue, the Group's cost of sales slightly increased from 92% for the year ended 31 December 2013 to 93% for the year ended 31 December 2014.

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

The gross profit of the Group decreased by 11%, from US$13.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$11.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. The Group's gross profit margin has also decreased from 8% to 7% during the same comparative periods. The decline in gross profit was primarily caused by pushing down of average selling price due to intensive competition in the market and rising operating costs, including wages increase in Vietnam.

DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

The Group's distribution expenses decreased by 15% from US$13.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$11.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. Such decrease was mainly due to the decreases in warranty of the motorbikes, sales incentives and supporting fees paid to distributors, advertising expenses for promotion.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FEES

The technology transfer fees increased by 14%, from US$3.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$4.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2014, resulting from the increase in the sales of SYM-branded motorbikes exported to ASEAN countries.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Group's administrative expenses decreased 2% from US$12.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$12.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2014, which account for 7% of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2014. This was principally due to increase in research and development expenses which were partly offset by reduced operating costs.

RESULTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

As a result of the factors discussed above, the Group's results from operating activities worsen by 1%, from a loss of US$15.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to a loss of US$15.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2014.

NET FINANCIAL INCOME

The Group's net finance income decreased by 20%, from US$6.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2013 to US$5.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. Such decrease was mainly attributable to a decrease in interest income by US$1.2 million and an increase of bank interest expenses of US$0.4 million. Foreign exchange gains arising from the fluctuation of the Vietnamese Dong against the US Dollar for the year ended 31 December 2014 amounted to US$0.2 million as compared to a foreign exchange loss of US$0.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2013.

LOSS FOR THE YEAR AND MARGIN

As a result of the factors discussed above, the Group's net loss for the year ended 31 December 2014 amounted to US$10.4 million, a decrease of 9% as compared to a loss of US$9.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. The Group's net loss margin worsened from 5.5% for the year ended 31 December 2013 to 5.8% for year ended 31 December 2014.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2014, the Group's net current assets amounted to US$119.1 million (31 December 2013: US$127.9 million) which consisted of current assets of US$181.8 million (31 December 2013: US$177.2 million) and current liabilities of US$62.7 million (31 December 2013: US$49.3 million).

As at 31 December 2014, the bank loans repayable within one year was US$37.3 million, including US$28.4 million denominated in US$ and US$8.9 million denominated in Vietnamese Dong (31 December 2013: US$21.3 million, including US$13.9 million denominated in US$ and US$7.4 million denominated in Vietnamese Dong). As at 31 December 2014, the Group had no bank loans repayable beyond one year (31 December 2013: Nil). As at 31 December 2014, the gearing ratio was 25% (31 December 2013: 13%) calculated by dividing total bank loans by total equity.

As at 31 December 2014, the cash and bank balances (including bank deposits), amounted to US$118.2 million, which mainly included US$72.5 million denominated in Vietnamese Dong, US$28.2 million denominated in US$, US$17.1 million denominated in RMB and US$0.4 million denominated in NT$ and HK$ (31 December 2013: US$114.4 million, mainly including US$67.3 million denominated in Vietnamese Dong, US$31.2 million denominated in US$, US$15.7 million denominated in RMB and US$0.2 million denominated in NT$ and HK$).

As at 31 December 2014, the Group had no investment (31 December 2013: US$3.0 million invested in wholly principal-protected US$ callable collared floating rate notes).

The Board is of the opinion that the Group is in a healthy liquidity position as it has sufficient resources to satisfy its working capital requirements and for its foreseeable capital expenditure.

EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

There have been no significant changes in the Group's policy in terms of exchange rate exposure. Transactions of the Group are mainly denominated in Vietnamese Dong or US Dollar. The Group was not exposed to material exchange rate risk and had not employed any financial instruments for hedging purposes. The Group adopts conservative treasury policies in cash and financial management, with its cash generally placed in short-term deposits mostly denominated in Vietnamese Dong, US Dollar and Renminbi.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2014, the capital commitments of the Group in respect of relocation and construction of a new factory amounted to US$16.5 million which will all be settled with the proceeds from the cash generated from the Group's operations. The Group had no significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2014.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Group currently offers competitive remuneration packages to its staff in Vietnam, Taiwan and Hong Kong, and regularly reviews its remuneration packages in light of the overall development of the Group. The Group's remuneration packages include basic salaries, bonuses, quality staff living quarters, training and development opportunities, medical benefits, an insurance plan and retirement benefits. As at 31 December 2014, the Group had 1,833 employees (2013: 1,958). The total amount of salaries and related costs for the year ended 31 December 2014 amounted to US$12.4 million (2013: US$12.0 million).

PROSPECTS

Vietnam's economic growth is mainly driven by exports and foreign investment, which will continue to be subject to changes and fluctuations of the global market. The Vietnamese government has estimated a GDP growth of 6.2% in 2015, with the increased export of 10% and inflation fell to a level of 4-5%. Exports will likely keep the positive momentum as the Vietnam central bank decided to devalue the Vietnamese Dong by 1%, from 21,243 to 21,458 per US Dollar on 7 January 2015. This will help to make the Group's products more competitive in overseas markets. Vietnam's economy has been improving in the recent years with falling inflation, the current account balance has been in surplus, the parallel and interbank rates were well within the official exchange rate band, and international reserves rose above the level in the pre-global financial crisis periods.

Management Discussion & Analysis

The Vietnamese economy has stabilised after the global financial crisis, but it is unlikely to resume the level of GDP growth before the crisis. It is expected that the following year will continue to be a year of challenges for many businesses due to slow economic growth and low consumption expenditures. It is also expected that the operating environment for the motorbike sector in Vietnam remains challenging and fierce competitions will continue during the forthcoming year. Vietnam as an emerging market has great opportunity to take advantage of a young labour force and its vast rural market, which will both be conductive to the development and the growth of consumption sector and also support the demand for motorbike products. The Group is optimistic that Vietnam's economic development will grow steadily and the motorbike industry in Vietnam will resume its growth. In line with our ongoing strategy to achieve a more balanced portfolio of products with long-term growth potential, the Group continues to expand the exporting business to ASEAN countries. The Group will actively engage in marketing and promotional activities, and provide better after sales service support systems in the rising markets, particularly Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Singapore. The Group target to launch more high value motorbike models to expand its market share in these markets and also boost margins on the expand export sales.

The Group will continue its best effort to enhance customer satisfaction and cost effectiveness, by implementing measures to strengthen cost control, expanding its suppliers network and procurement sources, boosting productivity and operation efficiency, enhancing research and development capabilities and speeding up market penetration through its retail network. The Group plans to launch several new and modified motorbike models in Vietnam to raise product prices and profitability, these include the scooters of ATTILA-V and 125cc models and cub models of 110cc and 50cc, targeting different customer segments.

The new plant in Hanoi is currently under construction, the Group will monitor the plan to closely redevelop the plant site previously in Ha Tay province and adjust our development plan accordingly under existing unfavourable conditions.

In light of the challenging business environment, the Group will continue to invest and upgrade our production capabilities to meet customer demand. The Group's ongoing strategy is to strive for better production efficiency and progressive quality improvement in order to build a firm foundation to achieve growth in our business segments. The Group maintains top research and development capability and a healthy liquidity position, and the management maintains a positive attitude towards market growth in 2015. The Group will seize all available development opportunities to enhance financial performance and long-term profitability and maximise returns to the shareholders of the Company.

APPLICATION OF IPO PROCEEDS

The proceeds from the issuance of new shares in the IPO by the Company in December 2007, net of listing expenses, were approximately US$76.7 million. As at 31 December 2014, the net proceeds were utilized in the following manner:

	Per Prospectus	**Amount Utilized**	**Balance as at 31 December 2014**
	US$' million	*US$' million*	*US$' million*
Construction of research and development centre in Vietnam	15.0	11.7	3.3
Expanding distribution channels in Vietnam, of which:			
– Upgrading of existing facilities	4.0	4.0	–
– Establishing of new facilities	46.0	1.9	44.1
Mergers and acquisitions	9.0	1.7	7.3
General working capital	2.7	2.7	–
Total	76.7	22.0	54.7

The remaining balance was placed as deposits with several reputable financial institutions. For further details, please see the paragraph above headed "Liquidity and Financial Resources".

REVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The annual results for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements.

PROPOSED FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2014, there was no purchase, sale or redemption made by the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, of the shares of the Company.

OUR APPRECIATION

We would like to express our gratitude to the Shareholders and the suppliers and customers of the Group for their unwavering support. We would also like to thank our dedicated staff for their contributions to the success of the Group.

By order of the Board
Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited
Chou Ken Yuan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 March 2015

Corporate Governance Report

The board of directors (the "Board") of Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited (the "Company", and collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The principles of corporate governance adopted by the Company emphasise a board of high quality, sound internal control, transparency and accountability to all shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

During the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practice in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") at the relevant times, except for the following deviation:

Paragraph A.5 of the Code provides that an issuer should establish a nomination committee with specific written terms of reference for the following duties: (i) review the structure, size and composition of the Board, (ii) select and nominate individuals to be appointed as directors, (iii) assess the independence of independent non-executive directors, and (iv) make recommendation to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of directors and succession planning for directors. The Company has not set up a nomination committee as all major decisions regarding the Board composition and its members are made in consultation with the Board in which all directors of the Company will participate in the process and perform the duties of a nomination committee as contemplated in the Code. The Board considers that it is not necessary to establish a nomination committee given that the current arrangements meet the objective of the Code.

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct in respect of transactions in securities of the Company by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry, the Company confirms that the Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has a balance of skills and experience and a balanced composition of executive and non-executive Directors and is responsible for the oversight of the management of the Group's business and affairs.

The principal roles of the Board are:

(a) to set the Group's objectives, strategies, policies and business plan;
(b) to monitor and control operating and financial performance by deciding the annual budget; and
(c) to set appropriate policies to manage risks in pursuit of the Group's strategic objectives.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day operational responsibilities to the executive Directors and senior management of the Company. The executive Directors and senior management of the Company, who meet on a regular basis and are accountable to the Board, collectively make principal management decisions according to the delegated authorities from the Board.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The members of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2014 were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Chou Ken Yuan *(Chairman)*
Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung *(Chief Executive Officer)* (appointed on 1 September 2014)
Mr. Yu Wen Lung *(Chief Financial Officer)*
Mr. Lu Tien Fu (appointed on 29 October 2014)
Mr. Wang Ching Tung (resigned on 31 August 2014)
Mr. Chen Chung Long (resigned on 30 September 2014)

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chiu Ying Feng
Mr. Chang Yung Chieh (appointed on 1 September 2014)
Mr. Chiang Shih Huang (resigned on 31 August 2014)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Ms. Lin Ching Ching
Mr. Shen Hwa Rong
Ms. Wu Kwei Mei

The Directors have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other (including the Chairman and the chief executive). The biographical details of all Directors are set out in the "Directors and Senior Management Profile" section on pages 16 to 18 of this annual report.

The Company has also maintained on its website and that of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") an updated list of the Directors identifying their roles and functions. The independent non-executive Directors are explicitly identified in all of the Company's corporate communications.

BOARD MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

A Board meeting is held at least quarterly, and more frequently as and when business or operational needs arise. Board meetings are also held whenever necessary to discuss various corporate matters including corporate governance, new major investments and significant changes in regulatory requirements that affect the Group. Board meetings are also held to discuss and review the quarterly, interim and annual results of the Group before making public announcements of the results, and to discuss and approve the Group's annual budget and business plans.

There were 8 Board meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2014. The annual general meeting was convened on 25 June 2014. The number of meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

	Number of Meetings Attended	
Name of Directors	**Board meetings**	**General meetings**
Mr. Chou Ken Yuan	8/8	1/1
Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung	2/2	0/0
Mr. Yu Wen Lung	8/8	1/1
Mr. Lu Tien Fu	2/2	0/0
Mr. Chiu Ying Feng	8/8	0/1
Mr. Chang Yung Chieh	2/2	0/0
Ms. Lin Ching Ching	8/8	1/1
Mr. Shen Hwa Rong	8/8	1/1
Ms. Wu Kwei Mei	8/8	1/1
Mr. Wang Ching Tung	4/6	1/1
Mr. Chen Chung Long	5/6	0/1
Mr. Chiang Shih Huang	5/6	0/1

Minutes of Board meetings and board committee meetings are recorded in appropriate detail and are kept by the company secretary of the Company. Draft minutes are circulated to the Directors for comment within a reasonable period of time after each meeting and the final version is open for the Directors' inspection. If necessary, the Directors may, upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

THE CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under code provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. As at the date of this report, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are Mr. Chou Ken Yuan and Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung respectively, while Mr. Wang Ching Tung was Chief Executive Officer until he resigned on 31 August 2014.

The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are separated so as to ensure a balance of power and authority. This balance ensures that all matters brought before the Board are fully and objectively discussed, taking into account the interests of shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") as a whole, including in particular, those of the minority Shareholders.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

In line with code provision A.4.1 of the Code, the non-executive Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) are appointed for a specific term of three years, subject to re-election at annual general meetings of the Company in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

The Company has received annual written confirmations from each of the independent non-executive Directors of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers them to be independent.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company currently maintains two board committees (namely the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee) with defined terms of reference which are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in the Code.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") which consists of two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director. The members of the Remuneration Committee for the year ended 31 December 2014 were Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung (Chairman), Ms. Lin Ching Ching and Ms. Wu Kwei Mei, while Mr. Wang Ching Tung was a member until he resigned on 31 August 2014.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Company has formal and transparent procedures for developing and overseeing its policies on the remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company. The Remuneration Committee's authorities and duties are set out in its written terms of reference.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Remuneration Committee met on 2 occasions where all members attended except Ms. Lin Ching Ching participated in one meeting only. The meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held to determine the policy for the remuneration of executive Directors, assessing performance of executive Directors, and review and recommend to the Board the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company. Each Director abstained from discussing his/her own remuneration.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are aligned with the relevant provisions under the Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include:

(a) considering the Company's policy and structure of remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company;
(b) determining the specific remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management of the Company;
(c) recommending for the Board's approval the remuneration of the non-executive Directors of the Company;
(d) reviewing performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time;
(e) reviewing the compensation payable to the executive Directors and senior management of the Company in connection with any loss or termination of their office or appointment; and
(f) reviewing compensative arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") which consists of three independent non-executive Directors. The members of the Audit Committee for the year ended 31 December 2014 were Ms. Lin Ching Ching (Chairman), Mr. Shen Hwa Rong and Ms. Wu Kwei Mei.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Audit Committee met on 2 occasions where all members attended. The Audit Committee met with the external auditors to discuss and review areas of concern and internal control, and reviewed the interim and annual financial statements before submission to the Board. The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal control and financial reporting matters including the review of the audited financial statements, the interim and annual reports. The Audit Committee received comprehensive reports from the management team and the internal and external auditors for the meetings held.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the relevant provisions set out in the Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include:

(a) considering the appointment of external auditors and any questions of resignation or dismissal;
(b) discussing with external auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of the audit;
(c) reviewing half-year and annual financial statements before submission to the Board;
(d) discussing problems and reservations arising from the audits, and any matters the external auditors may wish to discuss; and
(e) considering and reviewing the Company's system of internal controls.

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company has not set up a nomination committee as all major decisions regarding Board composition and its members were made in consultation with the Board in which all Directors will participate in the process and perform the duties of a nomination committee as contemplated in the Code. The Chairman of the Company reviewed the composition of the Board from time to time with particular regard to ensure that there is an appropriate number of Directors on the Board who are independent of management.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The fees in relation to the audit services provided by Messrs. KPMG, the external auditors of the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2014 amounted to US$404,276 (2013: US$456,629). The Company did not engage KPMG for any non-audit service during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group keeps proper accounting records with reasonable accuracy of the financial position of the Company and the Group at the relevant time. The Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the preparation of the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the relevant accounting periods are in compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and that such financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, the results of operations and cashflows of the Company and the Group.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014, suitable accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue in business. The financial statements of the Company and the Group for the reporting year have been prepared on a going concern basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is further responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including:

(a) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
(b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
(c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
(d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
(e) to review the Company's compliance with the Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibility for the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Group and monitors such internal control systems through the internal audit department of the Group. The internal audit department of the Group reviews the material controls of the Group on a continuous basis and aims to cover all major operations of the Group on a cyclical basis. Overall, internal audits are designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the internal control systems of the Group are sound and effective.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties.

In addition, all Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company updates the Directors on the latest development regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

During the year, the Company also organised training sessions for new Directors appointed during the year, namely Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung, Mr. Lu Tien Fu and Mr. Chang Yung Chieh, conducted by Norton Rose Fulbright Hong Kong, the Company's Hong Kong legal advisers. The new Directors have been provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

All Directors are requested to provide the Company with their respective training records pursuant to the Code. During the year, all Directors had participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills by reading materials and presentations prepared by company secretary and chief financial officer on corporate governance or updates on laws, rules and regulations relating to the roles, functions and duties of a Director.

SAFEGUARDING THE INTERESTS OF INDEPENDENT SHAREHOLDERS

Mechanisms are in place to safeguard the interests of independent Shareholders in the decision making process in relation to (i) the deed of non-competition dated 26 November 2007 entered into between Sanyang Industry Co., Limited, Mr. Huang Shi Hui, the then executive and non-executive Directors (collectively, the "Covenantors") and the Company (the "Deed of Non-competition"); and (ii) the continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group, as described below.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

The independent non-executive Directors are to review whether or not to pursue any investment or other commercial opportunity referred to the Company by any of the Covenantors under the Deed of Non-competition (to the extent such opportunity arises and is referred by the Covenantors).

Each of the Covenantors also declares that it/he/she has complied with the Deed of Non-competition. Having made specific enquiries with all of the Covenantors, the independent non-executive Directors confirmed the Covenantors' compliance with the Deed of Non-competition.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2014 were based on normal commercial terms, in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and were conducted on a fair and reasonable basis.

The independent non-executive Directors reviewed the terms of the continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2014 to ensure that the terms of such transactions were in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

The Company's external auditors, Messrs. KPMG, reviewed the continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2014 and provided a letter to the Board confirming (i) the matters set out in Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules; and (ii) that the amounts for the relevant continuing connected transactions have not exceeded the relevant proposed annual caps.

Details of the continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2014 are set out on page 22 of this annual report.

INVESTOR AND SHAREHOLDERS RELATIONS

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining clear, timely and effective communication with the Shareholders and the Company's investors. The Board also recognises that effective communication with the Company's investors is the key to establishing investor confidence and attracting new investors. Therefore, the Group is committed to maintaining a high degree of transparency to ensure that the Company's investors and the Shareholders are receiving accurate, clear, comprehensive and timely information relating to the Group via the publication of annual reports, interim reports, quarterly reports, announcements and circulars on the website of the Stock Exchange, and also via the Company's website at www.vmeph.com.

The Board continues to maintain regular dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them informed of the Group's strategies, operations, management and plans. The Directors and the committee members are available to answer questions in the annual general meeting of the Company. External auditors are also available at such annual general meeting to address Shareholders' queries. Separate resolutions are proposed at such annual general meeting on each substantially separate issue.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholders may put forward their proposals or inquiries to the Board by sending their written request to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Unit 1109, 11/F., Metro Centre I, 32 Lam Hing Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Board.

(a) Procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM")

The Board shall, on the requisition in writing of the Shareholders of not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company upon which all calls or other sums then due have been paid, forthwith proceed to convene an EGM. The written request, stating the objects of the EGM and signed by the Shareholders concerned, should be deposited at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Unit 1109, 11/F., Metro Centre I, 32 Lam Hing Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Board. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene the EGM, the requisitionists or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a EGM, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of the original deposit.

(b) Procedures for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meeting

There are no provisions under the Company's articles of association or the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands regarding procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings other than a proposal of a person for election as director. Shareholders may follow the procedures for convening an EGM in putting forward proposals at a general meeting.

Pursuant to Article 88 of the Company's Articles of Association, no person other than a retiring director shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of director at any general meeting, unless a Shareholder shall have given a notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and also a notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company in the period commencing no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than 7 days prior to the date of such meeting, provided that the minimum length of such notice period shall be at least 7 days. The written notice must state that person's biographical details as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange.

(c) Shareholders' enquiries

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Registrar. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent that such information is publicly available. Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board by writing to the Company Secretary, at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Unit 1109, 11/F., Metro Centre I, 32 Lam Hing Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There are no changes in the Company's constitutional documents during the year.

Directors and Senior Management Profile

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. CHOU Ken Yuan（周根源）, aged 59, was appointed as an executive Director in January 2012 and the chairman of the Company in August 2012. Mr. Chou was also appointed as the chairman of four subsidiaries of the Group, namely Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Company Limited ("VMEP"), Vietnam Casting Forge Precision Limited ("VCFP"), Duc Phat Molds Inc. ("Duc Phat") and Chin Zong Trading Company Limited ("Chin Zong"), and a director of an associate of the Group, Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited ("VTBM"). He joined Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. ("Sanyang", together with its subsidiaries, the "Sanyang Group"), the ultimate holding company of the Company, since October 1980 and was mainly responsible for business expansion, production and sales of Sanyang Group. Mr. Chou served as a senior officer, general manager or executive vice president in various departments, including production departments, sales and product relationship departments and business operation departments, of various group companies of Sanyang Group from October 1980 to December 2011. He was also appointed as a director of various group companies of Sanyang Group. Mr. Chou has over 30 years of experience in the motor vehicle industry acquired through his work experience at Sanyang Group. He graduated from Chung Yuan Christian University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in industrial engineering and administration in 1978.

Mr. CHEN Pang Hsiung（陳邦雄）, aged 56, was appointed as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company in September 2014. Mr. Chen was also appointed as a director and the general manager of VMEP and a director of Chin Zong. Mr. Chen joined the Group in 1998 and worked for the Group from 1998 to 2005 as the manager and head of procurement department and the vice general director of VMEP. He was promoted as the General Manager in 2005 and appointed as an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company during 2007 to 2009. Mr. Chen joined Sanyang Group from 1983 to 1998 and worked in various departments of Sanyang Group including research and development and overseas market management. He was the senior project manager for the motorcycles business group when he re-joined Sanyang Group from 2010 until August 2014. Mr. Chen has over 30 years of experience in the motor vehicle industry which he has acquired through his work experience and leadership role at the Group and Sanyang Group. He graduated from the National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan with an undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering in 1981.

Mr. YU Wen Lung（游文龍）, aged 48, was appointed as the chief financial officer of the Company in April 2011 and an executive Director in January 2012, he was also a supervisor of Chin Zong. Mr. Yu joined the Group in August 2005 and has been appointed as the finance manager or the head of the finance department of various subsidiaries of the Group, including VMEP, VCFP and Duc Phat. He was promoted as the deputy vice president of general administration division of VMEP in September 2014. He joined Sanyang Group from September 1991 to August 2005 and served as a senior officer or supervisor in the finance and accounting departments of various group companies of Sanyang Group. Mr. Yu has over 20 years of experience in the finance and accounting area, majority of which was acquired through his work experience at Sanyang Group and the Group. Mr. Yu graduated from Soochow University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in accounting in 1989, he also obtained a master's degree in business administration from the National University of Kaohsiung in Taiwan in 2014.

Mr. LU Tien Fu（呂天福）, aged 48, was appointed as an executive Director in October 2014. Mr. Lu first joined the Group in 1998 up to 2006 and worked in the product development and purchasing development departments of VMEP. He was an assistant vice president in the research development and purchase division of VMEP from 2009 and 2011 until he re-joined Sanyang Group. Mr. Lu joined Sanyang Group from 2006 to 2009 and 2011 to 2014 and worked in the design office, product development department and motor product division respectively. Mr. Lu has over 20 years of experience in the motor vehicle industry which he has acquired through his work experience and leadership role at the Group and Sanyang Group. He graduated from the National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan with an associate degree of mechanical engineering in 1988.

Mr. WANG Ching Tung（王清桐）, aged 50, was appointed as an executive Director in August 2007, the chief executive officer of the Company in November 2011 and general manager and director of VMEP. He resigned his directorship on 31 August 2014 but continued to serve the Group as an employee of VMEP. Mr. Wang joined VMEP in February 1993 and worked in the sales department. He was appointed as the head of the sales department of VMEP in 2002, the vice general director of the sales and marketing department in 2006 and was appointed as a director of VMEP in November 2007. Mr. Wang has over 20 years of experience in motorbike sales and marketing. Prior to joining the Group, he worked in the administration department of Sanyang. He graduated from the National Cheng Kong University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in industrial design in 1987.

Mr. CHEN Chung Long（陳宗榮）, aged 55, was appointed as an executive Director of the Company and an executive vice president of VMEP in August 2012 until he resigned on 30 September 2014. Prior to his joining of the Group, Mr. Chen worked for Sanyang Group from June 1983 to August 2012 where he served as manager, vice president and director in various production, machinery and business development departments of Sanyang Group. During such period, he has also worked in the Group from January 2005 to March 2006 as an assistant vice president of VMEP. Mr. Chen has about 30 years of experience in production, project planning and business development of which was acquired through his work experience at the Sanyang Group. He graduated from Feng Chia University with a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1981.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. CHIU Ying Feng (邱穎峰), aged 54, was appointed as a non-executive Director in January 2012. Mr. Chiu has joined Sanyang Group since July 1987 and he is currently the Deputy Vice President of the research and development division of Sanyang. He was mainly responsible for product research and development and has served as a senior officer or manager in the research and developments, and product planning divisions of Sanyang. Mr. Chiu has over 25 years of experience in the motor vehicle industry which was acquired through his work experience at Sanyang Group. He graduated from National Taiwan University with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in 1987.

Mr. CHANG Yung Chieh (張永杰), aged 58, was appointed as a non-executive Director in September 2014. He is the executive vice president in derivatives business of Sanyang and a director of a few subsidiaries of Sanyang. Mr. Chang joined Sanyang Group in 1979 and had worked in various departments of Sanyang Group including design management, engineering, electrical control technology, resources management and overseas sales. Mr. Chang has over 35 years of experience in the motor vehicle industry which he has acquired through his work experience and leadership role at Sanyang Group. He graduated from the National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan with an undergraduate degree in electrical engineering in 1977 and the National Taiwan University with a master degree in international business in 1997.

Mr. CHIANG Shih Huang (江世煌), aged 67, was appointed as a non-executive Director in January 2011 until he resigned on 31 August 2014. Mr. Chiang sits on the boards of various subsidiaries of Sanyang in China and Vietnam, which engage in the manufacturing of motorbikes. Mr. Chiang has over 30 years of experience in the motor vehicle industry and the majority of which was acquired through his working experience in Sanyang and its affiliated companies. He graduated from Chung Yuan Christian University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in industrial engineering and administration in 1979.

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. LIN Ching Ching (林青青), aged 50, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in November 2007. Ms. Lin is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. Ms. Lin has over 20 years of experience in the finance industry and has held senior financial management positions in various companies, including Deloitte & Touche, Corporate Finance Co., Ltd. and Citibank, N.A., Taipei. She graduated from Eastern Michigan University with a master's degree in business administration in 1991 and graduated from Fu-Jen Catholic University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in accounting in 1987.

Mr. SHEN Hwa Rong (沈華榮), aged 64, was appointed as our independent non-executive director and a member of the Audit Committee in August 2011. Mr. Shen is an academic specialised in finance and business administration and is currently the chairman of the Department of Finance of Yuanpei University, an independent director of Sinonar Corporation and also the president of Environment Management Accounting Network-Taiwan. Mr. Shen has over 30 years of teaching and working experience with different universities, governmental and commercial sector. He graduated from the Shoochow University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in business administration in 1972, He also obtained a master's degree in business administration from the University of Central Oklahoma in the United States in 1980 and a doctorate degree in business administration from the National Chiao Tung University in Taiwan In 1992.

Ms. WU Kwei Mei (吳貴美), aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in August 2013, and she is also a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Wu worked in the Department of Mathematics at the National Taiwan University as an associate professor and an instructor from 1972 to 2009. She received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from the National Taiwan University in 1965 and a master's degree in mathematics from the University of New Orleans in the United States in 1967.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. LEE Tao Huang（李道煌）, aged 50, is the head of the domestic and overseas marketing division of VMEP, and a director and general director of Chin Zong. Mr. Lee joined the Group in 2007 and has over 20 years of experience in the marketing and sale of motorbikes. He graduated from Soochow University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in mathematics in 1986.

Mr. WU Chuan Te（吳權特）, aged 52, is the head of the production division of VMEP and also a director of Duc Phat and VCFP. Mr. Wu joined the Group in 2014 and has over 30 years of experience in the motorbike industry. He obtained an associate degree in industrial engineering and management from Minghsin University of Science and Technology in Taiwan in 2004.

Mr. CHIANG Ping Hui（江炳輝）, aged 47, is the deputy vice president of service and spare parts department, domestic marketing division of VMEP. Mr. Chiang joined the Group in 1995 and has about 20 years of experience in the motorbike industry. He graduated from the Tamshui Institute of Business Administration in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in international trade in 1990.

Mr. TSENG Chung Chao（曾仲兆），aged 52, is the deputy vice president of domestic marketing division of VMEP. Mr. Tseng joined the Group in 2007 and has over 25 years of experience in the motorbike industry. He graduated from the Chung Yuan Christian University in Taiwan with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in 1986.

Mr. TSAI Yu Tsai（蔡有財）, age 57, is a director and general director of Duc Phat. Mr. Tsai joined the Group in 1999 and has over 30 years of experience in the production of motorbikes. He graduated from the Kai Nan High School of Commerce and Industry in Taiwan with a degree in mechanical engineering in 1973.

Mr. CHEN Chien Hsiang（陳建祥）, aged 53, is a director and general director of VCFP. Mr. Chen joined the Group in 2007 and has over 20 years of experience in the production of motorbikes. He graduated from the National Taipei University of Technology with a bachelor's degree in mining and metallurgy in 1981.

Mr. CHAN Chi Shing（陳志成）, aged 54, is the qualified accountant and company secretary of the Company. Mr. Chan joined the Group in 2007 and has over 20 years of experience in the fields of audit and accounting. He obtained a Higher Certificate in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1987 and is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Chou Ken Yuan *(Chairman)*
Mr. Chen Pang Hsiung *(Chief Executive Officer)* (appointed on 1 September 2014)
Mr. Yu Wen Lung *(Chief Financial Officer)*
Mr. Lu Tien Fu (appointed on 29 October 2014)
Mr. Wang Ching Tung (resigned on 31 August 2014)
Mr. Chen Chung Long (resigned on 30 September 2014)

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chiu Ying Feng
Mr. Chang Yung Chieh (appointed on 1 September 2014)
Mr. Chiang Shih Huang (resigned on 31 August 2014)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Ms. Lin Ching Ching
Mr. Shen Hwa Rong
Ms. Wu Kwei Mei

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 15 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year ended 31 December 2014.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's result for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 25 to 74 of this annual report. The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A financial summary of the results and the balance sheet of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 3 on this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

BANK LOANS

Details of bank loans are set out in note 23 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Group's share capital during the year are set out in note 27 to the financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the memorandum and articles of association of the Company or the Companies Laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the Shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 27 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The five largest customers and suppliers of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2014 contributed to less than 30% of the total operating revenues and purchases, respectively, of the Group during the year.

None of the Directors or any of their associates or any Shareholder (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) has any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers and five largest suppliers.

RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to article 87 of the articles of association of the Company, one third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one third) 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.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" in this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors have entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' remuneration is determined by the Board with reference to the pay scale applicable to directors of listed companies. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Details of the connected transactions and the related party transactions during the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are set out on page 22 and page 70 of this annual report respectively. Save as disclosed in this report, none of the Directors or controlling shareholders of the Company or its subsidiaries had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of the subsidiaries of the Company, or any of the Company's holding companies, or any of the subsidiaries of such holding companies, was a party, which subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

At no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, granted to any director or their respective spouses or minor children, or were such rights exercised by them, or was the Company, or any of the subsidiaries of the Company, or any of the Company's holding companies, or any of the subsidiaries of such holding companies a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such benefits through such means.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholders of the Company passed on 24 November 2007, the Board, at its discretion, may grant share options to any directors, executives, employees and any other persons who have contributed or will contribute to the Group.

The Board has not granted or cancelled any share options under the share option scheme during the year ended 31 December 2014 and no share options was outstanding as at 31 December 2014.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS OR SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND IN UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2014, the interests or short positions of the Company's Directors, chief executives and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Corporation	Number of shares held	Interests in underlying shares held	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the corporation
Mr. Yu Wen Lung	Beneficial owner	Personal	50,000	–	0.006%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2014, none of the Company's Directors, chief executive and their associates (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of 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 pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 31 December 2014, the following persons (who are not Directors and chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares of the Company or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of substantial shareholder	Nature of interest	Number and class of securities	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company's total issued share capital
SY International Ltd ("SYI") *(Note)*	Beneficial owner	608,318,000 Shares	67.02%
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. ("Sanyang") *(Note)*	Interest in a controlled corporation	608,318,000 Shares	67.02%

Note: SYI is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Sanyang and therefore, Sanyang is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by SYI under Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2014, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would be required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

During the year and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors has any interests in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into the following continuing connected transactions with Sanyang (an indirect substantial shareholder of the Company) and the Sanyang Group:

1. Purchase of motorbike parts by the Group from members of the Sanyang Group, including Sanyang, Sanyang Global Co., Ltd., Hanoi Full Ta Precision Company Limited, Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Company Limited, Quingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd. and Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd., pursuant to a master purchase agreement dated 9 November 2012 entered into between the Company and Sanyang. The total purchase amount under such purchase agreement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was US$18,721,161 (2013: US$20,394,333).

2. The engagement of the Company as the exclusive distributor of motorbikes and related parts manufactured by Sanyang Group in all of the member countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (excluding Vietnam, unless the motorbikes are resold in Vietnam for exhibition purposes) pursuant to a distributorship agreement dated 9 November 2012 entered into between the Company and Sanyang. The total purchase amount of motorbikes and related parts by the Group from Sanyang Group pursuant to such distributorship agreement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was US$7,728,284 (2013: US$17,124,228).

3. Licensing of technology, know-how, trade secrets and production information by Sanyang to Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Co., Limited ("VMEP"), a subsidiary of the Group, pursuant to a technology licence agreement dated 26 November 2007 entered into between VMEP and Sanyang. The total license fee paid under such technology licence agreement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was US$4,157,291 (2013: US$3,657,862).

4. Provision of research and development and technical support services by Sanyang Group to the Group pursuant to a research and development and technical support services agreement dated 9 November 2012 and entered into between the Company and Sanyang. The total fee paid under such research and development and technical support services agreement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was US$1,444,071 (2013: US$658,488).

5. Purchase of production machinery, moulds and equipment by the Group from Sanyang Group pursuant to a purchase agreement dated 9 November 2012 entered into between the Company and Sanyang. The total purchase amount under such purchase agreement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was US$1,094,187 (2013: US$878,212).

6. Sale of motorbike parts by the Group to Sanyang Group pursuant to a sales agreement dated 9 November 2012 and entered into between the Company and Sanyang. The total sales amount under such sales agreement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was US$560,686 (2013: US$542,774).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2014, the actual transaction amount for each of the abovementioned continuing connected transactions has not exceeded the respective annual cap of the relevant transactions as approved by the Board or the independent Shareholders (as the case may be).

Pursuant to Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditors of the Company to perform certain agreed-upon procedures in respect of the above continuing connected transactions.

The auditors of the Company have performed procedures in respect of the continuing connected transactions in accordance with the Hong Kong Standards on Related Services 4400 "Engagements to perform agreed-upon procedures regarding financial information" and guidances issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The auditors of the Company have reported their factual findings on these procedures to the Board. The auditors have issued their unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group in the annual report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, and confirmed that the transactions have been entered into:

(a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
(b) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable than terms available to or from independent third parties; and
(c) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Save as disclosed above, none of the related party transactions as disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group falls under the definition of connected transaction or constituted continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules which are required to be disclosed in this annual report in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Company confirms that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report, to the best knowledge of the Directors and based on information publicly available to the Company, the Company has maintained a public float of not less than 25% of the issued capital of the Company as required by the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group had no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies. As at the date of this report, the Group has no plan to make any material investment in or acquisition of capital assets.

AUDITORS

KPMG reitre and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board
Chou Ken Yuan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 March 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of
Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 25 to 74, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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.

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2014 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.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

16 March 2015

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Revenue	4	**177,510,150**	172,666,981
Cost of sales		**(165,615,205)**	(159,271,084)
Gross profit		**11,894,945**	13,395,897
Other income	5	**500,422**	823,791
Distribution costs		**(11,526,877)**	(13,615,799)
Technology transfer fees	30(a)(iv)	**(4,157,291)**	(3,657,862)
Administrative expenses		**(12,017,270)**	(12,229,406)
Other expenses		**(234,177)**	(54,451)
Results from operating activities		**(15,540,248)**	(15,337,830)
Finance income		**6,093,589**	7,072,298
Finance costs		**(844,008)**	(552,553)
Net finance income	6(a)	**5,249,581**	6,519,745
Share of profit of an associate, net of loss	16	**73,750**	46,085
Loss before taxation	6	**(10,216,917)**	(8,772,000)
Income tax	7(a)	**(165,220)**	(757,779)
Loss for the year		**(10,382,137)**	(9,529,779)
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax):			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries		**(1,295,996)**	(1,304,212)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		**(11,678,113)**	(10,833,991)
Loss per share			
– basic and diluted	11	**(0.011)**	(0.010)

The notes on pages 30 to 74 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2014
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	**22,933,355**	25,314,801
Intangible assets	13	**215,493**	370,887
Lease prepayments	14	**5,614,457**	6,047,579
Interest in an associate	16	**641,654**	622,018
Deferred tax assets	25(b)	**909,691**	838,615
		30,314,650	33,193,900
Current assets			
Inventories	17	**30,093,845**	32,046,486
Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments	18	**33,559,317**	27,695,187
Current tax recoverable	25(a)	**–**	11,241
Investment	19	**–**	3,000,000
Derivatives	28(f)	**–**	106,994
Time deposits maturing after three months	20	**102,170,248**	91,637,347
Cash and cash equivalents	21	**15,985,869**	22,741,624
		181,809,279	177,238,879
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	**23,970,608**	26,432,795
Bank loans	23	**37,339,313**	21,313,260
Current tax payable	25(a)	**65,198**	104,842
Provisions	26	**1,307,458**	1,513,577
		62,682,577	49,364,474
Net current assets		**119,126,702**	127,874,405
Total assets less current liabilities		**149,441,352**	161,068,305
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	25(b)	**51,180**	–
Net assets		**149,390,172**	161,068,305
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	27(b)	**1,162,872**	1,162,872
Reserves		**148,227,300**	159,905,433
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		**149,390,172**	161,068,305

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 March 2015.

Chen Pang Hsiung
Director

Yu Wen Lung
Director

The notes on pages 30 to 74 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position of the Company

At 31 December 2014
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	15	**63,285,883**	63,285,883
Current assets			
Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments	18	**24,413,463**	25,363,451
Investment	19	**–**	3,000,000
Derivatives	28(f)	**–**	106,994
Time deposits maturing after three months	20	**36,587,384**	33,692,271
Cash and cash equivalents	21	**1,204,754**	1,150,197
		62,205,601	63,312,913
Current liabilities			
Other payables	22	**342,281**	410,457
Provisions	26	**336,002**	337,791
		678,283	748,248
Net current assets		**61,527,318**	62,564,665
Total assets less current liabilities		**124,813,201**	125,850,548
Net assets		**124,813,201**	125,850,548
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		**1,162,872**	1,162,872
Reserves		**123,650,329**	124,687,676
Total equity	27(a)	**124,813,201**	125,850,548

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 March 2015.

Chen Pang Hsiung
Director

Yu Wen Lung
Director

The notes on pages 30 to 74 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2014
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company						
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Exchange reserve	Statutory reserves	Retained profits	Total
	US$	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*
Balance at 1 January 2013	1,162,872	112,198,709	1,962,666	(25,533,658)	36,731	82,074,976	171,902,296
Changes in equity for 2013:							
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(9,529,779)	(9,529,779)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(1,304,212)	–	–	(1,304,212)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	(1,304,212)	–	(9,529,779)	(10,833,991)
Appropriation to reserves	–	–	–	–	63,093	(63,093)	–
Balance at 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014	1,162,872	112,198,709	1,962,666	(26,837,870)	99,824	72,482,104	161,068,305
Changes in equity for 2014:							
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(10,382,137)	(10,382,137)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(1,295,996)	–	–	(1,295,996)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	(1,295,996)	–	(10,382,137)	(11,678,133)
Appropriation to reserves	–	–	–	–	54,429	(54,429)	–
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,162,872	112,198,709	1,962,666	(28,133,866)	154,253	62,045,538	149,390,172

The notes on pages 30 to 74 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cashflow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2014
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Operating activities			
Loss before taxation		**(10,216,917)**	(8,772,000)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6(c)	**5,666,063**	6,450,096
Amortisation	6(c)	**525,220**	537,983
Change in fair value of derivatives	28(f)	**–**	(11,498)
Loss on redemption of investment	28(f)	**106,994**	–
Interest income		**(5,915,786)**	(7,072,298)
Interest expenses		**844,008**	440,254
Share of profit of an associate, net of tax		**(73,750)**	(46,085)
(Gain)/loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment (net)		**(163,554)**	164,996
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	5	**–**	(483,685)
Foreign exchange gain		**(815,570)**	(213,192)
		(10,043,292)	(9,005,429)
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease in inventories		**1,952,641**	498,234
Increase in trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments		**(5,614,570)**	(11,335,823)
Decrease in trade and other payables		**(2,462,187)**	(8,396,144)
Decrease in provisions		**(206,119)**	(271,691)
Cash used in operations		**(16,373,527)**	(28,510,853)
Income tax paid		**(236,891)**	(1,466,927)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(16,610,418)**	(29,977,780)
Investing activities			
Interest received		**5,666,226**	6,294,706
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**211,609**	4,996
Proceeds from redemption of investment		**3,000,000**	–
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and lease prepayments		**(3,603,669)**	(3,042,870)
Increase in time deposits maturing after three months		**(10,532,901)**	(26,211,481)
Dividends received from an associate		**46,897**	92,767
Net cash used in investing activities		**(5,211,838)**	(22,861,882)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	23	**113,150,324**	46,355,424
Repayment of borrowings	23	**(97,124,271)**	(25,042,164)
Interest paid		**(844,008)**	(440,254)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**15,182,045**	20,873,006
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(6,640,211)**	(31,966,656)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	21	**22,741,624**	54,885,605
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		**(115,544)**	(177,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	21	**15,985,869**	22,741,624

The notes on pages 30 to 74 form part of these financial statements.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 June 2005 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") are principally engaged in manufacture and sales of motorbikes, related spare parts and engines and provision of motorbike maintenance services.

The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 20 December 2007.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, which for this financial year and the comparative period continue to be those of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32), in accordance with transitional and saving arrangements for Part 9 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), "Accounts and Audit", which are set out in sections 76 to 87 of Schedule 11 to that 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 that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in an associate.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that derivative financial instruments are stated at their fair value as explained in Note 2(f).

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Group has adopted United States dollars as its presentation currency as the directors of the Company consider that presentation of the consolidated financial statements in United States dollars will facilitate analysis of the Group's financial information.

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 values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 3.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The IASB has issued a number of new IFRSs and amendments to IFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

– Amendments to IAS 32, *Financial instruments: Presentation – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities*

– Amendments to IAS 36, *Recoverable amounts disclosure for non-financial assets*

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

Amendments to IAS 32 clarified some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Group.

Amendments to IAS 36 modified certain disclosure requirements for impaired non-financial assets. Among them, the amendments expand the disclosures required for an impaired asset or cash generating units whose recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(d) Subsidiaries

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

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

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

When the Group loses controls of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate (see Note 2(e)).

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see Note 2(k)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post acquisition, post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset.

(f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments 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.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 2(k)):

– buildings held for own use which are situated on leasehold land classified as held under operating lease (see Note 2(j)); and

– other items of plant and equipment.

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see Note 2(v)).

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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

–	Buildings	8-30 years
–	Machinery, moulds and equipment	2-16 years
–	Office equipment, furniture and fittings	4-10 years
–	Electrical, water and utility systems	5-10 years
–	Motor vehicles	5-7 years

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

(h) Intangible assets

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs, where applicable (see Note 2(v)). Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see Note 2(k)). Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see Note 2(k)). Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. Software with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and over their estimated useful lives of 3 years.

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

(i) Lease prepayments

Lease prepayments represent prepaid land lease rentals and related costs. Lease prepayments are carried at cost less amortisation and impairment losses (see Note 2(k)). Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease period of 10-50 years.

(j) Operating lease charges

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and other receivables

Investments in equity securities and other 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 contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

– it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

– significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and

– a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of investments in equity instruments below their costs.

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

– For investments in associates accounted for under equity method in the consolidated financial statements (see Note 2(e)), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with Note 2(k)(ii). The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount in accordance with Note 2(k)(ii).

– For unquoted equity securities carried at cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset where the effect of discounting is material. Impairment losses for equity securities carried at cost are not reversed.

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

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

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade debtors and bills receivable included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors and bills receivable directly and any amount 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(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;

– intangible assets;

– lease prepayments; and

– investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

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

– Calculation of recoverable amount

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

– Recognition of impairment losses

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

– Reversals of impairment losses

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

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see Notes 2(k)(i) and (ii)).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Inventories

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

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

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

(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(k)), 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. Trade and other payables 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 instructions, 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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(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 substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose 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 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.

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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Income tax (Continued)

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

– 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.

(t) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered at the customers' premises or picked up by customers or when goods are shipped on board/arrived the designated port, which are taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(ii) Rendering of services

Revenue from mould and repair services is recognised in profit or loss when services are rendered.

(iii) Dividend income

Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

(iv) Interest income

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

(v) Borrowing costs

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

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

(w) Related parties

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

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

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

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (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.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) 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 most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

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

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

Note 28 contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to valuation of financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(a) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses annually whether there are indication of impairment of property, plant and equipment in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. If such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of the assets would be determined by reference to value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is determined using the discounted cash flow method. Due to inherent risk associated with estimations in the timing and magnitude of the future cash flows, the estimated recoverable amount of the assets may be different from its actual recoverable amount and the Group's profit or loss could be affected by the accuracy of the estimations.

(b) Impairment losses on trade receivables

As explained in Note 28(a), impairment losses on trade receivables are assessed and recognised based on the directors' regular review of the aging analysis and past collection history of each individual customer. A considerable level of judgement is exercised by the directors when assessing the credit worthiness and collectability of each receivable. Any increase or decrease in the impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts would affect the Group's profit or loss in future years.

(c) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual value. The Group reviews annually the useful life of the assets and their residual value, if any. The depreciation expenses for future periods are adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(d) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market prices and the historical experience of distributing and selling products of a similar nature. These estimates could be varied significantly as a result of competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles or other changes in market conditions. Management reassesses the estimations at the end of each reporting period.

(e) Income taxes

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement regarding the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The Group carefully evaluates the tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and temporary deductible differences. As deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised, management's judgement is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits. At the end of each reporting period, management reassesses the probability of future taxable profits to determine the amount of deferred tax assets to be recognised.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

(f) Provision for warranties

As explained in Note 26, the Group makes provisions under the warranties for the motorbikes and other products sold taking into account the Group's recent claim experience. As the Group is continually upgrading its product designs and launching new models it is possible that the recent claim experience is not indicative of future claims that it will receive in respect of past sales. The provision will be adjusted if there are significant changes in the estimates of future claims.

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sale of motorbikes, related spare parts and engines and provision of motorbike maintenance services.

Revenue represents the sales value of motorbikes, spare parts and engines supplied to customers, and revenue from moulds and repair services. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Sales of motorbikes	**149,966,313**	142,921,920
Sales of spare parts and engines	**27,441,707**	29,546,233
Revenue from moulds and repair services	**102,130**	198,828
	177,510,150	172,666,981

The Group's customer base is diversified and there is no customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed below:

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both business lines (products and services) and geography. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following three reportable segments.

– Manufacturing and sale of motorbikes: the Group's principal products are motorbikes manufactured for the Vietnamese market. The Group also exports motorbikes to other countries including Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Brunei and Singapore.

– Manufacturing and sale of spare parts and engines: the Group manufactures engines for use in the Group's motorbikes, while the Group also exports engines to third parties. The Group manufactures parts for use in repair servicing and product assembly.

– Moulds and repair services: the Group manufactures and maintains moulds used for making metal parts, for example, by die casting and pressing. The majority of the Group's moulds are specially made for internal use, producing parts for the Group's products. The Group also manufactures a small number of moulds for external sale to its domestic suppliers and to domestic manufacturers unrelated to the production of parts for the Group's products.

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

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

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of interest in an associate, deferred tax assets, investments and derivatives, time deposits maturing after three months, cash and cash equivalents, current tax recoverable and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include provisions, trade and other payables attributable to the manufacturing and sales activities of the individual segments with the exception of interest-bearing borrowings, current tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other corporate liabilities.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "adjusted EBIT" i.e. "adjusted earnings before interest and taxes", where "interest" is regarded as net finance income. To arrive at adjusted EBIT the Group's earnings are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of profits less losses of an associate and other head office or corporate administration costs.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning adjusted EBIT, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter segment sales), interest income and expenses from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation, amortisation and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations. Inter-segment sales are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 is set out below.

	Year ended 31 December 2014			
	Manufacturing and sale of motorbikes *US$*	**Manufacturing and sale of spare parts and engines** *US$*	**Moulds and repair services** *US$*	**Total** *US$*
Revenue from external customers	149,966,313	27,441,707	102,130	177,510,150
Inter-segment revenue	–	57,671,573	1,352,258	59,023,831
Reportable segment revenue	149,966,313	85,113,280	1,454,388	236,533,981
Reportable segment (loss)/profit ("adjusted EBIT")	(9,681,416)	(3,534,646)	70,082	(13,145,980)
Interest income	4,440,028	619,762	106,883	5,166,673
Interest expenses	(736,730)	(104,657)	(2,621)	(844,008)
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	(4,774,207)	(1,330,243)	(86,833)	(6,191,283)
Reportable segment assets	58,779,031	33,877,735	1,289,833	93,946,599
Reportable segment liabilities	9,626,922	17,859,251	147,887	27,634,060

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2013			
	Manufacturing and sale of motorbikes *US$*	Manufacturing and sale of spare parts and engines *US$*	Moulds and repair services *US$*	Total *US$*
Revenue from				
External customers	142,921,920	29,546,233	198,828	172,666,981
Inter-segment revenue	–	50,370,148	1,093,845	51,463,993
Reportable segment revenue	142,921,920	79,916,381	1,292,673	224,130,974
Reportable segment (loss)/profit ("adjusted EBIT")	(8,707,370)	(4,795,860)	45,549	(13,457,681)
Interest income	5,135,285	1,055,841	152,242	6,343,368
Interest expenses	(364,785)	(63,703)	(11,766)	(440,254)
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	(5,276,811)	(1,633,543)	(77,725)	(6,988,079)
Reportable segment assets	63,064,722	28,977,826	1,022,792	93,065,340
Reportable segment liabilities	10,222,700	18,995,809	116,859	29,335,368

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	2014 *US$*	2013 *US$*
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue	**236,533,981**	224,130,974
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	**(59,023,831)**	(51,463,993)
Consolidated revenue *(Note 4(a))*	**177,510,150**	172,666,981

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Loss		
Reportable segment loss	**(13,145,980)**	(13,457,681)
Elimination of inter-segment profits	**–**	33,397
Reportable segment loss derived from Group's external customers	**(13,145,980)**	(13,424,284)
Share of profit of an associate	**73,750**	46,085
Net finance income	**5,249,581**	6,519,745
Unallocated corporate expenses	**(2,394,268)**	(1,913,546)
Consolidated loss before taxation	**(10,216,917)**	(8,772,000)

	At 31 December 2014 US$	At 31 December 2013 US$
Assets		
Reportable segment assets	**93,946,599**	93,065,340
Elimination of inter-segment receivables	**(2,719,952)**	(2,138,240)
	91,226,647	90,927,100
Interest in an associate	**641,654**	622,018
Investments and derivatives	**–**	3,106,994
Time deposits maturing after three months	**102,170,248**	91,637,347
Current tax recoverable	**–**	11,241
Deferred tax assets	**909,691**	838,615
Cash and cash equivalents	**15,985,869**	22,741,624
Unallocated corporate assets	**1,189,820**	547,840
Consolidated total assets	**212,123,929**	210,432,779

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

	At 31 December 2014 US$	At 31 December 2013 US$
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	**27,634,060**	29,335,368
Elimination of inter-segment payables	**(2,833,302)**	(2,137,244)
	24,800,758	27,198,124
Bank loans	**37,339,313**	21,313,260
Current tax payable	**65,198**	104,842
Deferred tax liabilities	**51,180**	–
Unallocated corporate liabilities	**477,308**	748,248
Consolidated total liabilities	**62,733,757**	49,364,474

(iii) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and lease prepayments ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the goods were delivered to or the services were provided. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset.

	Revenues from external customers		Specified non-current assets	
	2014 US$	2013 US$	**2014 US$**	2013 US$
Vietnam (place of domicile)	**80,155,614**	97,959,004	**28,761,964**	31,731,156
Malaysia	**66,951,799**	48,670,592	**–**	–
The Philippines	**27,426,387**	21,593,278	**–**	–
Singapore	**853,240**	1,682,075	**–**	–
Indonesia	**375,741**	1,452,657	**–**	–
Thailand	**946,390**	1,004,226	**–**	–
Other countries*	**800,979**	305,149	**1,341**	2,111
	177,510,150	172,666,981	**28,763,305**	31,733,267

* *Other countries mainly consist of Myanmar, Brunei and Taiwan.*

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5. OTHER INCOME

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**168,118**	4,996
Sales of scraps	**271,365**	216,508
Change in fair value of derivatives *(Note 28(f))*	**–**	11,498
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary *(Note 15)*	**–**	483,685
Others	**60,939**	107,104
	500,422	823,791

6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

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

(a) Net finance income

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Interest income from banks	**5,915,786**	7,072,298
Net foreign exchange gain	**177,803**	–
Finance income	**6,093,589**	7,072,298
Interest paid and payable to banks	**(844,008)**	(440,254)
Net foreign exchange loss	**–**	(112,299)
Finance costs	**(844,008)**	(552,553)
	5,249,581	6,519,745

(b) Staff costs

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	**977,553**	909,239
Severance pay allowance *(Note 26)*	**59,814**	72,920
Salaries, wages and other benefits	**11,360,909**	10,978,989
	12,398,276	11,961,148

Description of the defined contribution retirement plan

The Group participates in a defined contribution plan managed by the Vietnam government whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the plan, representing the employer's portion of social and health insurance contributions. The applicable rates of contribution are 15% and 2% of total contractual salaries, respectively. The Group has no obligation for the payment of retirement benefits other than the contributions described above. The Group's contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the plan.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

(c) Other items

	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Amortisation of lease prepayments/intangible assets	**525,220**	537,983
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**5,666,063**	6,450,096
Write-down of inventories *(Note 17)*	**821,859**	773,490
Net (gain)/loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment	**(163,554)**	169,992
Operating lease charges: minimum lease payments in respect of property rentals	**1,068,176**	577,540
Auditors' remuneration	**404,276**	456,629
Research and development expenses (i)	**9,823,393**	8,618,774
Cost of inventories (ii) *(Note 17)*	**140,652,333**	136,951,956

(i) Research and development expenses include amounts relating to technology transfer fee, staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, rental expense of properties and other miscellaneous expenses, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in Note 6(b) for each of these types of expenses. No development expenditure was capitalised during the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: US$Nil).

(ii) Cost of inventories includes amounts relating to staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses and rental expense of properties, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in Note 6(b) for each of these types of expenses.

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

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

	2014	2013
Current tax		
Provision for the year	**176,881**	137,741
Under-provision in respect of prior years	**15,923**	733,894
	192,804	871,635
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(27,584)**	(113,856)
	165,220	757,779

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

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

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

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not earn any income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands.

In accordance with the Law of Foreign Investment of 1987, as amended in 1990 and 1992 in Vietnam, provision for corporate income tax ("CIT") for Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Limited ("VMEP") is calculated at 18% of the taxable profits on motorbike assembling and manufacturing activities and at the rate of 10% of taxable profits on engine assembling and manufacturing activities. The applicable tax rate for profits from other operating activities is 25%.

On 19 June 2013, the National Assembly in Vietnam approved the Law on amendments and supplements to a number of articles of the Corporate Income Tax Law. Accordingly, the highest income tax rate shall be reduced from 25% to 22% for 2014 and 2015, and to 20% from 2016.

In accordance with the Law of Foreign Investment of 1996, as amended in 2000 in Vietnam, the applicable CIT rate for Vietnam Casting Forge Precision Limited ("VCFP") is 15% from 2013 onwards.

In accordance with the Law of Foreign Investment of 1996, as amended in 2000, the Investment Law of 2006, and the Law on Corporate Income Tax of 2003 in Vietnam, the applicable tax rate for Duc Phat Molds Inc. is 25% from 2013 onwards.

In accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law of Taiwan, as amended in 2010, the applicable tax rate for Chin Zong Trading Co., Ltd. ("Chin Zong") is 17% if the taxable profit is above New Taiwan Dollar ("NT$") 120,000. Income tax is exempted if the taxable profit is below NT$120,000.

In accordance with the Income Tax Law of Indonesia, the applicable tax rate for PT Sanyang Industries Indonesia is 25%.

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rates:

	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Loss before taxation	**(10,216,917)**	(8,772,000)
Notional tax on loss before taxation, calculated at the CIT rate of 18%	**(1,839,045)**	(1,578,960)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	**380,126**	358,151
Tax effect of non-taxable income	**(129,457)**	(254,612)
Tax effect of differences in tax rates and tax holidays of subsidiaries	**15,459**	31,564
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	**1,722,214**	1,467,742
Under-provision in prior years	**15,923**	733,894
Actual tax expense	**165,220**	757,779

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 78 of Schedule 11 to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) with reference to section 161 of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32), is as follows:

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind *US$*	**Discretionary bonuses** *US$*	**Directors' fees** *US$*	**Share-based payments** *(Note 24)* *US$*	**2014 Total** *US$*
Chairman:					
Chou, Ken-Yuan	82,599	5,494	–	–	88,093
Executive directors:					
Wang, Ching-Tung (resigned on 31 August 2014)	88,123	1,442	–	–	89,565
Yu, Wen-Lung	52,165	2,198	–	–	54,363
Chen, Chung-Long (resigned on 1 October 2014)	50,871	3,207	–	–	54,078
Chen, Pang Hsiung (appointed on 1 September 2014)	27,888	1,971	–	–	29,859
Lu, Tien Fu (appointed on 29 October 2014)	23,391	1,654	–	–	25,045
Non-executive directors:					
Chiang, Shin-Huang (resigned on 31 August 2014)	–	–	3,000	–	3,000
Chiu, Ying-Feng	–	–	3,000	–	3,000
Chang, Yung Chieh (appointed on 1 September 2014)	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors:					
Shen, Hwa-Rong	–	–	25,000	–	25,000
Lin, Ching-Ching	–	–	25,000	–	25,000
Wu, Kwei-Mei	–	–	33,425	–	33,425
	325,037	15,966	89,425	–	430,428

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind *US$*	Discretionary bonuses *US$*	Directors' fees *US$*	Share-based payments *(Note 24)* *US$*	2013 Total *US$*
Chairman:					
Chou, Ken-Yuan	88,650	–	–	–	88,650
Executive directors:					
Wang, Ching-Tung	91,116	–	–	–	91,116
Yu, Wen-Lung	22,566	–	–	–	22,566
Chen, Chung-Long	47,049	–	–	–	47,049
Non-executive directors:					
Chiang, Shin-Huang	–	–	3,000	–	3,000
Chiu, Ying-Feng	–	–	3,000	–	3,000
Independent non-executive directors:					
Wei, Sheng-Huang (resigned on 31 May 2013)	–	–	12,500	–	12,500
Shen, Hwa-Rong	–	–	25,000	–	25,000
Lin, Ching-Ching	–	–	25,000	–	25,000
Wu, Kwei-Mei (appointed on 31 August 2013)	–	–	–	–	–
	249,381	–	68,500	–	317,881

The emoluments of each individual director are within the band of HK$Nil to HK$1,000,000 for both 2014 and 2013.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2013: two) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other three (2013: three) individuals are as follows:

	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Salaries and other benefits	**212,229**	209,782
Discretionary bonuses	**9,216**	7,563
	221,445	217,345

The emoluments of the three (2013: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following band:

	2014	2013
	Number of individuals	*Number of individuals*
Hong Kong Dollar ("HK$")		
Nil to 1,000,000	**3**	3

10. LOSS FOR THE YEAR OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated loss for the year includes a deficit of US$1,037,347 (2013: US$2,822,306) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (Note 27(a)).

11. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss for the year of US$10,382,137 (2013: US$9,529,779) and the weighted average of 907,680,000 (2013: 907,680,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted loss per share

The amount of diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 as (1) there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the year ended 31 December 2014 and (2) there was no dilutive effect on loss per share since all outstanding share options were anti-dilutive during the year ended 31 December 2013

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
The Group

	Buildings held for own use carried at cost US$	Machinery, moulds and equipment US$	Office equipment, furniture and fittings US$	Electrical, water and utility systems US$	Motor vehicles US$	Assets under construction US$	Total US$
Cost							
At 1 January 2013	15,288,609	72,139,650	2,101,017	7,216,630	1,469,722	307,541	98,523,169
Additions	–	1,574,215	102,480	2,466	207,574	897,877	2,784,612
Transfer from assets under construction	–	884,089	–	–	–	(884,089)	–
Disposals	(12,522)	(570,873)	(19,737)	–	(172,828)	–	(775,960)
Written off	(5,943)	(532,065)	(289,796)	(7,407)	(8,054)	(104,907)	(948,172)
Exchange adjustments	(191,506)	(1,038,922)	(30,863)	(88,834)	(31,459)	(3,656)	(1,385,240)
At 31 December 2013	15,078,638	72,456,094	1,863,101	7,122,855	1,464,955	212,766	98,198,409
At 1 January 2014	15,078,638	72,456,094	1,863,101	7,122,855	1,464,955	212,766	98,198,409
Additions	34,196	2,576,107	15,939	–	40,487	932,532	3,599,261
Transfer from assets under construction	–	380,060	–	–	–	(380,060)	–
Disposals	(11,668)	(103,340)	(10,856)	–	(394,588)	–	(520,452)
Written off	–	(1,628,130)	(13,140)	–	(20,027)	–	(1,661,297)
Exchange adjustments	(230,914)	(762,413)	(21,944)	(80,032)	(13,290)	(7,072)	(1,115,665)
At 31 December 2014	14,870,252	72,918,378	1,833,100	7,042,823	1,077,537	758,166	98,500,256
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2013	5,924,932	56,064,244	1,625,594	4,629,632	882,970	–	69,127,372
Charge for the year	729,534	5,052,852	178,905	330,546	158,259	–	6,450,096
Written back on disposals	(12,522)	(570,873)	(19,737)	–	(107,743)	–	(710,875)
Written off	(5,943)	(532,065)	(289,796)	(7,407)	(8,054)	–	(843,265)
Exchange adjustments	(78,483)	(947,059)	(25,101)	(57,454)	(31,623)	–	(1,139,720)
At 31 December 2013	6,557,518	59,067,099	1,469,865	4,895,317	893,809	–	72,883,608
At 1 January 2014	6,557,518	59,067,099	1,469,865	4,895,317	893,809	–	72,883,608
Charge for the year	576,139	4,451,592	176,030	323,176	139,126	–	5,666,063
Written back on disposals	(11,668)	(103,340)	(7,295)	–	(357,743)	–	(480,046)
Written off	–	(1,627,744)	(16,046)	–	(9,858)	–	(1,653,648)
Exchange adjustments	(78,463)	(686,728)	(18,037)	(57,742)	(8,106)	–	(849,076)
At 31 December 2014	7,043,526	61,100,879	1,604,517	5,160,751	657,228	–	75,566,901
Net book value							
At 31 December 2014	7,826,726	11,817,499	228,583	1,882,072	420,309	758,166	22,933,355
At 31 December 2013	8,521,120	13,388,995	393,236	2,227,538	571,146	212,766	25,314,801

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent computer software.

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Cost		
At 1 January	**1,597,723**	1,309,812
Additions	**4,408**	304,467
Disposals	**(899)**	–
Exchange adjustments	**(17,979)**	(16,556)
At 31 December	**1,583,253**	1,597,723
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January	**1,226,836**	1,069,878
Charge for the year	**156,927**	170,369
Disposals	**(899)**	–
Exchange adjustments	**(15,104)**	(13,411)
At 31 December	**1,367,760**	1,226,836
Net book value		
At 31 December	**215,493**	370,887

The amortisation charge for the year is included in "administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

14. LEASE PREPAYMENTS

Lease prepayments represent prepaid land lease rental and related costs.

At 1 January	**6,047,579**	6,393,964
Additions	**–**	99,563
Less: amortisation	**(368,293)**	(367,614)
Exchange adjustments	**(64,829)**	(78,334)
At 31 December	**5,614,457**	6,047,579

The lease prepayments represented the prepaid rentals for a piece of new land, which is planned as a new factory where the Group's factory in Ha Tay province will be relocated to this new location.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Unlisted shares, at cost	**63,088,712**	63,088,712
Share-based payments	**197,171**	197,171
	63,285,883	63,285,883

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2014 are set out below. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

Name of company	Place and date of incorporation, establishment and operation	Particulars of issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest Held by the Company %	Proportion of ownership interest Held by a subsidiary %	Principal activity
Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Co., Limited	Vietnam 5 March 1992	US$58,560,000/ US$58,560,000	100%	–	Manufacturing and sale of motorbikes and related spare parts
Chin Zong Trading Co., Limited	Taiwan 6 July 2007	US$4,528,712/ US$9,057,424	100%	–	Sales of motor vehicles and motorbikes and related spare parts
Vietnam Casting Forge Precision Limited	Vietnam 12 April 2002	US$4,500,000/ US$4,500,000	–	100%	Manufacturing of spare parts for motorbikes and motor vehicles
Duc Phat Molds Inc.	Vietnam 14 June 2002	US$1,200,000/ US$1,200,000	–	100%	Manufacturing and process of moulds and jigs

On 30 December 2013, the Group disposed of its entire interest in a wholly-owned subsidiary, PT Sanyang Industries Indonesia to an external party, at a consideration of US$1,030,000 and recognised a gain on disposal of US$483,685.

16. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

The Group's interest in an associate of US$641,654 (2013: US$622,018) represents its share of the net assets of the Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited ("VTBM").

VTBM was originally a wholly foreign-owned enterprise established on 5 September 2002 with a registered capital of US$1,000,000 by Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Ltd. (registered in Taiwan), a subsidiary of Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd., the Company's ultimate holding company. On 7 April 2003, the Group acquired 31% of the contributed capital of Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited, which was settled in cash.

VTBM's licensed period of operation is 50 years and its principal activities are manufacturing and sale of motorbike-related spare parts.

VTBM is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

16. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Summarised financial information of VTBM, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Gross amounts of the associate		
Current assets	**2,614,842**	2,424,581
Non-current assets	**888,881**	1,015,341
Current liabilities	**(1,433,871)**	(1,433,412)
Non-current liabilities	**–**	–
Equity	**2,069,852**	2,006,510
Revenue	**6,287,065**	9,611,387
Profit from continuing operations	**237,903**	150,158
Other comprehensive income	**–**	–
Total comprehensive income	**237,903**	150,158
Dividend declared by the associate	**(151,282)**	(299,249)
Reconciled to the Group's interest in the associate		
Gross amounts of net assets of the associate	**2,069,852**	2,006,510
Group's effective interest	**31%**	31%
Group's share of net assets of the associate and the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	**641,654**	622,018

17. INVENTORIES

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

	The Group 2014 US$	2013 US$
Raw materials	**22,973,258**	20,194,498
Tools and supplies	**462,920**	476,554
Work in progress	**858,317**	1,009,321
Finished goods	**3,432,798**	6,937,853
Merchandise inventories*	**3,701,126**	4,255,157
	31,428,419	32,873,383
Provision for write down of inventories	**(1,334,574)**	(826,897)
Net realisable value	**30,093,845**	32,046,486

* *Merchandise inventories mainly represent spare parts kept for repairs and maintenance.*

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

	2014	2013
Carrying amount of inventories sold	**140,652,333**	136,951,956
Write down of inventories	**821,859**	773,490
	141,474,192	137,725,446

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

17. INVENTORIES (Continued)

(c) Movements in write down of inventories were as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
At 1 January	**826,897**	654,207
Additions	**821,859**	773,490
Utilisation	**(300,473)**	(593,748)
Exchange adjustments	**(13,709)**	(7,052)
At 31 December	**1,334,574**	826,897

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	US$	*US$*	***US$***	*US$*
Trade receivables *(Note 18(a))*	**13,560,182**	8,155,481	**–**	–
Non-trade receivables *(Note 18(b))*	**16,180,287**	14,898,577	**374,653**	1,056,353
Prepayments *(Note 18(c))*	**2,525,956**	3,331,156	**70,411**	66,331
Amounts due from related parties *(Note 30(b))*				
– trade *(Note 18(a))*	**959,584**	1,245,827	**–**	–
– non-trade	**333,308**	64,146	**23,968,399**	24,240,767
	33,559,317	27,695,187	**24,413,463**	25,363,451

(a) Trade receivables

(i) Ageing analysis

All of the trade receivables (including trade receivables due from related parties) are expected to be recovered within one year.

As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date (or date of revenue recognition, if earlier) and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Within 3 months	**14,244,400**	9,388,575
More than 3 months but within 1 year	**272,283**	2,648
More than 1 year	**3,083**	10,085
	14,519,766	9,401,308

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 28(a).

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Trade receivables (Continued)

(ii) Trade receivables that are not impaired

The aging analysis of trade receivables of the Group that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Neither past due nor impaired	**12,790,006**	7,085,592
Less than 1 month past due	**1,256,562**	2,170,035
1 to 3 months past due	**197,832**	132,948
More than 3 months but within 1 year past due	**272,283**	2,648
More than 1 year past due	**3,083**	10,085
	1,729,760	2,315,716
	14,519,766	9,401,308

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

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

(b) Non-trade receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	US$	*US$*	***US$***	*US$*
Deductible value-added tax	**9,175,643**	9,380,986	**–**	–
Import tax refundable	**2,097,195**	1,181,062	**–**	–
Interest receivable	**3,215,938**	2,966,378	**370,155**	378,845
Others	**1,691,511**	1,370,151	**4,498**	677,508
	16,180,287	14,898,577	**374,653**	1,056,353

The above balances are expected to be recovered or utilised within one year.

(c) Prepayments

	The Group		The Company	
Prepayments	**2,518,744**	1,114,025	**70,411**	66,331
Advances to suppliers	**7,212**	2,217,131	**–**	–
	2,525,956	3,331,156	**70,411**	66,331

19. INVESTMENT

	The Group and the Company	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
US$ callable collared floating rate notes	**–**	3,000,000

The notes are 100% principal-protected provided that they are redeemed at maturity. The notes have a collared variable coupon rate of a floor of 1.71% and a cap of 6.00%, and an embedded call option. The notes have a term of five years and a maturity date of 16 April 2018.

Notes of US$3 million were acquired on 16 April 2013. The Group has early redeemed the notes during the year ended 31 December 2014.

20. TIME DEPOSITS MATURING AFTER THREE MONTHS

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	US$	*US$*	***US$***	*US$*
Denominated in VN$	**65,582,864**	57,945,076	**–**	–
Denominated in US$	**20,500,000**	18,000,000	**20,500,000**	18,000,000
Denominated in RMB	**16,087,384**	15,692,271	**16,087,384**	15,692,271
	102,170,248	91,637,347	**36,587,384**	33,692,271

The effective interest rates per annum relating to time deposits maturing after three months are as follows:

Effective interest rates – VN$	**6.3% to 8.1%**	7.4% to 10.8%	**–**	–
Effective interest rates – US$	**1.24% to 1.6%**	1.22% to 1.5%	**1.24% to 1.6%**	1.22% to 1.5%
Effective interest rates – RMB	**3% to 3.2%**	2.85% to 3%	**3% to 3.2%**	2.85% to 3%

As at 31 December 2014, certain of the Group's time deposits with an aggregate value of US$8,453,432 (2013: US$7,263,703) were pledged to secure bank loans (see Note 23).

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Denominated in VN$	**6,885,034**	9,351,724	**–**	–
Denominated in US$	**7,653,263**	13,195,664	**1,115,700**	1,086,416
Denominated in RMB	**1,034,109**	22,914	**69,543**	22,914
Denominated in NT$	**393,952**	130,455	**–**	–
Denominated in HK$	**19,511**	40,867	**19,511**	40,867
	15,985,869	22,741,624	**1,204,754**	1,150,197

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	US$	*US$*	***US$***	*US$*
Trade payables *(Note 22(a))*	**10,793,326**	12,316,236	**–**	–
Other payables and accrued operating expenses *(Note 22(b))*	**6,985,286**	7,984,486	**340,975**	409,044
Receipts in advance from customers	**1,085,283**	1,115,504	**–**	–
Amounts due to related parties *(Note 30(c))*				
– trade *(Note 22(a))*	**2,878,562**	3,201,302	**–**	–
– non-trade	**2,228,151**	1,815,267	**1,306**	1,413
	23,970,608	26,432,795	**342,281**	410,457

(a) Trade payables

As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade payables of the Group (including trade payables due to related parties), based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Within 3 months	**13,617,625**	15,403,263
More than 3 months but within 1 year	**54,263**	109,373
More than 1 year but within 5 years	**–**	4,902
	13,671,888	15,517,538

(b) Other payables and accrued operating expenses

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	US$	*US$*	***US$***	*US$*
Other tax payables	**408,234**	281,017	**–**	–
Commission and bonuses payable to dealers	**1,641,758**	1,470,046	**–**	–
Accrued expenses	**1,292,208**	2,041,056	**340,975**	409,044
Other payables	**3,643,086**	4,192,367	**–**	–
	6,985,286	7,984,486	**340,975**	409,044

The above balances are expected to be settled within one year.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23. BANK LOANS

At 31 December 2014, the bank loans were analysed as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Secured	**26,738,065**	14,478,417
Unsecured	**10,601,248**	6,834,843
	37,339,313	21,313,260

All of the bank loans are interest bearing at 2.1% to 5.1% (2013: 1.9% to 6.2%) per annum and to be settled within 3 to 6 months. At 31 December 2014, the secured bank loans of the Group were secured over certain time deposits of the Group (see Note 20).

24. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

A share option scheme was adopted pursuant to a written resolution of the shareholders of the Company passed on 24 November 2007 (the "Share Option Scheme").

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme was to provide an incentive to retain and encourage the qualified participants to work with commitment towards enhancing the value of the Company for the benefit of the shareholders.

On 4 February 2008 (the "Grant Date"), the Company granted 20,000,000 share options at a subscription price of HK$2.90 per share to certain qualified participants. All share options were lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2013.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options for 2013 are as follows:

	2013	
	Weighted average exercise price	**Number of options**
	HK$	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2.90	9,389,000
Lapsed during the year	2.90	(9,389,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year		–
Exercisable at the end of the year		–

No share option was exercised during the year ended 31 December 2013.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25. INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Current taxation in the statement of financial position represents:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Provision for tax for the year	**176,881**	137,741
Provisional tax paid	**(127,367)**	(118,398)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	**15,684**	74,258
At 31 December	**65,198**	93,601
Represented by:		
Current tax recoverable	**–**	(11,241)
Current tax payable	**65,198**	104,842
	65,198	93,601

(b) Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised:

The Group

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	**Write-down of inventories**	**Depreciation in excess of the related depreciation allowances**	**Provisions and accruals**	**Others**	**Total**
	US$	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*
At 1 January 2013	75,871	181,512	458,346	18,414	734,143
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	44,908	30,630	68,348	(30,030)	113,856
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(998)	(2,278)	(5,739)	(369)	(9,384)
At 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014	119,781	209,864	520,955	(11,985)	838,615
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	78,955	11,954	(21,675)	(41,650)	27,584
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(2,015)	(2,460)	(5,668)	2,455	(7,688)
At 31 December 2014	196,721	219,358	493,612	(51,180)	858,511

Represented by:	**2014**	2013
	US$	*US$*
Deferred tax assets	**909,691**	838,615
Deferred tax liabilities	**(51,180)**	–
	858,511	838,615

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25. INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised:

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(r), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of US$17,357,917 (2013: US$8,154,125) of a subsidiary as at 31 December 2014, as 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. The tax losses would expire within 5 years under current tax legislation.

26. PROVISIONS

The Group	**Warranties**	**Severance pay**	**Total**
	US$	*US$*	*US$*
At 1 January 2013	408,749	1,376,519	1,785,268
Additional provisions made	583,548	72,920	656,468
Provision utilised	(798,765)	(111,443)	(910,208)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(4,726)	(13,225)	(17,951)
At 31 December 2013	188,806	1,324,771	1,513,577
At 1 January 2014	188,806	1,324,771	1,513,577
Additional provisions made	524,960	59,814	584,774
Provision utilised	(528,217)	(251,099)	(779,316)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(2,093)	(9,484)	(11,577)
At 31 December 2014	183,456	1,124,002	1,307,458

The Company	**Severance pay**
	US$
At 1 January 2013	292,506
Additional provisions made	72,920
Provisions utilised	(27,635)
At 31 December 2013	337,791
At 1 January 2014	337,791
Additional provisions made	59,814
Provisions utilised	(61,603)
At 31 December 2014	336,002

Pursuant to the labour regulations in Vietnam, employers are required to pay a severance allowance to each local employee, who joined the Company before 1 January 2009, (calculated as half a month's salary for every completed year of service) when the employee leaves the Group. In addition, pursuant to the policy of the Group, a severance allowance will be paid to each Taiwanese employee (calculated as one month's salary for every completed year of service) when the employee leaves the Group. For both severance allowances, the obligation vests and is payable regardless of the reasons for departure.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movements in components of equity

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

The Company

	Share capital US$	Share premium US$	Capital reserve US$	Retained profits US$	Total US$
Balance at 1 January 2013	1,162,872	112,198,709	1,962,666	13,348,607	128,672,854
Change in equity for 2013:					
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(2,822,306)	(2,822,306)
Balance at 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014	1,162,872	112,198,709	1,962,666	10,526,301	125,850,548
Change in equity for 2014:					
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(1,037,347)	(1,037,347)
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,162,872	112,198,709	1,962,666	9,488,954	124,813,201

(b) Share capital

	2014		2013	
	Number of Shares	**Amount US$**	Number of Shares	Amount US$
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**10,000,000,000**	**12,811,479**	10,000,000,000	12,811,479
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January/31 December	**907,680,000**	**1,162,872**	907,680,000	1,162,872

The holders 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.

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of shares of the Company. Under the Companies Law 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 would be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the portion of the grant date fair value of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Company that has been recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments (Note 2(q)(ii)).

27. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(iii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserves comprise all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations as well as the effective portion of any foreign exchange differences arising from hedges of the net investment in these foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for foreign currencies (see Note 2(u)).

(iv) Statutory reserves

Statutory reserves represents the statutory reserve of Chin Zong.

In accordance with Chin Zong's Articles of Association, after Chin Zong has paid all taxes due at the end of the fiscal year, Chin Zong shall offset its accumulated losses (if any) and set aside 10% of the net profit as a statutory reserve before distribution of profit.

(d) Distributability of reserves

At 31 December 2014, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company was US$121,687,663 (2013: US$122,725,010).

(e) Capital management

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

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of equity less unaccrued proposed dividends.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements in either the current or prior year.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's business strategies, tolerance of risk and general risk management philosophy are determined by the management in accordance with prevailing economic and operating conditions.

The Group's financial assets comprise mainly cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits with banks and investments. The Group's financial liabilities comprise bank loans and trade and other payables.

Exposure to credit, interest rate, currency and liquidity risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade receivables from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is low as the Group generally offers no credit terms to domestic customers, which accounted for approximately 46% (2013: 57%) of total sales. Overseas customers are generally granted credit terms ranging from 30 days to 60 days. The Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The Group does not obtain collateral in respect of trade receivables.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the end of the reporting period by business type was as follows:

	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Manufacture and sales of motorbikes	**12,662,564**	7,873,291
Manufacture and sales of spare parts and engines	**1,847,791**	1,496,284
Moulds and repair services	**9,411**	31,733
	14,519,766	9,401,308

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from the following interest bearing financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Time deposits maturing after three months

Time deposits maturing after three months are placed to satisfy conditions for borrowing facilities granted to the Group and for higher yield returns than cash at banks.

(ii) Bank borrowings

The Group's variable-rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes of interest rates.

The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (iii) below.

(iii) Interest rate profile

At 31 December 2014, the interest rate profile of the Group was as follows:

The Group

	2014		2013	
	Effective interest rate		Effective interest rate	
	%	***US$***	*%*	*US$*
Net variable rate deposits				
Time deposits maturing after three months	**1.24% to 8.1%**	**102,170,248**	1.22% to 10.8%	91,637,347
Less: interest-bearing borrowings	**2.1% to 5.1%**	**(37,339,313)**	1.9% to 6.2%	(21,313,260)
		64,830,935		70,324,087

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2014, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's net loss after tax and increased/decreased the Group's retained profits by approximately US$597,471 (2013: US$576,658) in response to the general increase/decrease in interest rates.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
(Continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(iv) Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's loss after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period, the impact on the Group's loss after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates.

(c) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. In addition, the Group's deposits with banks and bank loans denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate also give rise to currency risk. The currency giving rise to significant currency risk is primarily United States dollars ("US$"), Renminbi ("RMB") and Japanese Yen ("JPY").

The Group ensures that the net exposure to this risk is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's and the Company'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 United States dollars, translated using the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency are excluded.

The Group

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in United States dollars)		
	US$	***RMB***	***JPY***
2014			
Trade and other receivables	**12,712,180**	**5,326,779**	**344,400**
Time deposits maturing after three months	**–**	**16,087,384**	**–**
Cash and cash equivalents	**6,537,563**	**1,034,109**	**–**
Trade and other payables	**(4,418,144)**	**(12,251,192)**	**(2,261,000)**
Bank loans	**(28,402,933)**	**–**	**–**
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	**(13,571,334)**	**10,197,080**	**(1,916,000)**
2013			
Trade and other receivables	7,494,783	–	–
Time deposits maturing after three months	–	15,692,271	–
Cash and cash equivalents	12,109,248	22,914	–
Trade and other payables	(5,357,728)	–	–
Bank loans	(13,958,347)	–	–
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	287,956	15,715,185	–

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Currency risk (Continued)

(i) *Exposure to currency risk* (Continued)

The Company

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in United States dollars)	
	VN$	***RMB***
2014		
Time deposits maturing after three months	**–**	**16,087,384**
Cash and cash equivalents	**–**	**69,543**
Amounts due from related parties	**23,968,399**	**–**
Net exposure arising from recognised assets	**23,968,399**	**16,156,927**
2013		
Time deposits maturing after three months	–	15,692,271
Cash and cash equivalents	–	22,914
Amounts due from related parties	24,240,767	–
Net exposure arising from recognised assets	24,240,767	15,715,185

(ii) *Sensitivity analysis*

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

The Group

	2014			2013		
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	**Increase/ (decrease) loss after tax *US$***	**Increase/ (decrease) retained profits *US$***	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Increase/ (decrease) loss after tax *US$*	Increase/ (decrease) retained profits *US$*
US$	**5%**	**554,057**	**(554,057)**	5%	(13,291)	13,291
	(5)%	**(554,057)**	**554,057**	(5)%	13,291	(13,291)
RMB	**5%**	**(563,975)**	**563,975**	5%	(785,759)	785,759
	(5)%	**563,975**	**(563,975)**	(5)%	785,759	(785,759)
JPY	**5%**	**78,581**	**(78,581)**	–	–	–
	(5)%	**(78,581)**	**78,581**	–	–	–

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(c) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' loss after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into United States dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to currency risk at the end of the reporting period, including inter-company payables and receivables within the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The individual subsidiaries within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including raising loans to cover the expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board of directors. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements to ensure that the Group maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from banks to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are disclosed in Notes 22 and 23.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay:

The Group

	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow				
2014	**Within 6 months or on demand**	**More than 6 months but less than 1 year**	**More than 1 year**	**Total**	**Carrying amount at 31 Dec**
	US$	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*
Trade and other payables excluding receipts in advance from customers	**22,528,599**	**356,726**	**–**	**22,885,325**	**22,885,325**
Bank loans	**37,383,268**	**–**	**–**	**37,383,268**	**37,339,313**
	59,911,867	**356,726**	**–**	**60,268,593**	**60,224,638**
2013					
Trade and other payables excluding receipts in advance from customers	24,973,302	343,989	–	25,317,291	25,317,291
Bank loans	21,441,027	–	–	21,441,027	21,313,260
	46,414,329	343,989	–	46,758,318	46,630,551

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Company

	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow				
2014	**Within 6 months or on demand**	**More than 6 months but less than 1 year**	**More than 1 year**	**Total**	**Carrying amount at 31 Dec**
	US$	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*	*US$*
Trade and other payables	**342,281**	**–**	**–**	**342,281**	**342,281**
2013					
Trade and other payables	**410,457**	**–**	**–**	**410,457**	**410,457**

(e) Business risk

The Group has certain concentration risk of raw materials and finished goods sourcing from related parties. The Group's total purchases of raw materials and finished goods from the related parties amounted to US$32,841,806 (2013: US$34,254,451) which accounted for approximately 21% (2013: 25.0%) of the Group's total purchases for the year ended 31 December 2014.

In the opinion of the directors, the Group has taken appropriate quality control measures to mitigate the effect from any claims caused by products, which may affect adversely its financial results and has made sufficient provision for warranty claims.

(f) Fair value measurement

(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.

- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

(f) Fair value measurement (Continued)

(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Continued)

The Group's only financial assets measured at fair value are derivatives. As at 31 December 2013, the fair value of derivatives was determined using Level 2 valuations. The movements of derivatives of the year are as follows:

The Group

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Derivatives		
At 1 January	**106,994**	95,496
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss during the year	**–**	11,498
Loss on redemption of investment	**(106,994)**	–
At 31 December	**–**	106,994

The gain arising from the remeasurement of the derivatives was presented in "Other income" in the 2013 consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group has redeemed the notes (note 19) which the derivatives relate to. The fair value of the derivatives of US$106,994 was charged to profit or loss and included in "other expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income upon the redemption of the notes.

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2013 and 2014.

29. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2014 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	The Group 2014 US$	 2013 US$
Contracted for	**409,970**	106,038
Authorised but not contracted for	**16,139,037**	16,353,734
	16,549,007	16,459,772

On 25 January 2011, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to relocate one of the Group's factories in Ha Tay province to a new location, as the Group has been informed that the Vietnam government intends to redevelop Ha Tay province. The capital commitment authorised but not contracted for as at the end of the reporting period in respect of this relocation and construction of the new factory is US$16 million. The authorised amount is an initial estimate and will be subject to regular review by the Company's Board of Directors.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(b) Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were payable as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Within 1 year	**403,678**	559,650
After 1 year but within 5 years	**1,614,711**	1,096,065
After 5 years	**4,859,216**	8,848,766
	6,877,605	10,504,481

The Group is the lessee in respect of a number of properties held under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years, except for a lease of land and factories which is for fifty years. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

30. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2014, transactions with the following parties are considered as material related party transactions:

Name of party	**Relationship**
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. ("Sanyang")	The ultimate holding company
Qingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of Sanyang
Sanyang Global Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of Sanyang
Sanyang Motor Co., Ltd Vietnam	A subsidiary of Sanyang
Sanyang Vietnam Automobile Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of Sanyang
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of Sanyang
Hanoi Full Ta Precision Company Limited	An associate of Sanyang
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	The associate of the Company and a non-wholly owned subsidiary of Sanyang

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) Recurring transactions

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Sales of finished goods and spare parts: *(i)*		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**558,709**	532,241
Sanyang Motor Co., Ltd Vietnam	**1,767**	–
Sanyang Vietnam Automobile Co., Ltd.	**–**	7,232
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	**210**	3,300
	560,686	542,773
Purchases of raw materials and finished goods: *(ii)*		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**13,858,464**	21,325,829
Qingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd	**176,041**	3,238,765
Sanyang Global Co., Ltd.	**8,010,421**	4,323,264
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	**319,233**	5,593,162
Hanoi Full Ta Precision Company Limited	**854,418**	826,523
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	**3,230,868**	2,211,020
	26,449,445	37,518,563
Purchases of property, plant and equipment: *(iii)*		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**1,025,545**	673,824
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	**68,642**	204,388
	1,094,187	878,212
Technology transfer fees: *(iv)*		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**4,157,291**	3,657,862
Technical consultancy fees: *(v)*		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**1,444,071**	658,488

(i) Sales of finished goods and spare parts are carried out based on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Purchases of raw materials and finished goods are carried out based on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and in the ordinary course of business.

(iii) Purchases of property, plant and equipment were carried out based on mutually agreed terms with reference to comparable market prices, where applicable, and in the ordinary course of business.

(iv) Pursuant to certain technology transfer agreements entered into between Sanyang, the Company and VMEP ("Technology License Agreements"), Sanyang has granted an exclusive license to VMEP to use the technology, know-how, trade secrets and production information owned by Sanyang in connection with the Group's manufacturing and sale of "SYM" brand motorbikes and related parts in all of the member countries of the Association of South East Asians Nations, including Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. The license fee as provided for in the Technology License Agreement is 4% of the annual net selling price of products manufactured using such technology.

(v) Technical consultancy fees charged by Sanyang are staff costs and other related expenses, as defined in the technical consultancy agreement entered into between the Company and Sanyang.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Amounts due from related parties

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Trade		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**99,903**	86,134
Sanyang Global Co., Ltd.	**859,471**	526,670
Sanyang Vietnam Automobile Co., Ltd.	**–**	1,825
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	**210**	477,448
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Ltd	**–**	153,750
Subtotal	**959,584**	1,245,827
Non-trade		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**125,268**	64,146
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	**208,040**	–
Subtotal	**333,308**	64,146
Total	**1,292,892**	1,309,973

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Non-trade		
Vietnam Manufacturing and Export Processing Co., Limited, a subsidiary of the Company	**23,968,399**	24,240,767

Trade balances due from related parties are unsecured, interest-free and are expected to be recovered within 60 days. The non-trade balance due from related parties is expected to be recovered within one year.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Amounts due to related parties

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Trade		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**1,202,630**	1,700,296
Qingzhou Engineering Industry Co., Ltd.	**30,176**	5,075
Sanyang Global Co., Ltd.	**1,271,692**	873,133
Xia Shing Xiamen Motorcycle Co., Ltd.	**–**	304,289
Hanoi Full Ta Precision Company Limited	**–**	72,706
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Limited	**374,064**	245,803
Subtotal	**2,878,562**	3,201,302
Non-trade		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**2,228,151**	1,814,197
Vietnam Three Brothers Machinery Industry Co., Ltd.	**–**	1,070
Subtotal	**2,228,151**	1,815,267
Total	**5,106,713**	5,016,569

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Non-trade		
Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd.	**1,306**	1,413

Trade payables due to related parties are all unsecured, interest-free and are expected to be settled within 30 to 60 days.

The non-trade balance due from a related party is expected to be recovered within one year.

(d) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in Note 9, is as follows:

	2014	2013
	US$	*US$*
Short-term employee benefits	**876,728**	925,251

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" as set out in Note 6(b).

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

31. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to confirm to current year's presentation.

32. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2014, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Company to be SY International Ltd. and Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd., respectively. Sanyang Industry Co., Ltd. is incorporated in Taiwan and produces financial statements available for public use.

33. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2014 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle	1 July 2014
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle	1 July 2014
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 cycle	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS16 and IAS 38, *Clarification of acceptable Methods of depreciation and amortisation*	1 January 2016
IFRS 15, *Revenue from contracts with customers*	1 January 2017
IFRS 9, *Financial instruments*	1 January 2018

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